

TN an address before the department of subversive movement of the National Civic Federation on July 18, last, Ralph M. Easly, executive head of the federation praised the socialits and the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, but laid the rod of chastisement vigorously to the unpatriotic hides of the Communists and the Industrial Workers of the World. Some superficial people, said Easley, saw no differenc except a technical one between the Communists and the socialists. Easley is right when he says the difference is fundamental.

. . .

THIS is how he clinches his point: "Any student of current socialist and Communist literature can well understand that, should it ever be necessary for our government to turn the machine guns on the Communists, the firing would be of the most deadly , oharacter if the socialists were permitted to man the guns." There is no doubt about this. The socialists of Europe have manned the guns of the capitalists against the Communists and thousands of good working class leaders were murdered by them. What they did in Europe they would do in Amorica.

. . .

ANY organization that wins the approval of a capitalist stoolpigeon like Ralph M. Easley is naturally an enemy of the working class. The National Civic Federation was organized avowedly to block the progress of radicalism in the American labor movement. Sam Gompers was one of its leading lights. Gompers wined and dined with the enemies of labor and joined with them in preventing the trade union movement for making an effective fight against the capitalists. Green is now taking Gompers' place tho not officially on the National Civic Federation, perhaps owing to an old law passed by the miners' union, that no members of the union can be a member of the National Civic Federation.

* * * EASLEY'S tirade against the Com-munists ends with: "All honor to American labor," and the concluding paragraph reads: "What would England not give if her labor movement were as solidly and loyally anti-Bolshevik as is ours! Think of a situation where proud Britain is afraid to resent in the slightest degree the

TO ALL MILITANT WORKERS:

THE DAILY WORKER is facing a crisis. Beset from all sides with seemingly insurmountable difficulties THE DAILY WORKER has been able to carry on the most militant activity in the interests of the working class.

On the one hand there have been the forces which seek to destroy us. All the most powerful interests in America, from the capitalist government itself to its agents, the reactionary labor officials, have been doing their utmost to choke off the voice of THE DAILY WORKER which strikes at the heart of their privilege and power.

On the other hand there have been the class conscious workers, comparatively few in number and individually without power or influence, who have been giving their support to THE DAILY WORKER, who thru their sacrifice and efforts have kept their paper alive.

For twenty months the struggle has been going on and now the crisis has been reached with the life of THE DAILY WORKER hanging in the balance.

Now every worker who wants to fight against capitalism for the emancipation of labor must unite in a mighty effort to save for the struggle the most powerful and militant organ of the working class, THE DAILY WORKER.

Money Is Needed-Badly and at Once!

For almost two years THE DAILY WORKER has been the workers' organ of struggle. Never a battle of the working class against its exploiters, never a struggle large or small but what THE DAILY WORKER has been its champion. The militant workers have made this struggle possible. It is they who have kept THE DAILY WORKER going and at the same time enabled it to establish its own home and printing plant.

Now it is the fighting workers again who must carry on the struggle. At this time when THE DAILY WORKER is in danger those to whom THE DAILY WORKER is dear and precious must rally to its support. Those for whom THE

HIS FOLLOWER Kaufman of Local 9 Wants Square Deal

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 3 .- Opposition to President Sigman's proposal for bringing peace in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is developing within the ranks of his own followers, according to the joint committee of action, of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

A letter has been published in the Jewish "Day" from a member of Local 9 who was elected to the new executive board chosen to take the place of the expelled officers, and this communication voices a desire for a real peace plan and not such a one as has been presented by Sigman.

Commenting upon suggestions for peace which were made by The Day, Louis Kaufman, the writer, says:

Wants Fair Election "I am in full accord with your proposal for a general election, where all members who have not been convicted for any offense in their shops, shall be allowed on the ballot-including those who were suspended during the present conflict. I am little concerned as to whom will be elected, if only the union be considered above any parties.

"The third point of your proposal the question of proportional representation to the joint board) is by no means an issue raised by the 'lefts.' This is one of the issues for which we have been fighting in our union for the past ten or twelve years, and which has been continuously postponed from one convention to another so that it might be studied. I am of the opinion that this question should be

(Continued on page 3)



Labor to Stand By the **Anthracite Coal Miners** Stand by the Anthracite Miners!

Join the Fight Against the Employers!

Manifesto of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America.

ONE hundred and fifty thousand hard coal miners have laid down their tools. They are striking against the attempt of the bosses to compel them to accept lower wages and worse working conditions.

The cost of living has gone up since the hard coal miners have made their last agreement in 1923. They are asking for a 10 per cent increase for contract men, and a dollar a day increase for day men to meet this increased cost of living. They demand a five-day week and full recognition of the union.

The bosses are trying to reduce wages and force the miners to accept worse working conditions. They are demanding that the hard coal miners accept a lower standard of life. They want to pay less to the workers and thus secure bigger profits for themselves.

Lower Wages-Worse Working Conditions.

THE attack of the bosses which has forced the hard coal miners to go on strike is part of the general campaign of the capitalist bosses to reduce wages and compel the workers to accept worse working conditions. They have succeeded in making wage cuts, lengthening hours, and compelling the workers to accept worse conditions in many industries, during the recent hard times, and now they are trying to force the hard coal miners to submit to the same thing.

The capitalist bosses grab every opportunity to reduce the workers' standard of living and to secure greater profits for themselves, at the workers' expense. The existence of hard times and unemployment gave them such an opportunity, and millions of workers have had to suffer as a consequence. Now it is to be the turn of the hard coal miners to suffer so the capitalists may secure greater profits.

Support the Hard Coal Miners.

THE hard coal miners have met the capitalist attack on their standard of living by a demand for higher wages and have closed down the mines to enforce their demand.

The soft coal miners broke the attack of the capitalists' bosses upon the workers thru their strike in 1922. The anthracite miners are fighting the battles of the working class generally in their struggle to stop the capitalist bosses from extending wage cuts and the creation of worse working conditions.

The resistance of the hard coal miners should be the signal for the whole working class to rally to their support. Every trade union, every workers' organization, should adopt resolutions pleding moral and financial support to the miners in their struggle. The workers should gather

(Continued on page 2)



Capitalist Press Uses Scab Propaganda

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3 .-- The ie-up in the anthracite is 100 per cent effective. Both sides agree on that fact. The operators are not so far making any effort to import scabs, though they may try that and try to break the local miners' ranks when they think starvation has done its work and the miners' money is gone. Their first move on this policy is the cutting off of credit to strikers by the company "pluck me" stores.

Coal operators began today a survey of the actual stocks on hand. In advance of the completion of the inquiry, it was said that since April 1 about 30,000,000 tons of anthracite have been mined and that nearly all of this tonnage is in storage yards, wholesalers' or retilers' bins or in the cellars of consumers.

Miners Reckon Four-Months' Strike Operator's sources were quoted as saying that this supply would last until the middle of January and that no great demand for bituminous and substitutes could be looked for until that time. They said the public need to not worry.

Leaders of the miners declared that even if 30,000,000 tons of hard coal were mined since April 1, that left. according to their calculations, a deficit of 60,000,000 tons for the coal year. which is reckoned from April to April. Every week that the strike lasts anthracite consumers will lose the possibility of buying 1,750,000 tons. With a possible 30,000,000 tons out of the market as a result of a four months strike, the mine workers' officials were of the opinion that suffering would result in the middle Atlantic states and New England. Bunk to Break Strike One of the biggest publicity efforts of the operators and their capitalist government propagandists, is being made to scare the anthracite miners into thiking that various substitutes for anthracite coal will displace it and leave them without a job if the strike is continued any length of This, however, is pure buncombe as all available substitutes talked of could not supply the gap in the fuel thracite, and if they were available in anthracite users want to go to the enormous expense of changing all



ONE of our subscribers makes the charge that nine times out of ten we center our attack on the ku klux klan, tho in his opinion the Knights of Columbus is worse than the K. K. K. We agree that its intentions, as far as the progress of the working class movement is concerned, are no better than those of the K K. K. We also state that the catholic church of which the K. of C. is the main political arm in America, comes in for caustic criticism in the DAILY WORKER just as often as the K. K. K.

. . . THE K. of C. is less hysterical than L its competitor and because it contains a smaller percentage of morons in its ranks than the bed sheet order, its derilictions make less of a splash in the public press. Of the two organizations, however, the K. of C. is more dangerous, because it acts more intelligently than its rival. Both are equally willing to serve the capitalist class. However, there are many members in both organizations whose sympathies are with the workers' struggle, but they have not brains enough to realize for what purpose they are being used. . . .

TT is true, as our correspondent charges that there is a catholic church machine inside the unions and that in New York City many of the most prominent labor leaders are catholics. But they are not reactionary simply because they are catholics. (Continued on page 3)

DAILY WORKER speaks, those for whom THE DAILY-WORKER struggles, those whom THE DAILY WORKER protects; these must unite to save THE DAILY WORKER.

THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE.

The need is both great and urgent.

By delay or indifference we may lose.

With prompt response, with willing energy and sacrifice we can only win.

To SAVE THE DAILY WORKER, to keep it and with it to march on to new struggle and new victories we appeal to all militant workers to join in swift and generous support.

> THE DAILY WORKER J. LOUIS ENGDAHL. WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editors. MORITZ J. LOEB, Manager.

To Save THE DAILY WORKER

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

Street: ... City: State:

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

As Much as You Can and as Soon as You Can

mass meetings everywhere and help the miners in their fight I IVENAAN I IVENATEIV The capitalist bosses have slashed wages and enforced worse work-Painleve Removes Gen. Sarrail and Lyautey

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, France, Sept. 3 .- That the Syrian and Moroccan revolts have caused an increasingly acute situation for the French government is seen in the removal of the French high commissioners of both countries by Painleve. Marshal Lyautey has been replaced as military dictator of French Morocco by Marshall Petain, and Gen-

eral Sarrail gives way to Gen. Gamelin in Syria. While the Riffians were preventing a landing of Spaniards at Alhucemas Bay, the Druse rebels in Syria are successfully besieging the French garrisons. French airplanes have been

off the native besiegers, who are concentrated at Mount Hauran Suedia, near the frontier of Palestine.

The French imperialists fear that the Turkish troops sieze the section of the Bagdag railway running thru Aleppo, this being the only railway over which Mustapha Kemal Pasha, Turkish dictator, can send troops to the Mosul front.

Oil Field Claims Conflict

This is probably if the French support Britain's claim to Mosul which is being considered by the league of and British claims to the oil fields conflict, and the Turks are watching closely the attitude of the Painleve government

The Turkish government has more in Syria than have the French.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO STAGE BIG **CONFERENCE AND MASS MEETING** SEPT. 13TH; ZEIGLER PROTEST

According to information already received no less than 100 supply left by the withdrawal of andelegates will be represented at the Chicago conference of International Labor Defense. Since the national conference held last quantity their use is doubtful as few June 28th that founded I. L. D. nationally, 45 permanent branches have been organized by the Chicago provisional committee. These will all be represented at the Chicago conference.

The conference will be held on "Labor Defense Day," Sept. unsuccessful in attempting to drive 13, at 12 o'clock noon at Ashland Auditorium. This will be followed in the evening by a mass meeting at the New Plasterers' Temple Hall. The principal speakers at the mass meeting will (Continued on page 3.)

ALL ABOARD FOR N. Y. DAILY WORKER **EXCURSION TO STONY POINT ON THE** HUDSON, SEPT. 7; GET YOUR TICKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-This is the final call for the DAILY WORKER war maneuvers. excursion to Stony Point on the Hudson, Monday (Labor Day), Sept. 7. Over nations assembly at Geneva. Turkish half of the capacity of the steamer. 400 passengers, is already engaged by those DAILY WORKER builders whose names are given below. Each one of these has qualified by securing \$6.00 worth of subscriptions or bringing in \$3.00 in donations to the DAILY WORKER durng July and August, or by helping with the work of the DAILY WORKER New York agency, to put influence among the Arabs and Turks the DAILY WORKER on the map in New York. Over two hundred tickets (Continued on page 2)

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SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3 .- The disaster to the naval dirigible Shenandoah which was wrecked in Ohio with the loss of 13 lives, causes little concern to the high officers of the navy. who never have to risk their lives in

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, head of the navy bureau of aeronautics, said that these maneuvers will not be affected by the disaster. "The accident to the Shenandoah will in no way effect the policy of the navy with regard to aviation," he said, "Those who were killed lost their lives in the interests of science."



Page Two

ANTHRACITE STRIKE FINDS UNION FAKERS AND CAPITALIST STATE LINE UP WITH THE MINE OWNERS

By ALEX REID

(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

The mine workers of the anthracite region, are on a strike against one of the most powerful combinations of capital in the world. They are in a struggle for a few meager demands such as a 10 per cent increase in the contract wage and a \$1.00 per day increase for day men; establishment of the check-off and a betterment of working conditions.

These demands, modest tho they be, are meeting with the beterest opposition from the representatives of the anthracite moropoly.

The Strikebreakers of Government.

This trust, swollen with huge profits wrung from blood and bone, fights against giving the miners a few pennies which it robs them of millions. .. It ist

busily engaged in spreading lies about the miners' standard of living, its publicity agents and politicians are all ready to help defeat their interest and to join in with the operators in helping to crush the union, if necessary with troops, militarism and forceful oppression.

The governor of the state and the president of the United States are all ready to prevent a finish fight betweep us and our bosses, the owners of the anthracite mines and railroads -the anthracite trust.

Our leaders meet at Atlantic City with the representative of the trust. in a million dollar hotel swept by ocean breezes far from the face of the coal. They showed no inclination to lead us in a militant struggle against the powerful anthracite operators. Such a struggle would imply entirely different ideas and theories than those expressed by John L. Lewis at the recent Tri-District convention.

Lewis, in his speech, proves our contention that his views, of what is wrong with the industry, the industry that should be the workers'-are the same as those held by its present owners, Rockefeller and Morgan.

No Real Fight Probable. How can Lewis really fight against the trust when he is a leading supporter of Coolidge and the republican party owned by the same Rockefeller and Morgan, who also own the democratic party?

Lewis does not want to fight the trust; he would rather fight the progressive miners. He wants to collaborate with the trust, accepting a bone from its heavily laden table that will keep us tied to its backbreaking las bor, misery and suffering and in too many cases actual death.

At this moment when we are on strike in the anthracite, there are cite railroad workers refuse to haul hundreds of thousands of our brother scab anthracite. bituminous mine workers unemployed. Nor is this serious crisis confined to America. Across the Atlantic in England 250,000 miners are also on strike to retain a few of the hard-won concessions gained by them during the war period.

Vorked Themselves Out of Work.

PATENT RIGHTS OF OLD REGIME MUST BE **RESUBMITTED TO U.S.S.R.**

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Sept. 3 .- (Tass) -The Soviet government has notified foreign inventors and patentees that under the new patent law adopted last fall patents issued and registered in Russia under the cld regime, or applied for prior to November 7, 1918, should be re-submitted to the inventions committee, Leningrad, for renewal. Foreign inventors must make their applications thru some representative residing in the Soviet Union. Applications for renewals may be made up to September 25.

who are being exploited under the infamous Dawes' plan, financed by American gold, have piled up 10,000,-000 tons at the Ruhr pitheads. Both British and American capitalists are now looking at this reserve stock with greedy eyes, to use it in helping line is as large as ever. The busy tion. to crush the struggle of both the season is on and a victory is looked American and English workers." for soon. The anthracite railroads own and

control the seven biggest anthracite operating companies. Seventy per cent of the tonnage carried by these railroads is anthracite. As well as owning the coal lands and the mines, these anthracite railroads extract a tremendous profit from carrying at high rates the coal from the anthra-

cite region. Miners and R. R. Men Must Unite. The closest bonds of solidarity must be established between the workers in the anthracite mines and the workers on the anthracite railroads-they work for the same bosses, Morgan and Rockefeller. Anthra-

The strike against the anthracite trust is of the most vital Importance to all workers. This greedy monopoly must be defeated, all workers must lend their full support to the anthracite miners in this present struggle. The Pro-.

rollick with the youngsters. That will be the joint affair arranged by the Trade Union Educational League and the Freiheit for Monday at Stickney Park, Lyons, Illinois, a cool and shady retreat on the southwestern edge of Chicago The youngsters will be there in

force, according to the junior director, Louise Morrison, and one of the finest stunts promised among a lot of other things is the Junior contests, a boys' and girls' baseball team contending Junior foot races, Junior speeches and

a regular Junior activization program. The older comrades will have to step around on Labor Day, if they expect to keep up with the parade.

Other games and contests are ar ranged for the grown ups, and there will be a pile of good eats and hot and cold drinks for the unwary palate. Take the 22nd street surface car to end of line, transfer to Berwyn-Lyons car, get off at Harlem and Ogden avenues and walk six blocks

south.

STRIKERS LAUGH AT LETTERS O



ers' union headquarters at S. Halsted St., letters sent them by the garment return to work. The strikers, of

course, are paying no attention to thees letters. The International sent the letters out as part of their long, and unsuccessful campaign to break the solidarity of the strikers, who have now

Coolidge Takes a Firmer Hand in the

President Coolidge's award in set- enroute to Scott Field, Illinois, as tling the boundary dispute between part of the navy's air maneuvers. Chile and Peru.

"Black Jack" Pershing is now in Arica, attempting to arrange a plebiscite in the disputed territory of Tacna Arica.

Postpone Naval Maneuver

Flight of the giant PB-1, scheduled Navy Wilbur.



Survivors Are Muzzled, Los Angeles to Fly

THE DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, September 3 -The survivors of the wreck of the naval dirigible Shenandoah, which broke in two near here, killing 13 and injuring twenty of the members of the crew, were ordered not to talk by Lieutenant Henley, who himself refused to make a statement.

Word was received here from Sec etary of the Navy Wilbur at Washington that despite the terrible disaster, the plans of the navy department for the operation of the dirigible Los Angeles have not been changed. The Shenandoah broke in two near Ava, Ohio, the front end falling to the ground, and the rear end floating un-

til reaching a point near Sharon about ten miles South of Ava, and then landing. All of the killed and injured were in the front end of the airship.

Front End Crashes.

The cabin of the front end of the Shenandoah fell to the ground, all the men in it meeting a horrible death, the engines falling on them.

The wreckage of that part of the ship was scattered all over the field in which it landed. The bodies were almost beyond recognition as those of human beings. Blood and bones virmanufacturers, beseeching them to tually covered the field.

About four miles south of this field the next piece of the ship came to earth. This piece of wreckage perched on top of a house. Farmers shot the gas bag full of holes, and it fell to the ground. Six of the passengers were taken from the wreckbeen out eleven weeks. The picket age, some of them in a serious condi-

Survivors Go" East.

One of the men on the rear end, which fell near Sharon, dropped off the end of a long rope, near Belle Valley, and was taken to Caldwell with fractured ribs. Two members of the crew were reported missing.

Most of the survivors will reach WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.- Philadelphia tomorrow morning by Chile has turned over the state of train, it is announced. Forty-three Tarata to Peru, in accordance with men were abroad the ship, which was

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Sept. 3 .---

for tomorrow afternoon, was indefinitely postponed today, following receipt of order from Secretary of the



(Special to The Daily Worker)

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3 .- Seamen and firemen of the liner Montcalm handed in their notices today, Canalais were making vain efforts to secure a scratch crew so that the liner might sall tomorrow as scheduled.

TODAY, Luis N. Morones, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor in the Calles government of Mexico, is in town, visiting with local American Federation of Labor officials, and denying that there are classes in Mexico; denying that the Calles government is a class government.

Morones, who is a former president of the Mexican Fed-eration of Labor, will no doubt draw applause from John Fitzpatrick, Edward N. Nockles, Oscar Nelson and other local labor officials, when he says that the present Mexican government does not favor one class over another. But this will not put truth into the declaration.

When Morones says there is no class government in Mexico, that means that the capitalist class still rules, that the nation is still under the thumb of foreign imperialists and native industrialists and landlords. It means that the wages system still lives in Mexico, that the workers have not yet won over industry, that the land has not been restored to the tillers of the soil.

Morones does not parade about as a "socialist" as strenuously as does Calles. President Calles is quite as proud of his job as "socialist" president of Mexico, in the interests of Wall Street, as Fritz Ebert was in his role of "socialist" president of Germany under the Morgan-Dawes plan. But Ebert helped pave the way for the seating of the monarchist Hindenburg, as president of the republic, and the Calles-Morones combination in Mexico helps fasten the American dollar still tighter about the throats of the whole Mexican people.

Morones confidently asserts that there is no class in Mexico today that is greater than the government. This is quite true.

The government that is in power is the class government of the capitalists. If the working class, the city and land workers, were greater than this capitalist government, that desperately struggles to maintain the capitalist social system, then the rule of capitalism would be destroyed.

For a little while Fitzpatrick and Nockles, in Chicago, saw the gleam of the class struggle when they joined in the organization of the Farmer-Labor Party, seeking to break the workers of Chicago away from the two old parties of Wall Street. But that did not last long. They have now returned to the camp of labor's enemy. So Morones claims that the present Mexican government

is not a Labor Party government, because he wants to escape from the exacting demands of the class struggle on the side of labor.

. . . .

But Morones knows, just as well as Fitzpatrick and Nockles, that there are growing numbers of workers who believe in the class struggle, and fight their own battles. Morones showed this when he expelled Communists from the Mexican Federation of Labor, with the encouragement of the late Sam Gompers. So Fitzpatrick and Nockles war on the Communists in the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Insinuating that it has no chance at all, Morones claims that, "Bolshevism has the same chance in Mexico as it has in the United States."

But the facts, the growing strength of the Communist movement in both countries, is effective reply to this declaration. Increasing exploitation by foreign capitalism will drive the workers and formers of Mexico to renewed struggles, that will unseat both Morgan and Morones. Bolshevism ha



That the Coolidge government is enacting its "economy" program at the expense of the disabled ex-soldiers is shown by letters which have come into the possession of the DAILY WORKER. The United States Veterans' Bureau, in order to keep within its restricted budget, is cutting thousands of soldiers off of the disabled list. The budget for war preparations was not in any way diminished.

A letter, sent to Giannantonio Pupi, 925 S. Hermitage Ave., by Charles B. Campbell, chief of the claims division, Chicago regional office, states. "This division has received notice that your vocational training pay will terminate on September 15, 1925."

"Please be advised that your disability at present is rated as being of a non-compensable degree, and therefore, you will not be entitled to compensation after your maintenance pay is discontinued."

Pupi answered as follows: "I have received your letter that my vocational training pay will terminate on September 15. Please be advised that my disability is incurable. Yet I know I bear a heavy cross on my shoulders. My hands and feet are crippled by rheumatism and my heart is out of order. It will not take very long for me to depart from this world. Yet you say you have rated 'me as non-compensable. Thank you. I got what I deserved.

"Yes, I gave my health to increase the United States bankers' wealth. It is not such bad luck for Mr. J. P. Morgan. He is going to collect billions of dollars from European countries. Now I am learning to be a good soldier and fight my own battles. -G. Pupi."

See Months of Struggle Ahead in Anthracite Field (Continued from page 1)

their furnace arrangements to accomodate the use of a new fuel when they believe that anthracite will be available at the end of the strike.

Lewis Is Not a Bolshevik Another amusing trick of the operators and the capitalist newspapers is to raise the bogey-to the capitalists-that the miners' union is seeking nationalization of the mines. The bosses are thus trying to represent John L. Lewis as a fire-eating Bolshevik, intent on "confiscation of the mines." Yet this is pure fiction, as Lewis in this matter as in others, has shown that he is an arch reaction and has knifed the nationalization plan on every occasion he could. The nationalization plan was, indeed, officially advanced by the U. M. W. of A. in 1922, and a committee chosen to draw up a plan and submit it to the convention of the international. But at the last convention the whole Lewis reactionary machine was (2).
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In Germany, too, the struggle is on. There the coal miners of the Ruhr | control.

gressive miners demand nationalization of the mines with workers'

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Stand by the Anthracite Coal Strikers! Join the Big Fight Against the Employers!

ing conditions all along the line. It is time for the workers to call a halt. United support of the miners' strike must be the beginning of general resistance of the workers against the attack upon their standard of living.

The Situation in the Coal Industry.

THE workers in the coal mines have had to fight desperately ever since I the end of the war to protect themselves against the attempts of the capitalist bosses to force unbearable conditions upon them. In 1919, the soft coal miners were compelled to strike against the attacks of the bosses. In 1922, they again laid down their tools. In 1923, the anthracite miners were out, and now again in 1925, the anthracite miners are forced to resort to a strike to protect themselves.

The heroic resistance of the miners' union against the open shop, against wage cuts, has been a stumbling block in the path of the capitalist bosses who want to reduce the workers of this country to the status of coolies. They are out to destroy the miners' union. In the anthracite they are attempting to carry thru their program by direct attack. In the bituminous they are trying to starve out the union by shifting operations to the non-union field. Two years ago 70 per cent of the bituminous coal was produced in union mines. Today only 30 per cent is produced in union mines.

The coal miners have not only had to meet these attacks of their bosses; they have also had to fight against the treachery of the reactionary Lewis machine, which stands in the way of the miners making a militant fight in their own interests.

The anthracite strike is the fight of all coal miners. There must be a united stand in the coal industry by all coal miners. The bituminous miners must stand behind their fellow workers in the anthracite. A GENERAL STRIKE OF ALL MINERS! NO SEPARATE AGREEMENT FOR ANTRACITE AND BITUMINOUS FIELDS! MUST BE THE SLOGAN OF THE MINERS.

Nationalize the Mines-Workers Control.

THE solution of the situation in the coal industry can only be realized thru a united struggle of all coal miners supported by the workers generally. NATIONALIZATION OF THE MINES! WORKERS' CON-TROL THRU PARTICIPATION IN THE MANAGEMENT! A SIX HOUR DAY AND THIRTY-HOUR WEEK is the only program which will safeguard the miners against the suffering and misery which private operation for the profit of the capitalist coal bosses brings upon the workers.

NATIONALIZATION AND WORKERS' CONTROL can only be achieved thru a political struggle of the miners. It will help the miners only if at the same time they, together with other workers, organize a

LABOR PARTY to carry on a struggle for a Workers' and Farmers' government

Government Interference.

TN every coal strike the government has stepped in to help the bosses beat the workers.

President Wilson secured an injunction against the miners' union in 1919, to break the strike. Harding called upon the state governors to fill the mines with soldiers in 1923, so that the scabs could operate them. In the anthracite strike of 1923, the state and national government went to the aid of the coal operators. There is already talk of Coolidge using soldiers against the anthracite miners in the present strike.

The workers must exert their mass strength to prevent the government stepping into the strike to aid the coal bosses. NO GOVERN-MENTAL INTERFERENCE TO AID THE COAL BOSSES must be the slogan of every mass meeting and of every trade union supporting the anthracite strike. GOVERNMENTAL INTERVENTION SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY A GENERAL STRIKE OF ALL COAL MINERS.

Workers! Resist the Attack of the Bosses.

The strike of the anthracite miners must have the support of the whole working class. Every workers' organization must, rally to the support of the hard coal miners.

This general support of the workers must be the beginning of a general resistance to the attacks of the capitalists upon the workers.

NO GOVERNMENTAL INTERVENTION to help the bosses must be the demand of the whole working class.

Anthracite and Bituminous miners! Your slogans must be-A COM-MON FIGHT AGAINST THE COAL OPERATORS: NO SEPARATE AGREEMENTS; GUARD AGAINST THE TREACHERY OF THE LEWIS MACHINE.

Increase in wages; full recognition of the union; better working conditions in the anthracite coal fields.

You Must Fight For:

A LABOR PARTY!

NATIONALIZATION OF THE MINES! WORKERS' CONTROL!

A SIX-HOUR DAY AND FIVE-DAY WEEK!

Central Executive Committee.

same chance in Mexico as in the United States, to raise the red flag of Communism in Mexico City, as well as in Washington, D. C.

All Aboard for the N. Y. Excursion of the Daily Worker

(Continued from Page 1)

have already been distributed to these DAILY WORKER builders, and additional tickets are being given out every hour as other comrades qualify for membership in the New York DAILY WORKER Builders' Club.

Still Time to Make Good.

To accommodate those who may have found it impossible to bring in their subscriptins and donations during the week, the DAILY WORKER New York office at 108 East 14th street will be open Saturday evening until eleven o'clock and Sunday afternoon from two to eight. However, it is not wise to wait until the last minute, because when the 400 tickets are distributed no more can be furnished. The FIRST 400 will go. Therefore every reader of the DAILY WORKER who would like to go on the excursion and become a charter member of the New York DAILY WORKER Builders' Club should turn in the necessary subscriptions or donations. Daily Worker Builders.

Tickets for the DAILY WORKER Excursion to Stony Point on the Hudson next Monday, Labor Day, Sept. 7, have already been mailed to the following DAILY WORKER builders who have qualified for membership in the DAILY WORKER'S Builders Club: English Downtown Branch — Philip Beral, Samuel Elnwohner, Philip Frank-feld, Rae Heimowitz, Bert Katterfeld, L. E. Katterfeld, Martin Katz (2), Peari Litvaekoff, John Nestor, Abe Rubin, M. S. Schneider (4), Victor oSos, Helen Zai-bowaki

INST THE TREACHERY OF THE LEWIS
INST THE TREACHERY OF THE LE

Lindgren, Joseph Newman. English Brownsville—Sam Levich, Max Maraish, Frank Miller (2), C. Nemeroff, L. Pepper, Gertrude Pincus, Bernard Trembach. Czecho-Slovak Branch-Charles Musil

Rothenberg. Italian West Side—A. Mellina. Jewish Downtown No. 1—Abraham Koosis, Sam Siegal. Jewish Harlem—H. Rothstein. Jewish Bronx—Joseph Feldman, Rachel Holtman, L. Klein, Leon Litvin (4), M.

Since that time the progressive miners' committee is the only group or influence in the miners' union that has advocated nationalization of the

Jewish Bronx-Joseph Feldman, Rachel Holtman, L. Klein, Leon Litvin (4), M. Jewish Bronx No. 2-A. Gusakoff. Jewish Williamsburg-M. Gordon (2), Jewish Coney Island-Joe Crane. Lettish-Peter Karklan (2).
H. Gordon, G. Gordon, Beatrice Vogel (2). Jewish Coney Island-Joe Crane. Lettish-Peter Karklan (2).
N. U. No. 1-Lydia Bass, Harry Y. W. L. No. 2-Miriam Machover, Lil-lian Michaels, Lillian Tannenbaum. Y. W. L. No. 2-Miriam Machover, Lil-Janocsky, F Jehm, Joseph Kertesr (4), Jim Lustig. Y. W. L. -Fay Croll, David Dubinsky, Alexander Lifshitz (2), Sophia Schneided, Rose Schwartz, Milton Weich. Y. W. L. No. 12-Clara Meltzer, Lu Y. W. L. No. 12-Clara Meltzer, L. "disorder" reported was the stamp-

Y. W. L. No. 12—Clara Meltzer, L. Siselman.
Y. W. L. No. 14—Herman Botwinick, Max Goodman, Max Manes.
Y. W. L. No. 15—Eva Librador.
Y. W. L. No. 16—Eva Librador.
Y. W. L. No. 16—Eva Librador.
Y. W. L. No. 22—Nathan Leibowitz (2), Tessie Leibowitz, Mary Machner (2).
Y. W. L. No. 22—Bessie Newman.
Y. W. L. No. 23—Bessie Newman.
Y. W. L. No. 24—Bessie Newman.
Y. W. L. No. 25—Bessie Newman.
Y. W. L. No. 28—Sonia Dropkin, Minnie Drosman (3), Alice Gold (2) Edna Kagan, Sophie Kurey (3), Leo Lamport, Louis Obilie, S. Shkop, Rosa Spiro, Henry Winogradoff, Mary Ziassman.
N. S. No. 4—Adele Jager.

N.S. No. 4—Additional Lupu, Gardin N. S. No. 9—William Lupu, Gardin Pecker, N. S. No. 11—May Gostin, Sophie Krie-ger, Steven Poydasheff (3). N. S. No 12—Yetta Davis, N. S. No 12—Yetta Davis, Miscellaneous—J. O. Bentall (2), Cop-oulos, Marjorie Katterfeld, L. Chas. Kin, Harry Leff, M. Luire, Albert Weisbord, I. Shurman. Every hour additional returns are Every hour additional returns are for the DAILY WORKER on the Iaing. If any who have already quali- bor situation in West Virginia, that balliwick of capitalist reaction. The list, they should see L. E. Katterfeld, DAILY WORKER extends sympathy to Miss Murphy and her relatizes in

Page Three

GERMAN WORKERS IN SOVIET RUSSIA SHOWN HOW AMSTERDAM FIGHTS TRADE UNION UNITY

(By International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19—(By Mail.)—All groups of the German an influence that is inimical to their Defense Meetings on workers' delegation have returned to Moscow where a meeting wellfare, as a class. of the whole delegation with the Presidium of the General Council of the Soviet Unions under the chairmanship of Tomsky has taken place.

The delegates put many questions to which Tomsky and others returned exhaustive replies. To the question, what conditions did the Profintern lay down for amalgamation with the Amsterdam International, Tomsky replied that it would be more just to direct such a question to

Amsterdam. Despite all the attempts of the Sov-iet unions and the Profintern to bring ANTHRACITE TIE about unity, the Amsterdam showed no desire to assist, it wanted and wants still to have nothing to do with the representatives of the Russian organizations. The delegations would be able to convince themselves of this thru the exchange of letters.

Pledge Aid to Soviet Unions

The Soviet unions and the Profintern do everything to bring about unity, the Amsterdam international the opposite. In conclusion Tomsky requested the assembled workers to tell the truth and nothing but the truth about Soviet Russia and assured them that the chief efforts of the workers of the Soviet Union were directed towards the establishment of the united front, that is, the estiblish- finitely began to creep down the rails ment of a united trade union inter- of the roads carrying their coal. Outnational. The chairman of the Ger- bound tonnage is practically cleaned man delegation Freiberger, stressed up and on its way to market. Inevitthe readiness of the German workers able orders for shutdowns of shops to struggle for the establishment of and layoff of shopmen, car repairers unity in the trade union movement and train crews on mine runs have and declared that in his opinion the begun to put in appearance. responsibility for the lack of success

of the attempts was with Amsterdam. In the name of the whole delegation Freiberger promised that the delegation would fulfill its duties towards the Soviet Union.

Teachers Visit Lunacharsky

The delegation of foreign teachers today visited Lunacharsky who informed the delegates in detail upon pects to close down its Scranton and the educational methods in the Soviet Union. The Russian teachers, who at first sabotaged the Soviet power, now Hudson announced prospective laywork extremely loyally with the latter. off of 1,200 trainmen and has pulled Lunacharsky attached a particular off fifty freight locomotives used on significance to the new youth which is carrying out a great work of edu- tracted shut down of the mines. The cation and enlightenment amongst the broad masses of the people.

Many teachers were now Communnouncements soon. ists and the children of the peasants Union leaders of the three districts and the bourgeois were now taken are engaged in smoothing out difficulinto the schools without any condi- ties developing in connection with the tions. Dufour and Durant in the name of the French delegation, Waters in remaining in the mines by agreement Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg and the name of the Belgian delegation, with the operators. Some question is pointed to the colossal successes ob- arising as to what is "maintenance tained thanks to the new methods in work.' the schools of the Soviet Union and declared that in this respect the Mine owner continue their assurschools in all other countries in the world were behind the schools of the Soviet Republics.



OTHER BUSINESS

10,000 Railroad Men to

Be Laid Off

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.-The

the aftermath of the mine suspension

which for twenty-four hours has pad-

locked its basic industry and demob-

The business paralysis which the

ten anthracite companies face inde-

10,000 Railmen to be Idle.

coal runs in anticipation of a pro-

Lehigh Valley, and other heavy-ton-

nage roads are due with similar an-

Will Not Seek Scabs.

reau of information, said the state an-

the workings Edward W

Parker, director of the anthracite bu- union miners in Zeigler, Ill., who are

thracite mine law provided even addi- growing out of a strike and the

ilized an army of 148,000 miners.

religious and racial difference that exist among the workers to keep them apart. The ku klux klan has done at least as much to accentuate this division as any other organization. Our policy is to unite the workers in the unions on the basis of their identity of interests as wage slaves. We want to unite them on the political field for the same reason. While **UP PARALYZING** continually exposing religion as "the

opium of the poeple" and thrown the spotlight on the policy of the various churches, we know that eventually the catholic and protestant workers will learn that the churches are used against them and not for them.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1.) Non-catholic labor leaders are just as reactionary. Both are corrupted by the

capitalist system and the catholic

church, the masonic order, the K. K.

. . .

O^{UR K. K. K. subscriber is evidently} a well meaning fellow. But like many more of his kind, he seems to anthracite region today began to feel think that to be an anti-catholic is to be radical. Nothing of the sort. Some of the most bitter anti-catholics in the United States are also the most Farrington, and the new local offi- it, because they gained some favors reactionary labor haters. The leaders of the K. K. K., when they are not tarring and feathering Negroes, found such a place directly opposite diction over them with the result burning them at a stake or lynching the Bell and Zoller Coal company's that since the strike several of them them, out on booze and raping forays office. or embezzling the funds of their organizations, are engaged in fighting radicalism to the best of the ability.

. . .

BETWEEN the K. K. K. and its district, who have also felt the edge of Farrington's axe, spoke at a mass have only a choice between two evils. meeting at Zeigl-r under the auspices Predictions that at least 10,000 rail-The catholic church is the greater of of the Franklin county defense comroad men would follow the miners inthe two evils because it is more mittee, which was organized to deto idleness by the end of the week powerful, more intelligent, better led fend the victims of the Zeigler arbecause of the suspension appeared and stands in better with big busi- rests. justified in reports that Scranton, ness. This does not say that the work-Pa., alone would produce half that ers should chose the klan any more the speakers as a tool of the opermany unemployed. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad ex-

Keyser Valley shops on Friday, throwto escape. The workers must steer the defense. ing out 4,200 men. The Delaware & clear of all those hokus pokus organizations, and work out their own salva-



(Continued from page 1.)

work of the 10,000 maintenance men be, Henry Corbishley, Wm. Z. Duncan MacDonald.

Nation-wide Move Similar conferences and mass meetings are being held on "Labor Deances that they do not contemplate fense Day" in fifty cities thruout the importation of outside help in attempt country. The feature of the mass

meetings is the present trial of 18

charged with "conspiracy to murder,"

gle in Zeigler—a struggle that is

Help Zeigler Minens.

THE DAILY WORKER

ZEIGLER FRAME

UP POSTPONED

Sunday and Monday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

liminary hearing in the cases against

twenty five members of the United

Mine Workers Local 992, who are to

be tried in the capitalists courts upon

complaint of D. B. Cobb, sub-district

official of the union for "conspiracy

to murder" Cobb, has been postponed

These charges are not only being

pressed by the snake, Cobb, but are

sanctioned by the whole Farrington

machine of the union and backed by

Part of Farrington Plot

The whole fight against the pro-

gressives at Zeigler, of which these

charges are an outgrowth, is part of

Progressives Speek for Defense

and John Watt, the deposed progres-

sive officials of the Springefild sub-

Sunday last, Freeman Thompson

until Tuesday Sept. 8.

the Ku Klux Klan.

ruin the union.

ZEIGLER, III. Sept. 3 .- The pre-

TILL SEPT. 8TH

ENERGETIC PREPARATIONS FOR THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN SCIENCES ACADEMY AT LENINGRAD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 .- The Russian Academy of Sciences at Leningrad is vigorously preparing for the forthcoming celebration of the 200th year of its existence, the Russian information bureau has announced. Energetic preparations are carried out by all the departments of the academy. The museums are being rearranged in order to furnish a more telling display of all the scientific materials accumulated during the past two centuries. At the same time there is going to be an exhibition of the specific activities of the different institutions forming part of the academy. Such exhibitions are to be arranged by the museums of minerology, geology and soil investigation.

The library of the academy is preparing an exhibition of all the publications of the academy in the last 200 years, comprising a total of over +15,000 titles.

Hold Special Exhibits. The Asiatic museum of the academy will hold three simultaneous exhibitions of (a) miniatures. (b) litera ture, and (c) autographs.

The archive of the academy will old an exhibition of documents illustrating the history of the academy and the life and labors of its prominent members, beginning with Lomonosov, "the Father of Russian Science.

All the 30 institutions of the acacations devoted to their past and present activities. Academician Ol-

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3denburg is engaged in writing a histhe plot by Farrington, district presi- The position of the bosses is becomtorical sketch of the academy. The dent of the miners' union, to rule or | ing more untenable as the strike union waiters here is projubilee publications: the unpublished A letter praising the ones who longed. The bosses some time ago scabbed during the recent walkout at encouraged the captains to ignore Zeigler was sent into the town by their unions. Some of them fell for

> Ossetian Dictionary of Miller. Commences September 5.

The festivities will commence on September 5, in a public reception to the learned guests, and will be continued until September 15. The first five days will be celebrated at Leningrad, and the remaining ten days at

Many scientific institutions of Moscow, have signified their intention to celebrate in one way or another the forthcoming bicentenary celebration of the academy of sciences. Invitations to take part in the celebration have been of unionism he is up against a bad sent to scientific institutions in foreign countries.

> Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.



Send Their Thanks

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Sept. 3 .- A

and the weak kneed labor leaders. Workers (Communist) Party here who The president, Mr. Flore is an ad- have aided the impoverished miners vocate of automonous unions within by donating clothing. These miners the international, to say nothing about have been unemployed for fourteen craftism. Now he is confronted with a months. The letter, addressed to condition in which he must about William Brackston, Arna, Kansas, one masses organized in the trade unions face, otherwise the waiters will posi- of the members of the committee to together with the other democratic tively lose out in the present contro- aid the coal diggers, states: versy or struggle. He is striving to "We as citizens of this community tinue the struggle for freedom to its reconcile the forces, but the more he who are benefited by the activity of victorious conclusion!" attempts the impossible the more the DAILY WORKER in the distribufoolish his whole view and action ap- tion of clothing and supplies for those



Seek Re-opening of the **Trade Union Offices**

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 .- (By Mail) -According to messages from Pekin, all public organizations are arranging demonstrations of protest against the mass murders in Tientzin and Tschan-

du.

A resolution demands the release of the arrested workers, the re-opening of the sealed trade union headquarters and other public organizations, the strictest punishment for those responsible for the murders, compensation for the relatives of the killed and wounded, complete freedom of agitation and propaganda and governmental support for the strikers. A delelemy will issue memorial art publipresident of the republic Tchuan Tzi Tuan.

Soldiers Occupy Factory

In Tientzin 400 workers and stuacademy will also issue three large | dents have been arrested and 12 strike leaders have been handed over to the works of academician Lyapunov on field courts and the danger of the mathematics and physic, the Syntaxis death sentence is imminent. All facof academician Shakhmatov, and the tories are occupied by the military.

In Pekin the strike of the workers employed by the British embassy continues. In Shanghai a strike of postal workers has commenced. The post office has been occupied by English sailors. Work in the Japanese textile factories has not yet been taken up as the town council refuses to supply electric current to the factories, as the employers have not yet fulfilled Leningrad and other centers the conditions for the ending of the strike.

> An appeal of the central committee of the Communist Party of China says: "The strike will be continued despite all the persecutions of the foreign powers and the Chinese militarists. The workers insist upon the fulfillment of their just economic and political demands. They demand that the Pekin and Canton governments carry out the latter. The strike of the workers in Shanghai and Hong Kong has released the movement for national freedom which has grown and widened, but which is still not sufficiently strong to draw the whole people into the struggle against foreign imperialism.

Will Continue the Struggle

"The workers must strike to develop and strengthen the movement for freedom. At the moment when the large and middle bourgeoisie are striving to end the strike and the boycott, the proletariat alone without the support of the other classes, cannot obtain the abolition of the unequal agreements.

"The workers will support the struggle of the Chinese people for their freedom, they demand that Pekin and Canton act together. "The Communist Party and the

Young Communist League and the

and revolutionary elements will con-

Continued This Term

Superintendent William McAndrew

will continue his policy of gagging the

teachers. This is made known in a

1,400 high school teachers urging the

restoration of teachers council meet-

ings. Copies of this letter were sent

to the members of the committee of

rules to which the petition was refer-

In his letter he definitely states that

A MIN

he will not permit teachers council meetings either for high school or

red by the board of education.

Gagging of Teachers

Previous to last spring the respec-

pears.

est.

putting up.

and Mass Meeting dent of Local 992. These speakers bishley, the illegally removed presiwill also address a mass meeting at Christopher on Labor Day.

at Zeigler.

Even Follower of Sigman Condemns Fight on Militants

ing faithfully for victory. Flore in Confusion. President Flore of the Cooks, Wait-Moscow ers and Bartenders International arrived in town a few days ago. He has already taken hold of the situation and doing the best he can under the circumstances. But like all labor leaders who believe in the craft form

Farrington was ably exposed by predicament. The unions he represents are in the same International others remain at work.

CRAFT UNIONISM

IS DRAWBACK IN

WAITERS' STRIKE

Cooks Don't Leave Jobs

Thus Helping Bosses

By TOM LEWIS.

have joined the strikers and are work-

tive unions had an understanding in which no antagonistic agreements could be signed at different periods. But that was all changed last May when the cooks signed up with the bosses without considering the waiters, and all because the bosses made some promises to the cooks' officials in the way of bettering their conditions somewhat with the conse-

A movement is being launched by there has been more or less bad feelthe rank and file to impeach Lon Fox ing engendered between the officials and D. B. Cobb, the treacherous sub-district officials, for their dirty work which is now developing among the

which is now developing among the committee of unemployed Kansas coal workers also. The virus of craftism is miners has sent a letter to the DAILY playing its game aided by the bosses WORKER and to members of the

than a man who is offered a choice ators. Documentary evidence was of which he is the president. The between hanging and a firing squad produced to prove the charge. A waiters are on strike, and all the should pick either, if he had a chance liberal collection was taken up for

of

cials were instructed to post the let- from the bosses, still the union being

ter in a "conspicous place." It finally strong enuf, was able to retain juris-

quences they fell for it. Since then

The message of Communism is not

Tho the bosses at the present time

Strikers Put Up Good Fight.

While on the other hand, if the

waiters will have to fight it all alone,

and the cooks continue to remain at

work; the International president and

the unions he represents will be

placed in the position, you'll be

damned if you do, and wou'll be

damned if you don't, while obsolete

The spirit of the strikers is good,

they are continually picketing at all

hours night and day, whatever the

outcome the waiters are to be con-

gratulated for the fine fight they are

Foreign Exchange

pound sterling, demand 4.84 9|16;

cable; 4.84 15|16. France, franc, de-

mand 4.68; cable 4.681/2. Belgium,

franc, demand 4.47; cable 4.471/2. Italy,

lira, demand 3.99%; Cable 4.00. Swe

den, krone, demand 26.80; cable 26.83.

Norway, krone, demand 20.59; cable

20.61. Denmark, krone, demand 24.85;

cable 24.87. Germany, mark, unquoted.

Build the DAILY WORKER

Shanghai, tael 7934.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-Great Britain

craftism gets another severe jolt.

Two Meetings Ahead Another defense meeting will be held in West Frankfort on Sunday, Sept. 6. The principal speaker will be Duncan MacDonald of Springfield. Other speakers will be Freeman

Thompson, John Watt and Henry Cor-

Seaplane Still Is Missing in Pacific; Search Continues

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3 .- The naval plane PN-9 number 1, which attempted a flight to Hawaii from here was still missing at a late hour Rio Grande Flood today. The plane was forced to come down into the sea when a few hundred miles from Honolulu.

If you want to see the Comfor the DAILY WORKER.



William J. Bogan, assistant superintendent of schools, has issued a warning to parents to bring birth certificates along on Tuesday morning when school opens for children who are to enter school for the first time.

The schools are so badly handicapped by the shortage of seats that it will be impossible to take care of all the children who will apply and those having certificates will be given first consideration.

Birth records can be obtained at room 707 in the city hall.



tional security on this score. A miner treachery of officials of Sub-District must first spend two years as a la- 9, District 12 of the United Mine borer and then pass an examination Workers. to become a full-fledged digger, ac-

cording to the statute.

Hits El Paso; Many Are Made Homeless

very likely to become a case of na-EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 3-Three huntional importance. munist movement grow-get a sub dred families have fled the lowlands, the parks of El Paso are refuge

camps and \$300,000 damage already has been done in El Paso alone as the Rio Grande broke its banks and today is flowing thru the city along the river front, a torrent seven blocks long.

Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific trains are being held at Ascarte, a for relief of class-war prisoners and The joint board should also reconsider suburb, where the levees have been their families. dynamited.

Credentials from labor organizations that will be represented at the Typhon Does Much Damage conference include, the recently or-SHANGHAI, Sept. 3 .- Many lives ganized 45 I. L. D. branches, Machinwere lost in a typhoon which sent ists,' Painters' and Carpenters' uncores of Chinese junks to the bottom ions, Workmen's Circle branches and

and wrecked the Chinese steamer German, Hungarian, Croatian, Slovak, Shinyu of the San Peh Steam Naviga- Ukrainian, and Czech Workers' Benetion company, according to reports re- fit Societies. Credentials are still beceived here today. ing 'received at the Chicago office of

saved, but the cargo of the vessel,

which was enroute from Amoy to Shanghai, was lost.



Passengers of the Shinyu were I. L. D. For All Class-War Prisoners International Labor Defense is a ion-partisan workers' defense organization that extends legal, moral and

> material aid to all workers perse cuted for their activities in the labor movement. The present conferences and mass meetings being held in all parts of the country under the direction of the National Executive Committee of I. L. D. aim to establish permanent local organizations in all cities. I. L. D. is organized on both

(Continued from page 1.) settled now.

No Blue Sky Convention Desired "On the question of a special convention, I believe that with the pres-Henry Corbishley, who will be one ent composition of our conventions, no problem can be settled to the satisof the speakers at Chicago's mass meeting, is the deposed president of faction of the large locals because the Local 992, Zeigler, where the trouble system of representation in practicalstarted and is one of the defendants ly the same as that of the joint board. in the conspiracy trial. Corbishley The majority of the delegates come ting ready to hear the message of the will explain the details of the strugfrom the small locals and they determ- amalgamationist, while at the same

ine the policies for the large locals. "It is immaterial to me whether the convention is attended by 500 dele- unless they amalgamate their forces gates, but every delegate should vote with all crafts within the industry.

according to the membership of the local he represents. I propose a gen- unwelcome either, proving that strug-In addition to setting up a perma eral election to the joint board as well gle makes the slaves amenable to lisnent local organization of I. L. D. in Chicago, the Sept. 13 conference will as to the paid offices. The general ten to something more valuable than consider the raising of funds and a manager and sec'y.-treasurer should the old story of, in union there is campaign of protest for the miners on also go on the ballot, and the large strength, when the kind of unionism trial at Zeigler It will also make membership of our union should de- that is preached to them is a dead plans for the raising of special funds cide who its representatives shall be. failure.

the question of the increase in dues are in a plight, yet eventually if the

from 35 to 59c. because the member- cooks do not stand by the waiters and ship has never been consulted on this come out on a sympathy strike, the increase. We, the merbers of the fight in the end will terminate in their large locals, were compelled to pay favor, so whatever losses or inconthis increase forced upon us by the veniences the bosses suffer for the small locals. time being will prove to their inter-

Amnesty for Suspended Members

'The general eecutive board and the joint board should also declare amnesty for all members participating in the present conflict. Such action would surely result in reviving the present conflict. Such action would surely result in reviving the confidence of the membership in the union, and our ranks would be united for the impeding struggle with the employers.

"As an old executive board and joint board member under all administrations, who knews many members of our union, I am firmly of the opinion that the above propositions would at this present moment save our union."

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

\$1.25 Six Months

of our community who are unable to get work under the existing condi-Amalgamation Necessary. tions, feel that we soluld express our

In the meantime the waiters are getsincere thanks for what you have done for us and hope that we may merit your consideration for us until time they are waking up to the fact we can all find work and provide for letter replying to a petition signed by that there is no hope for the workers

ourselves." "Sincerely yours, "M. D. Fields, "H. Meredith.

"Gilbert Price. "Jack Rubessor, "Committee."

Oil Tanks Catch Fire KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3 .- Fire

n the huge oil tanks of the Pennsyl-If you want to see the Comvania petroleum in north Kansas City, threatened this section of the town munist movement grow-get a sub

elementary teachers.



individual and collective membership basis. The individual dues are 10c per month. Chicago has already The only book of its kind issued. turned over \$130 in dues reecipts to the national office of I. L. D. SEPTEMBER ISSUE

25 CENTS A COPY





\$2.00 a Year

Page Four

LAWSON'S WILL SHOWS CONTROL OF **CHURCHES BY BIG BUSINESS, LEFT A FORTUNE TO PREACHERS' BOSSES**

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

How great wealth rivets its control on the workers is revealed in the will of Victor F. Lawson, deceased owner of the Chicago Daily News. Lawson leaves a \$1,300,000 share of his estate to the Chicago Congregational Missionary and Extension Society. Investigation discloses that this plous churches is described in its constitu- for this work, according to the soname conceals a holding-company exercising control over scores of churches thru its manipulation of the ecclesiastical feedbag.

Lawson's will further provides that the society devote the income from \$300,000 of this \$1,300,000 fund to the New England Congregational church of Chicago, but only "so long as, in+

\$15,000 income a year.

al Missionary and Extension Society, al Missionary and Extension Society, such payments shall be a wise use provided that if this church won't erty. No church receiving aid from No member of a church accepting attempting to murder his brother, the of the money."

Fired For Radicalism.

conservative business organization In addition to subsidies, the society has hung \$122,000 in mortgages round of substantial business and profession- the necks of churches in their buildal men of the Chicago area," the so- ing programs. It holds title itself ciety proclaims in its 42nd annual to 16 churches or parish houses. report (1925). This conservative busi-The job of the officers and directors ness body, which receives Lawson's is "to convert the machinery and relargest legacy, extends its tentacles sources of the society into an active far beyond the single church designat- agency for the christianizing of the

ed in the will. Last year it gave cash to 43 churches. The power of the so-sections get chief attention. And "the clety's board of directors over such strongest and most impelling reason" tion as follows: Big Business Gets Sole Power.

"Absolute power rests with it to family, the safety and perpetuity of grant or withhold aid in the case of institutions cannot rest ultimately upany church or mission. It possesses on the protection of the police and

power to advise churches as to prob- the courts, nor upon education and the judgment of a majority of the let some members of a radical labor lems of federation or union with oth- business prosperity." The object of a century as inmate of an English trustees of said Chicago Congregation- organization use the premises. He is er churches, their removal to other the society is evidently to save the asylum, after an affair in Egypt which

Recently the minister of this church "The Chicago Congregational Miss- a minister without the advice and con- these kept churches have no civic sta- with him an asylum attendant.

ionary and Extension Society" is a sent of the board of adjrectors." us in the councils of their masters, just as their spiritual leaders are subject to the veto of the society's purse strings.

Scotland Yard Foiled.

LONDON, Sept. 3-The name of Prince Ahmed Seif Ed Din is mentioned in whispers at Scotland Yard for it is a delicate matter and one that the sleuths do not care to discuss, for Scotland Yard has been completely baffled by the disappearance of the ciety's report,, is because "the securiprince

ty and peace of individuals and the corded. Prince Ahmed, who is the brother of King Fuad of Egypt, disappeared from a recreation pier in Hastings, gates wrote, the careful and loving after having spent nearly a quarter of manner in which the Russian workers managed to save objects of art and those valuable historically and preserve them for the working class. In conclusion, the authors also point out that they were the most favor-

be good in the future, it will forfeit \$15,000 income a year. the society shall take steps to secure board of directors. In other words, disappeared there also disappeared

THE DAILY WORKER



the warm and cordial welcome ac-

They greatly admired, the dele-

ably impressed by the homes of rest

for workers and peasants.

Hold Celebration at dressed a letter to the Leningrad Soviet, once more extending their Webster Hall deep appreciation and thanks for

> NEW YORK, Sept. 3-The eleventh International Day of Youth will be celebrated by the working youth of New York with a powerful demonstration to be held Friday evening, Sept. 11. at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., New York City.

DAY OF YOUTH

IN N.Y. SEP.1

In its call to the working youth of New York the Young Workers League has pointed out the awful conditions under which the working youth and the working class as a whole must endure under capitalism, the dangers that are continually arising and facing the international proletariat, and has called upon them to arise in a mighty demonstration on this day devoted to the militant youth proletariat

The program for this demonstration will be such as deserves the day. Prominent speakers will address the masses of young workers who will answer the call of the Y. W. L. There will also be a splendid musical program, recitations, tableaux, a play by striking part of the affair will be the remarkable decoration of the hall as befits an occasion like International Youth Day.

Young workers! Demonstrate on International Youth Day! Show your solidarity with the young workers of

Don't forget! Friday, Sept. 11, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., New York City.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.



84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marsh-225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria

Sts. Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St. Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave. 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637 Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
638 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1342 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kol-zie, III.
376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kol-zie, III.
988 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.

RUSSIA TODAY

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

SYNOPSIS .- The official report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia described the workings of foreign trade, transportation, Industry, finance and agriculture in the Soviet Union. The trade union leaders concluded that foreign trade is increasing, and that in agriculture and industry the level of production is being raised. The finances have been placed on a sound basis, the report showed. Harm is being done to England by the absence of full diplomatic relations, the union leaders stated. Schools and universities, and literature, music and opera and the theatre were then discussed. Art collections, censorship, newspapers, wall newspapers, and freedom of the press were explained, with the conclusion that "the results of education are astounding." The report then took up hospitals, welfare work, sanitation, birth control, abortion, cleanliness and housing, rent regulations, family life, and prisons. "The Soviet government is achieving most remarkable results in respect to public health, housing, and the prison system," says the report. Regarding the trade unions and labor conditions, the report states, "The Delegation were much impressed by the position and activities of Trade Unions under the Soviet system." The report then described labor regulations, co-operatives, wages, and told of visits to various industrial works. The general conclusion on labor conditions reached by the commission was that, "The U. S. S. R. is a strong and stable state. The government is not only in every way better than anything Russia has ever yet had, but it has done and is doing work in which other older state systems have failed and are failing." 500

> Bris

Wherever possible the worker receives free quarters with heating, water, and light in the neighborhood of his work. In the event of quarters being unavailable, he receives rent money to the value of 10 per cent for a bachelor and 20 per cent for a family man of the wages paid. The industry and Trade Unions carry all the expenses entailed in the upkeep of the necessary schools, clubs, etc. These consist of the usual institutions and organizations found all over the industrial areas in Russia at the present time." In Baku, owing to the conditions and the class of worker employed, they are not at present quite up to the standard of those found in other large centers. The technical schools, however, at which the worker can learn the more advanced stages of his trade. are very well equipped, and a great deal of trouble has taken over them.

The usual regulations regarding childhood and motherhood welfare are enforced on the oilfields as elsewhere in Russia. At the village of Mardakhan, about eight miles

of oil during the year. The expenditure for 1925 is estimated at £4,500,000, and for 1926, £6,000,000; at the normal rate of increase in production and drilling activity, this should be fully covered. The facilities for exporting products both as regards their transport and freight charges will be very considerable when the construction of the pipe line to Novorossisk on the Black Sea has been completed. This work is already in hand.

III.-Visit to Baku Co-operatives

While at Baku the Delegation had the opportunity of visiting the miners' wholesale co-operative store. This store, which was only established a few years ago, is in the form of a long goods shed with a bank for delivery and despatch. It is divided into departments for grocery, drapery, etc. Everything was very simply arranged, and the warehousemen are able to take from the shelves goods required by the different branch stores.

There are three co-operative societies in Baku. The Central, the Miners' (already mentioned), and the "Azerbaijan," which supplies the outlying villages. Each society has a wholesale warehouse, and altogether there are 100 branch stores in the city.

The first co-operative formed in Baku was in 1914. At one branch store visited, 5,000 grocery customers are served daily and other customers proportionately. In the city of Baku there are altogether 150,000 members of the various co-operative societies. This rapidly-growing Co-operative Movement is easily accounted for by the very primitive condition of a very large number of small private shops. The private shops are very unclean, the goods displayed in a most disorderly fashion, and very dirty. Of the goods sold by all retail stores, 75 per cent, is procured through the wholesale co-operative society and 25 per cent is bought privately. It is claimed that these co-operative societies have kept down the prices, and are so able to compete with the private trader.

It was found to be one of the conditions of employment at co-operative stores was that the employe must be a member of the union. As none of the branch stores in Baku employ more than 50 employes, there are no shop committees. A delegate, however, is appointed whose duty it is to collect the contributions of the members. A general committee of the union carries on the work.

The impression made on the Delegation was that the cooperative societies are steadily ousting the private trader, and that the consequent benefit to the public both as regards price is undoubted

In

Tiflis, like other towns in Russia, is to have a great electricity power station. Plant that will harness 36,000 horse the Juniors and so on. Not the least

power from the River Kura is now being erected. The stream curves round a bend under the ancient metropolis of Georgia, a city which, looked at from a distance, appears as a cluster of houses and roofs browned and grayed by the sun's rays.

The distance of the power station from the city is approximately twelve miles. It is reached by a road that has been traversed by the oldest tribes of men, who tramped for centuries the world and with the whole working to and from this cradle of the world, whose ancient history is class !! still vividly coloring civilization. Along this road still travel, as in the many ages past, oxen, lumbering and slow, relentlessly eating up distance and time, goaded and cajoled by drivers who still beat and curse them, along this mud-rutted road, as did the drivers of a thousand years ago; while flocks of turkeys, droves of pigs, skinny and hump-backed, long-haired sheep, are driven in endless procession to the markets of Tiflis.

Now the miracle is happening. The powers of the river are to be gathered in a huge dam, their wild strength is to be controlled and utilized, and modern civilization has come to restrict these wild waters and turn their energy into a stream of useful industrial activity. The energies of nature captured by the Revolution will be conserved for industrial purposes, and Tiflis will grow into a modern city, with light for its surrounding villages and free power for its production.

Already the work has made such progress that the dam is nearing completion. It will form a huge basin, harnessing the surging waters, which will accumulate in prodigious numbers millions of gallons and tons of weight.

The formation of the dam is as of three fingers; the left avenue will be utilized for the purpose of constructing a huge canal dug out of the rock, faced with smooth cement, and having a drop of 25 meters, which will permit of a volume and velocity of water what will concentrate into 36,000 horse-power.

The machinery is already in position and a perfect plant has been gathered together. The undertaking has another twelve months to run before completion. Three busy shifts are employing approximately a thousand workers in each shift. The men are housed in the best dwelling accomodation obtainable for such undertakings.

A hospital is erected, where the latest and most efficient $\begin{vmatrix} 612\\ 346 \end{vmatrix}$ medical and surgical aid is obtainable.

Bathing is a great feature; some 400 men obtain their daily bath with an ample supply of water for cleansing purposes.

Thru Courtesy of the Copyright in the United States by the International Publishers Co. International Pub-Ali Rights Reserved. lishers Co. Copyright by the Trades Union Congress General Council in Great Britain. on housing and reconstruction, was entirely covered by sales

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE

UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

V.—Tiflis Electricity Scheme

Balachani Fields, a sanatorium and rest house has been organized for the workers, as well as a similar institution in the refinery town at Baku.

Housing

Housing accomodation on the oilfields, where land is extremely valuable, has always been a very serious question, and in this respect the position of the workers was in many ways worse than in any other parts of Russia. Men were herded together in large barracks with very little accomodation and sanitary arrangements. This has been taken seriously in hand, but the improvement can only be gradual. A garden city, consisting of some 60 or 70 houses, has been built outside the Balachani fields. Twenty-five large buildings are in the process of erection on the hills surrounding the Bibi Eybat Field. A great many of the old barrack accomodation have been destroyed, and 3,000 houses have been repaired. The position, however, still leaves a great deal to be desired. At present, 22 per cent of the working population live in the town, 12.7 per cent at the refineries, 55 per cent on the oilfields, and the rest in their own native houses in villages round about Baku.

II .- A Visit to the Grosny Oilfields

While in the Caucasus the Delegation visited Grosny. It found that housing under the Soviet Government compared well with the dilapidated and insanitary housing of workers under private enterprise. Under the old system most of the workers had only one room to live and sleep in. Under the new system they have a living room, 15ft. by 15ft., a kitchen 12ft. by 10ft., bedroom 12ft. by 12ft., bathroom 6ft. by 5ft., and a separate water closet 6ft. by 3ft.; the height of the rooms is 11ft. 8ins. Such a dwelling accomodates a man and wife and three children. Its construction is of brick, with a tiled roof; these house are in blocks of four, standing in about 1/4-acre of ground. Heating, electric light, and water are supplied free, and the workers on this oilfield pay no rent.

The scale of wages is the same as on the Baku oilfields, but the conditions of life are better, owing to the surroundings. Women are paid the same wage as adult male workers.

This field is of later origin than the Baku fields, and is situated some distance from the town and the railway. The roads are in a bad condition and transport difficult. However, the lay-out of the field under the new system has proved simpler than in Baku, as more free space is available.

The production from gushers has considerably decreased. With the systematic working of the fields, especially of the new area, however, the production received from pumping and baling has improved considerably as the effect of increased activity in drilling, and as the results of improvements in centralization which have been carried out during the last two years.

During the year 1923, 18,500 sajens were drilled, and 961/2 millions of poods of oil received. The production for the year 1924 is 103 million, and 30,000 sajens have been drilled; the estimated production for next year is 120 million poods.

From this field a particularly high quality of benzine (petrol) is obtained, of which six million poods were produced in 1923 and ten million poods in 1924. The estimated production of this product from 1925 is 15 million poods.

The financial outlook of these fields is most satisfactory. The expenditure for 1924, which includes all capital expenditure are very tidy and clean.

VI.-Visit to Tiflis Co-operatives

At Tiflis a visit was paid to the office of the All-Russian Union of Soviet and Commercial Employes at the Palace of Labor. The Delegation saw one of the numerous clubs established for the recreation of the members, also a school for the children of the members of the Trade Union. The children from 14 to 18 years of age are boarded and lodged, and there were 200 scholars. There is a labor law that no children should be allowed to work till 14 years of age, and then only for four hours a day till they are 16. The Delegation was informed that unfortunately the law with respect to young children is not regularly enforced, and that many children are still employed from 7 to 8 years of age, though this, strictly speaking, is illegal. There is at present no general compulsory education, since the authorities have not the means to provide schools for teaching for all the children. It is this fact which makes the schools opened by the Trade Unions of such importance, since they are providing for the children of the members who otherwise would not be able to get these educational facilities. The Union also has a typewriting school, which was visited. Here, again, no fee is charged for teaching, and there are four relays of scholars during the day.

In the summer time boating and all kinds of sports are provided free to all members of the Union. Arrangements were made for a visit to a number of co-operative and private stores. The United Workers' Co-operative Society has over a hundred stores in Tiflis and a membership of 20,000. At one store visited over 3,000 customers are served daily. In addition to the United Workers' Co-operative Society there is a military co-operative store with 5,000 members; the Transport Workers Union also has a co-operative store with 11,519 members.

There are two large agricultural co-operative societies, one for purchasing machinery, seed, manures, and all the accessories for peasant farming; and the other for retail supply of all the domestic requirements. These societies have about 3,000 members. There is also a small general co-operative society with about 3,000 members.

A visit was paid to the Central Office of the United Workers' Co-operative Society. This society has a general committee of 15 members, three of whom are experts. From this body an executive committee of five is chosen, three ordinary members and two experts. By experts is meant in this case the heads of the banking and finance departments. The society was started in 1921 with a very small entrance fee. This has now been raised to 5 roubles; the membership has reached 20,000 and is rapidly increasing. In October, 1921, the turnover was only 37,000 roubles, but by the middle of 1924 had reached 800,000 roubles. The productive workers belong to their appropriate union, while the sales people and clerks are members of the All-Russian Union of Soviet and Commercial Employes. The number of clerks and administrators is greatly in excess of what would be considered necessary in England for the same sort of business. In these co-operative societies the grocery and provision departments have the largest turnover; the next in importance is the bakery and confectionery, and, thirdly, the drapery.

At Tiflis, as in Baku, the general untidiness of the small private shop was very noticeable, while the co-operative stores These bath-houses are an object-lesson in sanitary equipment to even our most humane contractors.

The wages rise from a rouble a day to 4 roubles; the food is obtained on a co-operative basis and is cheap. Efforts are being made on a practical and effective scale for the entertainment, training, and even the education of the workers employed. The Delegation saw a most industrious and orderly set of men in full and willing co-operation.

The scheme is a part of that suggested by Lenin for the electrification of Russia in general and industrial centers in particular. The results of this electric power will be the saving of transport and the conservation of the timber supply. One can see the miracle of industrial improvement slowly evolving and adding to the civilization of Tiflis a great and lasting benefit to all concerned.

VI.-Visit to the Labor Palace, Tiflis

The premises occupied by the Trade Union Movement in Tiflis, a well appointed building situated in the main throughfare of the city, was formerly utilized as a hotel and restaurant. During the British occupation of the Caucasus, it was occupied by British soldiers for living purposes. It is now the headquarters of the Executive of local unions and also the Executive Council of the Georgian Trade Unions. It contains three floors, a large hall for meetings, the top floor being used for hotel purposes in which accomodation is provided for Trade Union delegates visiting Tiflis from other parts of Georgia

In Georgia there are 105,000 members of Trade Unions out of a total population of 21/2 millions. There were 21 local unions in Tiflis with a membership of approximately 50 per cent of the total membership in Georgia, and 17,500 organized railwaymen, 7,000 of these being employed in railway shops. There are 600 textile workers, 13,600 members of unions representing teachers, clerks, and other non-industrial workers. Transport workers Garages including porters at the station are also well organized.

The Trade Union organization is controlled by a Presidium consisting of 15 members-five members of the Presidium residing in Tiflis and ten engaged in the work of organization.

The membership of Trade Union organization consists of supporters both of the Menshevik and Bolshevik Parties, no pressure is excercised and no terrorism exists as between Bolshevik and Menshevik members of the Unions. Non-partisan workmen can also become members of Trade Unions, and if elected are allowed to hold official positions in the organizations.

In response to inquiries it appeared that many members of the unions have left the Menshevik Party and are now accepted in the Trade Union Movement as non-partisan members, also that officials of the unions formerly working under Menshevik rule are now working in the same capacity under Soviet rule.

There has been no system of dismissals of members of the Menshevik Party from Executive Councils under the Soviet regime, and leather workers, clothing workers, and clerks were still retaining in their membership Menshevik adherents. Under Menshevik rule in Georgia Bolshevik members of Trade Unions were excluded from the participating in the advantages of rest houses, sanatoria, etc. Rest houses are now thrown open and utilized freely by Menshevik members of the Trade Union organizations, and in many cases it was declared the toleration shown to the members of Trade Unions who had formerly been Menshevik adherents has been sufficient to influence them to join the Communist Party, (To be continued in next forme)



THE DAILY WORKER

MOBILIZE WORLD

LABOR TO FREE

Five Hundred Clutched

By White Terror

By RUTH FISCHER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

They have thrown thousands of work-

of the bourgeoisie is like.

the liberation of thousands of prole-

tarian prisoners in Germany, it is

rather a question of fighting against

the international white terror in Bul-

Red Aid Takes Action.

The International Red Aid is an ef-

strong enul to achieve a complete

victory over the bourgeoisie, it is well

able to ease the fate of political pris-

oners by means of common action.

Therefore, it should also be possible

to tear the 500 Bessarabian peasants

from the hands of the Roumanian hangman. In all factories and trade

unions the attention of the workers

should be drawn to the Roumanian

The A. D. G. B. and the Amster-

garia, Poland and Roumania.

blow to the bourgeoisie.

less.

bearance.

BESSARABIANS

Page Five

FOREIGN TRADE **CAPPER PUBLICATIONS UNFAIR TO MOUNTS HIGH AS COUNTRY ARMS** Hoover Talks 'Experts'; viewpoint, gave their report as follows: Arrangements had been made members to speak in 22 churches and two open air union meetings. **Quiet on War Chances**

WASHINGGTON, Sept. 3 .- With a ducting a bible class at the chamber+ gigantic world trade war in full of commerce for all to attend regardswing, the foreign trade of United less of creed and sent the industrial States in the next twelve months is council a request for their members expected to exceed \$9,500,000,000, de- to attend there. partment of commerce officials estimated today.

Commerce Hoover, the government per publications were on the unfair is waging with increasing intensity list by their union as they were paintits campaign to put the manufactured products of the U.S. in every market by nonunion labor. The manager of of the world.

ing July 1, was \$8,692,620,000, repre- business agent but refused to remove senting an increase of over \$826,000,- the nonunion man and allow union 000 from 1923-1924. A similar increase men to paint the building. this year will bring trade to nearly \$10,000,000,000.

The United States is aiming her commercial conquest particularly at South America where this country has over \$3,000,000,000 invested.

Government officials were not anxious to comment on the connection between the increase of foreign trade and the increase in military preparedness particularly in the Far East.

Graphite Deposits in Soviet Union

cently press dispatches appeared con-, not in today's Capital. cerning the exploration of graphite deposits in the Turukhan region in Siberia. In this connection it is worth while calling attention to graphite deposits in the Northern Causasus, near Vladikavkaz in conjunction with they couldn't stand the initiation fee which operations for surveying and mining arsenious ores were carried on last year.

The layers of the pure graphite are from 5 to 19 centimeters thick. The bset samples from one of the layers at a depth of 12 meters showed a graphite content of from 50 to 60 per cent. More generally, the graphite content runs from 10 to 50 per cent.

It is estimated that the deposits contain 7,000,000 poods of graphite. for the campaign. The graphite deposits are conveniently situated for exploitation only a small distance below the surface, and ditions in the locality are good.

Powerful Machine for Baku.

the powerful 17,500 kilowatt turbogenerator, recently purchased abroad by the "Azneft" (Azerbeidjan Oil Syndicate), to be fixed at the Baku works. plies from many foreign institutions as to the meaning of unionism not This machine was ordered in France expressing their willingness and de- having received any education along terror. and is the most powerful of its kind in sire to endorse that proposal. Accord- these lines while members of the so-

A member from the Painters' and Under the direction of Secretary of Decorators' Union stated that the Caping their building at the fair grounds the Capper publications, Mr. Marco The foreign trade in the year end-, Morrow, was interviewed by their

Mr. Marco Morrow stated he didn't have to remove him and wasn't going to and was very abusive.

The industrial council passed a motion to place the Capper publications on the unfair list and to withhold labor's notes from the labor column in the Sunday Capital until the Capper publications got right with the Painters' union.

A committee was appointed from U. S. bureau of mines, is over 21,000 the council to interview the manager miners killed in its production since of the Capper publications and see if 1916, over 34,000 since 1911 and nearly the matter could be adjusted. I was 50,000 since 1906. This means an av-Are Being Explored told this morning that the committee erage of almost 2,500 a year for 20 was successful, that the nonunion men years. were withdrawn and the work given

Speeches were made showing the tinued into the following decade.

necessity of organizing the common laborers. One member said he had Local 596 Butchers got 65 common laborers to consent to become union men but they claimed A committee was appointed to confer with the hod carriers and common laborers' union to assist them in any way in organizing the common laborers and to request a reduction of fees for a short campaign period to errors due to the imperfect informamake a drive for new members. I

common laborers' union at their meeting reduced the initiation fee to \$2.00 five hours-and is not abolished. We

Pulkov Observatory Gets Cooperation

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 .- At the request easily accessible, while climatic con- of the chief Pulkov observatory (near Leningrad), the all-Union society for cultural ties with foreign countries Sept. 1. You would do a world of had some time ago approached a num-MOSCOW, Sept. 3-(Tass) -The ber of foreign observatories with a brotherhoods and shop crafts, if state industrial board has instructed view to renewing the exchange of you would give out some of the facts scientific literature between them and concerning the fakers that stand in Russian observatories.

the U. S. S. R.; the turbine alone ingly, the Pulkov observations has called standard organizations.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

SPRINGFIELD, III. Sept. 3 .--- Complaint of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen by Richard Abram, chairman, against the Illinois Central railroad tor failure to provide wash room and locker facilities in their terminal at Mattoon, Ills., was

filed with the Illinois commerce commission today. **Coal Barons Suck**

Blood from 2500 **Miners Every Year**

NEW YORK, Sept. 3-The cost of coal in human lives, according to the

The bureal report shows further MOSCOW, Sept. 3-(Tass) -Re- to union man. The labor notes were that the gain in safety for the miner between 1906 and 1915 was not con-

Still Work Sunday

In Wednesday's DAILY WORKER a short article on the wage demands won by Local 596 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen in their new agreement contains two tion received. The men did not have learned today that the hodcarriers and to strike to get their wage demands as was reported, and Sunday work is

> are indebted to Brother Klein for the correction.

About Railroad Workers. To the DAILY WORKER :--- I agree with John M. Walker, whose letter appears in The DAILY WORKER of good among the rank and file of the

the way of progress among the rail-The society has now received re- road men, they are densely ignorant

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY UNMASKS POMP AND FEASTING **DURING VISIT OF THE U.S. FLEET**

By W. FRANCIS AHERN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Austrial, Sept. 3 .- On the arrival of the American naval fleet t Sydney and Melbourne on July 23, the Communist Party of Australia issued a manifesto urging the workers not to be misled by the orgy of extravagant pomp and feasting associated with the visit of the fleet, but to remember that under cover of the pomp and feasting, the preparations of a new war, of dreadful consequence to the working class, would proceed.

The Communist Party urged the labor councils and the trade union movement in these states to be visited by the fleet to invite all working

class members of the fleet who still + maintained their class consciousness and who would be the first to suffer BERLIN-(By Mail)-With an insoin a new capitalist war to come to lence unheard of even from the standthe trades hall to fraternize with their point of imperialist predatory morals; Australian fellow-workers and demonthe Roumanian bourgeoisie has anstrate their solidarity against the comnexed Bessarabia. With unprecedentmon enemy of the workers of every ed brutality this annexed country is country-the imperialist, war mongerheld down. The Bessarabian workers ng capitalist class. and peasants, are suffering a terrible

During the fleet's stay in Australian martyrdom, which seems to be endwaters, huge demonstrations are be-The result is that Bessarabia, once ing arranged by the Communist Party and other militant organizations callthe most flourishing province of Russia is today, deserted, impoverished ing for the release of the class-war and depopulated. The European bour. prisoners in U. S. jails.

geoisie, which has told so many lies Despite the fact that there is much about the deterioration of "economy unemployment and starvation in Australia, money has been voted by the and culture" in Soviet Russia is covering the terrible conditions in Bessaravarious governments for the enterbia with the mantle of christian fortainment of the officers and men of the fleet. Fearing the boycott of the fleet by the workers, the big business Relief From Germany. Continuous risings of the oppressed press appealed to the girls to make the "gobs" and officers "feel at home" peasantry were inevitable. The Rouwhile in Australia. manian boyars drown them in blood.

Bar Immigrants from Australia.

ers and peasants into the ill-famed SYDNEY, Australia -- (FP)-With a Roumanian prisons, where prisoners view to checking the immigration of are tortured and tormented by medieforeigners to Australia, the federal val methods. At present a monster government has issued instructions trial of 500 innocent Bessarabian peascan only be nominated by responsible ants is taking place, the greatest politpersons who must sign a bond to be ical trial in the history of class strugresponsible for their welfare after gles. The German proletariat has had their arrival. In future no foreign imbitter experiences with class justice. migrant will be admitttd unless he It knows what the relentless revenge produced \$200 in cash, has a bona fide guarantee of employment, and can sat-Therefore it has the warmest symisfy the immigration authorities that pathy for these 500 Bessarabian peashe is in a position to maintain himants and will hasten to their relief. It self after landing in Australia. is not only a question of fighting for

Italian Sub at Sea Bottom

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- The Italian submarine, Sebatiano Veniro, missing since August 25, has been sighted on the sea bottom, at a depth of 300 feet, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Rome today.

fective weapon of the proletariat in The dispatch stated that the sunken this struggle. By fulfilling its duty of submarine was located seven miles off solidarity with the victims of class Cape Passero, where she was last seen justice in all countries, the interna- during the recent Italian naval maneutional proletariat, will deal a heavy vers. The submersible carried a crew of 55 men and officers. Altho the proletariat is not yet



aid to white guards of the Baltics is seen in the coming visit of Charles Mitchell, president of the National City Bank of New York, to Helsingfors, Finland.



SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 3 .-- A conference of representatives of trade unions is asking the labor premier of New South Wales to abolish the piecework system in the government railroad shops. Piecework system leads to speeding-up, accidents and slipshod work. The system was introduced after the

1917 general strike.

Turkey Approves of Soviet Attitude on **Oppressed** Peoples

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 .- (Tass.) -The local papers note with satisfaction the favorable response Chicherin's recent statements concerning the struggie of the oppressed Chinese people against the yoke of foreign imperialism met with on the part of the Turkish press.

Turkey, writes the Djumuriet, recognizes that these statements of the People's Commissary of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. are a perfect expression of truth. "While the backward nations are being exploited and oppressed," declares the leading Turkish organ, "the salvation of oriental peoples lies in their entering upon the path of progress as well as opposition to European imperialists. Their best arm must be a nationally free and independent economic and cultural development of the east.'

Another Klan Threat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3-The Natl. Assn. for Advancement of Colored People calls attention to an editorial in the Springfield (Mo.) Leader threatening an extension of lynch law to check the association.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

NO worker-AND SURELY NO COMMUNISTcan truthfully say he has has a thoro grasp of Communist principles and practice-unless he has studied and learned them as put down in these classics written by our great teacher and leader

V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)

The Books of

a Master

State and Revolution	
Imperialism—Final Stage of Car	vitalism150
The Proletarian Revolution, or Ka Renegade	autsky, the
Infantile Sickness, or "Leftism" in ism	n Commun-
Should Communists Participate in ary Trade Unions	Reaction-



LABOR, TOPEKA COUNCIL STARTS

By JESSE KEEBLE.

(Worker Correspondent)

see appointed to visit the churches to get permission for representatives of

organized labor to speak in the churches labor Sunday and explain labor's

viewpoint, gave their report as follows: Arrangements had been made for

The Topeka Industrial Council.

One minister absolutely refused to let a speaker from labor into his

TOPEKA, Kansas, Sept. 3 .--- At the last Industrial Council, the commit-

DRIVE TO ORGANIZE UNSKILLED

church. Another queer thing about that minister is that he has been con-**RAILROAD UNION MAKES COMPLAINT AGAINST THE**

weighs 42 tons, while the aggregate lespatched thirty-six packe weight to the machine is about 190 tific literature to France, I and other countries. tons.



4720. Figured percale was used for this design. Armscye, neck and pockets are faced with contrasting material edged with rick rack braid. This is a good model for gingham or unbleached muslin. The back is cut with strap extensions that are crossed at the center and fastened in front, where they form a belt, which holds the fulness in place.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 51/2 yards of 27 inch material.

of 27 inch material. FASHION BOOK NOTICE: Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a con-cise and comprehensive article on dress-making, aiso some point, for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home areasmaker.

5113. This is one of the leading styles of the season-and is certainly an ideal warm weather dress. Linen, bordered with embroidery, was used for the dress and blouse.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 31/8 yards of 40 inch material for the Dress, and 1% yard for the Blouse. The width of the dress at the foot is 1% yard.

the foot is 1% yard. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are fur-nished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as re-ceived, and they are mailed by the man-ufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of pat-terns ordinafily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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

dam Trade Union International must Now that the miners are on strike be compelled to take action in this pain the railroad employe will be "used" matter. Demonstrations should be

Left Wing

papers, in their respective fit

IN THE METAL TRADE The Amalgamation Bulletin

The Amalgamationist

RAILWAYS The Railway Amalgamation Advocate

BUILDING The Progressive Building Trades

Worker

BARBERS

The Progressive Barber

All these papers, to build the American labor movement, are advocating the program of the

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III

International Youth Day Demonstration

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 8 P. M.

NORTH-WEST HALL, Corner North and Western Aves.

MAX SHACHTMAN of the Young Workers League.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Auspices, Young Workers League, Local Chicago

JAMES P. CANNON of the Workers Party.

against this state of affairs means to be expelled and have no voice .--H. C. W., Cicero, Ill.

50c a Year

60c a Year

35c a Year

Junior speaker.

Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

to defeat the miners, to protest held in front of the Roumanian consulates. The cry for liberation and revenge should resound in the ears of the bourgeoisie. The influence of the

International Red Aid among the If you want to thoroughly un- masses should be strengthened and derstand Communism-study it. greater financial support should be Liberate the 500 Bessarabian peas-

rs

ng the fight

ants!

19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, III.

411 Dakota Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, 111.

1806 So. Racine Ave., Chicago, III.

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicage, III.

Mitchell is now arrived in Norway, where his private consultations with national leaders add to the suspicions of those who see an effort to use the vast financial power of American banks to force a new blockade or even war upon Soviet Russia.

Mitchell is reported as on the way to Finland to "attempt to stabilize the Finnish mark"-which is interpreted as putting the screws on Finland to take an even more hostile position toward the Soviet Union than before, in exchange for flnancial assistance.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

"The Source of All Communist Literature"

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, Ill.



The Official Report Of The British Trade Union Delegation To Soviet Russia.

This book allows you to draw your own conclusions. It is an impartial and authoritative report on every phase of Soviet life made by an official body of British Labor.

All freedom was granted to the investigating body and their experts to travel to all sections of Soviet Russia and this book contains the facts found and conclusions drawn.

SPECIAL ADDITION

The American issue is made of greater value by the addition of the official statements of the Trade Union Congress General Council on the famous Zinoviev "Red Letter" and the report on the Red International of Labor Unions.



Page Six

2.56 .5

SUBSCRIPT By mail (in Chicage only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months	ION RATES By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months
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This Is Some Apology

The Federated Press is one of the most dignified and punctilious line of development. It is now be- more difficult her situation in this labor services in the United States. It very rarely indulges in levity or veiled sarcasm. But the following "apology" is such a delightful piece of work that it should not remain buried under a bushel but is entitled to the wider platform afforded by publication in the DAILY WORKER:

APOLOGY: In exposing a former union labor official who is using his old position to exploit the labor movement in an oilstock promotion scheme, The Federated Press mentioned Chester M. Wright, former publicity man for Samuel Gompers, who had also turned oil promoter and was using certain labor mailing lists for his game. The F. P. did not know at the time but hastens to add now that Wright is no longer engaged in the getrich-quick promotion business, having returned the stock subscription money to such labor men as had responded to his circular letters. This course became advisable when he found it next to impossible to sell enuf stock to float his lease. The F. P. regrets having given the impression that Wright was still in the oil game. He is in Washington once more.

Poor old Chester hit the sawdust trail because the suckers would Treaty have lost their extra-territorial not bite. What beautiful literature he wrote about the big profits malicious joy. They make a virtue to be made from his oily oil wells! Chester never spread himself of necessity and make use of the poagainst the Communists as he did in painting the gushing glory of sition forced upon them by the Verhis gasoline El Dorado. He even forgot the Communists for a while. sailles Treaty to extend the influence. But alas, the dollars did not come and we hear of Chester again saving the country from Bolshevism.

Craft and Graft Unionism

The columns of the capitalist press frequently carry advertisements for strikebreakers. The copy is set up by union men, read front as regards the defense of all by union proofreaders, made up by union compositors, cast by union the robber privileges which imperial-the robber privileges which imperial-CHINESE STUDENTS' ALLIANCE TO stereotypers and printed by union pressmen.

This is not unionism or anything like it. Yet it is not the most article under the title "Japan and obvious weakness of the craft union system and the lack of solidarity China" which attempts to prove that that prevails between the various crafts.

Yesterday the Chicago Tribune carried advertisements for clothing workers to take the places of the employes of a tailoring company ed as a Russian threat against Japan. who were on strike. The advertisements had the sanction of a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. JOU MT

In a New York paper an advertisement calls for pressmen to take must reckon but the growth of Rusthe places of those who are on strike or locked out by a Chicago printing company. The advertisement comes from a well-known detective this influence threaten Japan? agency and is sanctioned by George L. Berry, head of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union. The men who are security; second, it threatens Japan's on strike are members of that union.

Those are only a few examples of the wrong kind of trade union- shown that Manchuria and Korea are ism. What is the rank and file going to do about it?

Amalgamation Or Annihilation

George L. Berry's agents are now going around among the press- ant one for Japan, as access to it is rican Communists have been asked to rooms of Chicago urging the pressmen to leave No. 3 and come into an organization that will be formed by the president of the Interna- "Times," which, in the opinion of tional Union. No. 3 has always been a thorn in the "majah's" side this organ of English imperialism, and he is now taking desperate measures to annihilate it. Berry has also warned Franklin Union No. 4, the feeders' local, that if they hold any more joint meetings with the pressmen, their charter will be lifted. The president of the feeders' union is a friend the same tune, even went so far as of Berry's. The rank and file of the organization are in opposition to claim that there existed a danger to the strikebreaker and are anxious tthat the two unions should of war between Japan and America, amalgamate. This is sound judgment. So long as they are divided Berry and read this article, probably laughed his unscrupulous adventurers may be able to use one local against the other. Berry does not want amalgamation. He wants the annihi. est John Bull is now attempting to lation of all those who oppose his crookeed schemes. But tho he has temporarily succeeded in retaining the power which he grabbed the first demand of the United States, by a stratagem, his fall is certain. The amalgamation of the two to fetch the chestnuts out of the fire local unions in Chicago is a step in the right direction.

THE DAILY WORKER

THE DAILY WORKER The World Imperialists and the Chinese Revolution an, after certain hesitations, will play | eign courts which secure a privileged | foreign ministry, shortly before his | government by means of a national position to the foreign capitalists. the role of that power which would appointment, published in the April conference. By KARL RADEK "Who is to take part in this confer The majority of American capitalists number of the American periodical enable the Chinese bourgeoisie to or-The first wave of the Chinese revothink just as the English capitalists ence? The military governors who

mperialism. It has revealed the exi- of the dividing up of China, but of tence of profound antagonistic intersts among the imperialist powers. Of hese we will only mention the most mportant. British and Japanese imper- is still less suited for the settlement alism are defending the positions of Japanese than Korea and Manhey have captured and the rights hey have acquired. American imperialism, on the other hand, which Pacific Ocean and not to China. It efore the world war had relatively is true Japan needs China as a marinsignificant interests in China, is now

following an uninterrupted upward ginning to penetrate economically in- country, owing to the lack of any to China and can therefore, far more than the English and Japanese, rely upon the growing force of its econo- she has everything to gain by comic powers. The simple fact that Jap- operation with the Chinese bouranese goods cannot compete with geoisie, as she is best acquainted with American goods in quality and in the Chinese market and Chinese habprice, the simple fact that the extent of the capital, which is decreasing with every year, that England can invest abroad, renders her incapable of successfully competing with the United States-these facts show how different is the situation of these two main groups of world imperialism. As regard the other imperialist powers, as for instance France and Italy, they consider their positions in the Chinese struggle as objects of exchange in their European affairs. The Germans who by the Versailles rights, display a certain amount of

taining the status quo-England and ing Japan to their chariot. Japan-one cannot speak of unity of aims and unity of tactics. The English press, with the "Times" and the 'Daily Telegraph" at the head, is attempting to pust Japan into the foreism has wrung from China. The "Times" of July 6, published a long here it is a question of life and death for Japan. In this article the whole Chinese revolution is represent-

"It is not the hostility of the Bolsheviki to England with which Japan sian influence in China. In what manner does the growth of

First, it threatens Japan's military attempts to transplant her surplus

population to China. Experience has population; third, Japan needs Chin-Chinese market is the most import-

ganize a powerful state, that Japan ation has shaken the ranks of world will not play the role of the champion the policy of co-operation with the Chinese bourgeoisie. The economic arguments of the "Times" will not hold water. China churia, as it is a very thickly populat-

> ket for her manufactures. Should Japan however, take part in the fight against China, she will only render possibility of a new division of China. Japan would be very severely hit by a Chinese boycott. On the other hand China."

its, and can in many respects promote the industrial organization of China. There is no doubt that the Japanese government has not yet decided upon a sensible policy towards China. It has not yet quite realized that the

time of the 21 demands is already past, it is still under the influence of those Japanese cliques which are immediately interested in the plunde, ing of China. The further development will enlighten the Japanese bourgeoisie as to the growing strength of the Chinese revolution and will compel it to abandon its present policy. The Japanese franchise reform which is bringing wide circles of the commercial bourgeoisie into contact with state power, will also contribute to this end. At present Japanese polhave the greatest interest in main- hardly succeed in completely harness-

> With regard to the police of Amer granting of loans to China. The present American ambassador in Pekin, ica, it would of course, be a great MacMurray, former chief of the Far mistake to believe that the Americans would simply renounce the special for- Eastern department in the American sibility of setting up a strong Chinese *Retranslated from the Russian.

"Chinese barbarians." The Americans however, are less keen upon the outward form of foreign prestige in China and are ready to grant a number of concessions regarding small and minor questions which do not ed country. Japanese emigration is affect the American money bags, but tending towards the islands of the which, to some extent, pacify Chinese public opinion. The Americans are making a great fuss over the fact that they are studying the question vide up China. As at present, howshow the Chinese the prospects of a the United States which is capable ize*). way out of the present situation: "In- of granting big loans to China, the gladly meet your demands for the abolition of capitalist privileges in of American properity in China.

two trumps into their hands; the first trump will consist in allowing the Chinese customs duties to be raised. This question is exceedingly import ant for the Chinese bourgeoisie and for the Chinese government. For the Chinese bourgeoisie, because the present low and uniform tariff has permitted the foreign bourgeoisie to over flood China with its goods. The rais ing of the customs duties, however, will render it possible for the Chin ese bourgeoisle to build up its own industry. This, however, is not dangerous for America. By means of free competition America will be able to beat the capitalists of other countries. And as regards the growth of Chinese industry, the American bourgeoisie, which has sufficient capital femaport at its disposal, is beginning to set up, at a rapid rate, industrial undertakings under the protec-But even among those powers who icy is vacillating, but the English will tion of the new Chinese customs duties.

this

The second American trump is the

"Foreign Affairs" an article on the have brot China into its present sitproblems of foreign capital in China. and are of the opinion that the holy uation- Many of them are not even work of the capitalists cannot be un-In this article he develops the idea of the creation of an international endeavoring to consolidate their own der the jurisdiction of a court of power. They only collect funds with bankers' consortium which would provide China with the necessary funds which they then settle in the treaty for the purpose of constructing railports. The Pekin politicians on the ways and for other economic under- other hand only represent themselves takings. Such a consortium, declares and their wishes. They would very MacMurray, would free China from willingly sell themselves as well as China. The students understand the danger of separate actions on the neither the outer world nor China part of the various capitalist groups,

who combine the efforts to build railwith her 400 million peasants. The ways in China with the effort to di- officials, bankers, business people would give expression to patriotic of extra-territorial rights, in order to ever, there is no power apart from views, but which they cannot real

Where then is the point of support troduce proper laws and then we will international consortium would only to be found? "Now such a point of constitute an indication of the growth support exists:

"Chang Tso Lin possesses certain "As regards the abolition of the qualities which win him respect. He As a matter of fact, however, the privileges of the foreigners, the op- governs Manchuria well, he is at pres-Americans are endeavoring to get position of the foreigners against this ent the strongest military governor demand is based on the fact that the of China. Should he succeed in arriv-Pekin government is weak and that ing at an agreement with Wu Pei Fu. the anarchy which prevails in China then he could break the influence of renders the immediate abolition of Feng Yu Hsiang and rule over Norththese privileges impossible. It must ern and Central China. As an open not be assumed that they will be problem there would then remain the soon abolished. But the simple fact red government in Canton. It is true, such a reform opens up to China the one cannot solve all the Chinese probof the discussion of the possibility of lems at once. Should a Chinese govprospect of attaining a speedy indeernment arise, possessing authority pendence from foreign control.*)" in Northern and Central China, this would mean a great step towards the Thus wrote the "Journal of Commerce" an influential New York finanstabalizing of China*)." cial paper, on the 3rd of July.

This program is put forward by the "Times" as the program of Japan American diplomacy is fighting for program in the negotiations But in reality it is the program of which it is conducting with English England, and forces are already to be and Japanese diplomacy. For the time seen which are endeavoring to make being all are agreed that the central it also the program of America.

problem for them consists in the set-The plan of the imperialists thereting up of a Chinese government fore, consists in opposing the Chinwhich will be capable of fighting ese revolutionary movement with a military government which is to be the growing national movement. In the article from the "Times" of supported by the upper section of the the 6th of July, which we have al-Chinese bourgeoisie, which has been ready quoted, the way is indicated bought with loans and concessions. which the great powers will in all and which would be capable of supprobability follow. This article states pressing the revolutionary movement. that Japan does not think of the pos

HOLD CONFERENCE AT SYRACUSE; "NATIONALISM AND CHINA" THEME

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- The twenty-first annual conference of the Chinese Students' Alliance, Eastern Section, will begin here at 2 p. m., Friday, September 4, on the campus of the Syracuse University.

York City.

The numerous delegation is expected to arrive not later than Friday afternoon, as the big ceremony of the first day is the evening banquet. Great interest is aroused among the whole Chinese student body of the Eastern Section by the conference theme, which is to be "Nationalism and

China.' Why Not Hear Communists? All addresses, forums and literary

efforts will bear upon this theme, and not capable of supporting this surplus at the end it is hoped to embody all findings in one memorandum. Many ese cotton, coal and iron. A third prominent people have been invited of Japan's exports go to China. The to address the conference, but it is not divulged whether or not any Amenot made difficult thru customs duties. appear and present the Communist



NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The national needle trades conference of the T. U. E. L. has been postponed

parations may be completed and

that a full representation of the

left wing from all over the country

may be present. At this conference

the most burning practical prob-

lems of the labor movement will be

dealt with and the basis laid down

It is expected that this conference

Every group must be represented

Send in credentials of your elected

Subjects Handled.

will be thoroly represented by the

for the next year's work.

delegates at once.

various needle trade unions.

(Communication received by the I. R. | A. from Warsaw.)

It is five minutes past 12. As yet at something. no reply from Warsaw, and so Comrade Botvin will be executed in ten ter aspect, squashed in between the minutes.

Elbowing my way thru the crowd at the prison gates I present my documents and enter the prison yard. A tence of the court. When asked if he dark, narrow passage between two has a last request to make Botvin prison buildings against the window gives answer in the negative. A dead panes of which the prisoners faces are silence reigns such as is only possible pressed. A turning and yet another in the face of death. I heard the heart

turning-and I have before me a small yeard ending in a narrow outlet. This is the place of execution.

All the preliminary arrangements are already made. Under a grey and dilapidated wall a palliasse is stand-



Naftali Botwin

Execution of Comrade

He regains calm and lowers his head slowly as if extremely surprised

The place of execution has a sinishigh prison buildings.

* * Judge Malinovsky reads the sen-

The Futile League

The league of nations assembly opens its sixth session in Geneva American credits, is incapable of carin a few days. Aristide Briand is scheduled to preside at the open- rying on a war. But even regarded ing session. One of the principal subjects to come before the league will be the peace protocol which was adopted at the last meeting interest in being une champion of but which has since been practically repudiated by every nation English interests in China? that gave it formal approval.

The league of nations was ostensibly organized to promote peace. Nothing of the sort. In fact it was not intended as a peace instru- with the eyes of the "Times." As rement. Britain was the dominant factor in the league and desired gards Japanese security, there exist to use it for her own schemes. France had similar ambitions. Due not the least doubt that the Chinese to the clashing interests of all nations affiliated with it, the league of revolution which has aroused the nations was as helpless as an armless man in a scratching contest. which has filled the Chinese troops The only thing it could do was to let the bad boys fight it out when with a new spirit, is decidedly changthey got into a scrap and hope that the best man would win.

The sixth convention of the league of nations will meet, indulge China or against China. Should Japin some oratory, dine and wine and adjourn, just like a conference of an decide to go hand in hand with labor fakers called to discuss the high cost of living.

Havelock Wilson, head of the British Seamen's Union was at a of China would mean a great danger banquet with several shipping magnates when he heard that the rank with the imperialist powers of Eu and file refused to accept a wage cut of one pound a month. Just rope and America against China at that moment Lord Crawfish opened a champagne bottle and means not only to risk the danger of Wilson fainted. When he revived he inquired anxiously: "Am I a war with a great and awakening badly shot?" "No" replied Lord Crawfish, "not even half enuf. Take Asia, but to incur the decided dananother drink."

Al Smith received an autographed photograph from Benito Mus- plunder China, Japan would not be solini. This will insure Al the fascist votes in New York City in can capital will stake all its cards his battle with Hylan. Al is the fellow that Morris Hilquit said, upon the uniting of China, upon the would make a good governor.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., paid over six million dollars in income tax. But the socialists say that he has only one vote like the rest with America. of us, therefore we are living under a democracy.

These are the arguments of the

must compel Japan to become the chief champion of the imperialist interests in China.

The "Daily Telegraph" which sings should America support the Chinese demands. The Americans, when they

in their sleeves at the idea that honcompel Japan, whom only three years ago he betrayed in Washington at for England. Of course, at present a Japanese-American war is impos-

sible for the simple reason, that Japan, who has been weakened by the earthquakes and is dependent upon

from the standpoint of future development we must Has Japan any We doubt very much whether the

more or less farseeing Japanese politicians view the situation in China

masses of the Chinese people and ing the relations of power in the

whole human race. the European imperialists against China, then of course the endeavors

for Japan. But to go hand in hand people, to lose popularity thruout all ger of being on the losing side. Among the robbers who are preparing to economic exploitation of the whole of this enormous country, and the Japanese policy of dividing up China

could lead in the future to a conflict It is much more probable that Jap

viewpoint upon "Nationalism and China.'

The events in China have given the students cause for profound consider ation of the problems of their people in relation to the development of capitalist imperialism, and while there is much of athletics, sports, fun and social affairs on the program of the conference the students are due to be tested as to their variance from the insane rah-rah type of Goose Step scholasticism of American students.

"The conference," says the an nouncement sent out by the officials of the alliance, "is held at a peculiar time the national affairs at home are becoming graver every day. Because the intellectual class is taking a lead and directing the rising tide of nationalism, the prospect is becoming ever brighter." ing, printed in the announcement as

No Ambiguity.

If this is to mean that the cause that aroused national consciousness in China? 2. What are the meaning of national emancipation is to find and concepts of nationalism? 3. How the intellectual class as ready to do and to die as were the mill workers to promote nationalism in China?" and house boys who shed their life blood on Nanking Road, then the Syracuse student conference will be suggested to teams are also indicasteering its collective mind in the tive of the trend of the students' right direction.

mind in the alliance: "1. Resolved, But if the concept is fostered that that the nationalism shall be advocatthe intellectual class has interests ed as the educational policy in presor can have interests opposed to ent China. 2. Resolved, that Chinese those of the masses of workers and students shall participate in political peasants of China, and that these affairs. 3. Resolved, that foreign masses are to be used for and not capital shall be used in developing aided by the intellectual class, then industries in China. 4. Resolved, that the prospects, instead of becoming the federation system shall be adopt-'brighter" are decidedly darker for ed in China rather than the central hose who see in the Chinese nation- government system.' alist victory over foreign imperialism An engaging part of the whole con-

a forward step in the history of the ference is that Chinese girl students are not only present in numbers but

Some indication of the way the sub- share in intellectual and athletic conject of the conference is to be dealt tests with the men. The conference with is given in the order of develop- will end Sept. 12.

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNISTS URGE **ITALIAN IMMIGRANT WORKERS** TO ASK SAME WAGE AS NATIVES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRISBANE, Australia, Sept. 3 .- The Communist Party of Australia has issued a manifesto to Italian immigrant workers in the sugar plantations of Northern Queensland, asking them not to work for less than the ruling of nervousness. But close scrutiny wage and working conditions, warning them that employers are seeking to exploit them because they are new to the country. The manifesto also calls on the Italians to organize with a view to defeating the employers' move to exploit them also with a view to making common cause with the Australlan working class on all questions. head.

until Saturday, Sept. 19 and 20, to ing erect to prevent a rebound-in front of the mattress is a chair, and be held at 108 East 14th St., New that is all the condemned person This postponement has been made needs for his last journey. necessary in order that proper pre-

The small area not more than 40 steps across is surrounded by a close semi-circle of policemen and prison guards.

Within the semi-circle is a platoon of soldiers of the 26th regiment and a small group of witnesses: The Public Prosecutor Tzibuliak, some members of the court, a few reporters and officials, police agents and officers. . . .

It is ten past 12. The tension is growing. All eyes are turned on the empty place in front of the arm chair and are finally turned towards the immovable figures of the soldiers with rifles pointed at attention.

Next to me someone relates in a being: "1. What is the background broken voice particulars about Comrade Botvin's frame of mind on his return from the court.

He was calm, he spoke soothingly to his mother. He refused the services of the rabbi, declaring that only Under debates the following topics servile creatures believe in religion.

He drank two glasses of wine. He told his counsel, Asker, who tried to give him courage, "not to waste his time."

. . . It is 12 minutes past twelve. I have a slight choking sensation in the throat.

. . Death, certain death will come the next minute, it will come calmly and with relentless in-

evitability. Someone is nervously lighting a cigarette, someone else is wiping his glasses mechanically. Suddenly from the passage thru which Botvin is to come a voice is heard singing the "Red Flag." Botvin appears in the yard surrounded by police Mechanically, like a marionette, he

takes up his stand in front of the armchair, takes up an erect position and puts his arms down. He is a distance of 15 steps from me. He looks almost the same as on the day when I saw him in court.

Hatless and collarless he puts his crooked legs a little apart and looks with his small eyes at the muzzle of the rifles. He does not show any sign shows that he is breathing heavily. From time to time he moves his pale lips as if he would like to say something. Then looking round the close semi-circle of bayonets he shakes his

The 19-year-old member of the Young Communist League of Poland executed for the alleged assassination of the provocateur Cechnovski.

beats of the people next to me. The muzzles of the rifles are slowly lowered

Then the glitter of the sword gives the signal and a stifled cry: "DOWN---DOWN WITH THE BOURGEOISIE LONG LIVE THE SOCIAL REVOLU-TION."

A second later-the hollow sound of the rifles. . . .

A blood red foam spurted out of the skull pierced by five bullets.

Without a groan, without a movement, Botvin fell heavily to the ground face downwards. The bullets had smashed the back of the skull. the brain splashed on the palliasse on the ground and armchair. Beside the corpse there was a pool of blood. Attendants from among the prisoners entered the yard and placed the dead body into a box.

French Cabinet Approves

PARIS, Sept. 3 .--- The French cabinet today unanimously approved the nominations made by M. Callaux, finance minister, for the members of the delegation to accompany him to Washington on September 16, to negotiate the settlement of the French debt to the United States.

Build the DAILY WORKER