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## AMALGAMATON IS AISNVER OF PRESSMEE TO 'STRIIEEBREAKER' BERPY AIO THE CUNED BOSSES

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$\qquad$open athop under the fig leaf of the kind of trade unionlism that is asnc.
tioned by the notorious atrikeberaker, "Major" George $L$. Berry, interna
tional president of the union. No doubt the Cunce company had an unntomal president of ther union. No doubt the Cunee
derataniling with Berry before they decided to
seving seheme ot the expense of the workers.
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AMERICAN BANKERS TRYING TO BOLSTER UP MUSSOLIN'S REGIME

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## PRESSMEV PLAN TO AMA LGAMAIE STRIKING UNONG

BOSTOH I. L. G. W. VOTE TO DEMOUNCE NEW YORK JOIIT BORRD POLLEES

No Work Being Done at Cuneo Plant
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Throw 5 from Reichstag; S. D's with Hinly


French Bankers Ground Between Two Uprisings

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## IN A COMBINATION - OFFER

RUSSIA TODAY
To arrange for the widest possible distribution of that great document RUSSIA TODAY- this report of the official body of British Labor on every phase of life in Soviet Russia today, is being offered in a combination offer with a subscription to the DAILY WORKER RUSSIA EVERYDAY
can be seen in the pages of the DAILY WORKER-in reliable news and direct Russian correspondence from the factory and farm and with the book-these records of past and current life in the world's first workers' republic should be in the hands of worker.

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SIGMANITES IN DRIVE AGAINST CHICAGO LiL. G. W.

Stall Election and Tor rorize Locals



## Worker Worries That Women Enter Industry in the Soviet Union

By J. LOUIS ENCDAHL

ToDAY, a Philadelphia worker writes in to ask why it is He is apocially coincerned about the mothers with phildran
to take care take caro of
First of all, the letter rocoived from this worker Indlcates that he gauges oondikions in the industries of the
Soviet Union from the viowpoint of the worker in eapitalist industry. this he adde the belief, tersely expressed in the usual
To formula that "womman's plac
question in his own word
"Haven't they enough mon ovor there to do the
so that women can stay at home where they belong."
In all capitalist countrios toil in a continuous tortura, so
onsidered by workera, who overiastingly strive to escape considered by workera, who everinatingty strive to escapp
from it, as from a pribon. This in because of the long work.
 odgo that a profiteering olase lo over goting its toll of plun-
The male worker too often thinke that by keeping
worman in the home" he iz shiolding her from this brutalizing toil. What he his really doing ts condemnisg hutainz-
domestic drudgery against which she rovolts as bost he cann.
In the Soviet Union the workors, men and women, have an entiroly different viewpoint toward their tagke. Their thalist attack launghod againet them. They facod hunger and cold without tinching. They are now going thru a
period of reconstrfuetion. Alresfy the standard of living is
 with no escape as under capitaliam. Labor in the Workers: Republis, is a joy, born of the knowledgo that every inch of
progress made redounds immediatoly to to
who benefit of the whole working elass struggling to establish a bettor lifo in

The new womanhood of siovier Rusia would bo the first
oresent the claim that hor place is "in the home." She insists on playing hor role in plaolifo of the nowe netion.
 Russian manhood. Nurseries are not the product of philenthropy, as is the case in this capptallet land. Nurseries in
the Workera' Republics bacome institutions for the scientific care of growing chitaron; just as the achoole, instoded of beitalist industrial machine, aro roal educational institutions for broadening the minds and doveolocing human boings
eager and ablo to think for themeolves

Capitalitem breaks up the home and forces women and
 burden upon an agonizing family, realizes its miastion for the firrt time in history. The family relationship takes on a now meaning, that will gradually become /pparent to those
like the worker in Philadelphia, who does hot yet

MOTHER BLOOR SPEAKS TO LARGE
GATHERING AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

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| "Law and Order" in Detroit. DEROIT, Aug. 1l.-A womaa wa beaten to death, a man mysteriousty slain. an alleged bandit seriously wounded, two men were arreated as murder suspects and nameroas holdup |
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Selecting Judge to
Sit in Joint Trial of Indiana Kluxers

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circuit court was diogailited from treAiding over the trial whea drom derese Thin motion of followsed on the heols of previous motion greated by jodge
Hilnes asking for a jotat tried of the
 ther, and the third ane dematicanty will will
vecome the fudgo to preside at the

## Reeeivere Seek Frelaht Carz WASHINGTON, Aug. $11-$ Receit




 Build the DAILY WORKER

## CRAMER

FUR GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER, REMODELED, REPAIRED, CLEANED. STORED AND INSURED.

## THIS PAGE

To Dovoted to the Aotivity and intorecte in the
Trade Union Edrcational League



WASHINGTON STATE FEDERATION CONVENTION A PICTURE OF ALL

THINGS THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE




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BROQKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION:
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

## Meat Market

## Restaurant



PHILADEPPMC ELDIK $\qquad$


WHEREIN PETRUS JESUS UTTERLY REFUTES PETRUS JESUS' THEORY

Fighting Back




## MINERS STRIKE agallst frank Farrington rule

Progressive Leader Is
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sprinfigl.d. im., Aug. ni-kigbt


## LONGSHOREMEN SUFFER; LEADERS IGNORE THEM

## POOR FISH DROPS <br> WISE CRACK OVER LEFT WING FIGHT

Ilinois Federation
Convention to Be at
Champaign, Sept. 14


|  |  | NEW JERSEY "ART" FAGTORY PAYS $\$ 16,00$ |
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| THRERD WORKERS KEEP UP STRIIE III COWM., NOW OUT 21 WEESS |  |  |
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| Strikers assert that less than 100 |  |  |
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| mor the DAILY WOREER |  |  |





| IGNORE THEM <br> (From a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK. Aug. 11.-Conditions among longahoremsen are berrible. Men spe hasrry for orcanisation, Fet | thos case it took a fev hours to to tho work. That was because the Peabod Coal Co, demanded tmmediate action and when Peabody Coal Co, wanta a thon the Farriggtos's machise sets sett io work. |
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| ing le the nowwer of Philtadelphla Garment Workere to sigman and Compeny: <br> nesolution <br> "After hesiting the reporte of Rose Wortis end Brother L. Hymes about the attaske of the interte Honal, <br> We, Cloak and Drese Makers of Philadelphis, gathersd in Mase Meet Ing on Tuesday July 23th at the Publle Mall, Tun and Mgoris strose, veice our strongent protoet ageinet these methode. The tatilee breaking inte the ompes of Level 9 at night with the ald of gangetiont is not beftiting unlen leaders. We eondemn such taotice and demand that Loeaie 2,0 and 22 bo immere diately reinetated. Wo demant that sigman, Portetein and Folft berg. who ware the eause of thle interneeing struggle in our intop national, immedlotely reelon. <br> Those leadore of the machtes have introduesd a aystem of terven lem everywhere. We, Philedetphis remember their disruptlve work in Philedelahis. <br> We pledge our whele hearted support, Annanelal and morat, to the Joint Aetion Committee of the atroe locala in fhoir atruegle to destroy locals in their struege to to depiryy the corrupt machine. We the Phitsselphis members of the Internetien |  |
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## Pasp Pour

FARRINGTON AN ELECTION THIEF
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| PARINGTON AN |  | They were worklag at another mind |
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THE DAILY WORKER

# RUSSIA TODAY 

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)
E.

The Civil Code of November 6th, 1922, contains much that on a new basis of in respect to the
of fta provisions concerning familis life interest, and a summan as an appendix
There are also Codes of Civil and Criminal procedure on spectal subje also
fects due to hasty proparation, provide a firm ground for build ing up a new structure of jurisprudence. The critical examina othar continental furista has not shaken them in any serious

## The Code of Clivil Status

The code as to personal atatus, and on marriage, family and guardianahtp rights is the only code which dates back to the
Revolution. It originated in 1918, and was not essentially af focted by the new order which introduced re-orientation of the New Economic Policy in 1921.
Section I. deals with personal status.

## Marriage

Sechition II. concerns marriage. Only civil marriage is rec tus A religious marriage has no civil velditity. Marriages per-
formed according to religious rites before December 20th, 1917 rematn valld. Marriage must be a public ceremony, and may
be pertormed by the Registrar of Records of Personal Stat or or
before a Notary Publlic. Pubilication of the quired, and the marriage is valid as soon as entered in the Regis ter. Any man of 18 may marry and any woman of 16 . Polyga my fis forbidden. Obstacles to marriage are mental deficiency
blood relationship in direct ascent or descent, brothers or sither ters, or half-brothers and halfe-sisters. Acscent, brothers or sis
led between mingers, if they are still minors when the marriliis denounced or if no children have been born and the wife is
not pregnant. Marriage fs invalidated by mental deficiency at
the thme of matian the thme of marriage, a previous valid marriage, or want of con-
sent of efther party due either to ignorance or to compulsion
Religious marriages are invalid if contrary to the marriage law in force at the time.

of both, as the parents may agree. Falling agreement, the
Court decides. Children born in wedlock take the married name of the parents. If the parents are divorced they agree what
name the children shall bear, and, failing agreement, the court dectdes. If one parent is a foreigner and the other Russian, thelr chilldren have such nationality as their parents agree. Fail-
ing agreement, the children are considered Russians, but on at
taining ther majority they may choose the ectizenship of the taining their majority they may choose the eltizenship of the
other parent. The religion of children under 14 years of age is
determined in writing by the parents. If the parents cannot determined in writing by the parents. It the parents cannot
agree the child is consldered as having no religion. Upon at-
taining the age of 14 the child choose his own religion. Pa-
rental responsibilities are exerclsed fointly by she parents and
the Court settles disputes. The Court may deprive the parents the Court settles disputes. The Court may deprive the parents
of their parental rights it they do not serve the interests of the
child. Parental responsfblifies include care for the child's bodi-
ly health and mental preparation for a useful tife. Parents are ly health and mental preparation for a useful life. Parents are
required to meet those responsibilities. They are legally respon-
sible for the children before the Courts and otherwise. Pavents sible for the children before the Courts and otherwise. Pavents
muat provide for their children living with them and have a
claim againgt those who have provided for the children without claim against those who have provided for the children without
the right to do so. As far as property rights are concerned, the
children are absolutely independent of the parents. The parents have absolutely no right to une the property of the chil-
dren. Parents must provide for their children in proportion to
their own resources, but each parent is obliged to pay at least half the minimum of existence determined for the child, so far
as he is able to do so. On the other hand. parents when incaas he is able
pacitated and indigent may claim maintenance from their chil-
dren. These obtigations of parents and children continue after the dissolution of the marriage. Sisters and brothers and half-
sisters and half-brothers can also respectively claim maintenance. An agreement by which one party renounces mainte-
nance is invalid. It is forbidden to adopt children, but a decree
fs belng prepared again allowing it. Wardship


THE SOCIAL SYSTEM
 persons is rendered, not only unnecessary, but unlikely, although not in principle impossible.

This is accomplished in the following manner, In/the first place, all real property, industry and capital wealth are vested
in the State by nationalization, the State befng composed of men who have obtained their position by other means than the
influence of wealth.

Secondly, a worker is granted a mintmum wage according
the category in which his duties or protessaion This minimum wage is really only intended to cover the actual necessities for which he has to pay cash. The grest of his re
quirements in lufe, social recreation, traveling. yearly holliday

## medical and insuran his family, housing. supplied by the State

These benefts increase in value as the worker rises, by his
own efforts, from a lower to a higher category. A member of
the Government, even a Cabinet Minister, for fnstance, receives the Government, even a Cabinet Minister, for instance, receives
only $t 20$ per month. His benefits, however, are free and inelude a house, motor-car, servants, and entertainment, etc. At pressthis fee is graduated on a sliding scale according to his category These benefits will become free.
The next measure to prevent accumnlation of pealthier all wealth is heavy taxation over a certain maxtmum income and eave to his heirs not more than $\mathrm{E1}, 000$ (under the system he has

|  | Unemployment Hits New Low Level in Kluxed Ohio State |
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#### Abstract




 UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA
## THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE

##    <br> silat   <br>  <br> ob <br> ant In <br>  <br> $\qquad$ <br> 

much lesser degree, while the indigene and native tribea a present system came into operation only three years ago when social construction
As regards the large mass of peasantry, now that Budget
cconomy has forced the reduction of the large expenditure and elaborate equipment of propagands triains and perambulatiog
lectures with which-War Communism hoped to educate the peasants, more practical methods are betng followed. It is now
generally recognized in Communist clrcles that the generally recognized in Communist circles that the peasantry
can best be educted by giving them a larger representation in govern themselves locallict. The Communist attitude to the
peasant is a curious combination of contempt and consideration. Sovietism as practised at present appears to be a compro-
mise between Communimm and State Socilism, with strong tendencies towards the latter. poriment among large communities, and the success of the
movement is undoubtedly due to the courage of its leaders acknowledging mistakes when by practical demonstration their

The fundamental principle of the system is the formation benefits to the mafority of the workers (by which is meant
both hand workers and brain workers), and equal opportunities o all men and women.
Without entering into a detailed survey of the means to be
employed for the construction of this State it will be sumfieient to mention the main features.
Work vs. Wealth
The keystone or main feature of the new structure is the
creation of a power of personal worth by the destruction of the creation of a power of pe
power of private wealth.
and acquisition of wealth, the reacquisition of power by individ-

## FIRE WORKER, <br> ASK COURT AID TO SMASH UNION

Movie Owner Knowe
What Courts Are For


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ut wagesers-tor pountat-
mills last fall. He toyen has

ions ta Anks to cootrol the tertil
Howerer Bedford.

Reasons for Foreign
Imperialism in China
Shown by Labor Wage

# Policy of the Comintern Will Be the Policy of the Party 





## PUBLLC FESTIVAL

for the Benefit of the DAILY WORKER and UL. ELORE

## Sunday, August 16, 1925

## Shyvin Lakes Prak

BURLINGTOM, M. J.
Free! sion Touring cat siso parior sult Free!
DANCING ALL DAY FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA
Singing Contest - Athiotic Events - Bething - Fishing real hungarian goulash and paprika fish Ticket \$1.00-Children Free



## The Daily Worker Is a Labor Paper.

there's an "arcument" on every paoe.
From one Builder after another we recolve lotters telling us how they got the aube they send in- and whom they grin
the subs from. And all of them show what $\mathbf{a}$ groat number the subs rom. And all of tham show what a Freat numb
of Euod argumenta there are for the DAITY WORKER.
Ono gota
One gote a aub from a plumber, anothor from a brick-
ayor another from a machiniot-and all say something like this Bulder who aske that his name not be used:

The Dally worker
These subs I am sending I got from two different work-
I showed the machinist all the news about his trade, and
about the sttuation in mis union (the DAILY WORKER aso about the situation in mis union (the DAILY WORKERR had a number of ttems in that issue) and from then on the Was easy.
Then on the same day, and in the
lothing worker the big stofies the-DAILY WORKER was ciothing worker the big stofies ine- Dally WORKER was Chicago. That worker would have followed me to give me
I am sure that if we had more people to show the workers that the DAILY WORKER is a paper that carrles news
of interest ONLY to workers--and in every trade-we would not need apecial offers, special prices, premiums and all sorts

There's a good argument for the DAILY WQRKER on very page.
Yours for more Builders to give these arguments,

This loyal builder who has steadily oontributed his of orts with splendid results is the type the movement needs With a fairly large size army of Builders, no "bargain"
tods to build the DAILY WORKER would be necesgeryas this builder well suggesta. Whthout question thero is an argument (and a giod one!) for the bAILY WORKER

## NEGROES HAVE RHIT TO LAND PETIIGEEW SAYS





## New Whiters



Titles Already Issued:

| Trade Unions in Americ: by Wm. Z Foater, Jee, $p$. Cannen, and Eart R. Browden |
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| Class Struggle Class Collaboration by Earl R. Browder |
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| No. 3 |
| Principles of Communism by Froderiek Engola Transuation by Max Bedacht |

## 

## 10 CEITS

## 12 copies for a dollar. <br> THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. <br> PUBLISHING CO.



## 3 Ane Advertatas ration on application.

## The "Commoner's" Will

It the meek and lowly Nazarene whose mother rode into Bethle
hem on an aso-according to religious mythology-prior to being delliered of him, ever meets the shinde of Wiliam Jennings Bryan
in Vallilla or on the golden ataira of the chriatian hearen, the two should be ablo to carry on an entertaining conversation on the evolution of christian ethics during the 2,000 years that spanned the arthly eareers of both prominent historic figares.
Jerus of Nazareth wan as poor as the prover
Jevus of Nazareth wan as poor as the proverbial chyrch monse
and not only did ho hold bis own poverty in high enteem, but his
propaganda had a most demoralizing effeet on the minds of those propagasda had a most demoralising effect on the minds of those
tho had reet out to amass worldly gooda. Jeaus of Nazareth held Who had set out to amass worldly goods. Jesus of Nasareth held
it linconsastent with chriatianity for a follower of that creed to ac-
cemulate wealth. He stated emphatically that it in harder for a rich cumulate wealth. He stated emphatically that it in
man to got into heaven than for a camel to get thru
 of disguating poverty. If the owner of half a dozen camels, conld not get into heaven withont experiencing almost insurmountable difthe enormons fortune of $\$ 960,000.00$ get there?
This som is the valne of the wealth that William Jennings
Bryan left behind him. Sinee Constantine the Great murdered all his relativea in the name of god, it is doubtful if there lived a man
who so widely advertised hin piety an William Jennings Bryan. He Tan a good christian and he did not
The fact that christianity paid, made tantead of B. V. D.'s and powder his body with wear sackelot taicom, it is doabtral whether Bryin would make such lusty war
tnowledge, the foe of religion, during the latter part of his life. Bryan'a fortune is only' a little short of a million. We would like
seo him try to squese thra the eye of a needle. Surrounded by his money bagg, he would exceed in girth quite a considerable camel. We are of the opinion that so successful a pubicity men
vill continne to get on tho front page from the other side of
No we would Hine to he wow in whether mossessio the gates for a cortple of million eeed in exchanging it for liquor or poker chips, it could be said
the "Commoner" wan being cruciried on his own eroas of gold

The Anglo-French Conflict

| The Anglo-French Conflict |  |
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| England and France. Lasting friendinhip between the two nations was cemented by the blood ponred out by both on the same battlefields against the same |  |
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| What is the situation today? Seven years after the armistice we find the French and British raling elasses at sword's points. Theinterests of both robber gronps contlict. Only the weakness of both powers and the fear of revolution prevent a wat between them. |  |
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| In Moroceo, it in generally believed that Britain is aiding the Rimane in their strugkle against French imperialism. Not because Britain wants to mee the Rifiann fFrench power in Africa weakened. |  |
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| In Syria it in openly tatael by Preach correspondents that Brit to |  |
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| Sear East. Both are undontedty correct. Frewth correeppondents atribief the British intrigur in French coloniex and mandaturiex to "firting with the Soviet government." A few dayx ago the nexapa |  |
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| "flirting with the Snviet government." A few dayx ago the newspar |  |
| been reached hetween the Noviet Inion and France on the very insportant questifin of the slebt. It is also hinteal that the tyb govern ments are near an agreement on matters pertaiming to the secnrity |  |
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| will be able to reconcile her interests with thome of France. The whole businesie |  |
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| It it ix true that an ausiteur pallin operator from Fremont, Sebraska. hesurd Novgorti, Rnsxia, a new danger for the Americanrapitalint claws loomos. How to Levp Rolsherism ont of the air is one wext important daty. Erohntion, whether induntrial of organic is sutely the work of the divil. |  |
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## CITY MAMAGER Of SAN DIEGO APPIIE THRIT

Scavengers' Wage Cut Lightens Taxes

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