

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK
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HYMAN BLAUG'S MACHINE IN THE G. W. U.; DISPROVES FAKE CHARGES

The DAILY WORKER presents herewith extensive extracts from the speech of Louis Hyman, manager of Local Union No. 9, in closing the defense of the suspended officers of Local Union No. 2, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, on trial before the Trial Committee of the New York City Joint Board at Hotel Cadillac on Wednesday, July 1. The speech, which speaks for itself, is a masterful thing, devastating in its logic against the reactionary expulsion policy of the Sigman-Perlestein-Feinberg-Forwards machine. The charge for which the executives of Local 2 was on trial was that they held a First of May mass meeting at which Communists, particularly Moissaye J. Oigin, spoke.

Hyman's defense was in part as follows:

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ELATED with their victory in the recent elections, the reactionaries of Minneapolis are getting ready to make another drive on the central labor body, with the object of cleaning out those former progressives who escaped the tomahawk of the A. F. of L. disorganizer Paul V. Smith. According to the Minneapolis Morning Tribune, the conservatives expect to carry their ticket this time as a sufficient number of radical delegates were ousted to take the punch out of the opposition.

IT is also significant that in the same issue of the Tribune there is a report that an attempt will be made to remove Lynn Thompson as chairman of the Hennepin county board. Thompson is a former socialist and in fact appeared as one of the mourners at the recent funeral of the socialist party in Minnesota, when Eugene V. Debs appeared to officiate as undertaker. The spinelessness of the so-called progressives is responsible for the victory of the reactionaries. They thought it was great fun seeing the Communists getting ousted from the labor assembly and the farmer-labor party. Now their own chickens are coming home to roost.

(Continued on page 2)

'NO MORE STRIKE' POLICY SLIPS ON BOSSES' BANANA

A. C. W. Forced Into Class Warfare

NEW YORK, July 6.—Pickets patrolling past armed guards and police in front of New York plants of the twin International Tailoring Co. and the J. L. Taylor Co. are fighting to retain their union organization and at the same time giving support to their fellow workers in the Chicago plants of the same firms.

Solidarity With Chicago.

This effort of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union is, however, but the hottest part of the warlike in the New York market. Strikes against smaller open shop firms are expected in the next few days unless agreements are signed.

The Amalgamated, the controlling shops where the greater part of the men's clothing workers are employed in New York, feels it necessary to hold off the open shop tendency by ironing out what nonunionism at present exists before it is added to.

Injunction at Philadelphia.

While these fights are going on in New York and Chicago the situation is becoming steadily more acute in St. Louis where the arrests in the curlee firm strike now total more than 200 and where police are in addition using clubbing and threats.

At the same time a warm strike is being conducted in Philadelphia against the big E. H. Rosenberg firm which moved to Philadelphia several years ago to get away from union control in New York. The firm has an injunction against the union but peaceful picketing is not restrained and the fight goes on. Another strike is being conducted in Trenton, New Jersey, on the Milton & Simpson firm. This is an organization strike.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR BOYCOTT'S AMERICAN FLEET IN PACIFIC

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(By Mail.)—At a meeting of the Melbourne Trades Hall Council, it was decided to confirm a previous resolution asking all trade unionists not to participate in any function arranged for the entertainment of the American fleet.

This action was taken in an effort to obtain the release of American workers imprisoned for their opposition to the war and for radical activities. It was also pointed out that the council's action was consistent with its advocacy of labor's peace policy.

JACOB REICHERT, GLASS WAR PRISONER, FREED FROM PRISON TO DIE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 6.—(FP)—Word has been received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union that Jacob Reichert, former business agent of the union in Cincinnati, and till a few days ago a class war prisoner in the state penitentiary at Columbus, is dead.

Reichert was jailed during the 1922 strike and convicted—on convictions' testimony—of inciting attacks on strikebreakers. Appeals were lost and he was finally committed to the penitentiary, being released by Governor Donahay when he seemed at the point of death. Death occurred in the Jewish Hospital of Cincinnati.

ALIEN LAWS OF U. S. SEPARATE MANY FAMILIES

Cal's Policy Hits Foreign Workers

By ESTHER LOWELL (FP)

NEW YORK, July 6.—How many immigrants to the United States are being temporarily and some even permanently separated from their families by action of federal courts is disclosed by Isaac Shorr, attorney in many workers' deportation and naturalization cases.

According to instructions from the federal department of labor judges are denying citizenship to alien men whose families are not in the United States. On the other hand these immigrant heads of families cannot bring in their families, exempt from quota, until they are citizens.

Separated From Families.

The evil is that when the families reside in countries with greatly limited quotas there is very little chance of the family ever being able to rejoin the father who emigrated to the United States. Shorr cites Russia, with its allowed quota of only 5000 immigrants a year, as one of the countries hardest hit.

There is no law compelling judges to deny citizenship to aliens whose families are not in the United States, and some judges do use their own discretion in ruling. But too often, the lawyer declares, the clerks who prepare the records of prospective citizens make it appear in their recommendations that the alien has not sufficient command of the English language or in some other way is undesirable at the time for citizenship. Judges rarely examine the recommendations and records so that discrimination is the result.

"Cannot Be Naturalized."

Former assistant secretary of labor Henning (now federal judge in California) wrote a circular letter to all examiners and clerks in the naturalization bureau stating: "I want to repeat what I have said frequently to you, that an alien whose family is in Europe has never lived in the United States, no matter how many years he may have been here. He cannot be naturalized, because he has not complied with that requirement of the statute that he must have resided here five years. It is the common law of the United States and the common law of the world and decent philosophy and sound doctrine that a man resides where he has his family and maintains his family." (Feb. 19, 1925).

CAILLAUX WILL VISIT U. S. TO BORROW BILLION

Will Negotiate for Huge Loan, Talk Debts

PARIS, July 6.—M. Caillaux, minister of finance, will ask the cabinet which will meet at six o'clock tonight, to name the members of the commission to be sent to Washington to negotiate a settlement of the french war debt to the United States.

The finance ministry officially announced that Caillaux probably would go both to London and Washington to negotiate the final details of french debt funding and at the same time determine conditions for a new loan of a billion dollars.

The official announcement today said that the visit probably would be made during the parliamentary vacation in August.

I. T. C. STRIKE OPENS SECOND FIGHTING WEEK

Strikers Confident of Victory; Few Scabs

The second week in the strike of Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the International Tailoring Company shows added determination on the part of the strikers that they shall win their fight against the open shop which the I. T. C. is trying to establish under the guise of a fake union agreement with the U. G. & W. to furnish scabs.

In spite of the treachery of the United Garment Workers sending scabs in place of the strikers, very few scabs succeeded in getting in yesterday.

Long before any strikebreakers reached the place, numerous strikers had already been pacing outside the shop for over two hours.

The success of mass picketing was so decidedly demonstrated last week, that the strikers barely take time to eat their lunch at some nearby restaurant. Indeed, one striker declared, "I shall not take time to go to the union strike meeting. It is more important to stay here and stand guard against scabs. The picket line—that is where we win our victory."

Bosses Dissatisfied.

The owners of the International Tailoring Company are dissatisfied with the way the strike is tending. With the aid of the large number of police the local authorities have so obligingly supplied them with together with the co-operation of the scabby United Garment Workers, they figured they would not lack workers in place of the strikers.

But the strikers fooled them. In spite of the glaring hot sun, all of them to a man, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., march back and forth, alertly watching for the treacherous scabs.

One man about to enter was approached by a group of pickets who took him up to union headquarters where the situation was explained to him.

He had come in answer to the advertisement in the capitalist "kept" (Continued on page 2)

KLAN KIDNAPED TENN. MEN, LEFT THEM TO STARVE

Were at Death's Door When Found in Chains

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 6.—An investigation was started today by the sheriff's office into the kidnaping of Dr. W. D. Mason, a veterinarian and Lawrence Bowman, who were found Sunday chained to a tree on signal mountain after being missing for ten days.

They told their liberators that they had been taken into the woods by a hooded band and left to die after it had been alleged that they had assisted federal agents in running down dry law violators.

Both men were near death when they were found as they had been without food or water for the entire period of their imprisonment.

Blow to Defense

Judge Fred Hines today decided that the state's attorney had the right to make the choice as to which defendant was to be tried first.

The ruling was a blow to the defense and attorneys asked for a few hours to prepare motions and objections.

The prosecution undoubtedly will name Stephenson, former Indiana K. K. Dragon, as the first to be placed on trial. Last week the defense had obtained a ruling that Gentry was to be tried first.

The defense may ask a postponement of the trial until the next term of court, which will be in October.

ULTIMATUM TO CHINA BY IMPERIALISTS, IS REPORT AT SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, July 6.—John Van A. MacMurray, who arrived in Shanghai last week had planned to remain here until Wednesday. A rumor was in circulation that the powers intend to hand Peking an ultimatum as soon as MacMurray reaches the capital. No confirmation of this rumor could be obtained however.

London Sees the Thunder Clouds of the New World War Looming in Pacific

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 6.—The thunder clouds of a new world war are seen gathering over the globe as imperialist diplomats, at their wits end to halt the uprisings of colonial and oppressed peoples, are threatening to turn on each other and upon Soviet Russia—which they conjure up as the most implacable enemy of capitalist imperialism, an enemy which must be destroyed no matter at what risk or cost.

War clouds loom over the Pacific between Japan and the United States and over Europe, between Soviet Russia and Britain and her continental allies.

Austen Chamberlain, speaking tonight in the House of Commons used the customary pacifist phrases which always are a prelude to war. Assuring the house that he was "striving to maintain peace" he pretended that he felt great concern that relations with Soviet Russia have "become critical."

Hypocrisy That Preludes War.

He proceeded to bid for the labor party support of the government and its policy of aggressive war upon the Soviet Union by appealing to "both conservatives and laborites" to "refrain from anything that would further inflame relations."

Notwithstanding this pretense of peaceful desires, Chamberlain and his conservative cabinet colleagues under Premier Baldwin, are driving the British empire straight into the jaws of another world war. It is learned that with Japan, Britain is putting every ounce of pressure on the Peking government to force China's weak president, Tuan Chi-jui, to break off relations with Soviet Russia and expel Soviet Ambassador Karakhan.

Intimates Hostility to U. S.

In addition, Britain is covertly using the British conservative press to bring out a war threat by indirection against the United States, in order to force her to abandon the position of an "altruistic" reformer of the treaties of violence forced on China.

In the London Daily Telegraph today, a newspaper published by the conservatives, the menacing vista of war between Japan and America was brought into the picture of the international situation.

U. S. "Throw Down Glove" "By making the demand for a conference to consider the abolition of extra-territorial rights in China, at this hazardous moment, the United States will assuredly be regarded by Japan as having at last thrown down the glove," said the Telegraph.

The Telegraph states that Japanese interests would suffer most if the United States insisted on immediate modification of extra-territorial rights in China. The paper conveniently omitted mention that Great Britain also is seriously threatened.

For Immediate Action.

"These interests would be so patently menaced," said the Telegraph, "that pacific as her present intentions are, Tokio would be persuaded by the mere instinct of self-preservation to take immediate action."

This is regarded as a hint that Japan is justified in an immediate declaration of war on the United States and is adding her persuasion to that of "self-preservation."

FIND 43 BODIES IN WRECKAGE OF PICKWICK CLUB

BOSTON, July 6.—With forty-three dead recovered from the ruins of the Pickwick Night Club building collapse, searches announced this afternoon that they did not believe more bodies would be found.

Police Hold Six Workers Charged with Robbing God

ROME, July 6.—Altho six artisans employed in redecorating the treasury of St. Peter's, which was rifled of some of its most valuable art and religious objects, last week, are still under arrest on suspicion that they know about the burglary, little progress seemed to have been made today in establishing the identity of the culprits responsible for the theft.

Textile Workers on Strike Against Cut

WEBSTER, Mass., July 6.—Spinners of the Mannett Spinning Co. are striking against a proposed wage reduction.

Seeks Bank Records.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks as of close of business on June 30.

CHINESE TRADE UNION FEDERATION ADDRESSES WORKERS OF THE WORLD

By INTERNATIONAL PRESS CORRESPONDENCE

MOSCOW, June 16.—(By Mail.)—The Chinese Trade Union Federation has issued an appeal to the working class organizations of all countries in which it declares:

"THE events in Shanghai throw into strong relief the real situation in China. The success of the Chinese movement for freedom, the successful struggle in Canton, the development of the students' movement, the strikes in Shanghai, Tsingtau and Hankow, the growth of the trade unions, the formation of the Chinese Trade Union Federation, all this begins to make the imperialists uneasy who have been used to enslave, plunder and degrade our country thru decades unpunished.

"The workers in Tsingtau and Shanghai put forward moderate economic demands, they were, however, shot down in the most brutal way by the mercenaries of the Japanese factory owners. The Shanghai students arranged a peaceful demonstration of solidarity and their demonstration was drowned in blood by the English police.

"The mass murder and armored cars of the marines will, however, be carried out by the imperialist police as tho it were a sport. The imperialist forces are daily strengthened by the arrival of new warships.

"The mass murder and armored cars of the marines will, however, not cow the Chinese workers, they will only band them more firmly together. The imperialist challenge was answered with the general strike which has already lasted 16 days.

"The Chinese people are fighting for their freedom and independence and for a decent existence.

"We appeal to you, the organized workers of all countries, to assist us, the organized workers of China, in this historical hour to give us your powerful support."

"We must advance against the common foe with closed ranks, that is the condition of our freedom.

"Down with bloody imperialism!

"Long live the united front of the international proletariat!

"Long live the national movement for the freedom of the Oriental peoples!"

Capital Receiver Is Appointed for Bankrupt Brokers

WASHINGTON, July 6.—On petition of local creditors, the District of Columbia supreme court today appointed the Chicago Title and Trust Company receivers for the bankrupt brokerage firm of Dean, Onativia and Company. The same company was named receiver in the original suit filed against the company last week. It was represented that the brokerage firm owned property in Washington valued at \$50,000.

Heat Kills 3 in New York

NEW YORK, July 6.—Three dead and many prostrated was the toll taken up to three o'clock this afternoon in New York's heat wave—the second of the season. At 2 p. m., the temperature touched 86. Only seven degrees below the record, 93 established in 1905.

Amundsen to Try Again

OSLO, Norway, July 6.—Roald Amundsen, who was greeted here by thousands when he arrived in the seaplanes which took him on his recent polar flight, said he will make a second attempt to fly to the North Pole. He said he would try to fly from Europe to Alaska, via the Arctic.

NEW YORK FURRIERS CALL ORGANIZATION STRIKE OF 1,000 MEN

NEW YORK, July 6.—From the 200 to 300 fur lining-finishing shops of New York the 1000 workers have been called out for an organization strike by the joint board of the Furriers' Union. The manufacturing fur shops do not as a rule do their own finishing, making the union's problem of enforcing conditions thruout the trade much more difficult. The union is expecting to offer manufacturers a plan of operation whereby lining-finishing work can be done under union conditions in a limited number of regulated outside shops.

Soviet Union to Export Grains. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 6.—The Soviet Union plans to export between four and five million tons of grain during the coming fall and winter, it is announced. A good harvest is expected.

T. U. E. L. ANNOUNCEMENT

The Trade Union Educational League announces that there will be another T. U. E. L. page in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER, Wednesday's paper.

UNIONS FIND U. S. IMMIGRATION LAW "TO KEEP OUT REDS" LETS IN "SCABS" TO BREAK STRIKES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Study of the immigration law by building trades officials interested in the announcement that Secretary of Labor Davis has been urged to permit plasterers to enter the United States to end jurisdictional strike of the Operative Plasterers against the bricklayers, shows that Davis has power to admit alien strikebreakers regardless of the quota.

Under the present law the secretary of labor may determine that shortage of labor in a skilled trade exists, and he may admit enough alien workers in that class to meet the shortage. While the law does not mention strikes as creating a shortage, it does not forbid the admission of alien workers to break strikes.

FRENCH FRONT COLLAPSING AS MOROCCANS REVOLT; LYAUTEY ASKS TROOPS; EMPIRE TOTTERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, July 6.—The French empire in Africa faces complete collapse as the Moroccans who have been guarding Fez and Taza for the French have joined the Rifian troops. Marshal Lyautey has issued an urgent call for 80,000 more troops, and the French war office admits a severe defeat at the important city of Taza. Abd-el-Krim, Rifian leader, is launching a new offensive on both the Spanish and French fronts.

A general uprising of the Moroccans hitherto held in subjection to French imperialism, has commenced, both at the front and behind the lines, Premier Painleve has announced.

The capital of French Morocco, Fez, and the strategic town of Taza, are gravely menaced, as is the main railway to Algeria. Reports are current that Taza has already fallen into Krim's hands.

Lyautey, in a message to the government, declares that as two-thirds of his 100,000 troops are native, he must immediately have 80,000 more troops or he cannot vouch for the security of France's colonial empire.

Communists Call Strike
The government is seriously worried by the interest stirred up among the workers in the Communist congress at Paris. A committee of 150 was formed with full power to decide the time and length of the general protest strike against the Moroccan invasion, which the congress decided to call.

The Painleve government is reluctant to send more troops to Morocco, as the capitalists fear that Germany will be able to secure better terms in the "security pact" negotiations if the French army is weakened. The government admits that large numbers of workers are supporting the Communist demand for the immediate evacuation of Morocco. No one is enthusiastic about the Moroccan campaign except the French bankers and the politicians they control.

The negotiations between France and Spain for a united attack on the Rifians have definitely failed, it is announced, and the Spanish government, backed by England, refuses to allow France to enter Spanish Morocco to attack the Rifians. Spain is endeavoring to secure peace with Krim.

The ministry of war, in an official note, admits a "serious setback" in Morocco, especially in the region of Taza, where it is admitted the French have retreated.

New Commander Named
A new commander in chief of the French invaders has been appointed. The Pichtala and Cheraga "tribes," which have been defending Fez for the French, have gone over to the Rifians, and the Tsoul and Branes "tribes," which until now have supported the French of the Taza front, have also joined the Rifians, who are pouring into the regions thru the gaps in the line made by the natives' revolt.

Lyautey is Displaced
With the appointment of Gen. Guillaumat as supreme commander of the French troops in Morocco Marshal Lyautey is thus displaced. The French war office announced that this move was taken to allow Lyautey to spend his entire time in attempting to hold the natives who have not already gone over to Krim in the French camp.

Strike Against I. T. C. Opens Its Second Big Fighting Week

(Continued from page 1)

press and was unaware of the strike. He declared he would never act the part of a scab.

Daily Worker Reaches Strikers.
The DAILY WORKER was eagerly bought by the strikers and many passers expressed sympathy with the strikers and bought a paper. Even a scab, the most backward and least class conscious of the working class, knew that the DAILY WORKER is staunchly supporting the striking Amalgamated workers, just as it supports any militant move of the working class.

This scab bought a DAILY WORKER and with it in her hand as a sign of sympathy with the strikers, was able to wedge her way thru the group vibrantly watching the front of the building to sneak in.

The reporter for the DAILY WORKER spoke to a group of three policemen on the job who expressed sympathy with the strikers. One spoke bitterly of the Boston Police strike which occurred several years ago and exclaimed: "They sent the militia against them and broke the strike. If we unionize and strike, they'll do the same."

His companion chimed in, "Yes, money counts. You strike, and they send us. We strike and they send the army."

Strikers Buoyant.
The strike is bound to succeed! Nothing can break a strike fought with so much determination and solidarity. Mass picketing is making the bosses realize their failure in getting scabs to break the strike. The open shop drive is being crushed by the militant attitude of these brave workers!

Scabs Afraid to Show Faces.
The few scabs who were working were brot from the shops last night, heavily guarded by police with their heads wrapped up in newspapers. They were afraid to show their faces to the strikers. The scabs were then packed into touring cars and driven away.

Philippines Bring U. S. Profits.
TOKIO, Japan, July 6.—Congressman Charles Underhill of Massachusetts stopping here after a visit to the Philippines said the United States should not grant independence to those islands because "the United States needs the Philippines as a base for commerce and we can make them a source of revenue to the United States."

Injunction to be Served
DAYTON, Tenn., July 6.—John T. Scopes, central figure in the Tennessee evolution case, left here today for Cookeville, Tenn., to be present when his attorney files a petition before Federal Judge John J. Gore for an injunction halting his trial in Dayton.

Scopes was to join R. Neal, his counsel, who reached Cookeville yesterday.

Spain Crash Kills Six.
AVILES, Spain, July 6.—Five women and one man were killed when a freight train demolished the cab in which they were riding to a wedding.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

KLUXERS GO ON TRIAL FOR RAPE AND KILLING

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., July 6.—An impenetrable maze of rumors and counter rumors veiled the atmosphere here today when the so-called Stephenson-Gentry-Klenck murder trial got under way before Circuit Judge Hines.

The defendants, David C. Stephenson, deposed grand dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan, Earl Gentry and Earl Klenck, stand charged with murder in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer.

Refused Girl Aid.
It is conceded by the prosecution that the girl bought the poison and administered it herself while alone. It is charged, however, in the four counts of the indictments against the three defendants that, first, she was kidnapped and "by force of arms and duress was forced to take bichloride of mercury and refused medical attention by defendants."

Second, that the defendants refused to permit her to summon medical aid.

Third, that the injuries and wound inflicted by the defendants hastened her death.

Took Poison.
Fourth, that the poison was self-administered while she was mentally distracted because of ill treatment by the defendants.

Following legal technicalities the court ruled that Gentry would be put on trial first. This ruling has caused the prosecution to confer as to the best methods of procedure. It was rumored that the charges against Klenck and Gentry may be dismissed and Stephenson placed on trial.

No matter how it turns out both sides expect it will take a week to select a jury.

U. S. Trade Commission Reports Anthracite Coal Trade Situation

WASHINGTON, July 6.—If the public knew more about the hard coal industry it would not pay such high prices for coal, the federal trade commission said today.

"The greatest obstacle to intelligent action on the part of the public and the government in the frequently recurring 'emergencies' in the coal trade," the commission said in a report to congress, "is the lack of adequate information particularly with regard to prices, cost of production and profits. The commission believes therefore, if the matter is found to be within the legislative power of congress that some federal agency should secure and publish concurrently data on production, prices, costs and profits in the coal industry."

The commission also stated that there was "not enough competition" in the anthracite industry. Among the recommendations for betterment of the situation were price reductions in the spring and summer to cause earlier buying, increase in the storage facilities of mining and distributing companies, and enlargement of production capacity to meet period of increased demand.

Coffee City Destroyed
NEW YORK, July 6.—Manizales, coffee city of Columbia, is "practically destroyed by fire," according to a cablegram received today by the consulate general of Columbia from Buenaventura.

No casualties have been reported as yet although the property damage is estimated in the millions.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Great Britain, pound, 4.85%, 4.86%; France, franc, 4.77%, 4.78; Belgium, franc 4.73%, 4.74; Italy, lira, 3.76%, 3.77; Sweden, krona 26.79, 26.82; Norway, krona 26.79, 26.82; Denmark, krone 18.05, 18.07; Germany, mark, no quote; Shanghai, tael 78.50 no quote.

Brokers May Re-Open.
Dean, Onatvia and Co., the brokerage firm which failed Friday, may reopen Friday.

At a meeting of creditors representing 80 per cent of the claims against the company, a plan of reorganization was unanimously approved.

Boat Sinks, 6 Drown.
LISBON, July 6.—Six of fifteen passengers were drowned when a boat following the yacht races in the Azamofa Canal unexpectedly sank today.

Two Die Here of Heat.
Two deaths due to the heat were recorded yesterday. The mercury climbed to 96 degrees.

Y. W. L. Activities

Tuesday, July 7.
Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.—Barney Mass, speaking on "Revolutionary Situation in China."
Cicero (Area No. 8)—Branch meeting, Liberty Hall, 14th and 49th Court, City Executive Committee, 6 p. m., 19 S. Lincoln street.

Wednesday, July 8.
City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. sharp. All delegates and C. E. C. members please take good note.

The Manufacturers' News Thinks the Daily Worker "Vicious and Vigorous"

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, a copy of the June issue, of the Manufacturers' Record, of non-union Baltimore, Md., arrives with the front cover page and four inside pages devoted to an Anti-DAILY WORKER blast, with which it hopes to awaken "the more intelligent, thinking business men of the country."

The euphonious phrase, "vicious and vigorous," is applied to the DAILY WORKER in bitter condemnation, especially of its Special International May Day Edition, that was picked out to bear the brunt of the attack of this "open shop" organ. One verbal broadside was as follows:

"Its May 1st issue was so unspeakably vile in the way in which it discussed economic problems of the day and sought to arouse the working people of the country to established government and to the economic system of the times, by the most diabolical pictures we have ever seen published."

We regard our Communist cartoons with increasing admiration if they can arouse such anguish in the hearts of the capitalist foe. Some of the cartoons that were republished by this big business organ from the May Day issue will be easily remembered by our readers.

On one page are reproduced the "United Front for a Labor Party!" the "Make 'em Recognize Soviet Russia!," the "Release the Class War Prisoners!" and the "Workers' and Farmers' Government in America!" cartoons. No doubt the capitalist editor went into hysterics as he beheld the red banner of Communism, emblazoned with the "Hammer and Sickle," planted right in the middle of a map of the United States, by a sturdy worker and farmer, embodying the aspirations set forth in the other three pictures.

The second page of cartoons bears these captions: "Separate We Lose—Together We Win; Equality for Negro Workers"; "Help the Red Aid to Help the Imprisoned Fighters"; "Stop Religious Training in the Public Schools"; "Down with Militarism and Imperialist Wars!"; "Stop the Capitalist Cannibalism of Child Labor!"

It is to be hoped that the cartoon picturing the capitalist cannibal feeding on the child wage worker, turned the stomach of the kept editor of the Manufacturers' News. The demand to end religious training in the public schools no doubt sent this editor in Roman Catholic Baltimore to his knees in panic stricken prayers. If he forgets to get up again the world will be better off, however.

Then the third page. At the top a husky worker holding the capitalist by the neck with his left hand and ready to smash him in the face with a wallop from his right fist, all of which is surrounded with the slogans, "No More Open Shop! No More Wage Cuts! For Shop Committees! For Amalgamation!" If the kept editor got off his knees after looking at the second page of pictures, he is probably running yet with panicky memories of this third page, not forgetting for a moment the picture of the two big feet, in hobnailed boots, descending on the prostrate figure of "Hell an Maria" to the refrain of "Down with the Dawes Plan!"

Tens of thousands of workers have seen these pictures and voted them the best ever. The capitalist editor thinks they are the "most diabolical he has ever seen." It is all in the viewpoint. If the kept editor of the DAILY WORKER pictures the capitalist, that is, getting the worst of it, then he would cheer lustily, stamp his feet with joy and tear his hair with ecstatic approval. It all depends on whose ox is gored. It is easy to see where some trade union officials and the liberal intelligentsia draw their inspiration when they make similar attacks against the DAILY WORKER.

It is not expected that capitalist editors and their masters will like the DAILY WORKER cartoons. If they did have something good to say about them, then they should never have been published in our paper. But the DAILY WORKER is succeeding very well when it can draw down the wrath of the enemy class in such wholesale fashion. Especially when every picture that appeared was a blow struck at intolerable conditions right here in the capitalist United States of America. Our blows are hitting home more than ever, "FOR A SOVIET AMERICA!"

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

WHILE France is having her hands full in the Rif and forced to continue making excuses to the United States with a view to holding off the United States bill collectors, England comes along with an ultimatum saying: "Come on, pay your debts and stop your stalling." This is the same Britain that has been negotiating with France for a four power pact, designed to isolate Soviet Russia from Europe.

THOSE capitalist nations like each other—like hungry bull dogs. It happens that there is considerable talk of France beginning to pay her indebtedness to the United States. This does not look any too well to the British who have almost one million and a half of unemployed workers on their hands, while France has no unemployment problem. Britain has plenty of money but a scarcity of jobs. France has to keep the printing plants busy in order to supply the government with enough paper to pay current expenses. Queer system.

Stock Swindler Gets 15 Years
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—Morton S. Hawkins, former head of the defunct Hawkins mortgage company, was sentenced to serve at Leavenworth fifteen years and fined \$10,000 by judge Robert C. Baltzell in federal court here this afternoon.

STANLEY BALDWIN admitted a few evenings ago that he had no solution for the unemployment problem. If only those workers would die and relieve the government of a nuisance. Another war might dispose of them, but that cure is even worse than the disease. The Britain is too poor to take care of her unemployed she has money to spend making war on the Chinese and plotting against Soviet Russia. Capitalism is sitting between

PENNSY HANDS O. R. T. WIRE MEN A TRICK

R. R. Tells U. S. Labor Board To Go To Hell

WASHINGTON, July 6.—(FP)—"Labor" quotes President Manion of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers as describing the "settlement" made by the Pennsylvania with its own company committee of telegraphers as follows:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that a satisfactory settlement of the wages and working conditions governing telegraphers has been effected. It is significant that the 'committee' makes no announcement.

"The terms of the settlement are as follows: An increase in wages approximating 2 cents per man per hour has been granted, but immediately the company has abolished so many positions on each division that the increase will actually amount to one-quarter of a cent per man per hour. Vacations with pay and relief days with pay have been denied, but in lieu of these two important demands by the employees, the company thru its committee is now going to vote the seven-day week with loss of pay.

Telegraphers have been arbitrarily removed by the Pennsylvania Co. because they refused to accept such penurious dole. The much wanted vacation and relief day question has now been junked. The so-called committee has been duped and the members of the O. R. T. are the sufferers thereby, as practically 75 per cent of this class of employees hold membership in our organization."

The Railroad Labor Board, meantime, has ruled that the Pennsylvania railroad has violated the transportation act in ignoring the order of the board that the company deal with the union of telegraphers. This finding means nothing to the company, since the board has no power to enforce its findings.

SELECT VENIRE FOR TRIAL OF JOHN SCOPES

Prospective Jurors Are Picked by Justices

BULLETIN.
Defense Asks Injunction.

COOKEVILLE, Tenn., July 6.—Scopes' attorneys filed a petition for a federal injunction to halt the Dayton trial before the federal court here this afternoon.

DAYTON, Tenn., July 6.—The state of Tennessee took the offensive today in the evolution case when the Rhea county court met to select a jury panel for the trial of John T. Scopes, youthful high school teacher, on charges of violating the state's anti-evolution law.

Sixteen justices of the peace, comprising the court, convened to nominate twenty-five citizens of Rhea county as the first jury panel.

The prospective jurors were chosen under the oldest rules in American jurisprudence, each justice being legally empowered to name his personal choices. The resulting venire will be certified by County Judge B. Gordon McKenzie, and served with subpoenas for appearance in court next Friday.

Under the Tennessee law, the state and defense each has but three peremptory challenges and after that all rejections must be made for cause. This limitation, it was universally admitted, will make the selection of a jury comparatively easy.

If this venire should be exhausted without a jury being selected, the presiding judge is empowered under the law to call additional veniremen out of the courtroom or from the street. In this manner, the jury will be chosen. The simplicity, it was said, results from the fact that Scopes' offense is only a misdemeanor and does not even carry a jail penalty.

While the panel is being drawn, a wave of unrest swept the town due to the defense's announced intention to seek a federal injunction stopping the trial. At an early hour no such move had been made by Scopes himself or by any of the Dayton attorneys.

Scopes however, has signed the papers necessary for the filing of a federal injunction, leaving it to his attorneys to take whatever steps they deem advisable.

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THIS PAGE Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

DETROIT NAIL DRIVERS STILL SAWING WOOD

Hutcheson Plays The Ostrich Act

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich.—The mess in which "Brother" Wm. L. Hutcheson has involved the Detroit carpenters' movement in his attempt to out-czar the late Nicholas has been thrown in bold relief by the events of the past week. Czar Hutcheson has "edicted" that Local Union No. 1191 of Detroit no longer exists and has notified members that unless they signed his yellow dog pledge and transferred to another local they would forfeit their rights as individual members by June 18th.

That date has come and gone and on Sunday, June 28, the members of Local No. 1191 celebrated the opening of their new home. At this celebration, Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, complimented Local 1191 as being "more substantial than any of all other locals of carpenters in Detroit in maintaining union wages and closed shop conditions."

Everybody but Hutcheson.

Other speakers, including representatives of the four largest carpenters' locals spoke in a similar strain. As these statements are true it becomes apparent what harm Hutcheson is doing the Detroit movement by expelling Local 1191 merely because they refuse to accept his bullying. It also indicates that neither the carpenters' unions nor the general labor movement in Detroit are prepared to sacrifice the unity of the movement to the whim of this peevish autocrat.

Hutcheson has decreed that all members of those local unions not yet expelled must sign the yellow dog pledge or stand suspended by June 15. When members of Local 19 who did not sign on the dotted line challenged Jack Welsh, Hutcheson's flunky in the president's chair to throw them out if they were not members, this yellow turn-coat replied weakly that he had no instructions yet. When Hutcheson sends instruction he'd better send Dutch courage along with it for

T. U. E. L. TAKES LEADING PART IN SHOE STRIKE

Winning Fight Put Up In Philadelphia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union of Philadelphia has scored another victory in the strike against the open shop started seven weeks ago by a combination of bosses.

The Philadelphia Shoe Co. has settled with the union granting all demands after a ten-day strike. Recognition of the union working card and the yearly, instead of the former six-month agreement are the outstanding gains made by the union.

Only One Left.

The Star Shoe Co. remains the lone contender against the union's demand that all workers must have a union working card.

At a union mass meeting the announcement of victory over the Philadelphia Shoe Co. was greeted with a great outburst of cheers and enthusiasm. The strikers were pledged the full support of the entire membership.

The strike originally started as an offensive against the union by a combination of small bosses. The union immediately organized its forces and became the aggressor with the result that up to today after a number of live-skirmishes on the picket lines, two of the shops have settled and the settlement includes the yearly agreement.

The splendid fight put up by the union shattered the forces of the bosses and many of those are now considering a "quiet, gentlemanly settlement" with the union without a strike.

The only struck shop remaining has been deserted by the newly organized bosses' association. The strikers predict a speedy settlement of the Star Shoe Co. strike, which is unable to get either scabs or any of the shops to do its work.

Frank Di Liberty, national organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union is in charge of the strike.

Needless to say the union is gaining in membership and prestige as a result of the energetic and successful struggle it is putting up. Members of the T. U. E. L. are taking an active part in the strike and the union especially at the present time.

Thirty Per Cent Cut Too Much for Lowell Workers; Close Mill

LOWELL, Mass.—All departments of the Lowell Silk Mills are closed by the strike begun by 50 girls who protested against wage cuts from a re-assignment of work. Weavers declare that their work would pay \$1.49 instead of \$2.24 per 100,000 picks on one kind of work, which would equal a cut of \$5 a week on two-loom weavers and \$8 a week on three-loom weavers. The majority of the workers find that their wages would be cut about one-third under the new scale and doubling up of work. The T. U. E. L. has distributed many leaflets against wage cuts.

BRITISH BOSSES TRY ARTFUL GAME TO FORCE UNEMPLOYED TO SCAB

LONDON, July 6.—A committee recently formed by the Federation of British Industries is making proposals to the British Tory government to subsidize industry instead of paying the unemployed workers the present unemployment insurance.

The employers are raising a great propaganda to the effect that workers who are getting the miserable unemployment-dole "don't want to work."

The fact of the matter is that any worker can but barely exist on the dole, if he can do that much, but that they won't blackleg (British rates of those who are employed, and the bosses want the dole cut off to force the unemployed to bid for jobs at any price and help the employers in their war to destroy the unions.)

SCABBY BILL LEE FAILS TO PUT IT OVER

Other Unions Don't Admire His Plan

CLEVELAND.—June 29th dawned cool and cloudy and the reputation of President William G. Lee of the Railroad Trainmen as a weather prophet was destroyed. "Hot weather" was the excuse used two weeks ago by Lee to call off a peace conference between railway and labor executives to have met here June 29.

Lee's other excuse, that many of the rail presidents expected to be in London for the International Railway Congress proved as futile when Railway Age, organ for the rail interests, replied brusquely that "only two or three presidents plan attendance at London."

Other Unions Cold.

The proposed conference was to have been a sort of "get-together" to prove that the interests of railwaymen and their employers are "identical." Heads of other railway unions, however, believe that co-operation begins at home and declined to accept invitations to the confab, remembering Lee's policy in refusing to work with the other organizations in wage and political demands.

Lee's scheme for a "get-together" followed months of patient propaganda thru the columns of the Railway Review, a weekly published in the interests of the railways. The culminating article, "What Are We Going to Do About It?" contained the plan for the harmony meeting of executives and labor heads, now definitely killed by the indifference of both sides.

No Strikes in Sight.

As a matter of fact there is no particular hostility between the executives and railway labor since the accomplishment of the post-war deflation program.

The weakness of Lee's scheme for harmony was demonstrated by Lee himself recently when he announced regional conferences of trainmen to seek in increase in wages. These meetings are little but war councils in effect, as the trainmen's executives will consider the extent of claims to be placed against the railroads and measures to be taken in case the roads fail to "come thru."

WE SING, WE DANCE, WE PLAY— AND WE FIGHT FOR THE RANK AND FILE IN LOCAL 22

IF you think it fun to work all day, and to watch all night, and then again the next day to work and watch again, just try it—for a few nights in succession, and see how much fun you get out of it. And yet, Local 22 has done it, for several weeks now, and intend to continue doing it for many more weeks to come, or until the fight is won—for we are determined not to give up the fight until victory is ours.

WHAT is the fight all about? Three locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to wit, locals 2, 9 and 22 were suspended from the International, pending investigation against their several executive boards for "conduct calculated to impair the usefulness of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union" (see letter of Israel Feinberg to Joint Board, dated June 11, 1935) and "unbecoming the dignity of the offices held by them."

Their offense consisted, in particular, in having views different from those of Feinberg, Sigman & Co., in inviting Communist speakers to a May 1st demonstration at the Metropolitan Opera House, and purchasing shares in Camp Nit Gedeiget—a workmen's camp at Beacon, New York, controlled, as Sigman, Feinberg & Co. maintain, largely by Communists, and in consorting with Communists in general, and criticizing the members of the Joint Board. Truly, heinous crimes!

The treasuries of locals 2 and 9 were confiscated, their headquarters broken into by gangsters hired by Sigman & Co. and the members permanently routed from possession. The same tactics were tried at Local 22, but we were prepared for them. And so the watch patrols, hourly and nightly—inside and outside the headquarters, ready to defend with our lives if necessary what is ours, what we have built up with long years of labor—against the Feinberg's, the Sigman's and all the other corrupt officials, whose only purpose is to either rule, or wreck and ruin our organization. The membership is with us one hundred per cent (our shop meetings, called after the illegal suspension, has shown this fact), and is willing to support us wholeheartedly, financially and otherwise. Thirty thousand members are with us in this fight against our corrupt officialdom. Will we win? I believe we will.

NOT content with suspending us pending the trial of our Executive Boards, the officials have gone to the various shops and demanded that the workers not supporting the Joint Board be discharged. In many instances the employers have been threatened and intimidated into discharging some of our most active workers. We have therefore been compelled to call strikes in these shops, demanding the reinstatement of our discharged brothers and sisters. Not alone are we engaged in holding the fort—in defending our headquarters—but after a sleepless night, you will find us, at five o'clock in the morning on the picket line, picketing the struck shops.

THE history of the nefarious practices of the joint board is not yet complete. In addition to all these crimes against the membership, they have called a lockout of the bookkeepers and stenographers employed by Local 22. We explained to the organizer of the union, that due to the present situation we could not employ the nine clerical workers the union had employed during ordinary times; that in fact, we could not employ more than four. We were willing to let all employees divide the time between them, and that when the controversy was over we would pay them for lost time. This they refused and, instigated by the joint board, declared a lockout against us. They picketed

our headquarters with leaflets until we were compelled to issue a leaflet explaining the true situation. Their yellow journals, like the "Forward" and other Socialist dailies slandered us in their news and called us strike-breakers. But we are all undaunted. We are being attacked on all fronts, and we will fight them on all fronts. Once and for all the corrupt officialdom must be dealt such a death blow that it will never again venture to resort to the tactics they have used against us, to suppress us and maintain their own power.

FELLOW workers, we ask your support. The day watch and the night watch, the picket line and the other struggles in our union will go on, but we want you to help us to carry on our fight. Do not permit the corrupt officialdom of our union, and their lying press to make you believe in their twisted and perverted version of the facts; do not let them convince you that this is a fight against Communism only; it is a struggle for rank and file control in our union. It is a fight for all that the progressive elements in all unions hold dear. Help us with your moral and financial support. Our fight is your fight. Our victory is your victory. And with your support, we cannot fail; we must win.

Skilled Textile Craft Asks for Wage Raise

PATERSON, N. J.—(FP)—Reed-makers of the Paterson silk textile industry are asking for a new wage scale which will give them a 30 per cent increase in wages. They are organized in Local 1066, United Textile Workers of America. Their work is very important in the silk weaving. Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

"LEFT WING, AS USUAL" LEADING B. W. S. STRIKE

Correspondent Tells Of Heroic Struggle

By BERNARD TREMBACH, (Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The workers of the B. W. S. shoe factory, situated on Powell street, Brooklyn, New York, are still on strike. On this date, they are completing the tenth week of their fight for better working conditions, and complete unionization of the above factory.

Ten weeks, in which the workers have had to combat the bosses, the slackers in the ranks, and demoralization. The bosses have tried their damndest to demoralize and disrupt the strikers' ranks by various clever strategical moves.

They spread the rumor that they were going to leave the business to sell out, in other words. Immediately afterwards they told some of the workers that they were going to move and were renting their loft out.

Spirit of Victory.

Soon afterwards, one of the bosses asked a member of the strike committee how long they were going to strike. The striker threw these words into his boss' teeth: "We'll strike until October, then put on our winter coats, and keep on striking." The boss had no words to say in answer to this defiant statement.

The spirit of the workers is unbeatable. The men give up practically all of their time to strike and picket duty.

As Usual.

Especially is it noticeable in the left wingers of the crew. As usual the most militant, these men work all hours of the day and quite often, late into the night, picketing the shop, and watching the bosses.

Right now there is a crisis. The bosses are making their last desperate stand. They decided to put all their strength into one final, desperate stand. They packed all their machinery and material into trucks, hang out a sign, "For Rent," and parked their trucks in a garage!

But did this strategic move make the strikers lose hope and give up? No! they did not lose hope in the least.

Just Move Picket Line.

On the contrary, recognizing this last move for what it was, they went about reorganizing their forces, so they could discover where the bosses were moving to, in order to place the picket line, even before the work started, about the factory.

They are converting this desperate move, on the part of the bosses, into a further manifestation of the workers' power and ability and prove to the bosses conclusively that the strikers' militancy and fighting strength will eventually triumph over the capitalist forces.

Victory in Sight.

The bosses' last defences are being battered down. The strike is nearing its end, and the strikers are about to have all their demands materialized. Such work as the men have been doing has only one end, and that is complete victory.

Trust Togl Appointed.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 6.—The appointment by President Coolidge of John B. Stetson of Philadelphia to American minister to Poland was announced here today.

THE OUTLOOK OF THE STRUGGLE IN THE I. L. G. W.

By P. Yuditic

(A General Evaluation of the Possible Results of Sigman's Pogrom.)

THE pogrom which is now going on in the International is by far not ended. The lynch trial at the Hotel Cadillac is not thru with a third of its victims, but the outcome of the lynching party is already decided. If the pogrom leaders will not condemn all the 77 of the accused, they will lighten the sentences of a few in order to save their faces. The rage of the union membership will surely not be quieted by this trial. Oil is being constantly poured on the fire, and the rank and file of the union is determined not to let injustice be victorious.

The spirit of the widest masses of the cloakmakers is against a retreat, against surrender and for a struggle to the finish to win once and for all a union for themselves, for the workers, not for a machine of corrupt politicians.

What, then, is the outlook of the struggle? Which side has the best possibilities for success?

THESE questions are on the lips of thousands of individuals who are involved in the struggle. And some give various replies.

There is a certain element of sentimentalists, mainly observers from the outside, who do not analyze the whole situation but always in such cases have definite solutions. Children, they say, do not quarrel among yourselves, because your bosses will be the only victors in this.

THERE are others who do not think about the situation and sympathize with the struggle of the workers, believing that the leaders of the ma-

chine are committing great injustices against the membership, but who, out of habit, think that "you cannot fight City Hall." The Sigman machine is all-mighty, it holds the official machinery in its hands, and they are therefore afraid to oppose this power.

BUT in the present struggle in the International, it can be seen that the widest masses of cloakmakers and dressmakers do not agree with the above-mentioned views. The tactics of the yellow leadership has long since implanted in them too much bitterness and disillusionment.

And now, the last act of the Sigman clique has roused a mass revolt. The membership insists that resistance must be offered and the largest part of them is determined to do everything necessary to liberate themselves from the clique.

LET us consider those opinions.

On the point of view of the sentimentalists it is not necessary to waste many words. I once saw a hooligan in Hester Park attack a Jewish young man and beat him up. An old Jewish lady came up to the injured one and reproached him saying, "It is not nice. Jews should not fight among themselves."

The cloakmakers and dressmakers have already received blows enuf both from the manufacturers and the machine leaders of the union. Were they not to defend themselves, the attacks would be intensified.

Peace does not depend upon them, but upon those who attack them. So long as blows are showered on them, so long as the leadership of the union machine is in the hands of hooligans who do not concern themselves with

the suffering of others, peace cannot be made.

All the acts of violence must be opposed, and the power of the officialdom must be fought, else they will continue in their deeds and your wounds will deepen and your pain increase.

LET us clarify this generally also. When workers are struggling against their own union machine because it co-operates with the bosses at their expense, that struggle can not serve the interests of the bosses, but only of the workers themselves. There is a saying "when you shear the lamb's wool, its young shiver."

When the bosses see the militant spirit of the workers, when they see a struggle which is an expression of dissatisfaction, they try to be more conciliatory in order to quiet this militancy. The bosses cannot win anything out of this struggle of the workers. On the contrary, they would gain much more if the cloak and dressmakers were to remain silent for the sake of peace. The bosses would swallow every violence on the part of their leaders.

IT is much more important to consider the second point. Can the Sigman machine win in the present struggle?

Those who see things clearly must answer, No. Under no circumstances can the Sigman machine win anything. Whatever the outcome of the struggle may be on this or that point, one thing is generally certain, that the Sigman machine has lost, the pogrom which it is now carrying on has brought it to the last stage of bankruptcy. This pogrom has sealed the doom of its rule.

In reality, the leadership of the Sigman machine in the International has long since been bankrupt. From the very start it followed a course which foretold its downfall.

WHEN Sigman took over the presidency two years ago, he ventured like a gambler. The industrial conditions in the ladies' garment trade was at that time not of the very best. Working conditions in the shops were miserable. The union apparatus was disorganized. Bureaucracy ran rampant. There were no trade policies. In fact, the only policy they did have, was to have no policy. The membership were isolated from activity and control of their organization. Their wants were not considered, and their dissatisfaction was consequently great. Under such conditions the organization required a leadership with a sense of responsibility. It needed a strong hand and a clear, cool head.

—The head of a man, not of an idiot, and the hand of a working class leader, not of a cossack general. It needed a leadership which should follow a constructive line, carefully planned.

BUT Sigman, with a strong will, ventured like a gambler, and drew under his strong hand some of the worst irresponsible union politicians. With the help of Perlestein, Feinberg, and Co., he undertook to bluff the public, to throw sand into the eyes of the workers instead of doing something which might better their working conditions. Instead of the strong hand of a leader, he put out the hand of a mule-driver. Instead of a flag which the workers would follow, he put up a club. Instead of curing the old wounds, he produced new ones.

AND so in the course of two years, the Sigman administration is marked by one failure after another. The organization campaign which they undertook in the east and the west brought no fresh blood into the union. This was because, while on the one hand they undertook to organize, on the other, proceeded to break. And so these mule-drivers succeeded to destroy that which others built. The Sigman machine declared a holy war against the most militant section of the union membership.

They carried destruction and demoralization everywhere. And for this activity they expended fortunes. The treasury was emptied, and the International was thrown into heavy debt.

AND when the Sigman machine undertook an industrial program of "ten commandments," the failure was still greater. This was due to the fact that Sigman and his colleagues were as earnest in this as in their organizing activity. They adopted this program only to deceive the workers, and by no means to scare the bosses. When the time came to put out demands, they maneuvered those "ten commandments" into the hands of the governor's commission. Nothing resulted from the demands of the workers. Conditions in the shops became worse and worse.

LAST year it was still possible for the Sigman machine to deceive the workers with the arguments that the demands were not yet lost, that the decision of the governor's commission was only temporary. It was only a question of an investigation, they said, of continuing under the old working conditions for but one year more. In the meantime they had

given us this great gain, that each boss must employ not less than 14 operators, etc., etc.

NOW this year is also past. The so-called gain of the 14 machines proved to be, as we pointed out even last year, another one of Sigman's fakes. The "ten commandments" turned into Hillquit's memorandum, in which the demands were destroyed by Sigman even before the commission gave its decision.

If we summarize the Sigmanism of the last two years, we get the following:

The result of the campaign of organization was that the existing organization was demoralized, and no new ones were built. The membership decreased considerably. The finances of the union dried up, and heavy debts accumulated.

IN the struggle against the left wing, the progressive elements in the International have been immensely strengthened. Sigmanism itself, with its terrorist tactics, helped to spread the revolutionary spirit.

The revolutionary program of the "ten commandments" turned into the biggest fake which has ever been staged by any union politician.

Sigmanism is bankrupt all along the line. Whatever it touched, whatever it undertook to carry thru, resulted in the opposite of what was intended.

In the present pogrom, the Sigman machine is gambling its last card. They must get the last decision of the governor's commission.

They must forcibly seize positions in the largest locals. They must find a way to smuggle thru their rotten agreements with the bosses. They must therefore eliminate the

official "disturbers" of these locals.

They must get local positions in order to out-manuever the internal opponents of their own machine.

They must find a way to continue deceive the membership, and to hit their last bankruptcy.

THIS necessitated the pogrom. It made it necessary to seize the local offices with sloggers in the middle of the night. This made it necessary to adopt the methods of gambling who have lost everything, and their last card into play.

From the latest developments in the pogrom itself, it can be definitely said that Sigman and his colleagues have lost even their last card. The machine might have saved itself, the suspended executive boards accepted their sentence quietly, making no resistance. The Sigman machine might have extricated itself, the cloak and dressmakers had swallowed these dirty insults. Sigman and his colleagues have won, had the cloak and dressmakers not understood gambling game and played "badly."

BUT the suspended officials and mass of the membership understood the game and guarded themselves against the gambler. The suit is that the last card of the man machine did not win. And only thing left for them to gam with now is the rage of disappointment, which remains with every gambler when he has lost everything. With this rage, Sigman is now carrying on his struggle. With this rage he and his colleagues are still continuing the battle. But how far they proceed with this, I will consider another article.

Hyman Blasts the Sigman Machine; Disproves Fake Charges

(Continued from page 1)
day of the working class; and
"Whereas, as a result of the above-mentioned action, the majority of agreements signed in our industry contained a provision relating to the right of every worker in our industry to celebrate this day by cessation of work; and
"Whereas, in some localities agreements exist that do not provide for the right of the worker to stop from work on the First of May; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the 15th biennial convention of the I. L. G. W. U. instructs the incoming general executive board to see to it that in all future agreements which are about to be signed with our employers, a provision be incorporated, giving each worker the right to stop from work on the First of May."
After this substitute resolution, which was adopted at the convention unanimously, President Schlesinger delivered a short talk, in which he said that the introduction of this resolution was not justified. "I want to say," said President Schlesinger, "that our organization was the first one in the needle industries that has done what you are referring to. It seems to me that you are not familiar with the workings of your own International. Second, you say that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has not as yet made the First of May a holiday, thus compelling our members to work on that day. I don't think it is fair to say the International is or will be compelling its members to work on the First of May. On the contrary, in most of the agreements that have been made between the International and individual manufacturers or with associations, there is a provision which definitely states that being absent from work on the First of May does not mean a violation of the agreement. The International has been the first organization, I venture to say, of all other organizations in the country, to insist upon the employers that stopping work on that day shall not be considered any violation of our agreement."
All of which certainly proves that the First of May was recognized as a labor holiday, even previous to the convention of 1920, and that we have always urged our workers to stop on that day, and that we have held meetings and celebrations on that particular day.

Olgin a Usual Speaker for I. L. G. W.
It is also not true that it is the first time that a speaker of the Party that Mr. Olgin belongs to, was invited to address such gatherings. I have said during the course of this hearing and I say it now, that Olgin spoke for years and years, not only for Locals No. 9 and 2, but for the International itself, and has lectured for them for a number of years, and we also want to state that the convention of the International has permitted to speak such well-known Communists as Mr. Ferguson, who was at that time the secretary-treasurer; Mr. Ruthenberg, whose speech I am going to read to you, which he delivered at the convention of the International.

Schlesinger Aided Communist Speeches
On page 121, President Schlesinger introduced Mr. Ferguson, the treasurer of the Communist Party, and he made an appeal for funds on behalf of the deportees, in order to supply them with legal aid. It was moved and carried that the appeal of Mr. Ferguson be laid before the Committee on Resolutions. You will find this on page 38 in the convention minutes of 1922. Charles E. Ruthenberg, who is an eminent Communist and one of their foremost leaders, and was known as such at that time, was introduced by President Schlesinger at the 1922 convention. You will find it on page 108 of the convention minutes. Mr. Ruthenberg spoke as follows:
Ruthenberg's Speech to I. L. G. W. in 1922
"I come to you to present a program of unity, of solidarity in the struggle of the workers against the capitalist aggression. I speak to you as a Communist, as one who accepts the leadership of the Communist International. It has remained for the Communist International to offer that program to the workers of the world which will bring about a united front. We hope that your organization will make the necessary advances which will bring into existence, in the near future, an organization covering all the needle trades so that the industry will stand as one. My parting wish is that these deliberations will solidify the labor organizations of this country, so that the entire working class may meet and bring the day when they will administer and take over the industries of the world, and conduct them for the workers of the world." (Applause.)
All the delegates applauded the remarks made by Mr. Ruthenberg.
I want also to quote to you some of the speeches that were delivered at our convention, to show you that they are in no way different from the speech delivered by Mr. Olgin at our first of May meeting. From the convention minutes of 1918, page 146, address delivered by Morris Hillquit:
Hillquit's Speech in 1918 Convention.
"So long as there remains any exploitation of the workers, so long as a part of your work is taken by others, taken by a class of parasites who thrive upon your labor, so long as your struggle remains before you, so long must you continue to struggle steadfastly, tirelessly, day after day, until you have come into your own, into your full inheritance in life, all such time as the working class

WHO SAYS THE INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS ARE TRAITORS?

Is it permitted to say that the I. L. G. W. U. leaders are traitors? We hold that not only is it permissible, but when the leaders commit a treacherous act it must be pointed out and they must be eliminated from the labor movement.

But Yanovsky does not agree with us. He holds that the International officials are the "greatest minds" in the union. If Feinberg concludes secretly a "supplementary" agreement with the bosses, "he knows what he is doing" and he has to be thanked for it. And if Sigman and Hillquit secretly work out a memorandum to the Governors Commission which surrenders the cloakmakers demands, they also "know what they are doing", and those who are not satisfied are "Suikesees, unionbreakers, etc."

ALL this is so when Yanovsky receives pay from the Sigman machine. But in the Freie Arbeiter Stimme of Jan. 17, 1917, Yanovsky wrote about the International officials and told them:

"Compare your acts from the beginning until now, with the acts of provocateurs and strike-breakers, and you will see yourself that you are not justified in being enraged for being put in the same category."

AND about the agreements which the International officials signed in 1914, Yanovsky wrote:

"The cloakmakers dare not, under any conditions, permit that traitors which have made this agreement should remain at the head of the International. A special convention must immediately be called, and this convention should put before the Court of the Union these servants of the bosses, and should exclude forever these betrayers of the working-class movement."

These excerpts we have copied from parts of Louis Hyman's speech, read Wednesday before the "Lusk Committee" in the Hotel Cadillac.

is fully emancipated from all economic exploitation."

I will read from page 142. "With all the cry of our bought press, of our narrow-minded statesmen against the present regime in Russia, we know nevertheless that there is a great, tremendous country, with a large population, a country that has heretofore been the darkest resort of the darkest reaction standing today in the vanguard of democracy, in the vanguard of social progress, in the hands, all thru from top to bottom, of the people themselves, of the working class and the peasants." (Great applause.)

I am now reading to you from the report of the convention minutes of 1924, a speech delivered by Morris Hillquit. Page 116.

Hillquit's Speech in 1924 Convention.
"We have reached a very crucial point in the history of the whole world. We have reached the point where it has become apparent and obvious that the capitalist class can no longer govern. It is not merely the incompetence and the corruption that are today displayed by our own government, in this Washington investigation. Oh no, it is more than that. It is an absolute, complete, bankruptcy of the capitalist class all over the world. Look at them. They have ruled, they have governed for generations. They have ruled without question. The workers of all lines have submitted to their rule. They have ruled in ruin, in devastation, in destruction. They ruled up to the point where they driven the whole human race into a frenzied war of mutual extermination until they have covered the countries of Europe with rivers of human blood. They have ruled until they have taken the most progressive, the most prosperous part of the world, Europe, and turned it into a poor-house, turned it into a condition of misery that beggars description. If they are allowed to continue ruling, it may mean the end of human civilization."
"There is but one force that can save the world, and that force is the force of the workers, who have no interest in the competitive fights and struggles of the capitalists class, who stand, and of necessity must stand, for universal prosperity, for universal brotherhood, and for peace and the workers alone can establish a world on that basis."

Hillquit Said I. L. G. W. Should Lead Progressives.
"This movement to redeem the world from capitalistic clutches, is the very real movement today. It requires the co-operation of the American people which means primarily the American workers. The opportunity is open before us now. The International, as a progressive organization, as an organization of idealists, should make it its duty, should make it its pride, to lead in that movement, to lead in every progressive movement of the workers."

Panken's Advisory of World Unity.
I am reading to you now the minutes of the convention of 1918: You will find on page 234 a speech delivered by Judge Jacob Panken: "In my opinion," said the judge, "there should be no American labor movement, there should be no French labor movement, there should be no English labor movement, but there should be one labor movement, a world labor movement."

Vice President Rosenberg Lauds "Reds"
On page 145, an address is recorded by Mr. Elmer Rosenberg who was at that time, I think, the first vice-president of the International. He said:

"When this war was declared, it was supposed to have broken down the International, it was supposed to have broken down the organization of the Reds thruout the world. Instead of that, it seems as though the Reds were going to break up the present system of the world."
The phrases used by Mr. Rosenberg, as well as the rest of the speakers

who used similar phrases, were always wildly and strongly applauded by the delegates at our convention.

Cahan Praises the Russian Revolution.

I am going to read to you now pages 214 and 215, an address delivered by the editor of the "Forward", Mr. Cahan:

"About four years ago," said Mr. Cahan, "when the war broke out, many of us were intensely interested in seeing the Russian despotic regime smashed. But the czar has been eliminated. There is no such thing now as the throne in Moscow. That is a thing of the past, thanks to great, glorious revolution that took place in Russia. (Great applause.) And, friends, there we have a regime in Russia that is a Socialist regime from top to bottom (great applause). The next to go are the Kaisers. Is there an honest man on the face of the globe who can think, and at the same time would not desire the downfall of that infamous bunch? (Tremendous applause.) That bunch of highway robbers that are trying to wreck the Russian revolution for their own use, to their gain? Now that the majority party in the Reichstag, including the social-democrats and even the Catholic party, have been obliterated and robbed of every influence entirely, there is nothing left but the military chieftains, the Hindenburgs and the Ludendorfs that rule Germany and that there seems to be no hope for free speech, democracy or suffrage in Germany. In the face of all that, can there be any true opinion as to who should win now?"

Why the Sudden Scare at Red Speech?

I have cited these speeches to show you that we have not been so conservative in the past that we should believe that suddenly the International got frightened over a radical speech and has suspended and brought on a trial people for having arranged a meeting on the first of May where a speech praising Russia was delivered, and calling the workers of the world to unite for the purpose of abolishing the present system of society and establishing a new co-operative commonwealth.

Abe Cahan Felicitates Lenin and Trotsky and Red Flag.

"After the war is over, there will be a new era in the life of labor in this country, as well as in Europe. This war has taught us a great deal. England today is the great country of organized labor, so powerful, so strong, that the powers that be in Britain have to reckon with this; today the English labor movement is about 75 per cent clear cut socialist (applause) and in Russia, the Red Flag is waving as the flag of the Nation. They celebrated the 1st of May in Moscow, they combined that great holiday with another festival, the birth of Karl Marx, and this holiday was celebrated not only by trade unions, not by organizations in their private capacity, but as a National holiday. Lenin and Trotsky, every member of the organization of the government, marching alongside of the great flag of Socialism as their banner. (Tremendous applause.)

Cahan Hopes Bolsheviks May Defeat Capitalism.

"We can trust both the Bolsheviks and the English comrades, and the American comrades to defeat the designs of the capitalist class. And let me tell you frankly, with perfect sincerity, from the bottom of my heart, that so far President Wilson has taken the right attitude toward the Bolsheviks. (Tremendous applause.) He is standing by them nobly and valiantly, because I know he has many odds to contend with."
"Prepare Yourselves for Great Change."
"Comrades, a new world is coming. We are on the eve of a great new historical epoch. This country will be different from what it is now and what it has been so far. Everything will be absolutely different. We are now going thru the most remarkable change in the history of humanity, not only in the political history of humanity, but in its history from every aspect and view. Nothing like it has ever happened before. Get yourselves ready. Prepare yourselves for the great change that is coming after the war. This war is teaching a remarkable lesson to the workers of the world over. The membership of the socialist party will be probably ten times as large as it is today about a year

after the war is over. There is no question about it.

Says I. L. G. W. Should be Left Wing in A. F. of L.

"And this is the final word. You are one of the progressive organizations of the American Federation of Labor. You are one of the few that amounts to something. Everybody is proud of you. And without fear or favor, you must do your duty. Get ready to do your share to keep alive in the American Federation of Labor that progressive spirit, that spirit of socialism. The American Federation of Labor will amount to a great deal, but only because it is getting to be a progressive body, and you who are already progressive, ought to be congratulated as being one of the great factors in bringing about a glorious change in the American Federation of Labor. I thank you. (Tremendous applause.)"

I am citing now to you, a speech delivered by Mr. Clarence Darrow, at the convention in 1920, on page 3 of the minutes:

Darrow the Anarchist, Speaks for Soviet Russia.

"We have looked to Europe and seen in Russia a great movement for the man who works. (Applause.) I protest against this country, born in revolution, against tyranny, laying the least thing in the way of the aspirations of the new Russia. None of our soldiers should be there. Our statesmen are not able to pass upon the wisdom of the rule of Russia. It is not for the American people to say whether they are right or wrong, but it is for the American government to inquire one thing, who is in control, and to recognize those who are in control."

"I fancy that 90 per cent of the people of the United States wish Russia well, and would like them to succeed. In their hearts they protest against their government misrepresenting them, and seeking to throw anything in their path."

"Hands Off Russia," Charley Erwin.

Mr. Charles Erwin, at the convention in 1920, in this address—you will find it on page 2, said, "Now, don't think for a moment that I don't know how important world events have been in the last five years, that I don't know that out of the war has come the wonderful working class republic of Soviet Russia, that I don't feel a tremendous inspiration from that fact, and that you ought not to feel a tremendous inspiration from that fact. But the kind of inspiration you should feel is this, not that you can do anything for Soviet Russia, but use your influence for the working class of the world that they shall keep their hands off. The best answer that you can make to Soviet Russia, is to show Russia that the working class of this country knows how to take care of itself."

No Control Over What Members Read.

We in America, at least believe in free speech, and we have never given the authorities of the United States government to abridge the rights of the citizens to read any newspaper they desire, and to support any newspaper that they feel like.

I will now read to you some of the articles that were written by the present editor of the Justice at the time when he did not have his office with the International. I am quoting now from the Freie Arbeiter-Stimme, Jan. 10, 1914, of which paper Mr. Yanovsky was the editor at that time. Under the heading of "Bosses and the International Officers in Conspiracy Against the Cloak Union," from which heading itself you can see that the article which will follow will not be any compliment to the leaders of the International.

Yanovsky's Attack of U. L. G. W. Officers.

The article in part says as follows: "The last joint statement in the English press by the Union officers and the bosses should dispel anybody's doubt that the International officers of the Ladies Garment Workers Union united with the Bosses' Association to betray the Cloakmakers. The Cloakmakers Union situation permits the traitors who have gone into agreement with the bosses, they remain at the head of the International. A special convention of the International should immediately be called. This convention should put on trial the officials who are obedient to and servants of the bosses, and it should expel those traitors from the labor movement forever."

The Same Leaders and the Same Yanovsky.

This article was written by Mr. Yanovsky, who is the editor of Justice at the present time, and the leaders whom he called traitors at that time were Mr. Sigman, Mr. Perlstein, Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Halpern, and some other of the leaders who are the leaders of the International at the present time.

At the present time the same Mr. Yanovsky who called these leaders whom he is serving now, by the names I have just mentioned, he is naturally prepared to call us by the same names he used to call them at the time when he was an editor of the Freie Arbeiter Stimme.

Nobody at that time questioned members of the union whether they have the right to read the Freie Arbeiter Stimme, whether they agree with it, whether they should support it, because we know very well that a member of the union has a right to read papers which their leaders were objecting to.

Right of Political Opinion and Criticism.

It would be ridiculous for instance,

by the fact that when \$25.00 tickets were purchased for the Freiheit Chorus, Perlstein immediately said that this is not a legitimate expense and "I will not sign this bill." He would never dare to say that the expenses covering the rent for the hall, the talent that was engaged for that meeting, were not legitimate expenses, and are not valid, that they are, in violation of Section 10.

Olgin Received No Money for Speech.

As far as Mr. Olgin is concerned, it is known to the Committee that he did not receive any money for his speech, and it is also known at this time to the Committee, that it was never passed by the executive board, and it was never reported whether Olgin or anybody else, was invited as a speaker, that the whole meeting was arranged by a committee of three in Local 2, and a committee of an equal number of Local 9, and that they have never reported to the executive, to their respective executives, and they have had full power to arrange this meeting.

There is nowhere in the constitution anything that should direct them or prohibit them or restrain them from inviting speakers who are writing in newspapers who happen to criticize the leaders of the International, which is the whole contention of the prosecution, that this was in violation of the constitution. I want to show you that speakers who have very strongly criticized the leaders of the International, are not only invited to speak at meetings, but some of them are at present the leaders and are receiving high salaries from the International.

As to Critics of the Officials.

I will read to you some of the articles written some time ago by Mr. Yanovsky, who is the editor of the official organ of the International at the present time, and this will also illustrate to you that the Freiheit isn't the only paper that criticizes the International leaders, and that it never happened that when the Forward criticized leaders, whether it was of the local unions, whether it was leaders of the joint board or leaders of the International, or leaders of any other union, or leaders of the American Federation of Labor, that any of these locals, joint boards, or the International or the American Federation of Labor as a whole, should ever demand of the members to know who are reading these papers, who are supporting these papers, or that they should refrain from reading these papers, or that they should abstain from supporting these papers, because there is nowhere in the constitution of the International, and these cannot be, and they have no right to make such a constitution, that should regulate the thoughts of the members.

Trial Chairman Has Various Constitutions.

Olgin was not permitted to come here because the chairman, who knows so well the constitution, says it is not in accordance with the constitution of the International to permit one who is not a member of the union. But this chairman evidently has different constitutions for different occasions. In one place he has one constitution and in another place he has another constitution.

It is known that there was a trial against several of our members, namely Bookman, Alex Cohn, and another whose name I don't remember. It was a question that these members accused one of our officers of taking graft. Presumably the name of the officer. These people were tried for not being able to prove to the satisfaction of the committee that he had taken graft.

We have a point in the constitution that if you bring charges against an officer and you cannot prove these charges to the satisfaction of the committee so that he should be convicted, the people that bring the charges are convicted instead for slandering or besmirching the good name of the officers. That is perhaps one of the reasons why a good many who have charges to bring against officers refrain from making them, because if a district attorney would know that if he is going to bring anybody to court and the jury would not convict, that he himself will be convicted, he would be very careful before he would put anybody on trial.

Borenstein Had Bosses as Witnesses.

However, at that particular trial, I believe the same presiding judge, Brother Borenstein, was there, and there he had a different constitution. He admitted there not only non-members of the union as witnesses, but contractors and sub-contractors. Their names are Levine, Sachowitz, and Shanhouse.

These people surely are not members of the union, and belonged to an organization with whom we have occasionally to fight, because I do not think the union has adopted a new philosophy that instead of preaching that the interests of the workers and of the capitalists are antagonistic, that they have now adopted a new philosophy that the interests of the workers and the capitalists are harmonious.

If that would be the case then, of course, there would be no reason or justification for the existence of the union. Nevertheless, Mr. Borenstein did not object to admitting as witnesses, manufacturers who evidently are not members of the union and cannot be members.

Workers Party Theses.

A great deal was said during the course of this hearing about the theses of the Workers Party. Brother Feinberg wanted to prove that the mere fact that a man is a member of the Workers Party, he must necessarily violate the rules of the union, or the rules of the Workers Party.

This is my opinion—in my opinion

it is the greatest fallacy, because it has not been proved that the Workers Party has adopted the program that was read and quoted here several times, and furthermore, this is not a program, but it is a thesis or a basis from which to work out a program, and there is quite a difference between putting a few theses from which a program shall be drawn, and the program itself.

And even if it was a program of the Workers Party, it does not necessarily follow that you can convict a member for belonging to a party which has a program that stands for defending certain things without permitting that this particular member actually has fulfilled that part of the program.

Have Right to Belong to Workers Party.

The Workers Party has not been made an illegal party by our union. It has not been made illegal by New York State or by the United States. On the contrary, it is a legal party of the United States which had its own candidates in the last election, and as far as our union is concerned it has not been mentioned anywhere that it is an illegal party, and that our members have no right to belong to the Workers Party.

On the contrary, we have on several occasions been assured by the leaders of the International, including Mr. Sigman and Mr. Feinberg, that every member of the union has the right to belong to any party that he wants to belong to, the democratic, the republican, socialist, anarchist, the Workers Party, the single taxers, and even the Communists.

Sigman, Himself, Says So!

I have here a declaration by Mr. Sigman in the Justice, of June 20, 1925, where Mr. Sigman says that an economic organization like ours must take in as members, atheists, free-thinkers, Jews, gentiles, Communists, democrats, republicans and single taxers. All members of all parties are welcome in the union, provided that they act in the union as union men.

It must also be known to this committee that these members are not all members of the Workers Party. A minority only of them belong. As far as Local 9 is concerned, out of the 26 there are only three that are members of the Workers Party. They have been accorded the same treatment, have been diagnosed in the same category as Communists, although these people know perfectly well that statement is absolutely false.

Snooping Committee Was Busy.

It is also known, or should be known to this committee, that the few that are members of the Workers Party among the members of Local 2, at the time when they ran for office, there was an objection committee of the officers of the International, including Mr. Feinberg and Mr. Perlstein, and the nobody in my opinion in accordance with the constitution has a right to question anyone whether he belongs to this party or the other, because this is his private business, nevertheless these gentlemen have taken it upon themselves the responsibility to inquire into the thots of people, as to what papers they read, the papers they support, and to what party they belong.

These people who are Communists and have read and supported the Freiheit, did not deny it. That is quite proper. And they have a perfect right to do these things, so long as they do not violate a specific rule of the union incorporated in the constitution of the International, and the things they do outside the union is not the union's business.

So, these gentlemen who now bring charges knew that these people read the Freiheit. They know perfectly well that the Communist Party, and later the Workers Party, did not suddenly spring into existence after the elections. Nevertheless they permitted these people to go on the ballot, and some of them were even requested by Mr. Perlstein that they should run for office.

Why have they suddenly come here and wanted to prove that a member of the Workers Party must necessarily act in contradiction to the constitution of the International? Had they not known the constitution of the International ten weeks ago? Hadn't they known the Workers Party and the Communist program ten weeks ago, or had the constitution of the International been changed since then? Has the constitution of the Workers Party changed since then? Has the Workers Party become since then more leftist?

The Times Poor Informer!

Quite the contrary, everyone knows that the Communists are becoming ever more practical. So why does the prosecution come here suddenly, and into the daily press, to denounce these people as not eligible to hold office in the union? A great deal has been said during the cross-examination, about the report in the Times of the First of May meeting. Mr. Feinberg should be the last to base a charge or make a case from reports in newspapers, such as the Times, or any other capitalist newspaper.

As far as supporting organizations of a revolutionary nature, which might be in violation of Section 10 of the constitution of the International, you will see in the minutes of the convention of 1922, a list of donations to other organizations besides trade unions or labor organizations, that the International itself has donated money to the American Labor Alliance for trade relations with Soviet Russia.

(Continued on page 5)

FASCIST KILLER DE BONO GIVEN JOB AS REWARD

Senate Admits Crimes of Mussolini Aid

ROME, Italy, July 6.—Senator de Bono, who, evidence showed, aided in the murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti, has been appointed governor of Tripoli, the Italian territory in Africa.

The senate statement admits the charge that de Bono received a "commission" of 400,000 lire on the sale of government war material, but claims he donated this money to the fascists, and was therefore excused.

Allowed Killers Freedom The commission admitted also that the fascist assassins of the opposition leader Amendola calmly proceeded to the militia barracks unmolested by police, but declared they "could not prove" that de Bono, as police director, was responsible for the crime.

"It should be remembered," the senate states, "that part of the blame attributed to de Bono may be explained by his lack of necessary preparation for the important office with which he was suddenly invested."

The senate also admitted that de Bono had taken the Matteotti case out of the hands of the police, when the evidence piled up that the fascist leaders had ordered the murder, but declared "this might have been due to his zeal in tracing criminals."

Forged Passports It was admitted that the fascist Dumini, who is charged with the actual killing of the socialist deputy, was furnished with a passport under a false name and date, the date being falsified to make it appear that the passport was issued before de Bono became police inspector. But it was declared that de Bono "was not personally responsible."

Donati, the opposition editor who made the accusation against de Bono, was forced to flee the country when the fascists declared they would kill him.

De Bono was formerly head of the fascist army and directed the march on Rome.

Woman Politician for Mayor Mrs. Johanna Gregg, member of the school board, has announced her candidacy for mayor on the republican ticket in the primary to take place Feb. 22, 1927.

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

FARRINGTON MACHINE PROTECTS EMBEZZLER OF MINERS' UNION FUNDS; FINALLY GETS EXPOSED

By ALEX REID.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Systematic looting of the Illinois miners' treasury by a set of official pirates and jail birds to an extent never equaled in the Miners' Union is being carried on at the present time. The stench calls to high heaven for a clean-up, which the bureaucracy is determined the miners will not get. And in their determination to cover up the evidence, records are being grabbed and destroyed wholesale.

It is well for the fakers that they destroy them, because if the miners knew one-tenth of what is taking place the apaches would be relegated to quarters where they would be unable to continue their union busting.

Dominick Couldn't Get Away

One parrot, willing tool of the Farrington machine, has gone to board with his Uncle Samuel for, from one to fourteen years for getting away with approximately \$2,000 in death benefits, and overpaid per capita tax to the sub-district, district, and international organizations, during a period covering four years. The books have been audited time and again in the last four years and the theft not discovered by the district auditors until it was laid bare by Local Union 3495 local officials.

Dominick Teneski, financial secretary of Local Union 3495 in gathering to himself the miners' money, adopted a novel method of petty larceny. He knowingly overpaid per capita tax to the sub-district, district and international, and the auditor's OK'd books each audit, and had returned to him the overpaid tax, which he misappropriated to his own account. And those same auditors did not find the money had not been received for by the local treasurer.

Farrington Protects Treasury Thieves

After the local union discovered the discrepancy, the district office, Farrington, was notified by Freeman Thompson that action would be taken at once against the defaulting financial secretary, Dominick Teneski. Which was done—the local union trying him and expelling him for 99 years.

During this time, when the sub-district president and local officers expected aid by the district officers, the machine sent to the local union a rubber stamp by the name of "Young" who informed the local union that he represented President Farrington, and attempted to have the local union drop the case against Dominick, finally threatening the local union that if it did expel Dominick, the local union would be expelled.

Dominick realized that even in spite of the aid and connivance of his friend Farrington, "his name was Walker," and a rumor reaching him that the bonding house was after him, he fled to a garage, bought four new tires and left for parts unknown.

Accomplices in Crime The district officials including Farrington, by their refusal to co-operate with the local union and sub-district officials, aided in every way the enemy of our union, even to the extent of openly supporting him at his trial, by the local union. The Farrington push button, Nesbit, showed his friendship for the crooks

TOILERS JOBLESS, RAILROADS REAP HIGHEST PROFITS

By LELAND OLDS.

Federated Press. With the highest cash dividends on record and net profits exceeding any year except 1916 and 1923, the 1924 statistics of 20 railroads give the lie to the propaganda for higher rates and lower wages. The 20 roads compose the group selected by Dow, Jones & Co. of Wall Street as a barometer for railroad investors.

The 1924 net profit of these 20 roads amounted to \$347,022,000, or more than 10 per cent of the par value of their stock. They paid \$209,745,000 in dividends, leaving the stockholders an average dividend of over six per cent. And this was in a year when a slump in business necessitated laying off thousands of workers on the railroads and in industrial plants.

Comparative figures for the profits and dividends of these railroads year by year since 1914 are:

Table with columns: Year, Dividends Per Cent, Profits Per Cent. Rows for years 1914 through 1924.

In 11 years these 20 railroads have made a total of \$3,117,439,000 an amount just about equal to their entire common stock in 1914. They have paid the owners of common \$1,989,807,000 in cash dividends and have increased their undivided surplus profits from \$1,134,461,000 or 35 per cent of their common stock to \$2,417,868,000 representing about 70 per cent of the value of the stock.

Some of the higher dividends paid last year include Central Railroad of New Jersey 12 per cent, Union Pacific 10 per cent, Delaware and Hudson nine per cent, Atlantic Coast Line eight per cent, Norfolk and Western eight per cent, and Illinois Central, New York Central, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and New Orleans, Texas & Mexico each seven per cent.

Prospects for 1925 are rosy especially under the Coolidge administration whose entire influence is for larger profits. Says the Wall Street Journal: "Freight rates seem more likely to go up than down. The year's volume of business seems likely to about equal last year. Operating efficiency is at a high point, and equipment and property is in good condition comparatively."

The implication is that those who have excess incomes can secure a good return by investing in railroad stocks. But when the time comes to convince the public of the need of an increase in rates or a decrease in rail wages the press will be ordered to sing a different song.



BUILDERS AT WORK JULY OFFERS BEST OPPORTUNITIES

Work on the Special Offers The unusual opportunities that the special July offers make on both the DAILY WORKER and Communist books and pamphlets, should be greatly productive of some real Communist building.

During July, the special offer of those two Communist classics, STATE AND REVOLUTION by Nicolai Lenin, and THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM by I. Stalin AND a three month's subscription to the DAILY WORKER, all for \$2.00 (\$2.50 in Chicago), should be an inducement for every thinking worker to subscribe.

This offer combining these books of great educational value together with the DAILY WORKER is the very best offer that has yet been made.

For those who wish to subscribe the second and more modest offer of a two month's subscription for one dollar, should be further inducement.

With these advantages (good only until August 1!), every Communist or progressive worker has the opportunity to make his shop-mate a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER.

THE NEW ISSUE OF THE WORKERS MONTHLY IS OUT!

Another good and a very timely issue of the Workers Monthly is now on the newsstands and in the mails.

It seems that each month this only American English Communist magazine has been able not only to uphold the high standard it has set with its first numbers, but also that it has been able to add further features of both greater interest and importance. No better issue for important articles and splendid propaganda features has yet been issued.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CALLS ON ALL ORGANIZATIONS TO MAKE RETURNS ON COUPONS SENT

The International Labor Defense, formed at the Chicago conference on June 28, has issued the following appeal to working class organizations which have been working with the Labor Defense Council and have received Defense Coupons, funds from which should be turned in at once for immediate needs:

TO ALL WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATIONS.

Dear Brothers: We wish to inform you of the great success of the Labor Defense Conference in forming a new, broad organization—the International Labor Defense. The Labor Defense Council has merged into the International Labor Defense and turned over its apparatus, etc., to it; but has been only able to turn over a few hundred dollars, because of the \$4,000 expenses for the Pittsburgh and deportation cases, in the month of June.

We need not, of course, point out the immensely increased needs of the International Labor Defense for funds—to issue literature, membership supplies, etc., and at the same time to meet defense and prisoners' aid expenses, for ALL class-war defendants and prisoners.

About a month ago the Labor Defense Council sent \$24.00 worth of Defense Coupons to many hundreds of workers' organizations in order to raise sufficient funds for the defense of the Pittsburgh case of Fred Merick and nine others, and for such deportation cases as those of Vajtauer, Zinich, Kannasto, Lassen, Severino, Schedel, etc. These cases will along with many others, be handled in the future by the International Labor Defense. The workers must defend them, and the many others.

ALL WORKERS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD DO THEIR UTMOST TO BUILD AND SUPPORT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

COME TO ITS AID NOW, ESPECIALLY SINCE FUNDS ARE IMMEDIATELY AND BADLY NEEDED.

SELL AND BUY all of the coupons; take collections and RUSH THE REMITTANCES.

Yours for a powerful mass defense organization,

Fraternally yours, INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

(Signed), James P. Cannon, Executive Secretary.

Note: Make remittances payable to the International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., and address all communications to James P. Cannon, Secretary—same address.

INFORMATION WANTED! About Jacques Margolis

Born in Johannesburg, So. Africa; studied violin in Brussels, Belgium; 25 yrs. of age; wears glasses; lean; deep voice; speaks English and French.

Notice of past or present whereabouts deeply appreciated; important. Mail at once to THE DAILY WORKER.

'CONCILIATION' OF CAL A CURSE TO THE WORKERS

Department of Labor Breaks Cloth Strike

By WILLIAM SIMONS. (Special to The Daily Worker.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 6.—Several weeks have gone by since the strike of the weavers in the Salt's Textile Mfg. Co. was settled thru the intervention of the U. S. Department of Conciliation. According to the Federal Conciliator, it was a 100 per cent victory for the strikers. The strike was against the Deier unit system, a worker being required to turn out a certain amount of work, to get 62c an hour. Otherwise, 52c.

The strike settlement under which Miss Weinstein forced the workers back was as follows: In the South Shed, the unit system was to continue for two months, after which a vote would be taken by the workers involved on continuing or not with the system.

In the North Shed, the unit system was not to be introduced for a year, but at any time the company could take a vote in any trade or department on introducing it in that trade or department. A fake settlement. But it was pushed over.

Company Trickery. Already, the company is showing its hand. It aims to show that some workers are able to make more money under the new system. Some workers received a premium, others none. One got \$2.41 as premium in one day, and his record was posted on a bulletin board as an incentive for others.

According to this, he was turning out 17 1/2 yards a day. But when workers asked the prize worker about it, he admitted that he didn't make that yardage. "I don't know anything about it myself," he replied.

The workers held a meeting Thursday night, and when the company was confronted with proof of their fraud, the officials gave the lame excuse: "It was a mistake."

According to an active worker, those in the South Shed are losing from \$8 to \$9 per week.

The company is planning to introduce a nightshift in the South Shed, with outside workers. The workers insist that the eight men laid off be taken back before any night shift is put on, if the company statement is true that they have more orders. While the Shelton strike was on, the company was recruiting workers from Shelton for the night shift.

Night Shift a Ruse. But why the night shift? When looms are free during the day, and workers are to be had. To put over a vote favorable to the company, when the vote is taken in the near future, on the continuance of the Deier unit system. If all the men will be on the job, the plan will undoubtedly be voted down.

But if the work is completed, the company can reduce its force in the South Shed to a minimum of loyal workers. A vote taken then would be in favor, and then other workers would be taken on, under the new system. On the day of the settlement, the writer warned some strikers against this scheme, but they were new to the game, and were roped in.

Active Worker Fired.

The company was to show no discrimination against any striker, but already, a young Italian, a day weaver, fixing piles, was fired. He is the one who before the strike, went to the management and inquired if the management was planning to put the system into the North Shed. For his daring, he has been discharged. It is hoped that the workers will take up his case, and demand his return.

The strikers are being told to do nothing until the two months period is up, when they can again call in the Federal Conciliator. By this time, they should realize that the conciliator has worked in the interests of the company and not in their interest. Now is the time to act.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEAT AND COMFORTABLE PLAY SUIT A YOUTHFUL "DANCE" OR AFTER-NOON FROCK



4619. This model provides a separate blouse. The Overalls are sleeveless and the body portion of the back is buttoned to the waist portion. Seersucker, denim, or gingham could be used for the overalls, and cambric for the blouse, or the entire suit may be of one material. The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard for the Overalls, and 1 1/2 yard for the blouse. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 200 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 39 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker. PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK, DENTIST, 645 Smithfield Street.

NAVIGABLE SOVIET WATERWAYS TOTAL MORE THAN ALL REST OF EUROPE; SHIPS OWNED BY STATE

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—The total extent of the interior waterways fit for navigation and timber-floating in the European and Asiatic parts of the U. S. S. R. amounts to 226,404 kilometers, considerably exceeding the total extent of the waterways of all the countries of Europe.

The total goods traffic of the Russian waterways amounted in the pre-war period, in 1913, for instance, in the present territory of the Union, to 4,317,621 tons at the average speed of 727 kilometers.

Now on Increase As a result of the world war and, later, the foreign intervention, the goods traffic fell in 1918 to \$1,132 tons, but after that the said traffic progressed and developed in connection with the growth of industry and the progress of agriculture, and in the navigation season of 1924 it amounted to 21,261,260 tons (46 per cent) with the average speed of 512 kilometers, 12,000,000 passengers having been conveyed at that time. On all lines, newly repaired steamers are working.

Steamers Owned by State All the fluvial fleet of the Soviet Union belongs to 8 state steam-companies, possessing altogether 2,252 steamers with a total power of 515,542 ind. p. and 4,052 ships of the barge type, with a total tonnage of 3,101,835 tons.

The Volga State Steam Company possesses 54.8 per cent of the total power and 63.5 per cent of the tonnage. The rest falls to the share of the North, the High-Dnieper, the Low-Dnieper, the Don-Kuban, the West-Siberian and the Amur State Steam companies.

To Produce Standard Type The general structure of the fleet has completely changed in the last years, if compared with the pre-war fleet. The steamers of the old type have entirely disappeared, the wooden petroleum fleet is also dying out, being replaced by the iron overshoot barges. The fleet is in a very satisfactory condition. Its active part can serve a long time. Considerable work has been done in the way of concentration of the ship-repairing workshops, whose number has been reduced from 123 to 84. The next plan of fluvial ship-building is in the direction of producing a standard type of ships. The year 1924 has given no deficit and the financial side of the fluvial navigation is in a very good condition. Seek 48-Hour Week. BIDDEFORD, Me., July 6.—Every effort to secure the 48-hour work week in all textile producing states is pledged by the American Federation of Textile Operatives, an independent union, in its convention. Philadelphia, Notice! Weber Printing Co. 350 N. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Greetings, I. L. G. W. Members!

In the clash between the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and their reactionary officialdom which carries aloft the yellow banner of class collaboration and which marches side by side with the unspeakable Forward, the DAILY WORKER unhesitatingly takes the side of the membership, particularly of the outraged and betrayed membership of Locals 2, 9 and 22 in New York City.

The DAILY WORKER is not devoted to wanton attacks on union officials. When they perform their function of leading the membership along the lines of class struggle in the interests of the working class, they shall receive the complete support of the DAILY WORKER.

In the New York City joint board of the I. L. G. W. U., however, we have seen the most glaring example of the betrayal of the membership by the officials, the complete negation of the express purpose and function of unionism, and an amazing attempt to cover the crimes of the officials by expulsions of the leading groups of local union leaders.

The DAILY WORKER greets the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, compliments them upon their staunch resistance to the Sigman-Perlstein-Feinberg machine, and pledges that its support will unwaveringly be given to the rank and file of the I. L. G. W. U. and all other unions of the workers.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

A Naval Auxiliary

Coincident with the staging of naval maneuvers around the Hawaiian Islands, there was organized what is known as the Institute of Pacific Relations. Perhaps it is a coincidence that the leading light in this organization is Dr. Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford University, brother of the secretary of the navy.

According to the press agents of this institute it was organized for the purpose of helping to maintain peace in the Pacific. Needless to say this is camouflage. The Institute of Pacific Relations is to the military and naval arms of the United States government what mud is to the cuttlefish. Between wars the capitalist powers are always sending up pacific smoke screens in order to feel their enemies.

There will be no peace in the Pacific or anywhere else so long as capitalism exists. It is generally agreed that the next great war will take place there. The object of the war maneuvers in Hawaii was a rehearsal for a war with Japan. But it may be a war with England. Nobody knows, not even the heads of the capitalist governments themselves.

Let nobody be fooled by the pacifist declarations of the imperialist powers. The more they talk of peace the harder they prepare for war.

The "Defense Test" went off like a dud. It didn't make any noise at all.

Rockefeller and the Baptists

The right wing of the Baptists, claim that John D. Rockefeller's money is raising the devil with the church. Who would expect it? Here is a man who represents the top notch of industrial reaction leading the forces of progress in the house of God.

Tut, tut, tut! Remember what we said about the so-called "monkey trial" in Dayton, Tennessee. The big industrialists have nothing to lose by polishing God up a little bit, giving him a clean shave and an oil shampoo and making him presentable. In fact the blood-thirsty creature who was so handy to the ruling classes of the dark ages, is now only a wart on the face of capitalist progress.

The masses may believe in a god looking for all the world like John D. Rockefeller Jr., but who would believe in a god that looks like William Jennings Bryan? We were told in our youth that God made man in his own image but it is quite evident today that man is making God after the image of the most stable of currencies and the highest industrial development.

It is not surprising to see John D. Rockefeller putting the Baptist church thru a deluding progress. What is known as modernism in the church does not interest us half as much as the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here in Chicago. We are more vitally interested in the persecution of the left wingers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union than we are in the trial of John Scopes in Dayton, Tennessee. But the Scopes' trial nevertheless shows that American capitalism has an immense reservoir of feudal ignorance from which it can replenish its forces in its war on the advancing workingclass.

The burglars who robbed St. Peter's in Rome seem to have made a good job of it. But the priests will pick the pockets of the workers a little more assiduously and quickly retrieve their losses. Or some more multi-millionaires will be handed new decorations as rewards for greater gifts.

Secretary of War Weeks is having just as difficult a time getting out of the Coolidge cabinet as did Daugherty, Denby and Hall. But the skidway is greased and he will no doubt make room very soon for some other fellow multi-millionaire.

Coolidge has joined John D. Rockefeller as a passer of thin dimes. The boys gets something to buy candy with and the political faker gets big space in the "warm weather" departments of the daily press. Anything may happen during the dog days.

When French imperialism begins changing generals in Africa, it's only another indication that its outlook is turning from bad to worse on the southern shores of the Mediterranean.

The thunder clouds of the next world war get thicker and thicker. But when the lightning strikes it must mean the destruction of capitalist imperialism

Hyman Blasts the Sigman Machine in N. Y.

(Continued from page 4)

\$300; American Labor Party, \$105.; the Freie Arbeiter Stimme, a "revolutionary" organ, \$300.; Jewish Socialist Verband, \$200.; The Kropotkin Society, an anarchist organization, \$200.; The Messenger, a socialist paper, \$300.; The National Socialist Party, \$100.; the New Majority, \$250.; the New York Call, \$3,000.; The Rand School, \$500. For the socialist campaign, \$300.; and in a long list of other conventions you will see that it is an established custom for the International to give financial support to anarchists, socialists, and other revolutionary organizations of all sorts, and the same organizations are also being supported by the various joint boards.

Never Considered Violation

Only recently the joint board has contributed the sum of \$500. to a revolutionary Jewish paper in Poland somewhere.

If we would go over the records of our organization, we would find that organizations of such a nature have always been supported, not only by the International, by the joint boards, but also by each and every local union of the International, and it was never interpreted that these expenditures or donations are in violation of Section 10 of Article 5 of the constitution.

It says here in Section 1 of Article 11, "Trial and appeals"—it reads as follows:

"Section 1. Except as elsewhere provided in this convention for automatic suspension or expulsion or for fixed fines or penalties, no member of the I. L. G. W. U. shall be fined, suspended, or expelled; no local union shall be reorganized or suspended, and no officer of the I. L. G. W. U. or of any joint board or district council or local union, shall be removed from office without proper notice of charges and a fair opportunity to be heard in defense; but an officer under charges, under Section 6 of this article, may be suspended by the executive board of his organization, the joint board or the general executive board, pending trial."

Now let us see what Section 6 of this article says. It reads as follows:

"Section 6. Any elective or appointive officer of a local union, joint board, district council, or general executive board, may be removed from office for any violation of this constitution, or of the by-laws of the body of which he is an officer, or because of the commission of any act which may be calculated to impair the usefulness of the organization, or which is unbecoming to the dignity of the office held by him."

Article Does Not Apply

This article certainly does not apply to the members of the executive board of Local No. 2. First of all, I want the committee to understand that most of the members have nothing to do with the arranging of speakers for the May Day meeting. Even if that meeting impaired the usefulness of our organization, because the Times did not write a favorable report of the meeting, which is a very far-fetched thing to interpret an article in this way—the members of the executive board of Local 2 cannot be classed as the officers referred to in Section 6.

We have always known in the joint board that an officer does not mean an executive board member. An officer means a business agent, a manager, a vice-president, and a local manager. Executive board members are not classed as officers. They are simply called officers in this trial for the purpose of getting rid of them and for no other purpose.

It is known to everybody in the union that at the time when the joint board used to have "an executive session" where only delegates of the joint board and officers are permitted to attend, the very same persons who are in this trial classed as officers were not permitted to be present at the meetings, because, it was said, only delegates to the joint board and officers of the union are permitted and executive board members of the local are not officers. They were not trusted to attend meetings of the joint board as officers. And so far as the expenditures upon which the charges in this trial are based, everyone knows that the executive board had nothing to do with incurring these expenses in their details. So far as checking the bills and personally seeing what kind of expenses are being made, this is only done by the officers committee which consists of three or four executive board members.

Accusations Are Ridiculous

Therefore, to make wholesale accusations against members of a board for a bill which is claimed to be not in accordance with the constitution of the International, is absurd and ridiculous. They might as well bring charges against the 12,000 members of Local 2, for having spent the money for a May Day meeting.

In conclusion, I want to say this on behalf of the members of the executive board of Local 2. We have not restricted the questions asked by the chairman of this committee, and we have permitted the committee to ask all sorts of questions that have absolutely nothing to do with the charges. Such questions as to whether they would have been in the committee, whether they would have engaged Olgin, or whether they have read this article or the other, and are of the opinion of this writer or another—these questions are entirely out of place. A man cannot be tried for what

FIGHT FOR CLASS STRUGGLE IN I. L. G. W. SAME AS IN ALL UNIONS SAYS T. U. E. L. STATEMENT

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League today issued a statement regarding the struggle going on in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and expressing the viewpoint of the T. U. E. L. toward both sides of the contending factions. It reads as follows:

THE attempt by the reactionary machine of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to expel the whole executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22 in New York City is but one of many onslaughts being made against the left wing in the American labor movement. Everywhere the membership of the unions, driven by conditions into the class struggle with their employers, find that the union bureaucracy, instead of leading the struggle for them and against the bosses, is betraying their interests and fighting against the membership and lining up with the bosses to "clean out the reds."

Everyone knows that the charge made against the executive of Locals 2, 9 and 22, that they committed a crime by having Communist speakers at their May Day meetings, are pure fakes, trumped up merely to prevent the militant membership of these locals, comprising 60 per cent of the New York City membership, from having their rightful control of their own affairs in their own union.

And why does the Sigman-Perlstein-Feinberg machine wish to prevent the 30,000 members of Locals 2, 9 and 22 from controlling those locals? Is it not clear that the machine has a totally different point of view than the membership? The workers of Locals 2, 9 and 22 want a policy of militant class struggle against the bosses. The machine wants no struggle but "peace" and class collaboration. The machine wants no demands or but slight demands upon the bosses. The workers want as much as their power can bring them.

It is the old struggle of the workers fighting against betrayal; the old fight between the workers who wish and who must fight, and the traitorous officials who try to prevent them.

The workers use their union to fight with. It is their instrument of struggle. The officials try to constrain the union into a mere collection of dues-paying, whose labor power they sell as merchandise. To the official bureaucracy, the members are but slaves to be sold on the block in the open market. The members have no rights to think or speak or act for themselves, no voice in or control over the union, no right to approve or reject the terms of their servitude.

The battle against such a slavish position is the highest duty of every union member. The suspension by the I. L. G. W. machine of the executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, proves beyond question that these local executives have been faithful to the trust of the membership and are loyally leading the membership in the right direction—the way of class struggle. It proves also that the machine is so fearful of conscientious leaders arising to challenge their corrupt control of the I. L. G. W., that they are trying to choke of this expression of the membership by expulsions.

The betrayal to arbitration compromises, the cheating of representation of the big membership in the joint board, the vanishing funds of the organization, the arbitrary raising of dues, the struggle to lay violent hands on the local treasuries; the failure to enforce existing agreements, the abandonment of the workers' demands, the fight to control the next convention—in a word the fight between the workers in the shops and the bosses and their agents in control of the union machinery—these are the issues in the New York organization. The ridiculous charges about first of May meetings and such trivial things are fake charges and are recognized as such by every worker.

In this struggle the final victory can belong to the workers, who will drive the traitors out of their ranks and march forward with determined spirit to militant leadership, to fighting policies, and to amalgamation with other needie trades unions and under the banner of class struggle to the free society of the future.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Trade Union Educational League,
Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary-Treas.

he would have done in a particular place and under particular circumstances which did not exist.

We have given the members of the committee an opportunity to ask such questions and permitted the defendants to answer, in order to bring out the entire ridiculousness of the whole charge, and to prove to this committee and to everybody, that the whole charge was not made in good faith, and the reason these people were suspended and their offices taken away in the middle of the night by force, that was because the entire case from beginning to end was not only contrary to the constitution of the International, but also contrary to all civilized laws. This has been done by people who claim to be high-standing citizens, who are the highest officials of the International, but under an impartial administration of the laws they would today be in jail as ordinary criminals who broke into private offices in the middle of the night and took away money and property of which others are the owners and trustees.

Shows Real Cause of Attack
We claim that the fights and the differences that we have had with the officers of the joint board and of the International, who are the bosses of the "International machine," are the real cause of these charges being brought, and not the May Day meeting. These officers have looked long since for an excuse to get rid of us because we are their strongest opponents concerning questions of policy affecting labor and agreements with the manufacturers.

One year and a half ago, the general executive board adopted a revolutionary program, known as the "ten commandments"—the way they have styled it in their own organs. These demands were of a fundamentally revolutionary character. The general officers paraded amongst the members of the union as the real revolutionists, because, they said; "Here is such a program as no union has ever before submitted to the employers, and we are going to demand this, and we are going to strike as long and as hard as in 1910, until we are going to get each and every one of our demands."

These same leaders who assure the workers that they will let their hands be cut off before they will sign an agreement without any of these demands being granted—these same

whereas it would be a great difficulty for them to get such sympathy should they charge us with not raising dues, with not levying taxes.

Local 9 has been brought on charges some months ago for refusing to increase dues quickly enough. We had a meeting before a committee of the general executive board, of which vice-president Perlstein was the chairman. After grilling us for several hours, trying to make us believe that we are the greatest criminals, that we have violated the constitution of the International, the orders of the International, and the joint board, we have not heard from them nor of their decision; that is because they would not dare to bring out the real charges. So they have made a fake, and they try to make the world believe that the reason they are fighting us is because they are conservatives and we are ultra-revolutionists.

Only a minority of us are members of the Workers Party. The Workers Party is a legal party. When the officials want to make you believe that members of the W. P. cannot hold office in the union, they know that they are not telling the truth. They themselves knew the program of the Workers Party. They knew that these members were also members of the Workers' Party. They allowed them to go on the ballot in the local elections. Nothing has been changed in the last few weeks since these people have been elected by the greatest majority in the history of our union, and with the permission of the officials, knowing that some of these members are members of the Workers Party, and that they cannot prove that they did anything except calling the May Day meeting, and this is not a crime against the union.

Every impartial man that will read this constitution of the International, where it says that a majority of delegates representing a majority of locals can decide the minimum dues to be paid by different locals, it cannot be interpreted that this means when the Joint Board has a constitution that provides that the minutes of the joint board shall be submitted for the approval of the majority of the locals, that because the constitution says the delegates shall have the right to raise dues that this means they are absolved from the requirement to submit all their actions, according to the constitution of the joint board, to the majority of the locals for approval.

We therefore contend that this was an absolute violation of the constitution of the joint board, but, nevertheless, as law-abiding members, altho we knew that the leaders are wrong, we abided by the decision, and we have charged the 50 cent dues. But some of the locals decided that they shall pay sick benefit for the same 50 cents, to give the members some benefit for the greater dues, and Local 22, which had a tax for sick benefit payments, has declared that in the future it will not levy this extra tax but that the members shall receive sick benefit from the 50 cents dues.

We have also as yet not collected the \$2.50 tax levied by the International, and it was specifically stated by Brother Baroff, the general secretary-treasurer of the International, that due to the rebellious attitude of the three locals, Nos. 2, 9, and 22, in their refusal to collect the tax, is responsible for the depleted condition of the treasury of the International, and their inability to collect this tax.

Discusses Increase in Dues
Brother Baroff stated that he himself went to his Local No. 22, and the clerk said the executive board ordered not to collect this tax, and there it was decided to bring charges against Local 22 as well as the others of the three locals. The reason that they do not want to state that these are the charges is very obvious to everyone. It is very easy for them to get public sympathy, and the sympathy of some of the members, by accusing the executives and officers of the locals with being Communists even though they themselves know this is not true.

That is shown from the very beginning, his partiality, that he is interested in one side, and that he wanted to bring out answers from the witnesses that will incriminate them, questions that were absolutely irrelevant, that had nothing to do with the case. I did not object to these questions because I know that these members on trial here are so much in the right, that you have absolutely nothing against them. The fake charge of calling the May Day meeting is, on the face of it, so absurd and ridiculous that it is condemned not only by our membership but by every liberal and progressive-thinking man in the entire country, and in every country thruout the world.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

LOW WAGES and long hours of toil are steadily haunting the workers! The eight-hour day is history. Millions of workers are walking the streets in the vain search of a job. Workers who still have a job live in constant fear that they will be laid off tomorrow.

In face of this situation, the labor leaders are practicing class-collaboration instead of striving to unite the workers in the struggle against the bosses. In strikes and lockouts the capitalist class is using its political power—the government to suppress the workers.

DO YOU WANT TO FIGHT THESE DAILY AGGRESSIONS MADE AGAINST THE WORKERS?

DO YOU WANT TO FIGHT WAGE CUTS, OPEN SHOP DRIVES AND UNION SMASHING CAMPAIGNS?

ARE YOU FOR THE STRUGGLE VERSUS CLASS-COLLABORATION?

DO YOU WANT TO DESTROY THE BLOOD-SUCKING CAPITALIST SYSTEM AND ALL ITS INSTRUMENTS OF OPPRESSION THAT ARE USED AGAINST THE WORKERS?

DO YOU WANT A WORKERS' PRESS TO HELP YOU CARRY ON YOUR FIGHT AGAINST THE BOSS CLASS?

THEN

Join the Workers (Communist) Party!

Fill Out This Blank and Mail to:

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108 E. 14th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

I want to join the Workers Party.

Name

Address

Language Branch

(State whether English, Jewish, Russian, German, etc.)