

larly when the messenger of good will is the Rev. Norman Thomas, whose saintly officiation tends to throw a halo of sanctity around the deed. But no sooner were we ready to say "hear, hear" than another paragraph in the same message of admiration caught our eye. This called on Coolidge, Dawes and Kellog to take the lead in freeing China. Thomas might as well have called on J. P. Morgan to start the social revolution or on William Jennings Bryan to refuse a nomination to run for the presidency.

THE Chinese are getting along rather nicely in their fight for emancipation, but they are not taking much stock in resolutions of affection companied by more tangible proof of sincerity. The Chinese have found that American capitalism has been just as subversive of their rights as British and Japanese capitalism, but it typically socialist that the American brand should hand the task of "freeing" China to their own exploiters. The only country in the world that aided China is Soviet Russia, Why does the Norman Thomas message ignore this fact?

a world shaking emergency, particu- likely will be held early this week. In the lead.

that culminated in a cloudburst here.

"Each honest proletarian, after he has seen what is being done in the a number of miners and company Soviet Union, must fight still more gunmen were killed. Three men, Tony Stafford, Edgar Combs and George energetically for the unity of the international trade union move-Barrett were picked as the victims. ment.

"We no longer wish to bear the responsibility with those sections which parsue a disruptive policy-the greatest crime against the working class movement. Great psychological mistakes have been made and still greater ones will be made unless the hate against imperialism and the fraternal unity of all proletarians are once again re-established.

Unity and Revolution!

Stafford leaves behind a wife and "The ruptures and the difficulties four children whom he had not seen in the trade union movement are of for years. Mrs. Mattie Stafford was exploited by it. Both must go. A husband. She wrote a letter to the minimum program must be discover. National Office of the International ed, and we must go after a loyal strug- Labor Defense in Chicago asking for gle against all difficulties to the com- help. The I. L. D. immediately notimon aim of all proletarians-the world revolution, the overthrow of

A NOTHER resolution passed by the national executive of the socialist party throws a big boquet of roses at Calles, president of Mexico. It brands him as a socialist. We have no doubt that he deserves the aspersion. He is as much of a socialist as Morris Sigman or Victor Berger. Recently Calles called out the troops to break a strike. In fact his minister of labor, Morone (not moron) under the tutelage of

* * *

(Continued on page 2)



THE AWAKENING GIANT

(Continued on page 2)

Cal Cooks Up Bunk for Farmers; Plans Aid to Boss Butler

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 27 .-Agricultural matters were up for discussion today between President Coolidge and Representative Freder. me to send these pictures and cards ick Purnell, Indiana, ranking member of the House Agricultural Committee. a vistor at the summer white house. Wednesday the president will join other prominent republicans at the Essex County rally in behalf of the candidacy of United States Senator William Butler, of this state,

alism and are destitute and powerless to help her fied its New Yo & representatives. It was too late.

Suddenly, on July 11, Tory Stafford

was removed from Moundsville by

Federal officers and taken to Pitts-

burgh County Jail. He was hess a

no more than a few hours when he

was shipped off to Ellis Esland. There

he sent the following telegram to his

wife, "At Ellis Island, can do nothing

myself, do your best." Shortly after

sending this telegram he was put

aboard the "Giusseppe Verdi", bound

for Naples.

A letter just received from Beckley. W. Va., by International Labor Defense was written by Sadie Stafford. A photograph of the four children was enclosed. Sadie, the only girl, appears to be no more than nine or ten years of age. Here is the letter.

Letter from Miner's Daughter.

"Dear Sir :--- We have just received your letter. Mother is not able to write just at present, but she asked to you at once. We are afraid it is too late now. We send you the last word we had from father (telegram enclosed). You may be able to see him yet. We wrote Secretary Davis the day we received wire from father. Mother will write you soon. We truly (Continued on page 4.)

The Present Situation and the Immediate Tasks of the Party

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

I. The World Situation. DESPITE the assertions of the cap- of the capitalist system.

italists and their agents in the parties of the world the duty of eduthe establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The capitalists have been seeking for some means of tradictions. The end of the war left capitalism economically weakened, of the class struggle.

L italists and their agents in the given by the last plenum of the E. C. a new form in the struggle of the leaders of the C. I. has proven to be absolutely cor-suppressed peoples of Morocco and 4. The present world situation of suppressed peoples of Morocco and 4. capitalism again proves that the Second International and the right wing of the Amsterdam International) that capitalism has emerged from its critical stage and has succeeded in stabilizing itself, the world situation continues to remain revolutionary. continues to remain revolutionary. Introduction of 1925 is still below the pre- stability of the capitalist social or- ing class can escape from the sufferwar level and is continuing on a down der. They are the outcome of conflict- ing which the imperialist era of capcating and organizing the working grade. At the same time the pointical ing interests and capitalism. The peograde. At the same time the political ing interests which characterize the italism brings upon it. tinually grown in intensity. New pol- against imperialist exploitation, withitical crises are appearing almost daily. out which capitalism cannot exist in avoiding the consequences of the in-ner contradictions of capitalism which of Hindenburg, the change of govern-Capitalism must have investment opthreatens its destruction. The world war was a logical climax of these con-ty of capitalism and the sharpening and it must have the raw materials the result of the sharpening of the second of the struggle for

ist era cannot be solved by the capples of these countries are the sparks and of life of its workers. The Soviet 2. We are today in a period of for interventions and military aggress italists. The temporary adjustment of which light the powdered magazine of Union thus becomes increasingly an 2. diminishing production. The prethe conflict over German reparations thru the Dawes plan and the tempo- which brings the destruction of mil- italist countries to enter the struggle the Dawes plan has not developed in creates the basis for anti-imperialist rary and partial stabilization of the

catastrophe and complete breakdown capitalist economic order in Europe as in the world war, and the conhad no soner been accomplished than sequent reduction in production and The analysis of the world situation the imperialist conflict broke out in the standard of life of the workers.

struggles in capitalist Europe are con- ple of Morocco and China are fighting 5. the capitalist world, stands the In contrast to this situation in towards world domination, is thus be-Soviet Union. In spite of all the at- tions, crises, and struggles of world tacks of international capitalism made capitalism. This factor is also proin an effort to destroy the Soviett gov- ducing sharp conflicts within the cap-

by step. Already Soviet Russia has question of foreign investments and of these countries. The struggle for capitalism economically weakened, yet with all the contradictions and conflicting interests apparent in 2. History proves, however, with in-creasing certainty, that the prob. and the struggle against exploitation while the balance of Europe-cap and the capitalist class on the other sharpened form, threatening a new lems of capitalism in the imperial- and oppression by the suppressed peo- italist Europe-has reduced the standhand.

ions of lives and billions of wealth to win their freedom from capitalist the United States. Production con- and at the same time nationalist revoexploitation and oppression.

II. The Present Economic Sit-

uation in the United States.

critical situation resulting in thous-The present economic situation in 1. the United States is marked by the following characteristic. The increasng export of capital during 1924 and fecting the buying power of large secthe beginning of 1925 continues still tions of farmers, thus further aggramore deeply to involve the United States in every imperialist struggle of unemployment has become a chronic oday. American capital, in its urge

feature of the economic situation in 3 he United States. coming involved in all the contradic-

III. The Growth of Imperialism and Militarism. American imperialism is extend ernment and prevent the creation of a italist class of America on the one 1. ing its policy of the political and new social order, the creation of that hand, such as the struggle between military conquest of its spheres of new social order goes forward step finance and industrial capital over the economic influence. Latin-America is vermore becoming a political and been able to raise the standard of the tariff, and is intensifying the military dependency of the United States. This sharpens the relations of

the Latin-American countries to the

United States and is creating the basis I

sion by the United States against the capitalism, resulting in the explosion inspiration to the workers of the cap- dicted prosperity from the adoption of republics of Latin-America. It also tinues holtingly and hesitatingly, but jutionary movements among the peason a downward grade. Wages are ants and workers of South America. being steadily reduced while the cost of 1 The export of capital from Amer-of living is rising slowly. The coal 2. ica into Europe, thru the operaindustry finds itself in a chronically tion of the Dawes plan and otherwise, has created new contradictions and ands of miners being thrown out of conflicts. American imperialism in employment. The general instability Europe is reaching a stage when poof the wheat market is seriously ef- litical and military interference in the affairs of Europe is becoming the order of the day. Hence, the tremendous vating the economic situation. General growth of militaristic propaganda and preparations in the United States. American imperialism is also

heavily increasing its export of capital to China and the whole Far East. America is winning a firmer hold on the great Far Eastern market. The increasing interest of American imperialism in the Far East is shown by the recent gigantic American naval maneuvers in the Pacific and the visit of the United States Pacific fleet to Australia. In the present Chinese crisis the American imperialist gov-(Continued on page 6.)

Page Two

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

UNEMPLOYED IN ENGLAND FORCE SOVIET TRADE ers have no quarrel.

Mass Demonstrations Led by Communists

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R .- An article in the Pravda on the special convention of the British trade unions, which tells of the recent unemployment demonstrations, declares:

"The decision of the general council of the British trade unions to call a special congress at the end of July, believe Calles was still an enemy of is an immediate result of tremendous manifestations which took place all over England and the general council intends to have only one question 1 there the matter rested. Calles re- of war. The British government spent darity with the miners of Britain. A andres,

on the agenda of this special the question of unemployment "The London Times rea unemployment demonstrati most tremendous in the last

duct subsequent to the note-passing paper is especially disturbed by the incident. Since then, Calles has been slogans of the demonstration. 'Long using the army against the peasants the incident. Since then, Calles has been Live Soviet Russia,' 'Thieves, Hands Off China,' 'When the Next War' and the workers who went on strike Comes We Shall Be In the Ranks of against the oil companies and the the Red Army,' 'Capital is Bankrupt,' banks. Calles is the Mexican edition We are the Creditors,' 'All Power to of strikebreaker Coolidge. Is it any the Workers.

"The resolution of the general coun- praise him? cil contains only two points. The first point concerns matters of state character necessary for the decrease of

forces of the country.

Recommend Trade With Soviet.

'The second point speaks of international measures of the struggle things to talk about and to tell. For the five bucks. That would put the across the sea to defeat the British against unemployment and contains instance, we notice that a member of finishing touch to a good story. But the recommendation for the develop- the barbers' union went to pay his isn't the law majestic? ment of commerce generally and es. dues to the local office of the union. tablishment of favorable commercial While there, a business agent and a conditions for trade with Soviet Rus- gangster dragged the barber out of the union office, took him into the hallsia in particular.

the bankers.

* * *

"The moderate resolution of the gen. way and beat him into insensibility, eral trade union council and the rad- The barber who got the beating hapical slogans of the unemployed is ex- pened to be against the bureaucracy plained by the fact that the initiative -that's all. in organizing this demonstration came

from the national committee of the unemployment movement. The move-WHILE speaking about the Prog-"Woe to them why the way to unity!" ment consists of two parts. One part Foley of Pottsville, Pa., comes to is chosen by the local committees of mind. Con is a national institution in gans: "Long Live working class Rusunemployed which are controlled by the trade union movement. He is sia! Long Live labor! Long Live the Communists.

"The second part is composed of ber". He was connected with the so- the overthrow of capitalism!" delegates appointed by the general cialist party, when that organization council of the trade unions. The enjoyed a real existence and he was movement is actually guided by the a thorn in the side of the fakerdom local committees. The two leaders of of the American Federation of Labor. vement are comrades Hen- But his long years of service to the near future the cause of international the mo and Holt, who played an ex- workers did not save him from the ington rough hely prominent role in the or- wrath of the officials of the bargers' ganization of the tremendous marches union, and he was kicked out from of unemployed during the first years the organization he helped to build, of the world war.

by Mr. Shannessy, the present inter-"In order, to receive the sanction national president, who by the way the Soviet Union," said Tomsky. "May of the general council for these recent was nominated for his office by Foley. the foreign comrades see our successdemonstrations, the local committees * * *

were willing to accept this conserva-tive resolution and thus make the Whe travelled thruout the country Because, to the world proletarlat, we mass demonstrations possible." and associated with radicals wherever have nothing to hide."

] he found them. This was gall and (Continue from Page 1) President Green of the American Fed. wormwood to Shanessy. In a series of ration of Labor introduced a bill in letters which were published in one the legislature making strikes under of the barbers' journals, Foley was certain conditions illegal. With that warned to keep away from the radikind of a socialist president, the bankcals. He was told that a responsible official like him, should have nothing tense suffering is general thruout the to do with people who did not believe anthracite and the miners are deter-

WHEN Kellog issued the uncouth in the bible or in the present social order. Con's refusal to heed this warnorder. Con's refusal to heed this warn- demands formulated at the recent Triing put him outside the union. There District Convention. government, the DAILY WORKER is no room in the unions that are govexpressed the opinion that it was a put-up game between Washington and erned by reactionaries for honest of- the of the anthracite miners, the field Mexico. Calles was doing well by his ficials. It is not Communists only of battle must be enlarged to include friends. They could have no kick they are out to expel. They want to the bituminous field. The social and against his conduct. But the workers expel every active member who re- economic conditions of the bituminous fuses to play their crooked game. and peasants that he betrayed were kicking and were rapidly learning

Two hundred thousand British workthat their one time god had feet of 1 ers were unable as a result of in- industry has a better opportunity pre clay. It was necessary to create a juries they suffered in the war to sented itself for united action. The diversion that would make the masses take their places in the industries miners of America are starving. The they left when the imperialists put British miners are on the verge of a uniforms on their backs and rifles in general strike. The miners of Belgium TWO statements were made and their fists. This is one of the blessings and France have decalred their soliin the vicinity of one billion dollars meeting between the British, French plied to Kellog. The latter went on a refitting those wrecks for the slave and Belgium miners is being called vacation. The pacifists and pseudupens. It is significant that there is on Thursday July 28, to consider joint revolutionists were so busy praising less unemployment among those re- action in the international struggle Calles that they did not notice his conhabilitated slaves than among the un- The British miners have arranged

forced to work for less wages. What railroad men, transport workers, engi is your guess? who wanted to take over the land, * * * THE law is majestic! Woe unto the

worker who disobeys the injunction against picketing! But judges are wonder that the socialists should immune from the law. Take the case of Judge Holmes of Hattiesburg, Miss. M. W. of A., call upon the workers of

The judge was making good time on America to line up with their brothers THE Progressive Barber is the lat- his way to a ball game. A cop held in this impending struggle of the work L est addition to the flock of left him up and handed the judge a ticket. unemployment, namely, the develop- wing trade union publications that The latter immediately held court, living conditions. Already the state ment and utiliation of the productive have been appearing of late. And the pleaded guilty before himself and ment is made by the American coal newcomer is in every way worthy of fined himself \$5.00. We are awaiting its comrades. It is a lively paper, to hear whether the judge and the situation created by the British strike because it is well edited and it has cop went to a "blind pig" and drank

egation at Moscow **Call for World Unity**

(Continued from page 1) capitalism and the rule of the workers!

The declaration closes with the sloknown widely as the "Pottsville Bar- freedom of the working class thru

trade union unity will be achieved.

"The workers of all countries, ir-

es and point out our deficiencies. We committee have produced the coal

Bryan's Record Teaches NEW PERIL TRIPLE ALLIANCE OF MINE, RAIL AND Workers and Farmers to ENDANGERS Build Own Class Power (Continued from page 1)

THE DAILY WORKER

mined to fight for the wage increase

In this prospective industrial bat-

miners are even worse than those of

Never in the history of the mining

neers and shipbuilders for the pros

Demand No Scab Coal to Britain.

The American Miners' leaders o

their representatives must be forced

to join this conference. We, the pros

ressive miners' committee of the U

ers of Europe and America for better

mine owners that they will exploit the

and they are preparing to ship coal

miners should the strike mature. This

must be defeated by all means and the

coal mine owners must not be per-

mitted to ship any coal to defeat our

From far off Siberia comes the first

pledge to the coal miners of Britain

and the world. The Russian miners

promise that no coal will be shipped

to defeat the miners in any place, and

pledge to aid in every way the strik-

The anthracite and bituminous min-

workers of the world against capital-

No Compromise of Anthracite

Demands The progressive minors committee in the hard coal region demanded 25

per cent increase in wages to better

their living conditions, \$2.00 per day

increase for day labor and a change in

companies' statistics to show that

brothers across the sea.

ing slaves of the picks.

ist exploitation.

pective strike of British miners.

the hard coal men.

injured. One guess is that they are working agreement with the British

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, preparations are being made for the burial of William Jennings Bryan, who believed every word in the bible, in Arlington National Cemetery, where lie the "heroes" of America's wars, those who went forth to murder that the American empire might grow.

It is said that this was Bryan's wish. The wish typifies the man, who leaped from one stand to another in order to exploit the public whim that might place him in public power or prominence.

Charles N. Wheeler, of the Hearst newspapers, helps bare the soul of the man who was preparing to launch a campaign to smother progress, if he could, with the cloak of religion, when death silenced him.

Wheeler points out that Bryan had a passion for ac-cumulating money, that he had a firm belief he would live to be president of the United States, while his so-called affection for his brother led him to compromise with the interests backing John "Wallstreet" Davis for the presidency, so that "Charley" could become the vice-presidential candidate.

* * * *

Bryan's right to be buried in Arlington cemetery grew out of the fact that this man of god, who claimed loyalty to the ten commandments one of the most important being "Thou Shalt Not Kill!" joined American capitalism in its first really imperialist and most predatory war, the Spanish-American struggle, that brought the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico into the American domain, and opened the way for greater imperialist aggressions. Bryan was colonel of a Nebraska regiment and prided himself on the uniform of Wall Street that he wore and on his military title.

Again the Nebraska "commoner," who was secretary of state in Wilson's cabinet, when Morgan's loans to European powers were rushing this country into war in 1915, when he might have carried into action his most boasted burst of oratory, "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold,"-then he resigned.

An effort is being made now to lift Bryan to the pedestal of one who would give his life "in defense of the Christian religion," but he quit Wilson's war cabinet because he could not afford to keep the job at \$12,000 per year. He could make from \$75,000 to \$100,000 writing and lecturing and selling Florida real estate to the parasite rich. So the "man of the people" died a millionaire and "the man of god" will be buried in an imperialist soldier's grave.

In Bryan's drive for the White House, he trekked along his own chosen road with stopping places at "free wool," "free silver," government ownership, a fake pacifism, an equally spurious anti-Wall Street position, "grape juice" prohibition and finally his Armageddon,-the Dayton, Tenn., attack on evolution and defense of revealed religion. It is taken for granted that, had he lived, Bryan would have found other issues.

Bryan's death, no doubt, will impede the war against the teaching of science in the public schools and universities, so auspiciously launched in the South. But the avalanche once started will have its way for a time. The same in-tolerance that gave great political power and temporary strength to the Ku Klux Klan which had Bryan's support at last year's national democratic convention, will find this new avenue of outlet available to it.

The issue once raised will continue to play a role in the chaotic ranks of the democratic party, where Bryan was

WARSAW, July 27 .- On August 4th n Warsaw will be opened a new "trial" against Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parlament-the "Sejm."

White Guard Poland

Thirsts for Blood

LANZITSKY

hip

Lanzutsky was freed in his trial at Przemysl, where the prosecution demanded the death penalty. But the jury by 10 to two freed him.

Now in Prison at Warsaw After that, he was arrested in the court room on charges of having advised the peasants not to pay taxes. From Przemysl he was transferred to Warsaw, and lodged in the infamous Mokotowo prison.

At the coming trial Lanzutsky will not have the slight advantage even of a jury. The trial will be before a single judge. But even if Lanzutsky should be freed from this charge, the Polish white guard government has still another charge against him.

White Guard Determined to Kill Another trial will be awaiting Lanzutsky at Lodz, center of the Pelish textile industry and known as "the Polish Manchester" and a revolutionary center. At Lodz, Lanzutsky is charged with having made another speech.

The workers of Poland are once more appealing to the workers of the whole world to save their fighting leader, just as they have saved him before when the workers of both Europe and America demonstrated before every Polish consulate demanding freedom for the greatest living leader of the Polish workers. Stanislav Lanzutsky.

Mass Picketing on **5th Week of Garment** Strike; A. C. W. Fights

(Continued from Page 1)

lerly as it has been since the strike began and there can be no shadow of an excuse for Judge Hugo Pam to issue an injunction against picketing to the garment bosses.

No Injunction Yet

The attorneys for the International ompany spent their fourth day in argument before Judge Pam's court, 941 County Building, yesterday on their. application to secure an injunction against picketing. They based their principal arguments on the case of the United States supreme court. However, reasons given for scrapping the law were that it contained a provision on the boycott which does not appear in the Illinois law which the tailoring company is endeavoring to have declared unconstitutional.

Franco-Belgian Del-

"Woe to them who attempt to bar

ers of America. Canada and British Columbia must stand ready to aid in every way at a moment's notice. This pending struggle is the concern of all the workers in America and Europe, it is an international struggle of the

Following the receipt of the above quoted declaration, chairman Tomsky made a short address, in which he expressed the conviction that in the "Nothing to Hide From Workers"

respective of their political or trade union opinion, are always welcome to

several working conditions designed to make life a little less hard in the mining industry. Coal is at present produced at the mine for \$4.00 per ton and sells for \$15.00 per ton on the market, and the progressive miners'



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 Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government. PLUTE COURT NO PLACE FOR **RED BAITERS** STILL DISRUPT

Culinary Workers Not Appeal to Members Is **Fooled by Fakers Only Real Victory**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27 .--Mr. R. E. Crosky, international organtirade against the Reds.

MINNEAPOLIS

talist press, as becomes a nice rethe most cordial co-operation from the degenerate sheets of capitalism, Mr. Croskey said:

The Great "Menace."

"Unless the rank and file of organized labor in Minneapolis awakes to the menace of Communists and I. W. W., who are steadily fighting for more underhanded power, legitimate organized labor will lose in a very short time those benefits it took years to secure."

Mr. Croskey, unfortunately, did not recite what those benefits are, especially in connection with the culinary trades here.

Where are Your "Benefits?"

There are thousands of unorganized culinary workers in this city, working for low wages and many for their meals. Also, the laws protecting women workers in the trade, are being daily violated.

However, Mr. Croskey has nothing to offer these thousands of workers, but rather is engaged in the stoolpigeon work of denouncing those elements in the unions who are pressing for the organization of these sweated trades.

Aids the Bosses.

Could the citizens' alliance ask for No Provision For Relief in Union Law better representation of its point of view, than that which Mr. Croskey for equitable relief. So far as the furnishes the slimy press gratis?

Sinton of ver, Lesh

New York City, July 27 .- Following the so-called "outlaw" strike of the izer of the Hotel and Restaurant Em- New York Web Pressmen's Union Loployes and International Association cal 25, in September 1923, Majorof Bartenders, has paid our town a Berry, strike-breaker extra-ordinary visit, for the purpose of making a and head of the Pressmen's union who had crushed the strike, "reoganized" In a statement issued to the capi- the local and refused to give a card

UNION STRUGGLE

to David Simons, who had previously spective red baiter, who always gets headed the local and led the strike. Endless and Costly Appeals.

As he was deprived of a chance to make a living at his trade, he brought

standing in the defendant's union, an

incorporated association, and subject

charges, and after a hearing upon

notice. No charges have been made

against him, and no hearing has been

given. None the less, the defendant's

officers have notified the other mem-

bers to refuse to work with him on

the ground that he has ceased to be a

member, and in so doing have made

it impossible for him to find employ-

ment in the trade. The charge in brief

is that he has been denied the privi-

leges of membership though never

expulsion only upon written

as follows

legally expelled.

and his thumbprint and in large type suit in the Supreme Court of Manhatissues a warning to the drivers' passtan upon this ground-that his right engers, that the driver may be a crimto work were interferred with. That inal, if he does not conform to the court ordered him reinstated in the description on the card. union. Berry appealed and the Appe-There are 38,000 taxicab drivers in late Division reversed the decision

ments.

N. Y. POLICE

ORDER INSULTS

Not Mugged Right

(From a Worker Correspondent.)

TAXI DRIVERS

New York City and they all resent Simons appealed to the Court of Anthe impression which they say, may peals, going still higher, and this last easily be conveyed by this card recourt decided in Simons favor, stating lecting on the character of the drivers n general. "Plaintiff was a member in good

The card is pink in color and about our by five inches, with a space in he upper left hand corner for the driver's photograph and the upper ight hand corner for the drivers' driver and under this is the following warning to the passengers:

"Warming to Passengers."

"This is the description of the legal lriver of this car ... If the person now driving this car doesn't conform there o, he may be a criminal. Your safety may demand that you act immediately; vacate the car and Call A Police

"Richard E. Enright, Police Com missioner.'

Pennsylvania Shop

"A cause of action is here stated The reader will notice that the card does not use the word cab, but complaint shows, there is no provision ar, and of course the

CONFER NEXT WEEK ON **COAL STRIKE; PREACHER** FOR BOSSES GETS HIS

LONDON, July 27 .- The government has persuaded the representatives of the Miners' Federation and those of the mine owners to meet again next Wednesday, in the hope of finding a way to check the strike ordered by the union to begin next Friday at midnight as a measure of defense against the violation of the agreement by the owners who insist on both a wage cut and longer hours. At Durham, dispatches state. the Right Reverend James Edward Welldon, dean of Durham, was mobbed by angry miners for speaking in favor of the wage cut and longer hours. The men threatened to throw him in the river, knocked off his top hat, took his stick away when he tried to strike them with it, and gave him some exciting mo-

What to Do By HELM VOLL LOS ANGELES, Cal.-In the DAILY WORKER for July 9th, page 4, col.

THE DAILY WORKER

CARPENTER IN

What's the Matter and

SOUND ADVICE

sil of Carpenters. identify Lampton, who on July 5th, tence of from two to ten years, and 'farewell address" said: "the hardest factor with which to deal is the exmember and his continual knocking." I am not interested in how hard the "factor" is, but the cause for it's existence. Are they "knocking" because they are just contrary minded, or have they real grieveances. This is what! interests me, and I think every man and woman, who like myself carries things which may have something to thing was being done to break the do with the ever-growing discontent spirit of the striking miners and com-"May Be Criminal" If do with the ever-in many quarters.

15 1.1

Favoritism

That favoritism exists in most un-NEW YORK CITY, July 27 .- One of he first orders of Police Commissionin office. Said a fellow carpenter at hurting * only themselves and the er Enright since his department took control of the taxi industry in this the hall the other day:

city has aroused the wrath of the has been appointed by Hutcheson to Storekeepers refused to give credit to taxicab drivers, it revolves about a new card which the commissioner re- look after the studios. Now he is giv- some of those who had dealt from ing out tickets for jobs in the movies them for years and paid their accounts quires that all taxi drivers display in a conspicuous part of their cab. It is to his friends." And sure enough, regularly. In fact, the strikers were that's exactly what he was doing. to carry a photograph of the driver

Gagging of Expression. In many locals, men with ideas of a progressive kind, and competent to express them, are ruled out of order, while those with a mentality belonging back in the dark ages, and not any too expressive, are cheered along

by the chairman, who usually sees in him a man after his own heart. Some time back, a member of an-

other local visited our local, and was called upon to make a speech by the J. D. Morris, of the Marshall county He talked haltingly, giving the impres- picketing of any kind, giving as his sion of having a guilty conscience. His reason the flimsy excuse that it was talk was nothing but a Salvation a crime-a crime because he, Judge humbprint, and description of the luja left out. It had nothing in it of him, said so, and there was end which by any stretch of the immagion it. nation could come under the heading In fact, thruout the whole strike it referred to. If he had talked on the dvantages of amalgamation he would

have been out of order and marked or expulsion. Too Much Attention to the Boss

Then we have the report of our busiless agents, which we have long since learned to take with a grain of salt. It is usually a story about excursions made into the sanctuaries of the contractor, or some public official, seeking to interview these elusive birds. These are often heroic tales, with the

STORY OF WEST VIRGINIA MINE STRIKE TELLS OF BITTER WAR BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

By REGINA MYROSKI MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., July 27 .- The fourth month of the coal strike in West Virginia finds this section rather in a doubtful state as to the final outcome. Conditions everywhere point towards the final defeat of the strikers, but the latter are hopeful and certain of victory and are willing to sacrifice their all if in the end they will be guaranteed decent living conditions at least.

As this was a scab region-the miners having joined the U. M. W. of A. only when they struck in April-of +

tice.'

Picketing a Crime Against Govern-

Always Want More.

On July 3, seven picketers were

ment.

course all the organized section felt tice" he has always managed to give doubtful about the outcome but still admired the courage and grit of the Here is the most recent of his activi-West Virginia miners.

Trouble arose immediately about 2, is a story by Worker Correspondent, the middle of the first month of the dealing with a false statement made strike when a number of strikers pickby E. E. Lampton, ex-secretary-treas- eted the house of a scab at Glendale, urer of the Los Angeles District Coun- W. Va. The result was 19 miners ar rested, their indictment under the Red-This is mentioned simply to help man Act which carries a prison sen-

before above-mentioned council, in a the decision to try each separately. Ten Years for Picketing! The trial of the first picketter was

held in May and culminated in his con- of the United States-and charges roofers (like thousands of other workviction and a sentence of ten years in the state penitentiary! The rest of contempt of court, altho they had comthe cases were continued to the Sepmitted the deed before it was made tember term of court. illegal. They were given 60 days' jail

Of course, injunctions were issued sentence. Even the peaceful picketing forbidding picketing of any kind and had been permitted for a short period a card. Let us inquire into a few state police were stationed. Every- the authorities did all in their power the roofers' union. In 1918, however, some charge or other.

pel them to return to work at reduced wages. The local press carried statements to the effect that only a limited them while the rest of the miners now he is back again and wants to reons is beyond dispute. It is by giv- amount of coal was needed and that were making the utmost sacrifices to join his craft. Last night ne had a ing jobs to their friends, and showing a great many miners were working at win the strike. On July 10, 1925, the talk with the business agent, and what them favors in other ways, that offi- reduced wages and supplying all the regular payday of the Glendale Gas & did he find? \$50 initiation fee was decials frequently maintain themselves coal needed and that the strikers were Coal Co., the scabs were informed manded. But how is it possible to BUSINESS MEN of the community- following month, August, probably union under such conditions as picabout the 25th.

treated more as some undesirable and hated animals than human beings But in spite of all this a good percentage of them are still holding out. existing as they can, hopeful of victory.

Injunctions.

For a while the more drastic injunc- 25 was to force the miners to deal at unions for officials and a few other tions were lifted and peaceful picket- the company store, so the coal barons sleepy-heads. They do not want t ing was allowed-but for only a very could make still more profits-for of rank and file organized. short period indeed. On July 6, Judge course the regular dealers would refuse to carry the accounts that long chairman under "good of the order." court at Moundsville again prohibited without being paid.

thieves. It is such acts as these that about working conditionst Army speech with God, glory and hale. Morris, and the coal operators back will awaken the workers to class consciousness. Had no scabbing taken This worker always got every is

more of a chance to win the strike. never afford to spend enough mor an easily be seen that Judge Morris But now it is doubtful. It can be said at one time, to subscribe. So there has been acting, not in the interests to the credit of the strikers here that you are, the same everywhere. The of the miners, but in opposition to a good percentage of them are still workers are forced down to the low them, and has been proving himself holding out and are determined to win level of doing things on the installnothing but a tool in the hands of the igainst all odds. May they be suc- ment plan, which is expensive and alcoal operators. In meting out "jus- cessful!

He has forced scab-agreements upon | should be commended and not ex- Hoover, secretary of commerce, denembers of the "Brotherhood". He has opened and maintained at the expense of the "Brotherhood" little, very little towards it's removal. tive son prospect for the presidency, strikebreaking agencies by which he What Must We Do? business agent as the hero. The trials recruited men to take the place of



Page Three

Los Angeles Workers **Delude** Themselves

By L. P. RINDAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27 .- A friend of mine works in the reefing trade, but altho his boss runs one of the most severe sentences possible. the biggest concerns of its kind in the city, the work is so slack that he can ties along the line of meting out "jus- hardly exist on the low wages paid for a few hours' work a week. This worker never draws a full week's pay; from eight to 24 hours a week, and sometimes nothing at all, is the true summoned to the court house and condition at this particular place placed in the county jail, and kept which is a fair example for all the

there until Monday, July 6. On that rest. day Judge J. D. Morris prohibited The wage in this trade in \$8 top, and peaceful picketing-it being according \$5.50 low. So nothing can be saved to his views and those of the capital- for a rainy day. But, in spite of this ists a crime against the government, low earning power, a great number of were placed against the seven men for ers) are deceiving themselves with the illusion that they, too, will become

rich contractors some day. Without going into details, ft is worthy of note to say that this worker used to be a very active member in to arrest anyone doing picket duty on he left Los Angeles after having obtained the necessary papers from his Here is the coal operators' reward union. For the last six or seven years for those who did "scabbing duty" for he has kept himself off the roofs, but that they would not be paid until the pay such a huge sum for joining a tured above?

Strong Unions Not Wanted. The writer is in full accord with a

The motive can easily be ascertain- worker correspondent (D. W. July 9) d. The capitalists are not satisfied who, in connection with the action of alone with making the people wage Muir and Hutcheson in expelling 16 members from carpenters' locals here, which cause the workers to fight says: "Can it be that the union offiagainst each other, but they also want cials do not want the union to beto control them body and soul, even come strong and effective? I am sustheir very means of exsitence. It is picious." High initiation fees and excommonly believed that the purpose pulsions both work in the same direcof withholding the pay until August tion, to make a job trust out of the

> Times Hard, But Reads D. W. Another man of my acquaintan

(member of the carpenters' union 1 This is the reward for loyalty to in the roofing game now, shingling capitalism. There is no honor among said last night, after being as slow!

place probably there would have been of the DAILY WORKER, but most as bad as the Dawes plan.

Being in the city at present, Herbert, pelled. Ignorance has always been our clared Los Angeles to be the "eighth most powerful foe, and we have done wonder of the world" (he is the nayou know). So he went on to talk about "cheap" water and "cheap'

"See him. That's Richardson. He special stress placed on busines men. slaves and instilling in them ideas

Cooks, is personally responsible for the disorganized condition of the culinary trades.

Only a few years ago, there existed strong locals of both the waiters and waitresses. Today they are non-existent. Why?

Red Baiters, Always Disrupters. Sinton, the prize red baiter, never lost an opportunity to fight the waitresses in the assembly as well as in the joint of board of the culinary and in this court." trades. It was his policy, then as it is now, to wreck the waiters and wait- Looks Like These Men resses' locals, so that the Cooks could scab on the other workers without danger of being showed up as such; so that Sinton could operate without hindrance, in writing his black page in the local labor movement.

Nobody Trusts Red Baiter.

of disorganization which hangs over the Cooks' Union.

Moreover, every waiter and waitress in this town is conscious of his destructive influence, which is largely maintained on the basis of the support which he gets from such gentle men as Mr. Croskey.

Not Interested in Unionization. But Mr. Croskey, as the real labor faker that he is, is, of course, not interested in organizing the thousands of unorganized in the culinary trades. If he was, he would do something more constructive; something more befitting a labor organizer, than vomiting his nastiness on those honest workers who possess a program of organization, which if followed out, would induce the exploited workers of the culinary trades, to join the union.

Amalgamation Needed. That program is amalgamation of the culinary trades; a recognition that the interests of all culinary workers, are the concern of all.

It is this working class program that Mr. Croskey is out to fight together with the Sintons, and which causes him to play the role of Judas to the culinary workers.

Agree in Relief Distribution

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 26 .-- The distribution of \$275,000 voted by the state for reconstruction of school buildings in that section of Southern Illinois swept by the recent tornado. has been agreed upon by the legislative committee and school authorities, according to announcement from the governor's office today.

in the constitution or the by-laws whereby plaintiff has a remedy by appeal to any organ within the associa tion. Equity will enjoin the denial to ab drivers in New York. a member of the privileges of mem bership where the denial, if continued

will work irreparable injury. "The judgement of the appellant di-

vision should be reversed and the order of the special term affirmed, with costs in the appellate division

rederation of Labor to solicit local Ought to Be in Union rafts men of the Pennsylvania rail

oad. The strike began as part of BOSTON, July 27.-(FP)-Strike of the nation-wide strike of shopmen in non-union electricians on a small job July, 1922, but has never been called it is very significant. for union pay follows several strikes off on the Pennsylvania tho most

of union build tradesmen of other other roads made some sort of settlement in the fall of 1922 or the folroday the name Sinton is the sign crafts, on other jobs, to lorce the discharge of the non-union electricians. | icwing year. The strikers are keeping In several cases the non-union electri- the union spirit alive on the bitterest apti-labor road in the country. cians were laid off.

> **TOPEKA LABOR COUNCIL TO HAVE OPEN FORUM, STUDY CLASS URGED**

By JESSE A. KEEBLE (Worker Correspondent)

TOPEKA, Kansas, July 27 .- At the meeting of the Industrial Council of wages. last evening the Labor Day committee made their report stating that the program had not yet been definitely arranged but would probably be as follows:

A barbercus, speaking, athletic contests and a ball game, dance, special music and moving pictures.

Conduct Open Forum The open forum question came up for special business and a motion was

audience.

views.

movement and therefore could not be passed to conduct an open forum. in a position to advise labor in regard The plan adopted was to have a to bettering their conidtion. speaker to make an opening speech apon the subject under discussion and

Urge Study Club Several speeches were made urging then the meeting would be opened for that labor start a study club as well question and short speeches from the as an open forum.

A motion was passed asking the In the discussions on the question presidents of all the affiliated unions the wish was made that the forum be to be present at the next council meet really open that any and all quesing to discuss ways and means of raistions affecting labor could be discusity money for the purchase of a build sed and that anyone regardless of ing site and the building of a labor

who he was or what view he held temple in Topeka. should be permitted to express his Workers Would Preach A motion was passed requesting the Actual Workers Wanted

atinisters of the 93 churches in Tope-In giving suggestions to the forum ka to allow representatives of organcommittee several expressed their ized labor to make the morning adviews that when possible speakers be dress to the churches on labor Sun-secured who were actual workers or day to outline labors views to the connected with the labor movement various congregations.

CASSING TO TAK

and not to have preachers and pro-

and tribulations in the search for his knows why the word cab is omitted. heart's desire is often told with feel-This is what Mayor Hylan, the ing and in a most graphic manner. people's mayor" is doing for the taxi-After many unsuccessful attempts he finally succeeds to corral him, here or there, and they part friends, and the boss promises to do this and thatpromises which never become any-Strikers on the Job

thing else. Soliciting Funds Last winter, one of our business agents said something which rings true. He reported that in a number of Credentials granted by the Chicago instances, when he asked men on the job what locals they belonged to, they unions for funds are in the hands of would tell him: "Ask the boss." It epresentatives of the striking shop- did not feel good to be talked to that way, he said.

I don't know what he thought about the causes for such a reply, but to me

Unfriendly to Members from Other Parts.

One ex-member from Philadelphia told me that when he came to Los tional League at 224 S. Spring St. Angeles, he went to the Labor Temple | where they arrested 39 men and for information and guidance as a union man naturally would. Here he was told, by an official, that the best thing names of members were taken and for him to do was to take the first train back east, as it was impossible to get a job anywhere near the scale. Following such advice was well nigh impossible, for good and sufficient reasons. He went out and got a job the same day and at the union scale

He had been two years in Los Angeles without clearing in. In fact he was out of the "Brotherhood" entirely. At heart he is a union man and would be a credit to any organization of workers. This much I can't say for the official who "placed the straw that fessional politicians as these men did broke the camel's back." not knew or understand the labor

It has not infrequently happened that business agents have been told by ex-members, that they never would join again as long as certain men were continued in office. The right or wrong of this attitude I am not discussing just now. I am trying to set down some of the causes for the "hardest factor."

When an ex-member told the writer in 1920, he would never join the union as long as Hutcheson was president, wondered why. It was during working hours he made the statement, so there was little time for explanations. Besides I did not like much to listen to a "knocker" at that time. Since then I have decided that the best way to get to the bottom of it all, is to listen to what they have to say.

What He Has Done. Here are a few samples

those who were on strike. In New York he suspended entire

membership of 65 locals. He has expelled members illegally for exposing corruption and graft of the general office.

He has disfranchised locals by watch them

instructed to work for certain measures to which he was opposed. He has expelled members for adoutside. vocating amalgamation of the existing

trade unions in each industry. He has not hesitated to use the police, thru his henchmen, as was done

in Detroit and Los Angeles. In Alliance with Capitalist Police

Force. In Los Angels, Muir and the police on March 1st, 1924, raided at night a meeting of The Trade Union Educawomen. They also confiscated materials and records from which the used by Muir as evidence to show that members of the "Brotherhood" bepretext they were sumarily expelled. The Trade Union Educational League is an educational institution. It is providing facilities which we come back and help to reinstate the

ourselves are lacking, and if our mem- many illegally expelled members. bers want to take advantage of them we should be thankful. Such members place for Ma Hutcheson?

Above all, never forget. Whenever an official tells you so

nower. But he forgot to mention the heap conditions under which workand so, is this and that, investigate He may have an ax to grind. irs have to struggle in this burg of ex-The officials who are eternally ranting about their pull, friendships and

acquaintances among the bosses -To our business agents: Love the

bosses less, and the workers more. We pay the bills. Help to establish at least as much

liberty inside the unions, as we have

removal of Hutcheson.

You who know carpenters belonging to the union, get them to read: What's Wrong In the Carpenters' Unon, published by The Progressive Building Trades Worker, 156 S. Wash- and her efforts and experience in this ington St., Chicago, Ill.

If you know carpenters outside the union persuade them to join. The union must be built up, not broken up.

If you are a carpenter and think longed to a "dual union", and on this what the facts are before you pro- unemployed workers of this country nounce judgment.

If you are one of the many ex-members who have simply dropped out, the workers receive a dole during un-

Wouldn't a pawn shop be a good

ploitation and Hooverized hot air. 1 1 1 Kate Dial, Prison Comfort Club Head, **Dies in California** SAN FRANCISCO .- Announcement of the death of Kate M. Dial, former

secretary of the Workers' National Let us all work like beavers for the Prison Comfort Club, brings grief to the hearts of scores of political and industrial prisoners in the prisons of the country who have been recipients of her kindly devotion. Kate Dial was an untiring prison comfort worker field are partly responsible for the founding of Intrenational Labor Defense.

For Unemployment Doles.

To the DAILY WORKER: I would what I have written about old Hutch like to see a meeting of representais bunk, it is only fair to all con. tives of all labor organizations called cerned that you find out for yourself for the discussion of caring for the during great labor crises. In England there is such a movement. There employment periods. I. Rosen.

> Give this copy to your shopmate.



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of the debaters) can now be secured at the special price of-

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(In board covers)

wholesale when they did not vote to suit him. At the last convention he refused to seat delegates because they were





Plute Press Buncomble Officially Disproved

WASHINGTON, July 27.-(FPsaid that the "Bowdoin" left Godhaven The agricultural press, according to at 11 a. m. yesterday and that the sheriff in Illinois may hire as many Ethelbert Stewart commissioner of "Peary" was due to get away at 7 the United States bureau of labor sta- a. m. today. tistics, has accepted the theory that low wages of industrial workers affect Another Army Goes To Europe. the farmer and commerce thru lower-NEW YORK, July 27. - Another ed consuming power. army of American tourists sailed for

"The agricultural press" he said, is Europe Saturday aboard eight big showing a greater appreciation of the trans-atlantic liners. Steamship offiposition always taken by the bureau cials estimated the departures at more of Taylorville, state's attorney of CI Wales today visited battlefields fair statements made in the daily of the workers, who constitute the year has broken all records, the record eral Oscar Carlstrom. largest numerical element of our po- departures for a single day being pulation, can not be depressed, nor 10,000.



the volume of employment decreased,

without reacting upon the whole

He illustrates his point by showing

that consumption of butter is related

MacMillian Expedition to Etah.

Millan arctic expedition has left God-

was enroute today to its base at Etah

Dispatches to the navy department

from Liet. Commander R. E. Byrd

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The Mac

o the volume of employment.

range of business.

SYNOPSIS .--- The official report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, two instalments of which have appeared in the DAILY WORKER, and which will continue daily, tells of the intensive investigation of all phases of the life of the workers under the Soviet government and the structure of its administration, from the time the seven British trade union leaders entered the frontier town of Sebezh, Nov. 1, until they left Leningrad December 15. Yesterday's instalment took up the question of finance, which is being continued today as follows:

Gold Standard Restored

The first step was the restoration of the National Bank, with the right to issue currency notes (October 11th, 1922). The issue of notes was entrusted to an issue department composed partly of Governmental, partly of bank representatives, and the whole form and function given to the New National Bank was clearly modelled on the Bank of England. The new currency had a unit of ten roubles, called after an old Russian coin, Tchervonetz. This unit, with the percentage of gold of the old rouble, is secured to one-fourth by bullion and foreign exchange, the remainder by short bills and easily realisable securities. But the bank has done its best to maintain throughout a bullion reserve of not less than 50 per cent., as appears from its published balance sheets. These Tchervonetz notes, which were obviously in fmitation of our pound notes, were given an immediate currency for taxes, customs tariff, and certain other official payments. But their introduction into general currency was proceeded with very cautiously and even met with a certain amount of difficulty. Owing to their high denomination and the curious conservatism of Russia, these notes used at first. to be returned to the bank in large quantities to be exchanged into the old depreciated currency. Yet the main difficulty of maintaining a double currency, namely, that the worse drives out the better, did not develop, and by the autumn of 1923 the Tchervonetz was coming generally into circulation, and being taken up with confidence. It was considered safe by December 21st, 1923, to make the acceptance of the Tchervonetz obligatory for Government purposes. But the old notes were still the basic currency and the banks were still obliged to give them in exchange when required.

The Tchervonetz

The buying value of the Tchervonetz was at first as high as

THE DAILY WORKER

Christian County board of supervisors. influenced the board to refuse Sheriff GANAUA OSI Andrew Flesher's recent bill for deputy hire.

Legalize Child Labor.

In a second opinion, handed to the department of labor, the attorney general held that school boys under the age of 14 years may be employed haven, Disko Island, Greenland, and Seen as Great Aid in War as caddies. He printed to a statute Amalgamation to Be on convention problems. providing that such persons, volunteering services during school vaca-

tion, may be employed at work in SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, July 27 .- A which there is no element of danger.

Imperial Pup Gets on the Battlefield

CAPETOWN, July 27.- The prince

Thru Courtesy of the

International Pub-

of labor statistics, that the earnings than 5,000. European touring this Christian county, by Attorney Gen. around Kimberly made famous during press regarding the position of the sub or two will make a better the Boer war and began preparations railway workers, sending letters to Communist of you. The question arose when James E. for his departure for South America editors well fortified with facts and

Corman, of Pana, chairman of the next Wednesday.

WORKERS MEE SEPTEMBER

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Daniel F TORONTO, July 27.-Arrangements Steck, democrat, contesting the elecfor the accumulation of data on rail- tion of Smith W. Brookhart, insurgent way operation and cost of living and republican, to the senate, has gained the extension of publicity facilities are about 50 more votes in the recount. matters to come before the 30th con-1. Brookhart still has a substantial vention of the Canadian Brotherhood lead, however, having made a gain 27 Years Too Late of Railroad Employes at Toronto, yesterday of 300 votes due to the finding of errors in the figures certified This purely Canadian organization by the state of Iowa.

has made a point of challenging un-Getting a DAILY WORKER

Agenda

Write the story about your shop-

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE

UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

This method of publicty has been little used by Canadian labor unions, tho it reaches people, including workers, who never see a labor paper. The Canadian press carries extraordinary misinformation or misrepresentation regarding the labor movement, usualallowed to pass unchallenged. Amalgamation, co-operation, insurance and political activity are other

Skrzynski Denounced by Brookhart Holds His Lead

NEW YORK CITY .-- A mass demonstration of over a thousand workers protesting against the arrival of Mr. Skrzynski, envoy for the reactionary working class oppressing Polish government, was held by the Ukrainian workers of the United States at a mass meeting here in Manhattan Lyceum.

MEETING SHOWS

1,000 Workers

UP POLISH EN

UKRAINIAN

The following resolution condemning the Polish government's subject- * ion of the Ukrainian and other non-Polish races was unanimously adopt-

"That it be known to American workers that Poland is subjecting some 10 millions of our Ukrainian brothers and countrymen to the most inhuman treatment, depriving them of all elementary rights to racial and civic freedom and to cultural advancement

"That Poland has done nothing to help the Ukrainian peasants and workers during the present fearful famine that came as a result of crop failure of last year, and also as a result of the inefficient economic policy of Poland.

"That the credits, voted by Polish diet for famine relief, were distributed by the Polish government agencies among the rich landowners

"That it is the opinion and the desire of this meeting that no help, material or moral, should be given to the present government of Poland, which has nothing but oppression, prisons and executions for our brothers in Western Ukraine, held forcibly in Polish occupation.

"That the millions of Ukrainians, now under the rule of Poland, cannot or loan obligations, as may be contracted in this country by Mr. Skrzynski in the name of his government. "That we demand justice and freedom for those of our brothers and countrymen in Western Ukraine that are now dominated by Poland and other imperialistic States, believeing and knowing that such liberation could be accomplished only by union of Western Ukraine with the present Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic.

"That this resolution be recorded. published and known as our protest. against official activities of the said Mr. Skrzynski in United States, and against the government he is representing, for the reasons as stated

"Down with the imperialistic Poland!

"Long Live the struggle for the liberation of Western Ukraine and its union with Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic!

Stafford, Coal Miner, Torn from His Family, by Deportation to Italy

318

822

Regulation of Exchange

SHERIFFS MA

on Workers

deputies as he believes necessary to

preserve peace and social order and

the board of supervisors in his county

must make arrangements for their

Will Be Forced to Pay.

ion forwarded today to Carl Priehs.

That was the essence of an opin-

compensation.

This stability of exchange in the Tchervonetz was achieved in face of a trade balance at first heavily against Russia, owing to the difficulty of organising export and the heavy demands for imports due to the famine and reconstruction work. Moreover. foreign exchange was indispensable for the Bank in order to secure the new currency and to start commerce. Consequently decrees were issued on the date of February 15th and April 9th, 1923, regulating dealings in foreign exchange and limiting them to members of the Bourse and banks having general permission to deal. Though not very strictly observed, this legislation has served its purpose and brings at least all Government Trusts and syndicates, as well as the co-operatives, under control in this respect. Further, no payment within the Union may be made in foreign valuta, and holdings of it by State Trusts or co-operatives are strictly regulated. The National Bank must be given the refusal of any such foreign exchange before it is disposed of privately, and no one may export more than 200 roubles' worth without permission, though this is easily evaded. However, with the moneys confiscated from Nepmen trough the G. P. U. for illegal attempts at export of securities, a railway of 100 versts long required by the cotton and grain industries has been constructed in Turkestan.

Although much of this regulation of exchange is not, and probably cannot be, enforced under existing circumstances, it has been effective for its purpose of providing the State with foreign valuta, of use in balancing the Budget. Indeed, early in 1924 the amount available became embarrassingly large and the National Bank found itself being compelled to issue Tchernovetz notes in order to acquire foreign valuta for which it had no use but which were offered by exporters, because a refusal would have checked exportation. Moreover, as the trade balance under the economic plan for 1923-24 is as much as 132 million roubles, it looks as though the State would soon be in a position to free dealings in foreign exchange in so far as it can safely do so without allowing control to pass out of its hands.

Restoration of Single Currency

The last development of currency reform was the Acts o" February 14th, 1924, stopping further emissions of the old notes, and of March 10th finally putting them out of circulation as from May 10th and redeeming them at a rate depreciated in certain cases to one-five-thousand-millionth. This old 3. Transp currency had been used to maintain the value of th novetz by buying it up when necessary, but had been replaced in this function more and more by foreign valuta. The Transport Certificates, of which mention will be found elsewhere, were a currency of small denominations now all redecmed.

lishers Co. Copyright by the Trades Union Congress General Council in Great Britain.

Sept. 21.

figures.

Receipts in Kind and Budgets

Nothing shows more clearly the rapid reconstruction that has been proceeding under the "New Economic Policy" than the complete change in the character of recent Budgets. The Budget for 1920 represents the high water mark of War Communism and the elimination of money. Receipts, exclusive of and well-to-do peasants. currency emission, were 159,604 million Soviet roubles and expenditure 1,215,159 million Soviet roubles. Of these receipts about one-third came from nationalized production and another third from nationalized trade.

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The first Budget under the New Economic Policy was the nine months' Budget, January to September, 1922. This represents a transition from a barter to a business basis. The total receipts were 530 million index roubles, of which about 64 per cent. were receipts in kind, not money revenues. The attempt to reconcile these two bases caused, needless to say, inextricable be bound in the future by any credit confusion. We see below the process of transition to a money basis:

19	21-22	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Carl manual married &	Millio	ns of Tcherv	onetz Ruble	S. Jos graden
	Per cent	Per cent *	Per cent	Per cent
	550-55	PERCENT AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTI	72-3	-
ney Revenues	450-45	1230-89	1844-97	2231-100
and a series of the series of	1000	1388	1916	0001
	1000	1000	1310	-2231

Budget of 1922-23

1. Direct

2. Indired

Cre

6. Cur

The turning point in the restoration of the Budget to a business basis is in 1922-23. The Budget as at first produced showed receipts of over one milliard and expenditure well over two milliards. The greater part of the deficit-600 millions-was to be raised by currency issue, and it was evident that a currency of the total real value of 90 millions could not stand it.

A Budget Commission was, therefore, set up to take drastic above, action. The Budget was dealt with on a quarterly and even monthly basis, and great efforts were made to raise revenues, reduce expenditures, and restrict currency issues.

It will be worth while to reproduce this crucial transition Budget of 1922-23 in such a form as will give an idea of the situation.

N Bank Shield	27.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	0.00000000
Receipts.		
Taxes and Customs t Taxes ort and		1. Ad 2. Tr

BUDGET F	OR 1922-23.
(Millions of Tch	
s. Customs 230	Expenditure 1. Administration, etc.

			De Ex	penditure.
18	230	1.		tion, etc
	175			Communica
	Tomas		tions, etc.	

11.08 roubles in wholesale dealing and 8.9 in retail. But a year later, after sharp oscillations, due probably to an insufficient basis of business, it had fallen to 7.64 and 5.41 respectively. This depreciation was checked in the autumn of 1923 by intervention of the National Bank. On the whole, it did the new currency as much good as harm, because the reduction by one-qquarter in value reduced the high denomination of the new notes without seriously affecting confidence in them.

Foreign exchange of the Tchervonetz being under closer control was steadier, and the average exchange with the pound sterling has been above pre-war exchange. The following figures show that the dollar exchange is now very steady and the variations in the pound exchange have another explanation than the real value of the Tchervonetz. Under conditions of so complete a monopoly of foreign commerce as there is in Russia, the reactions between foreign exchange value and internal buying value may become somewhat remote. There is, in fact, the risk that official operations may creat an official exchange remote from real market values. But a comparison of the official and the free rates of exchange shows that, though a difference exists, it has not as yet become dangerous. On January 1st, 1923, the free exchange was 4.6 below the official; in March, it was equal; in May, the free was 1.1 above, and in July, 1.1 below. In the provinces, however, the difference became as much as 10 per cent. in 1924.

	TCHERVONET	Z EXCHANGE		
Date	1923	Dollar	9	terli
March 1st				8.85
				8.56
May 1st				9.67
				11.38
July 1st				9.80
August 1st				9.65
September 1s	(F.)	2 07		9.51
October 1st				9.39
November 1st		2.06	1.	9.15
December 1st	1924	2.18	A. Carl	9.47
January 1st				9.40
February 1st		2.17		9.24
March 1st		2.11		9.07
April 1st	*******	1.941/2		8.36
				8.5
				8.38
				8.41
				8.55
September 1s	t	1.9416		8.73
October 1st		1 941/2		8.67
November 1st				8.78
December 1st		1 9416		8.98
	h			9.13
		CARLE AN ARAS TO THE Y		

To sum up, we have in the Tchervonetz a currency which is the opposite extreme to that aimed at by War Communism. It is not merely the substitution of a gold rouble for such compromises between money and man-power standards as were presented by the various forms of goods roubles. It is a gold ndard which is based on its relationship with foreign gold ards and especially the pound sterling. This close connectween the new Russian currency and foreign commerce, vful guarantee for the good will and good faith of the vernment enterprises in methods of foreign com-

The effect of this currency reform on the enterprise and energy of the National Economy was, of course, immediate, and the impetus it has given still continues. Its results can be observed in the returns given elsewhere showing increased production and trade. The consequent improvement in revenue from taxation and conomic profits react, in turn favorably on the currency.

Currency and Budgets

The Delegation has no reason whatever to doubt that the present condition of the currency is satisfactory. The following table gives details:----

1924		Tcherv. Gold R.	Transport Certifs.	Treasury Bills	Silver Coins	Small Change	Central Caisse
13 July 1		Millio	ons of Tche	rvonetz Roi	ables.	of 918	Bonds
1st April 1st June 1st Aug 1st Oct	9.8 4.8	294.5 286.6 301.2 352.85	20.7 20.5 	54.6 = 124.1 162.1 201.75	9.96 . 16.6 34.6 48.94	3.14 15.7 20.0 25.35	448.9 518.0 570.0 667.9

A handsome silver currency, which to a value of £5,000,000 was minted in England, is in general circulation, and in October a copper coinage appeared. A gold Tchervonetz is obtainable, but does not appear in circulation.

The total of money in circulation rose from 264 million roubles in October, 1923, to 624 million in October, 1924. This considerable emission of currency in the course of the summer led to no corresponding increase of prices, and no fall at all in exchange, and consequently evidently did not exceed the growing demand of business. The only danger of inflation seems to lie in a possible over-emission of bank credits for industry.

The emission of currency for revenue purposes in 1923-24 was restricted practically to that originally estimated for. The emission in 1924-25 is reduced from 180 millions in the previous year to 80 millions, and this latter sum is not, moreover, mere paper but silver and copper coinage. In fact, the use of the mint for revenue is almost restored to its legitimate form of a profit on coinage, and there seems no reason to suppose that the proposed increase of currency is more than business development requires. In other words, careful investigations in the Commissariat of Finance show no reason to fear the renewal of inflation that has been so confidently predicted abroad.

The following figures show the disappearance of the fatal financing Budgets by emission of paper currency:-

REVENUES.	1921-22. Million	1922-23. s of Tcherv		1924-25. es.
1. Taxation 2. Receipits from National Property and Enter-	450	405	666 We	961
prises	199	511	835 B	1.080
3. Loans	11	85	219	190
4. Paper Currency Issue	350	387	196	Vit - Par
the second of the	1,000	1,388	1,916	2,231

tional Industry and Trade 57 adit Operations	 Agriculture Electrification Co-operation Treasury Operations and Miscellaneous 	64 28 hope t 10 you.	Tony Staffo
543 M 543			ter Sadie.

It is obvious that this is a Budget that still contains a large measure of War Communism, and is, still, more concerned with national economy than with government finance. Analysis of Budget Expenditure

Comparing the principal items of the Budgets of 1922-23 cards issued by the United Mine and 1924 we get an idea of the nature of the burden.

EXPENDITURE. (Millions of Tchervonetz Rubles.)

	1923-24		1922-23.
	Per cent	and the second second	Per cen
1. Transport and Communications	672.5-32.7		580-41.8
2. Administration	459.0-24.4		318-22.9
3. Industry	85.0-4.5		123- 8.9
4. Agriculture	61.0- 3.2		64- 4.6
5. Electrification	42.0- 2.1		28- 2.0
6. Co-operation	20.0-1.1		10- 0.7
7. Treasury Operations, etc.	100.0- 5.3		23-1.7
8. Miscellaneous	358.0-19.0	3	242-17.4

The financing of industry is thus being steadily transferred from the Budget to the Banks; and this financing of industry is still an item of which the investment value is hard to estimate. The subsidy of agriculture shows that nearly half the net pro- have money to help my husband as ceeds of the rural tax are returned to the land. The increase of the amount spent on electrification is evidence of the very for, and I find it very hard to make general effort to re-equip industry. While the support of Co-operation in its struggle against private enterprise and against the scissors" crisis is also an investment. The item "Treasury operations" is mainly repayment of grain and sugar loans.

An encouraging element in these Budgets is the increase of receipts and the decrease of the deficit; anothr is that almost half this increase of receipts comes from transport-showing, as this does, an economic expansion. The increase in taxation comes mainly from the rural tax; moreover, this increase has been obtained from an increase in taxable capacity without raising the rates. An increase that is only beginning may be observed in the receipts from national property such as forests. Receipts under this head are insignificant compared to what they might be.

Budget for 1923-24

The Budget for 1923-24 was produced in December, 1923, the dangers due to the delay being met by a provisional "budget of control." The delay was due to difficulty in finally bringing next best thing. It is undertaking the whole national accountancy on to a normal basis and in to make up in some way for the first attempting an allotment of central and local budget responsibilities as between the Union and the autonomous Federations. The fundamental principle of this financial and fiscal relation-ship is to secure for the whole Union the advantages of a centralized control and credit while giving the local autonomies sufficient resources and responsibilities for their own cultural development and special concerns. This involved a most difficult decentralization, still in course of development.

(To be continued in next issue)

m page 1) ill be of help to

ord, written by

s ever offered us any help of any kind since father was taken away from us.

The "papers" enclosed were receipts for payment of dues in the Loyal Order of Moose since 1917, Workers Union during 1920 and 21 and Staffords army registration card dated 1917.

Organized Labor Forgot Stafford

The labor movement forgot Tony Stafford and his family. During the five years Tony Stafford was in prison for the cause of labor, his wife has been obliged to battle alone. "No one has ever offered us any help of any kind since father was taken away from us."

In a previous leter to International Labor Defense, Mrs. Stafford told of Stafford's enemies. "The E. E. White Coal Co. of Glenn White, W. Va is the Co. who is fighting him. I do not I have four small children to provide ends meet. My husband did not even get to come home to see his children whom he has not seen for many years. I want you to fully understand that it is because of a grudge against union officials that they are so bitterly against him.'

Tony Stafford was an official of the U. M. W. of A. He fought for the infonization of the scab coal fields of West Virginia. He fought for a better life for his wife and four children. His reward was frame-up, imprisonment and now deportation.

Will Take Care of Family.

Intrenational Labor Defense did all it could to prevent the deport: tion of Tony Stafford. The trick was turned too quickly. It could not be stopped. I. L. D. is now doing the long neglect his family has suffered. Mrs. Stafford was sent a check of fifty dollars and more will follow. A fund is being raised and the forces of militant labor are being organized under the banner of International Labor Defense to cope with the many similar occurences of working class fighters railroaded to prison or deported, and of families left destitute and helpless,

THE DALLY WORKER



WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27-Five fatilities in this part of the anthracite field today.

Otto Brunner, 36, Michael Devine, 34, and Peter Olson 35, were killed instantly when they were caught in a premature blast at the Woodward mine of the Glen Alden Coal company at Eduardsville.

A gas explosion at the Colon mine isulted in the death of Joseph Bal-30, 42.

victim. He was fatally injured be imately half of all anthracite mine neath a fall of rock at the Franklin colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company this morning. * **

LOCKWOOD, Tenn., July 27-Gloom and sadness hovered over this little town today, following the disastrous explosion in the Roane Iron' approximation to a minimum living company's mine, which snuffed out the lives of two known men, and possibly eight others who are still en- age number of days actually worked tombed, rescures being unable to per worker indicate that 85 per cent reach them owing to a raging fire of theoretical full working time is all which followed the explosion.

Worker Seeks Final **Appeal Before U.S.** Court Against Death

By HELM VOLL.

LOS ANGELES, July 27 - Isaac Wolfgang, who killed a policeman over two years ago, in a rooming house on East Fourth St., of this city Company bes notified the public defender, from Consideration San Quentin, that Clarence Darrow will represent him in a final appeal from the death sentence before the United States supreme court in Oc- Consideration toher.

He was convicted of killing Oliver Dinsmore, a policeman, who arrested Drivers him while he was about to take) bottle of milk. one early morning. from the doorsteps of a house close by where he was living.

The policeman took Wolfgang to his room, and here he beat him so mercilessly that he still has a loag red sear on his head. Fearing to: his life, he reached into a dressor rawer, pulled out a gun, and shot force, are the highest paid anthracite is assailant.

Wolfgang sailed the seas, at the work is responsible and dangerous. mast, for many years, and braves Assisted by their laborers they drill

Medical Leader Dies.

Dr. Albert John Ochsner, one of the leaders in the Chicago medical world thought, died here at his home.

BE FAR BELOW LIVING STANDARD CollerBy LELAND OLDS

OPERATORS' FIGURES PROVE TO

(Federated Press Industrial Editor) . Blasts and Falling Rock U. S. bureau of labor statistics, that the average anthracite worker actually Well, now we have it from the operators' own figures, furnished to the employed in cutting coal from the face doesn't average as much as \$2,000 a year at the present wage scale. The figures show that in a half-month payroll period in October-November, 1924, the average wage of miners and

miners were added to the long list of miners' laborers was \$7.77 per day worked and the average number of days worked 10.8.

Really Below \$1,600

These figures cover miners classified as company, consideration and contract miners and their laborers, constituting over 53 per cent of all the employes both inside and outside the mines included in the investigation. It to a plea for a new trial made by Taking all groups of anthracite emed off their pay. This is really the

try.

ployes together there were 45 per cent who earned less than \$70 for the halfmonth pay period. As this half month pay period represented more than 1-23 of a normal working year the aver-Joseph Michael, 25, was the fifth, age annual compensation of approxworkers falls below \$1,600 The bureau reckons that if the aver-

age worker employed directly in the and return. They have no regular mining of coal had been able to work time for dinner or lunch but eat it at time for dinner or lunch but eat it at every single day that the mines were their place of work while waiting for open the average annual wage would have been about \$2,240, or a close larity causes them to be temporary idle wage budget.

But the figures showing the averthat can be expected in the anthracite mines. Account must be taken of sickness and other unavoidable causes of

absence. This brings the annual wage 133 down to about \$1.920. Average wages per day actually worked and for the entire half-month pay period are shown for leading oc

cupations as follows: Anthracite Half Pay Per day month Miners \$6.49 \$67.15 4.26 78.99 Contract 9:07 98.07 Miners' laborers 381 1030 302 Company 58.57 5.72 6.21 65.98 65.39 Contract 6.47 402 645 Inside workers 5.46 61.83 826 8705 27 Laborers 5.67 63.09 Miscellaneous 6.70 80.43 Outside workers Carpenters 6.40 78.53 Laborers 5.25 63.04 20 Miscellaneous 5.68 71.47 Deductions Reduce Apparent Wage The contract miners, constituting about 26 per cent of the working workers and receive \$9.07 a day. Their

be had nothing to show for his toil. explosives, and shoot or blast the coal

from the seams. They are paid a tonnage or other and known thruout the nation as one piece rate and from their gross earnof the leaders of advanced medical ings on this basis the cost of labor and explosives is deducted or check

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TRIAL FOR BIEDEN MAREK REFUSED

Case Is Appealed to **Higher Court**

Judge Richardson of the Superior Ave., police court, who several days ago fined M. Marek and F. G. Bieden kapp \$100.00 apiece after a charge of disorderly conduct had been placed against the two for speaking on the street, listened somewhat inattentive-

Attorney J. O. Bentall. The evidence in the pervious hearorigin of the checkoff and has always ing introduced to show disorderly been a regular features of the indus- conduct was a leaflet containing extracts from the report of the Industrial Relations Commission.

Judge Weakens. month these contract miners averaged Bentall attempted to show the judge 81.4 hours underground including how ridicplous it was for him to lay travel from the shaft to the coal face a heavy fine for the quoting of official documents, and showed there was nothing to lead the court to believe that anyone's conduct was disorderly mine cars or when some other irreguat the meeting. Bental asked for new trial and to vacate.

The judge weakened. He probbaly sensed the fact that he was making an ass of himself. To save his face, as he thot, he became very lenient and reduced the fines to \$50,00 for Bidenkapp and \$25.00 for Marek. But he refused to grant a new trial. The dignity of the court has to be upheld. If the judge begins by making an ass

But the defendants were not splis-

Street. 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield. 59 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 481 Carpenters. Witten's Hall, High-land Park, III. 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street. But the detendants were hot satis-fied. They are appealing the case to a higher court. They hope to find a judge intelligent enuf to recognize a government document when he sees one, and not to suppose as Judge Richardson certainly must have, that Street. Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m. Electricians, 505 S. State St. Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave. Ave. Richardson certainly must have, that the Industrial Relations report was written by Bucharin and Radek in-stead of Basil Manly and Frank P. Walsh.

FILIPINO GIRLS

HELD AS PEONS

at Los Angeles

By L. P. RINDAL.

BY SHOP OWNER



My How the Left Wing Grows!

Last week in this column, we boasted to our Communist Builders about the splendid lot of Communist papers in all languages and other Left Wing publications available to build the Communist movement.

We spoke of four Left Wing Monthlies already published; for Biulding Tradesmen, Printers, Machinists and Rallwaymen. And we gladly announced "The Progressive Miner" as the coming fifth journal of the fighting group in organized labor.

But there was a slight mistake. The Progressive Miner is not the fifth ... it will be the sixth. For without any warning the first issue of the "Progressive Barber" appeared in order to turn the workers about and give the bosses a trimming for a change.

A snappy paper it is. With contribution from the workers in the shops, news about the trade conditions and some bright comment, this is the paper to take with you everytime you go to the barber to have your chin scraped. Take it to your barber and if you want to subscribe (you certainly should!) just send one dollar for a year's subscription (this is not a paid ad) to The Progressive Barber, 1806 South Racine Ave, Chicago,

. . . . we have more such splendid papers to rally the workers to fight. this paper in your hat along with the others-this is another good for Communist Builders!

SIX LECTURES ON IMPERIALISM **GIVEN BY WORKERS' SCHOOL FOR** \$1 THE COURSE, BEGIN AUGUST 7 aii

NEW YORK CITY, July 27 .- The revolutionary upheavals in China, Morocco, and to a lesser degree in India, Egypt and Latin-America at the present time indicate that "all is not well" with the world. These struggles of the peoples in colonial and semi-colonial countries mark the beginning Lodge No. 274, the following resoluof an epoch of the break-up of the great imperialist powers.

The Communist movement has been the only one to realize the significance of the struggles of the oppressed people in occident and orient alike, and have given their active support to these national-revolutionary movements, because they see in them a +

Taking Pennies from Babes.

counts has a nice result for the banks

A current report of the American

were 9,080 school savings systems in

operation in 1924 and 2,236,323 pupils

participating and that their bank bal-

\$20,435,144,

WASHINGTON- (FP) - The cam-

powerful force making for imperialist disintegration. Popular Lectures.

Workers' School of New York, has of the federal bureau of education to arranged for a series of popular and have school children start savings acinstructive lectures on the nature of imperialism, and particularly on its work and the forces combatting it in the countries of Asia, Africa, South Bankers' Association says that there

Padron System in Force and Central America. Beginning Friday evening, August 7. and continuing for six weeks, these lectures will be given at the Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th St.

LOS ANGELES, Cay. (By Mail)-Many Good Speakers. There is nothing new under heaven. Speakers are: Alexander Trachtenberg, Bert Wolf, William Weinstone, they say, but peonage practice in a community of angels seems to be a Oliver Carlson and a prominent memlittle out of the ordinary. The other ber of the Kuomintang. Tickets for the entire course of six Lichance, a shop owner, had brought lectures are on sale for \$1.00. Single admission will be 25 cents. There is no better opportunity for workers to inform themselves of the

nature, scope, and struggles of imper-These girls, and others, have been ialism than is to be had by attending



Page Five

ly \$12 a Week

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27-Union anthracite miners and their families from the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre (District No. 1,) United Mine Workers of America, have been awarded a total of \$307,242 in compensation for accidents sustained on the job since he founding of the district compensation department, October 1, 1923, the ielegates at the district convention were informed when the compensation lepartment's report was read.

The department contests claims against the employers under the Workmen's Compensation law and reports that compensation was awarded in the case of 42 fatal accidents. There were 127 fatal mine accidents in all during the period involved. Total lisability, various disability periods and permanent facial disfigurement are compensated.

Complaint of the inadequacy of the law is voiced in the report which shows that 26 states pay more than the \$12 a week maximum to which injured Pennsylvania miners are limited. At the last session of the legislature a labor amendment raising minimums from \$6 to \$7 a week and maximums from \$12 to \$15 was defeated.

Machinists Rally to Workers Party "Hands **Off China!" Meeting**

DULUTH, Minn., July 27-At the last regular meeting of the International Association of Machinists. tion was adopted:

RESOLUTION

"Resolved, that the U.S. governnent keep its hands off China and let the Chinese people run their own country; and be it further

"Resolved, that we pledge our aid to the Soviet government of Russia, in its fight to protect the interests In the light of these facts, then, the paign carried on under the auspices of the workers and oppressed people of the world.'

Zenith Lodge No. 274, I. A. of M. Signed.

Ingworth Erickson, Sec'y.

Escape With \$15,000 in Diamonds Two bandits held up F. Ginsberg, a jeweler, and Miss Celia Schreider, clerck, in the offices of the Edward Kain company, in a loop buildances amounted to the tidy sum of ing and escaped with \$15,000 worth of uncut diamonds.



OUR DAILY PATTERNS

1 AN ALL YEAR ROUND DRESS.

1:43 3 1

915

-070

158

5159

width at the foot is 2% yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on

Send 12c in silved or stamps for our

UP-TO-DATE SPRING &USUMMER

receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

1925 BBOOK OF FASHIONS. 60

Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Mil-waukee Ave. Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington, Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street. 21 378

Not an Easy Job

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1925.

144 Amalgamated Clothing Work-

ers, 1569 N. Robey St.

Ave. Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roose-velt Road. Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St. Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St. Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.

Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St. Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.

Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Wash-ington St. Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chl-cago Heights, III. Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.

Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave. Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren. Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. Machinists, 4248 S. Homan Ave. Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave. Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave. Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.

Street. Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.

Musicians, 175 W. Washington St.,

571

To make their \$98.07 for the half

PLAY DRESS FOR HOT DAYS.



5177. This attractive little play dress has the bloomers with straight lower edges, and a smart toy pocket on the front of the dress. Gingham, percale, crepe or linen could be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3-year size re- SEBO quires 21/4 yards of 36-inch material. If pocket is made of contrasting material, it will require 1/4 yard 9 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on eccipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silved or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER pleasing in crepe or charmeen. The 1925 BBOOK OF FASHIONS.

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

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

> DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Decide Locally Upon Wheat Harvest Wages;

FREDERICK, So. Dak., July 27-The Savo, (So. Dak.) Farmer-Labor slavery system under which these club held a special meeting on July poor girls were held is in Spanish threshing in the neighborhood. A good number of workers and farmers were present, and after considerable discussion a committee of six was elected, three farmers and three

workers to settle the matter. Their decision, adopted by the meeting, was as follows:

5159. This will be very attractive 'Threshing wages 45 cents per hour in checked or figured silk. It is also to pitchers, 50 cents per hour to pitchsrs who drive a team.

vestee and peasant sleeve portions Above wages to include board and may be of contrasting material. The ledging, courteous treatment and compeasant sleeve may be omifted.

> WASHINGTON,-(FP) - The government is building a model prison for women at Alderson, W. Va., cost ing \$1,900,000, where the inmates will trades to fit them for a "good" life school as early as 7:30 on the morn-

Washington Joins Health Bureau. NEW YORK .- Northwestern labor is waking to the need for safeguard.

ing workers' health, reports Mrs. FASHICN BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our ip-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies, misses', and children's patterns, a con-cise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle 'illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable **bints to the home** Grace Burnham, director of the Work-ers Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York, in a letter to office head-quarters, and as an earnest of its in-tention to go thru with a health pro-gram the Washington Federation of Labor voted to affiliate with the bu-reau at its annual convention. Grace Burnham, director of the Work-

reau at its annual convention.

10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
187 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
192 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
193 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
194 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
195 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
192 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130 Plumbers, 1807 Ogden Ave.
250 Plumbers, 1807 Ogden Ave.
250 Plumbers, 1807 W. Washington St.
1170 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7130 p. m.
1170 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted
1257 Pailway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
1257 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
1267 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Cago Heights.
1269 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
1279 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
1219 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
1219 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
1257 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madi-son Street.
1258 Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S.
1267 Teamsters' (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Bivd.
127 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Bivd.
127 Teamsters, 180 W. Washington St.
128 W. Randolph St.
(Note-Unleus otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

nandez, refused to accede unless they should sign notes for \$300 each. it was said. Mr. Lowry then demanded

their immediate release and also the release of all their belongings on Union Scale Unknown threat of criminal action.

Said shop is located at 508 North Western avenue, Los Angeles. The

master. Junior High Schools to Be Built First Is

Harvest wages 421/2 cents per hour.

construction program which entails the expenditure of \$51,000,000, has awarded its first contracts for \$1,350,-

000 for the building of three junior high schools? work to be started next fortable living conditions. week. This in face of the present deplorable shortage of classroom

"Model" Prison for Women.

dous overflow in the elementary schools All of last term due to this shortage little children between the ages of 7 be taught housework and industrial and 10 were compelled to arrive at

ing shifts while others did not begin when they come out. until after lunch for the afternoon shifts. Still the immediate plans do not include elementary schools.

The new junior high schools will be as follows: The Bridge school, at Byron and Newland Sts.; the Mann, Ninety-fifth and Chappell Sts., and the

Nightingale at W. Fifty-second and Rockwell Sts.

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

facilities to take care of the tremen-

The course is as follows:

(1.) Imperialist Struggles in China, August 7, Kuomintang speaker and O. Calson.

(2.) Foundations of Imperialism, Aug. 14., A. Trachtenberg. (3.) American Imperialism in Mexico and Latin-America, Aug. 21. Bert Wolf.

(4.) American Imperialism in the Pacific, Aug. 28, Bert Wolf. (5.) Imperialist Policies in In-

dia, Egypt and Morocco, Sept. 4, O. Carlson.

(6!) Imperialism and the Communist International, Sept. 11, W. Weinstone.



SIDNEY, N. S., July 27.-Five 26th for the purpose of establishing called: "PADRON"-complete sub thousand sailors from the detacha uniform wage scale for harvest and mission to the wishes and desires ment of the United States navy which (and the viles also in this case) of the stopped here in its trip around the world, were enjoying shore leave today.

> Democrat Commits Suicide Attorney William Walker, former School Board's Decree democratic nominee for the governorship of Wisconsin, committed suicide today in Henrotin Memorial hospital The borad of education's new school here by hanging himself in a closet. Attorney Walker was 45 years old, and was being treated for a small but growing brain tumor. His home was at 373 First Ave., Wauwatosa, Wis.,



HUDJUN NITLN LAUUNJIUN on Labor Day, September 7, at

(The loveliest spot on the Hudson)

MUSIC AND DANCING - BATHING - HIKE THRU WOODS - PICNIC DINNER

foonlight Ride on Hudson River Steamer MIRAMAR

(Cleanest, neatest boat in New York harbor)

Leave Pier A, Battery, New York, at 9 A. M .- Return Before Midnight

NO tickets for sale. NO collections on trip.

Tickets, including Ficnic Dinner, will be given free of charge, but ONLY to those that qualify as Charter Members of the DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB by securing at least \$6.00 worth of subscriptions or \$3.00 in donations during July and August, or helping a certain minimum in the Daily Worker office, or serving as Daily Worker agent, news stand collector or worker-correspondent. (The subscriptions may be for either DAILY WORKER, YOUNG WORKER, YOUNG COMRADE or WORKERS MONTHLY.)

he purpose is not to make money from those that go, as is usually the case on excursions and picnics, but to create and encourage activity for the DAILY WORKER thruout the summer months.

Excursion Limited to Four Hundred.

Only 400 seats are available. These will be given to the first 400 comrades that qualify. The list must then be closed. Do not, there-fore, wait until the last minute, but perform the necessary service AT ONCE to make you eligible to the Daily Worker Builders' Club, which will be erganized on this excursion.

JOIN THE FOUR HUNDRED!

THE FOLLOWING BLANK AT ONCE!
L. E. Katterfeld, Mgr. Daily Worker, New York Agency 108 East 14th St., New York City
Please reserve a place for me on the Hudson River Excursion to the First Annual Daily Worker Builders Re-union, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1925 (Labor Day). I intend to qualify as a Charter Member of the Daily Worker Builders' Club of New York in one or more of the following ways:
(Please check () sell at least \$6 00 worth of subscriptions

which you will try to do.)	 () secure at least \$3.00 in donations () help in office () collect from news stands
NAME:	the second s
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Page Six

THE DAILY WORKER

THE DAILY WORKER The Present Situation and Immediate Tasks of the Party ganizations is a weakness which must | does not at the present time face a | the only consistent supporter an movement. The recent wage reduct

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, I	
SUBSCRIPT By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months	ION RATES By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months
	I make out checks to Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB	Editors Business Manager
Entered as second-class mail Septem cago, Itl., under the	ber 21. 1923, at the post-office at Chi- act of March 3, 1879.
290	Advertising rates on application.
Consequences of the second	and the second

Machine Guns for Radicals

Whether advocacy of violence is illegal or not, depends on those dicted under criminal syndicalist laws because they point out the have taken place in the economic in resistance to Governor Smith's who do the advocating. Communists are haled into court and ininevitability of violence in the overthrow of capitalism. But cap- relations in the United States. Ameritalist mouthpieces are free to advocate violence against the workers ican capitalism has become a world struggles are creating increasingly with impunity.

The latest capitalist prophet to raise his voice in favor of the life of the country. Large sections of murder of radicals is Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation. Not only does Mr. Easley propose that radical in the recent agrarian crisis and publications be barred from the mails, but he arges the use of mathematical thrown into the ranks of the proletariat. The tendency toward the level-• chine guns against extremist agitators."

ling process which took place during What angers the good and patriotic Mr. Easley is the progress the war thru the lsos, to a certain exbeing made by Communist ideas among the membership of the Amer- I tent, of their privileged position by ican Federation of Labor. In a speech before the hired stoolpigeons the aristocracy of labor and the imof the civic federation Easley praised the A. F. L. officials for their provement of the position of the unskilled workers. The proletarianizasplendid fight against Communism. But evidently Ralph believes tion of the farmers, the influx of large that they need some help. He will supply the machine guns. The masses of Negroes into industry, and labor fakers will do their duty in expelling the radicals. the great diminution of immigration

Mr. Easley might do worse than read the story of the late czar of from Europe, have made the American working class more homogeneous thus Russia's little picnic with machine guns in St. Petersburg-now Lencreating the basis for a sharper and ingrad-in January 22, 1905. The czar won on that day without more conscious struggle of the work doubt. His machine guns mowed down the workers like corn stalks ers against the capitalists. The inbefore a scythe. But he did not succeed in murdering all the workers. creased centralization and power of

Today the czar is no more and the workers and peasants rule the American government and the Russia. Easley may succeed in getting his machine guns into play mental bureaucracy, during and foltremendous increase of the governagainst the American working class. Indeed this way of dealing with lowing the late imperialist war, as them is not an innovation. The industrial battlefields of the United compared with the pre-war period, and States covers the bodies of many workers who fell before the gunfire its continual brutal interference in the class struggle in favor of the capof their capitalist enemies. But the issue is not settled by machine italists and against the workers, is guns, Mr. Easley will learn if he does not know it now. gradually instilling political conscious-

The fight for the emancipation of the workers will go on until the ness into the minds of the masses and juvenating and strengthening the apparatus and leadership in accord capitalist class is defeated. There can be no other outcome.

The Chicago Cloakmakers Reply to Sigman

The rousing cheers with which the message of the New York membership of the I. L. G. W. U. which is fighting against the Czar- italists, following the election of Coolistic machine of Sigman-Perlstein and company was received last Saturday in the Workers Lyceum, shows that the struggle against re- perity, the country is approaching a action, corruption and downright treachery in the organization is not period of depression. Conflicts and confined to New York City, but is reaching out into the section of the international union.

Forced to secure a new hall at the elevent hour, due to the action the republican and democratic parties of Sigman's local tools in bringing pressure to bear on the managers and the revival of disatisfaction with of Carmens' Hall to cancel the contract for the meeting, the reand the city petty bourgeoisie. presentatives of the New York Council of Action, can congratulate A characteristic indication of the the local members of the I. L. G. W. U. for coming out in great num- 3. internal conflicts within the bour bers to hear the truth in spite of threats of dismissal from their jobs. geoisie is the intensifying struggle

The temper of the meeting was almost unanimously against Sigwithin the protestant churches be man and for the left wing. It is true, there were a few people present who did not show much enthusiasm. They were sent there to cause is only a more spectacular manifestatrouble but quailed before the overwhelming anti-Sigman sentiment tion of the general political disintegraamong the workers. The few questions those poor tools asked showed tion of the American bourgeoisie. that they have no faith in the rank and file, but that they believe the 4. As a result of the changes in the unions are the property of the officials, to do with them as they see fit unions are the property of the officials, to do with them as they see fit. governm The defeat of the unholy trinity: Sigman, Perlstein and Feinberg is an accomplished fact in New York. It now remains for the strikes) and changes in the working job to be finished thruout the international. There is no doubt but class, a movement developes for the the cloak and dressmakers in Chicago, who have suffered severely from the oppression of this trio will do their part in this work. Sig. the American workers. Even the man, Perlstein and Feinberg must go as a preliminary to reconstruct- breaking away of several millions of ing the union for the purpose of fighting the bosses, rather than fight- workers from the two old capitalist ing for them as is the case under the present regime.

ernment is insisting on the execution

in order to strengthen the position of the American capitalists particularly against the Japanese and the British interests. In pursuing this imperialist policy the American government is attempting to hide its aggressive plans against the Chinese people by posing as a friend of China. In this hypocritical maneuver the American imperialists are trying to undermine the growing influence of the Soviet Union in the Far East and especially in China.

IV. The Political Situation in

the United States.

tions, the stagnant industrial situa of the Washington conference treaties tion, the defeat of every legislative measure favorable to the working class, the continual interference of the government on the side of the capitalists and against the workers in every industrial conflict, and lastly, the pro found disappointment of large masses of workers in the effectiveness not only of the old political parties, but also of the non-partisan methods of the trade union bureaucracy and the "progres sive" policies of LaFolletteism. The

closer we approach the congressional elections of 1926, the more pronounced will become the political conscious ness and activity of the American workers. The prospect of a strike in the anthracite regions, the resistance

Since the late imperialist war. 1. fundamental and radical changes the ferment in the garment industry structure, class composition, and class award, all indicate a stiffening in the resistance of the working class. These power. Finance capital with its im- favorable conditions for this move perialist policies is dominating the ment.

life of the country. Large sections of Independent working class action the farmers have been expropriated and the formation of a political pro letarian mass party-a labor partybecoming more urgent.



The trade union movement of the 1. United States continues on the downward grade. It is losing membership. It is weakening organizationally. And is generally losing much of its effectiveness as an organ of economic struggle.

2. The reactionary trade union bu-reucracy met the open shop of-discipline. All existing groupings. fensive of the capitalists with schenes of class collaboration instead of next C. E. C. shall be authorized to class struggle tactics. This false colicy is responsible for the tendency oward degeneration of the trade union movement. An intensive struggle against the class collaboration schemes, such as labor banking, B. and O. plan, arbitration, the abolition of c. Reorganize the party on the strikes, etc., is the best means of re- shop nuclei basis and centralize its is creating the basis for a great pounions.

The period of jubilation and conence. Such successful struggles of 4. fidence in the camps of the cap- the left-wing against the reactionaries as took place in recent months in the idge to the presidency, has largely unions of the miners, machinists, carevaporated. Instead of industrial prospenters, and needle trades, is sufficient proof of the growth of the leftwing in the trade union. The trefriction within the capitalist class, are mendous success of the minority again coming to the surface. Witness movement in England and the generthe internal struggle in the ranks of al turn to the left of the British labor movement, are bound to exert a revolutionary influence upon the labor present conditions among the farmers movement of the United States.

> VI. The Situation in the Workers Party.

tween the so-called fundamentalists THE present situation in the Workand the modernists. The Scopes trial L ers Party of America raises the following principle problem for solution: The Workers Party faces serious dangers from its right wing, the non-Communist Lore tendency, which tends to undermine the Communist ent, growth of government apbasis of the party. Another impediment to the growth of the party and its becoming a real Bolshevik Party is its present socialdemocratic and federation form of organization. The sooner the party centralized its apparatus and completely reorganizes on the shop nuclei basis, the better for its growth and development. Organized factionalism is a third sore in the body of the party. It not In the last election campaign the only demoralizes the membership but fy systematic campaign to recruit new and during the last presidential election movement for the formation of actually endangers the integrity and

be overcome.

And last, but not least, is the low egree of theoretical knowledge and together with an insufficiently wide political outlook.



BOLSHEVIZE THE PARTY. The bolshevize the party are the following:

a. Liquidate Loreism. This tendency must be liquidated politically in capitalist system. the sense that the party will wage a

relentless struggle against Loreism and all other forms of opportunism. Enforce absolutely loyalty and disci pline with regard to its own decisions and those of the C. I. Eradicate the conception that the W. P. is only a propaganda organ, no federation auto

united front of capital. omy, full and complete control of the b. Take the initiative in organizing party press by the C. E. C., and no united front action from below o oncessions to reformist prejudices every burning issue in the class strugand non-Communist views. Organiza-

tionally the Lore tendency must be iquidated in the sense that no rec. Expose the treachery of the presentative of the Lore or Poyntz Second International and of the regroup will be permitted on the next actionary trade union bureaucrats, C. E. C., and that no leading party Popularize the ideas and principles of the Comintern and Profintern and reorgan (committee of editorship) will be led by followers of the Lore tend- cruit members into the Workers Party. d. Concentrate on the campaign for ency.

b. Liquidate factionalism. No orworld trade union unity and for the ganized factions; that is, no organized recognition of Soviet Russia. groups within the party having a pole. Work systematically for a united itical platform of its own as distinct front of labor on the political field from the party platform and owing with the aid of such slogans as a allegiance or discipline to its own or- united labor ticket in parliamentary lections and a Labor Party.

shall be immediately dissolved. The impose measures of party discipline including in the most extreme cases expulsion from the party, the main effort of the party shall be directed against the most dangerous manifestathe reactionary bureucracy. tions of such organized factionalism.

d. Educate the party and its lead-

ership in the fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism

capitalist oppression and that the or superficially remote from the im- labor party movement since 1921. This

The Party Press.

party must be developed into real al action; (3) The intermediate posimass organs of the American workers. tion of the petty bourgeoisie between b. Special measures shall be adopt- the capitalist class and the working ed to insure a completely central- class and the contradiction of its class

revolutionary situation. The problem fighter for a labor party; (6) Partic in the United States is to break the pate in all non-partisan political bodies bonds which still tie the working having trade union affiliation and fight training that prevails in our party, class to its exploiters and to develop within them for a labor party; (7) a consciousness of its interests as a Utilize the slogan, "For a united labor class and conscious struggle for these | ticket" as a step towards a labor parinterests as a class. Our party must ty; (8) Build local and state labor be the medium to unify the industrial parties on the basis of mass trade struggles of the workers and to break union support in accord with the spethe bonds which hold the workers in cial central executive committee resothe political parties of their exploit- lution on the labor party that will be ers. The policy of the party in the submitted to the convention; (9) In L specific immediate measures to present situation must have this main all this work guard against the preobjective-the awakening and the mature splitting of the left wing from arousing of class consciousness for trade union non-partisan committees relentless class struggle against the having mass support and rank and file representation and the formation of labor parties consisting only of the Workers Party and its sympathizing 1. Extend and Intensify the organizations. The labor party, whe-Application of the United

ther local, state, or national, must be a genuine mass organization bui pon the mass trade unions. a. Propagate continually the idea of a united front of labor against the

5. Anti-Imperialism and Anti-Militarism.

a. Carry on a systematic and active agitation against American imperialsm particularly in Latin-America. Demand the withdrawal of American

armed forces from foreign lands. b. Combat the new militaristic wave and strive to develop a united front against the rising military caste n the United States, the new military and naval appropriation, against military training in the schools, camps,

etc. c. Carry on an active agitation against the Dawes plan.

d. Give active support to the activities of the All America Anti-Imperalist League.



The party must continue to paricipate actively in the work of the nternational Labor Defense and assist t to become a real mass organization of the proletarian class struggle, fighting for the defense of working class

7. Work Among Negroes.

isoners.

The party shall actively support he struggle of the Negro race against all forms of racial discrimination and for complete economic political and social equality.

b. The party must extend its activities among the Negro workers and to recruit into its ranks the most co cious elements from them.

c. The party shall continue its ac ve participation in the calling an ouilding of the American Negro Lab longress on the basis of the special solution on the subject.

8. Agrarian Work.

The coming party convention shall formulate and adopt an agrarian program laying down our demands, ine of policy, and forms of organization for the agricultural workers and oor farmers.

with the organization letter of the itical mass movement of the workers 3. The left-wing in the trade unions C. I. and the special resolution of the against the capitalists. C. E. C. to be submitted to the con-C. I. and the special resolution of the vention. e. Widen the political outlook of the party. Educate and train the party to the understanding that the working class must be the leader in the struggle against every form of

> party must take cognizance of and react to every manifestation of the class struggle no matter how obscure mediate struggle of the workers for oetter conditions of labor.

a.

b. Build Communist fractions in every union. c. Participate actively in the work ractions within it. Party.

of the T. U. E. L. and build Communist 4. Compaign for a Labor a. Carry on a systematic campaign

3. Trade Union Work.

a. To stimulate and support the

on bloc in the trade unions against

Front Tactics.

in every labor organization for a la bor party. This campaign shall invariably he based upon the immediate needs and upon the economic and political struggles of the working masses b. A central point in this agitation shall be a review of the political experiences of the American workers with the LaFollette movement and the

review shall aim to drive home to the workers, the following lessons: (1) The hostility of the old political parties to the workers; (2) The total ineffectiveness, and bankruptcy of the non-partisan methods of Gompers and The existing daily organs of the the conference for progressive politic-

The Line-up in China

The story printed elsewhere in this issue and written by Rev. 5. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union and now in China, is an interesting account of the Shanghai events from port of the LaFollette petty bourone who is neither a Chinese nor a Communist-both known to be geois progressive movement. The fol- our proletarian members to join the deeply interested in attaining the liberation of China from imperial- lowing factors are contributing to trade unions and to actively particiist domination.

Today's cables report that the Amalgamated Union of Commerce, Labor and Education, mentioned by Ward as the organ of recommanded by Japanese agent General Chang Tso-Lin in evident sup port of the treacherous Peking government headed by Tuan Chi-Jui, the provisional president.

are now more sharply and clearly differentiated than when the Rev. munist) Party: Ward, mailed his story. On one side we find the forces of national liberation represented by the Kuomintang Party and the Canton South China government as factors on the national field, with the students, labor unions and small shopkeepers in the Amalgamated Union of Commerce, Labor and Education in the Shanghai area.

On the side of capitalist imperialism we find not only the foreign combatted. troops and forces, but their bribed and subsidized allies, chiefly the 2, troops of Chang Tso-Lin from the north, the venal and vacillating Peking government plainly influenced by imperialist diplomats of the type of the American minister, MacMurry, and the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, which Ward intimates is much more interested in damental changes in American capital- against and to the exclusion of its its capitalist profits than in national liberation.

The sharpening of the struggle between these forces may, we point out, bring more clearly into relief the fact that Rev. Ward abscured-that the fight for national liberation may take the form of the United States. This opportunistic were presented by Loreism in the the struggle between labor and capital, for the reason that only the trait of Loreism has been finding re- early days of this policy, and opposiproletariat is a really revolutionary class, willing to lead the fight fuge under such false pretenses as tion to political manouvers in general, tude and support for the right wing best and most effective means of and sacrifice to win-the historically rising class.

If the Irish Republicans boycotted, spiritual establishments of b. Another characteristic of Loretheir bishops as well as they did the landlords, they would not be ism is its complete lack of understand- sceptical attitude, but in reality a funobliged to beg the pope for assistance.

position of his ignorance there should be no difficulty in electing is for them the very essence of Marx- from a non-Leninist conception of the and policies. him presdient.

Anybody sending us the name and address of an important offi-cial of the ku klux klan who has not yet been arrested for rape. cept of a fixed borderline between a alliances between the working class j. Opposition in principle to under-clearly defined working class on the on the one hand and the oppressed ground (illegal) work and an unwil-

paratus, greater intervention in formation of a labor party, indicating the growing political consciousness of parties to support the candidacy of LaFollette indicated an advance in the

development of the class consciousness of the American workers.

a labor party was diverted into sup. unity of the party.

The failure of a large percentage of ward a new forward swing of this pate in Communist work in these of

ized party control (editorial, owner- interests both to the class interests ship, etc.) over all party publications. of the bourgeoisie as well as to the Special care shall be taken to class interests of the working class develop theoretical and scientific pub- which forces them to vacilate between

lications. All efforts shall be made to the bourgeoisie and the proletariat speed up the publication of Lenin's between a political alliance with the works. bourgeosie or a political alliance with

Building the Party.

a. The incoming central executive the one hand, and to the labor party committee shall continue and intensimovement on the other hand, prior to members from among the workers in- tions, etc., and in the break up of the to the party.

conference for progressive political ac b. There shall be developed a real tion over the labor party issue; () The organization department to extend insincerity and treachery of the social and strengthen the party organization. ist party in the labor party movement c. In the United States our party (5) The role of the Workers Party a

The central executive committee shall establish a special agrarian department to be in charge of the party's agrarian work.

9. Work Among Women.

the proletariat. This vacillation of the petty bouregoisie manifested itself in The coming party conventic. shall adopt a special program for work the opposition of the LaFollette movement to the old capitalist parties on mong women.

b. The program shall provide for in intensive campaign to organize the vomen in industry and to unify the xisting organizations of working lass women in a national organizaion

The central executive committee hall establish a special department of ork among women

sistance to foreign imperialism, has been raided by Chinese troops commanded by Japanese agent General Chang Tso-Lin in evident sup-Loreisn

The DAILY WORKER points out that the alignment of forces mission for submission to the National Convention of the Workers (Com-

1. given a correct definition of Lore- it is quite natural that these elements ism. Loreism is opportunism. It is a see in every manouver of our party right wing deviation from the revolu- a useless action and an indefensible tionary Leninist line of the Comintern adventure. and must therefore be relentlessly c. Failure to understand the true

The chief characteristics of Lore- ty as a militant revolutionary organism as they manifested themselization of the working class. This ist Party. ves in the development of our party feature of Loreism manifests itself in are the following: a tremendous overemphasis of the

a. An underestimation of the fun- propaganda functions of our party as ism since the late imperialist war and fighting role, its active participation consequently a similar underestima- in the political life and struggles of

of the presents day class struggle in front tactics of the Comintern that

ism. The attitude of this tendency role of the proletariat in the class

toward the farmers is determined by struggle. Loreism fails, to understand Bolshevization, slogan of the Comthat incorrect maxim. With this con- the objective need and possibility of

the other hand, with their revolution- necessity for a Communist party of of a young, growing Communist party, The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Parity Com- ary proletariat playing the leading combining legal with illegal work.

e. Opportunistic compromises and 3. The workers Party is in full overwhelming majority of the Party is compromises and 3. agreement with the thesis on Bol- is ready to take a definite and clear deviations on the trade union field and shevization adopted at the last Plenum stand against Loreism. This by it-The Communist International has geable reactionary mass on the other in other working class non-partisan of the Communist International which organizations. These deviations take says:

the form of struggle for office for the "The Bolshevization of the parties sake of the office to the total neglect must first of all and above all be of our main task which is to win the directed in the fututre against these ism is the liquidation of the factionworking masses of these organizations right wing distortions which threaten al struggle between the Majority and role of the Workers (Communist) Par- for the revolutionary class struggle to foil the historic mission of the Minority and unification of the two and for the leadership of the Commun- Comintern."

f. Concealed and open opposition to centralized party control of the acti- and thoro liquidation of Loreism. vities of party members inside the This becomes doubly necessary in party and particularly in non-party view of the present world situation organizations. Considered from this marked by a slower tempo of revotion of the revolutionary potentialities the country. Opposition to the united cratic distortion of the principles of to strengthen reformist illusions angle, Loreism means a social-demo-Communist organization and Com- among certain sections of the proletariat.' A truly Bolshevik party, free

g. A consistent sympathetic atti- from the taint of opportunism, is the groups in the Communist Internation- checking the development of socialdemocratic illusions among the work-

ers. In the Workers Party of America, Loreism is the most dangerous Marxian Lassalean maxim of the "one and colonial policies of the Comintern. ally backward workers to the extent the resistance of the antiquated So-Now that William Jennings Bryan, has given a complete ext reactionary mass of non-proletarians" This opportunistic attitude springs of sacrificing Communist principles cial-Democratic forms of organization to the reorganization of the par-

A sneering attitude towards the ty on the basis of shop nuclei. The party is ready for the comsodomy or grand larceny, will be remembered in our last testament. one hand and one unified and unchan- farmers and the colonial peoples on lingness to understand the absolute marked by intensive inner struggles time

the point has been reached when the The Workers Party is in full overwhelming majority of the Party self is a sign of the growing maturity

and Bolshevist quality of our Party. 6. But the first prerequisite for the successful liquidation of Loregroups on the basis of the policie The growth and Bolshevization of and tactics of the Comintern.

4. our Party demand the complete 7 Thru an intensive ideological campaign against Loreism, the unified party will succeed in winning over to the position of the CI all proletarian and basically Communist elements of the present adherents of Loreism. It must be the ambition of the Party not to surrender a single worker to the ideological influence of Loreism

Q Loreism must also be liquidated O. organizationally. This means that no organized Lore or Poyntz groups will be permitted to exist in the party, that neither Lore nor a Loreite will be permitted on the next C. E. C. of that it reflects in the sharpest form the Party, and that no leading party organ or committee will be directed by followers of Loreism.

9. The decision of the Comintern or Loreism expresses the convictio The party is ready for the com of the overwhelming majority of th J.plete political and organizational Party. The Party will put this de n of Loreism. Thru six, ision into effect in the best possible nanner and in the shortest possible

AN

munist discipline.

'soberness" and "realism" in the ana- both spring from the same opportulysis of economic and political condi- nistic conception of the role of our al, (support of Serrati, Levi, Brandler party. and Trotskyism). d. On the surface, a slighting and

ing of class relations. The totally un- damental opposition to the agrarian and non-Communist views of politic-