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EDITION



NEW YORK CITY, August 10 .- In reply to complaints from American Federation of Labor. the Joint Committee of Action that members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union who are entitled to unemploy-ment insurance are forced to go to the offices of the Joint Board for insurance blanks, when they no longer recognize the authority of the Joint Board, and that they are also forced by the Joint Board officers to pay their dues to date before their insurance claims will be considered, Chairman Arthur D. Wolff of the unumployment insurance fund of the cloak, suit and skirt industry of New York, has announced that "he has instructed that these complaint blanks be freely and readily issued without discrimi-nation to all applying for them at all offices of the union locals."

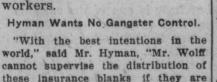
Louis Hyman, chairman of the Joint Committee of Action, stated today that the committee is not satisfied that this will • correct the evils which have

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

NAVY DAY will be celebrated on

October 27, which happens to be dore Roosevelt. On that day thousands of orators will explain the purpose of the navy. We rise to ask if there is anybody in America, outside the K. K. K. who is so ignorant of secretary of the navy, Robinson, is good enough to tell us that the navy is for the purpose of preventing war. Good for you, Robinson, the Annanias club will have a warm welcome for you.

. . . H. L. MENCHEN, self-styled wise man and highly paid literary tickler has some fun at the expense of free speech in America. Menchen comes to the conclusion that there is no such animal nowadays and that there is only one person in the United States who is seriously in favor of free speech; and that person is Roger satisfied that the insurance fund will Baldwin, of the Civil Liberties Union. not be used to help the Joint Board A person not half as clever as Men- officials in their fight against the memchen, would know that neither free bership-to compel the workers to recspeech nor any other kind of freedom ognize their authority and pay them that may jeopardize the power of the dues. This practice cannot be allowed ruling class is possible, so long as one to continue, and unless it is remedied,



been reported to him by the

¹ October 27, which happens to be the anniversary of the birth of Theo-Joint Board. We want some central unemployment insurance office. not atwhere workers can apply for blanks whenever they are entitled to them. "Our workers are refusing to go to things in general as not to know what the Joint Board offices, and it is not mailers were laid off yesterday bethe navy is in existence for. Acting fair that they should be forced to go cause of the ticup, and the entire force there to get unemployment blanks. We of over 2,000 had nothing to do. know that, no matter what Mr. Wolff's Local No. 3 and Local No. 4 of the intention is, the Joint Board, if it is union, comprising the pressmen and allowed to handle these blanks, will the assistants, each formed commitcontinue to discriminate against our tees to work to bring about amalgamamembers as it has been doing for some tion of the two unions.

time. If the trustees of the unemployment insurance fund want to avoid all possibility of such discrimination, it can be assured only by giving us blanks to issue to our members, or by opening an office of their own.

Use Insurance to Fight Membership.

dent of the International, has refused "If this is not done, we cannot be o remove the few pressmen he could ecure to enter the plant for strikereaking duty. Berry ordered the pressmen to accept the "open shop" terms of the Cuneo company, the largest printing establishment in the country, when the company tried to reduce crews from four to three men pe

selves for defense against their* persecutors and to secure better wages and working condi-tions was too much for this

Attack on Negro Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

is scheduled to be held in Chicago, Oct. 15, on the index expurgatoris of the bureaucracy of the

hypocritical Negro hater. **UP CUNED CO.:** Besides belonging to a church that is notoriously susceptible to klanism, it is also pointed out that at the Indianapolis con-vention of the United Mine PICKET PLAN Workers of America, Green did not fight the pro-klan resolu-tion introduced there.

Amalgamation

The 500 striking members of the In-

Pay Strike Benefits.

veek shall be paid.

The executive boards of the unions

Strikebreaker George L. Berry, pres

Fund of Hundred Thousand.

is willing to use every cent of the

money to win union conditions for the

Berry's policy proves in this case,

as in the past, to be to help the em-

ployer to establish the "open shop,"

while he lives in luxury off the per

capita tax collected by the Interna-

tional. Instead of advocating a shorter

work day and more pay, Berry collabo-

Mass Meetings on

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 10.

pressmen and helpers.

scabbery "readjustments."

that the Indiana delegation which sponsored the resolution had assurances that Green would give it be

nevolent support, without endangering his office.

ternational Printing Pressmen's and Several well known klansmen Assistannts' Union, Locals Nos. 3 and among the delegates, spoke glibly of 4, who walked out of the Cuneo Print- Green and expressed the opinion that tached to any office of the union, ing Company to force the concern to he would become a prominent citizen of the "invisible empire" some day. accept a union agreement, were on the At a klan meeting held in Indianapopicket line vesterday, and the business liss during the convention a repreof the plant was at a standstill. The sentative of grand dragon, Stephenson of the realm of Indiana, now on trial for rape and murder, declared that the United Mine Workers would soon join the klan.

Congress' Success Stirs Green.

The success attending the organizing efforts of the American Negro Labor Congress to reach the Negro workers in the labor unions and the unorganized got under the yellow hide have held joint meetings, and it was of William Green, leading capitalist decided that strike benefits of \$20 a It was pointed out here by leading Negroes that the American Federation

of Labor never took any steps to organize the Negroes, and that the present blast from Green's office is merely a futile effort to block the accomplished by radical Negroes.

"A number of unions composed of colored men have been deceived into Instead they propose to institute a viet republics come together to ad-





FARGO, N. D., Aug. 10.-Twenty-two members of the I. W. W., organizers and job delegates of agricultural union 110, were arrested by the city officials of Fargo aided by the county prosecutor, a notorious labor hater The I. W. W.'s were riding a freight going towards the harvest fields to the number of seven hundred. They were ordered off the train but they refused,

whereupon a posse of fifty was organized by the city officials and 22 of the wobblies arrested.

Held On Boss Laws.

They are held under two state laws, trains and another law against trespassing on private property.

The Chamber of Commerce suggesters who represent the progressive elements along the small farmers are opposed to the prosecution which is merce tool the county attorney's office. Protested Raids.

against raids on the I. W. W. A defense committee is organized with work in that direction that is being headquarters at 110 Front Street, fight of the unlimited triumph of la-Fargo. The arrested workers plan no bor. I want to see the working mass- as fighters for the masses. They

legal defense and will use no lawyers. es of western Europe and of the So- should not mention the sufferings of

(By International Press Correspondence.)

WORKERS OF MOSCOW IN HOLIDAY

GREETING TO LABOR DELEGATIONS

OF GERMAN AND SWEDISH TOILERS

MOSCOW, July 22, (By Mail) .- Today the whole working Green was dead, dumb and blind while scores of Negroes have been hanged thruout the class, officials and students demonstrated in honor of the Gercountry by lynching mobs, but the spectacle of seeing the Negro workers organizing them- man and Swedish workers delegation. Thousands of workers assembled on the Red Square bearing banners and flags inscribed with slogans in German, Swedish and Russian.

A common session of the German and Swedish workers' delegations took place in the open air before the Lenin Mausoleum. The enthusiastic greetings of the masses when the delegates appeared seemed to have no end.

After a time, however, the chairman of the Moscow trade union council, Michellov, succeeded in opening the session. Rykov, who was received with +

a speech to the delegation in which amongst other things he said said:

"I welcome you to Moscow, not in my capacity as chairman of the counas a participant in the revolutionary struggle of the working class, and as a member of the Communist Party. We know how to value the fact that both delegations are of workers from the shops. We want the workers' delegations to grasp the fact that we have created the first workers' and peasants' republic in the world.

Shows Labor Creative Strength. "May our first success be to show

o our foreign comrades the creative strength of the working class. We do not wish to conceal from the foreign proletariat, Stanislas Lantsutsky, is workers that still all sorts of deficien- dragged before the courts. Polish class cies exist in our country, that very justice demands its victim. It refused one which forbids riding on freight many things have not yet been com- to be satisfied with the defeat at Prze-

in the past, etc. "But we declare with an energy, ed the raid. The county commission- that after the October revolution, a country has grown up in which the

working class is the only creator of social, political and economic life. Let being pushed by the Chamber of Com- the representatives of the European working class think of the inhuman difficulties which stood and still stand In 1922 the commissioners protested in the way of social reconstruction. "In eight long years of heroic strug-

gle, the working class has won the

SEEKS H LABOR'S LEADER

White Terror Again Threatens Lantsutsky

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 9 .--- Once again the undaunted son of the Polish pleted, that mistakes were committed mysl. Lantsutsky was acquitted by the jury. Now he is to appear before the district courts of Warsaw and Lodz, where only the creatures of the

white terror will stand in judgment. This doughty revolutionary is to be tried on three charges at once. Oth will follow. In all the charges mention is made of the speeches which he held in Warsaw and Lods. Even proletarian members of parliament in Poland sometimes enjoy the liberty of addressing the masses. Woe to them however, if they utilize this liberty the people nor the revolutionary

terpret what kind of speech is entitled ance fund." to this freedom.

again that there is no free speech in the United States, defite the constitutional provision to that effect. There is no freedom of speech for the workers, because what they have to say, is liable to cause the capitalists trouble, now or in the future. There is no record of a capitalist being persecuted for violent speech in a capitalist country, but it is quite likely, that he would be subjected to inconvenience if he expressed himself after the fashion of Vauclain or Gary, in the Red Square at Moscow.

. . .

THE bad feature of capitalism is the fact that it robs the workers of the product of their labor, and in orand navies, courts, police and all kinds of devices to hold power. So long as the workers are meek and humble and don't kick, they can talk | mins, who, after stating Saturday all they want, about Santa Claus, William Jennings and the newest murder case. But let them talk about the advisability of putting an end to capitalism, and watch the capitalist get ex- the calling of a grand jury. He said cited. He will say that he believes in free speech but not in lincense.

. . . ROGER BALDWIN thinks it posi- in the hands of the county authorities. tively terrible that Russia should disappoint her liberal friends-who by the revolution-by doing much the same as the capitalists are doing to tion.

their political enemies, but for an entiraly different purpose. But it is the WORKER.

(Continued on page 2)

JULY SAW NEW INCREASE IN **COST OF LIVING IN 22 CITIES**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The cost of lviing is on the rise again. The retail cost of food in 22 representative cities rose from 1 to 7 per cent during July, the department of labor announced today in its regular survey. The increases ranged from 1 per cent in Louisville, Ky., to 7 per cent in Boston. Other cities reporting increases in the retail included: Milwaukee, 6 per cent; Indianapolis, 4 per cent; Chicago, 3 per cent.

For the year period ended July 15, increases were reported as follows: Louisville, 15 per cent; Chicago, Milwaukee, 11 per cent; Indianapolia, 10 per cent.

class dominates another. Theoretical- we shall be compelled to instruct our press. ly free speech is constitutional, but members to refuse to make any more those in power have the right to in- payments to the unemployment insur-Local No. 3 has a \$100,000 fund and



rates with the bosses and imposes non-**County Prosecutor May** union conditions by attempting to **Stage Fake Inquiry**

(Special to The Dally Worker)

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 10.-With city and county officials Shoe Workers Hold issuing statements, each throwing on the other the burden of action for prosecution of the leaders of the mob which last Friday hanged Walter der to maintain itself as a minority Mitchell, Negro, this city was awaiting living on plunder, it may have armies | today the possible arrival of an assist ant attorney general from Jefferson

City. No arrests had been made. County Prosecutor Raymond Cummorning that citizens felt justice had been done and it would be impossible to get prosecuting witnesses, suddenly announced later that he would urge today he was working with Chief of Police John F. Craven. This the chief denied, declaring the entire action is

Judge Ralph Hughes wired from his vacation resort in Minnesota late yesthe way never did a damn thing for terday that he assumed the prosecutor was making the necessary investiga-

> Subscribe for the DAILY || SCRANTON LABOR UNIONS SUPPORT COAL MINERS

ary 1, 1926.

sides

AID SILK STRIKERS SCRANTON, Pa., Aug 10 .- (FP)-

Scranton's Central Labor Union is already on record with its pledge of moral and financial support to the United Mine Workers of America in case a strike in anthracite fields is undertaken. Scranton is in the heart of the anthracite region. The cen-

tral body is sending \$50 to the striking thread workers of Willimantic thru Cecilia St. John, who presented the strikers' case.

sending delegates." said Green. "They have been led to believe they will attend a convention of union Negroes."

> Will Not Be Deceived. This is the usual rant of the labor

faker. All those who try to improve the condition of the workers, be they black or white, are trying to "deceive" them. But the colored workers will not be deceived by the Green attack. They have found very little aid or comfort from the Gomperses, the Greens, or the Fitzpatricks when their race was being gibbetted, burned at the stake and outraged in every conceivable way in this so-called land eliminate as many men as possible of the free. The Negroes are learning from the press crews, and calling his that the Communists are their friends and Green nor his stoolpigeons will

not be able to make them believe otherwise. . . .

Where Green Got His Idea.

Unsatisfactory Pact It is believed that the tirade delivered against the radical Negroes by

John Fitzpatrick and his detective bu-Mass meetings of members of the Shoe | reau expert, Edward N. Nockels, gave Workers' Protective Union are being Green the idea of breaking into print held to discuss the pact between with another anti-Communist outburst Haverhill shoe manufacturers and the and justify his reported expense ac union, preliminary to deciding whether count with the United States chamber or not the working agreement shall be of commerce. Fitzpatrick and Nockels were against the Gompers machine continued. Considerable dissatisfacuntil that wily politician withdrew tion has been noted among the workers on the operation of this peace some of the pork chops. Then Fitz and Nockels took the next train to arrangement which established a shoe Washington and from then on their board of employers and workers and speed toward the right was dazzling. employed an "impartial" chairman "Skinnay" Madden's ex-pal seems to whose decisions were binding on both

be the most vicious red baiter of the two. Fitzpatrick sometimes takes a "Unless 90 days' notice is given by stand in favor of progressive princieither party the pact continues automatically for three years after Janu- ples, as when he flayed the United Garment Workers. Nockels, with the men-

tality of a thug, draws no distinctions. as when he justified the scabbery of Tom Rickert, saying that he would do the same thing himself, if he were in Rickerts position. Nockels also was willing to be used as a tool by "B. & O. Bill" Johnston in seeking evidence to enable Johnston to expel McMahon and other prominent from the ma chinists' union.

The Unholy Alliance.

The Daily News, owned by the millionaire Victor Lawson, was quick to interview the local lieutenants of Green and the two playboys managed to get their names in the paper again. They were not so popular with the Daily News and the Tribune, when (Continued on page 2)

boycott of Fargo. Thousands of agricultural workers are streaming into the Dakotos for the September harvest and this case may bring a labor shortage unless the Chamber of Commerce gang release the prisoners.



Tho Bryan Is Dead He Is Still a Nuisance

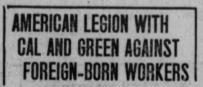
(Special to The Daily Worker) DAYTON, Tenn., Aug. 10 .- To coun-

will be propounded, a movement is

now on foot among the leading modernists of the country for the establishment of eleven schools of modern-ism in various parts of the United TYPOS MEET IN States.

This was revealed by Dr. George W. CONVENTIO Rappleyea, originator of the Scopes evolution trial, when it was learned today that he is negotiating for the wrothere of the Grandview Normal Institute property at Grandview. Tenn. twenty miles north of Dayton.

Dr. Rappleyea would not disclose the organization that he was representing nor the details of the plan, but he said that it was planned to convert Grandview Normal into the first of eleven modernist schools to be established thruout the country. He said the or-ganization had "plenty of financial backing."



INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 10 .---The "National American Commission" of the American Legion today adopted a resolution urging enactment of legislation for deportation of all aliens convicted of a felony. Calvin Coolidge and William Green are also attacking the foreign-born workers.

unity of the proletariat and to insure the possibility of peaceful work. International working class unity will ensure peace for the working class in the present and victory in the future.

(Great applause.) N. Bucharin, editor of Pravda, offi-

cial organ of the Russian Communist Party, greeted the delegations in the name of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party and declared that the Russian working class thanked the European proletariat for of the most difficult struggle, and that the Russian working class was certain that it could rely upon the fraternal help and support of its foreign broth-

support and assistance in the years ers also in the future.

"The delegations counted many social-democratic members amongst teract the efforts of fundamentalists them, the Communists, despite the who are raising money to establish a fact that they had continually fought Bryan memorial university and other against the social-democrats, had alschools where fundamentalists' views ways understood how to differentiate

(Continued on page 2)

Every State in Union Is Represented

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 10 .- Fifeen hundred delegates and vistors to the seventieth annual convention of the International Typographical Union opened their formal session here this morning with nine addresses on the program.

The printers represented every state in the union and every province in Canada.

The gavel was presented this mornng to President James M. Lynch, of Syracuse, N. Y., by Russell Henning, president of the Kalamazoo union. Announcement that it will oppose any change in the union's present pension laws was made by the New York delegation following its arrival. The delegation is opposed to a proposal which would require unemployed members to contribute toward the pension fund

vance the cause of the international of the workers' movement. Such mat ters are dangerous to public order and security. It is quite another matter if nationalist agents openly call for Jewish pogroms.

Socialist Traitor Repulsed.

Lantsutsky in his speech spoke of the united front of the proletariat, of Communism, and of the solidarity of the Polish workers and peasants with Soviet Russia. Now Polish class justice defends the "honor" and security of its bourgeois state. Furthermore it defends the social traitors in the ranks of the Polish socialist party.

"The crowd assembled," thus rans the indictment in the latest Lantsutsky trial, "was so excited by Lantoutsky's speech that when the leader of the Polish socialist party local group, the teacher Kuskowski, wished to address them in order to refute the attacks made on his party, there was terrible noise and hooting and cries of 'Traitor! Down with him!' so that

he was unable to speak." This is a terrible crime in the even of the bourgeoisie. Just imagine a lackey of capital in socialist clothing wishes to address the workers. The workers, however, find that they do not want to listen to the social traitor after Lantsutsky.

Attack on Workers' Leader. Lantsutsky's trial is no ordinary (Continued on page 2)

HABEAS CORPUS SAVES ZAGORSKY FROM PRISON AT HANDS OF POLAND

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 10 .- A write of habeas corpus saved John Zagorsky from being deported to Poland with a party that left here on July 26th. Zagorsky's attorney, Edw. L. Tittman, produced proofs of his being a Russian citizen and showed that deportation to Poland would mean prison for the defendant.

Tittman was retained by International Labor Defense to defend him when it was learned that the authorities intended to deport Zagorsky to Poland. The writ that stayed immediate deportation was issued with the provision that Zagorsky's keep in the county jail will be paid. International Labor Defense undertook the obligation and is now attempting to get him released on

Page Two

BUSY SEASON TO FORCE GARMENT BOSS TO KNEES

Amalgamated Strikers on the wrong track. It was possible Fascist Crushes Unions sary to slaughter 12,000,000 mer to Get Victory Soon

The Amaigamated Clothing Work- seen about the Soviet republics from ers' strikers continued mass picket- their brothers at home.' ing at the plant of the International Tailoring and J. L. Taylor companies

yesterday, the beginning of the seventh week of their strike. With the from various Moscow shops and facstart of the busiest season of the year only three weeks away, and the employers continuing their newspaper advertisements for strikebreakers, Moscow proletariat and declared the garment workers feel confident of victory

Strike benefits were paid yesterday, the story spread that the Communists twelve dollars to those with depend- would only show us those things which ents and eight dollars to others.

Rock Island Unions Help.

The labor unions of Rock Island. where the International has made a bluff of removing their plant, have come to the support of the Amalgamated, and have repudiated the organized scabbery of the United Garment Workers, the American Federation of Labor Union which is attempting to supply the International with scabs

If the International tries to begin production there this week the Amalgamated will immediately take steps to prevent strikebreaking activities in Rock Island, it is announced.

New York Strike in Good Shape. At the strike meeting yesterday, Sidney Hillman, president of the

Amalgamated, Morris Weinstein of New York and Minnie Santoro of Baltimore were among the speakers. The speakers brot out that the

strike situation in New York is progressing just as well as in Chicago. The company has pasted signs all over their New York building stating, "One Thousand Dollars Reward for the Arrest of Anyone Intimidating Our Employes.

they show jobless workers that there is a strike on and give them their cue But these signs aid the strikers, as to stay away

Letter Gives Bosses Away.

A letter sent by the International shops, the Moscow Soviet and various to its New York customers proves municipal undertakings. The delethat the employers are hard pressed. gates were particularly interested in any kind. Men suspected of seeking The letter tells the customers that the International seleced the month workers. of July, the slack season, as the

duction whatever, and the workers as church in Soviet Russia. determined as when the strike started.

Threaten Indiana Negro.



and the social democratic workers.

"The Communists adopted the atti-

tude of comrades to the social-demo-

cratic workers, as workers who were

for the social-democratic workers to

make mistakes, but they would never

keep the truth which they had here

amongst other things:

working class.

IN VENEZUELA; **KILLED BY 'JOY'** means." Every capitalist will admit

But Honors Pershing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- General Workers Greet Visitors. Vicente Gomez, dictator of Vene-Thereupon working men and women zuela, who has ruled that country for the past 18 years and has pertories held speeches of greeting. sistently denied that the liberties of the citizens have been curtailed, has In the name of the German workers issued a decree of amnesty for most delegation, Freiberger greeted the of his political prisoners. More than two hundred of his victims, broken in body and spirit, have come forth

"Before we commenced our journey from the Venezuelan Bastille-Castel San Carlos, on Lake Maracaibo. An account of this liberation of priswere favorable to them. I declare that oners which has reached Washington that statement is a lie. Our Russian sets forth that some of the men whose friends have shown us everything that we wanted to see and everything that was of interest to the German their cells into the daylight.

"We have seen some several things tained General Pershing, and presentwhich we would have liked to have ed to him the sword which was forseen in better circumstances, but we merly owned by one of the national must say emphatically, that we have "heroes" of Venezuela. been shown not only the positive suc cesses but also the deficiencies and The amnesty decree covered not also the terrible inheritance from the only the prisoners who had not died czarist economy and from the long or gone mad in capitivity, but it also

years of the war. Russians in the Lead.

"We have all been convinced that in very many respects the Russian working class is in the lead, and that here a socialist reconstruction is taking place.

The chairman of the Swedish delegation, Kilbum, spoke in the same spirit, and greeted the Moscow working class on behalf of their comrades in Sweden. He declared that the whole Swedish delegation was prepared to fight with all means for the cause of the international unity of the proletariat.

The demonstrators defiled before the mausoleum and exchanged greetents to the governorships, thereby securing universal military control of the country.

Women Witness Hanging.

Today the German workers' delega

One of the cardinal points of tion visited several factories and Gomez' policy is refusal to permit the formation of labor organizations of the arrangements for feeding the to form labor unions are promptly

A group of catholic workers visited in his address to his hand-picked govof July, the slack season, as the A group of catholic workers visited in his address to his hand-picket gov-period to "go to the mat with the a catholic church where they had dis-been alfware in mind the "protection" prestige for one thing. The only ob-Amalgamated," thinking that by the cussions with the priests upon the keep alfways in mind the "protection middle of August the union would be situation of the catholic church in of the workers." In view of the fact beaten and the "open shop" installed. Russia. This was done in connection that Gomez has established what is Now however, the International with the reports in the bouregois in fact a monarchy of the absolute faces its busiest season with no pro- press upon the "persecution" of the type, this suggestion was construed as a bit of royal humor.

Two Killed at Crossing.

THE DAILY WORKER

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from Page 1) purpose of the act that counts and not the act itself. Much scorn used to be heaped on the Jesuits for their philosophy of the "end justifies the

he does not like war for war's sake, yet he will testify that it was necessary to slaughter 12,000,000 men to

N^O revolutionist likes the shedding of blood, yet he will readily agree that the working class must be freed from slavery even at the cost of thousands and even hundreds of thousands of lives, preferably the lives of capitalists, but unavoidably also lives of workers. This is regrettable but what are you going to do about it?

. . . THERE is no law against speaking on the streets in Chicago, yet Communists are arrested, thrown into jail, held on bonds and invariably released by the courts, because they have not violated any law. Yet the arrests continue and freedom of speech is made a laughing stock of. chains were chiseled off have died of Business men instruct the police to "high emotion" when brought out of arrest the speakers. They have no right to do this, but they do it. They It was Gomez who recently enter- are the ruling class. If an employer

got up on the street corner and ad vocated the open shop, the police would not arrest him, but if the workers interfered with him, every police man in the city would stand ready to protect him in his rights.

THERE will be no freedom of speech

announced that political exiles might as long as class rule exists. The workers fight for the right of free countries to their homes. Among the speech, not because they believe they prisoners reported as having "died of will get that right until they are joy" upon release was General Au- strong enough to take it, but because it makes good propaganda. It shows number who had spent more than the producing classes that free speech or any other constitutional provision was suspected of wanting to restore designed to protect the weak from the strong, means nothing as long as capi-Gomez felt safe in releasing these talism exists. The workers being in

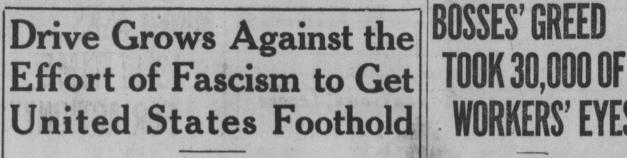
men, according to the report received the majority and being the only useful class in society, must take over in Washington, because he recently forced the national congress to amend the running of society and abolish exploitation before free speech or any the constitution so as to empower him other freedom in the real sense can to appoint the governors of all the states. He then named his own adher- exist.

"JUSTICE was done," declared Ray Cummins, Clay county prosecut-

or in the state of Missouri, when a

Negro charged with assaulting a white girl was taken out of the hands of the county sheriff and lynched. "I would have preferred that the Negro be hanged legally," continues Cummins. No doubt the avatistic gentleman jailed or otherwise disposed of. Yet ing. It would have given him more would have preferred a legal hangwas that "the method was crude." This is another example of American freedom to which the attention of Herr Menchen is directed. THE spiritual department of the

British empire has fallen on evil days. The Chinese are now boycot-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 10 .- ting the imperial pulpit pounders. The



By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, bad news is put on the cables reaching to the inter-national headquarters of fascism under the Mussolini thumb at Rome, Italy. The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy of New York State, by vote of 266 to 1, decided to sever all relations with the Supreme Lodge, the national organiza-tion, charging that the Supreme Lodge has attempted to make the organization a subsidiary of fascism.

The one lone vote was cast by a spy planted in the convention, held in New York City, by a insignificant bolt-ing group that was meeting in Schenectady. The spy con-fessed himself an avowed fascist. The Schenectady group also confesses its allegiance to fascism, sending a telegram to the New York City gathering demanding that it accept the fascist program. This it refused to do by unanimous vote.

This development is a body blow at fascism in the United States. It should be a great incentive for all workers to renew their struggle against fascism in all its forms.

The Sons of Italy is not a working class organization. It is a fraternal order, consisting of large bourgeois elements. The fact that large numbers of Italian-speaking officials of trade unions hold membership in it, does not improve its working class character. But this organization in New York State has taken a determined stand against fascist penetration. It has even split with the national organization on this issue, calling on other state bodies to go with it. That should indicate to all workers, especially to Italian workers, the dangers and the possibilities of the struggle with fascism on this side of the Atlantic.

This split within the Sons of Italy is one of the reasons that is causing the international high priest of fascism, the Italian deputy, Bastianini, to hasten to the United States in an effort to halt the growing desertions.

Bastianini will not give up without a fight. It is directly charged that Giovanni di Silvestro, Supreme Master of the Sons of Italy, has formed an alliance with the Italian fascist government, pledging the support of the Sons of Italy to the bloody dictator, Benito Mussolini. The fascist elements in the United States will do everything possible to make good this pledge. Only the determined resistance of the working class can be depended on to combat successfully this effort to build the fascist power in the United States.

There are great numbers of Italian workers in the big industries, in the steel mills, the coal mines, the textile and clothing industries and the building trades. It is among these workers that the big buttress against fascism must be built. This terror tries to maintain itself in power, not only by destroying and outlawing the militant trade unions, but by forming its own unions wherever it can. It will try this same tactic in the United States. It is, therefore, doubly necessary for the organized workers to be on their guard now.

. Workers will organize for the reception to be given the fascist deputy, Bastianini. They will prepare great mass meetings of protest against his coming. They will picket the places where he appears, everywhere proclaiming his errand to this country. They will make it very clear to all the world that they are ready to fight fascism in all its forms, and crush it completely.



WORKERS' EYES

has seen a blind worker but few realize that 15,000 persons in the United States have lost their sight by the inhumanly wasteful methods of Amerlcan industry. The report on Eye Hazards in Industrial Occupation, published by the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, gives the figures-a total of 15,000 blinded from industrial causes altogether, and an annual crop of 200,000 major or minor injuries to the eyes of workers.

Eye hazards are the most serious of all non-fatal industrial accident hazards, declares the report, and it makes the point, again and again the course of its 232 pages, that most of the men blinded in the factories would still be seeing if specified precautions had been taken by the employers.

Companies are to Blame.

An example of the toll industry takes from the workers is afforded by the statistics of Pennsylvania Railroad accidents, with 36 employes' eyes lost in one year and 2,000 more or less serious eye accidents. In the state of Pennsylvania, in all industries, in the year 1920, 691 eyes were lost, with 244 of these in coal mining and 220 in metal and metal products, largely steel making.

Flying particles from so-called emery" wheels or grinding wheels, cause about one-third of all industrial eye accidents. Thre is no excause for this. Employers should provide protective shields and dust exhausts for the wheels and individual, well-fitting gogles for the men. Chipping cast iron remains the most dangerous individual eye hazard-without protection-but an endless variety of eye injuries and diseases come from splashing molten metals, the growing use of poisonous chemicals in industry and bad lighting.

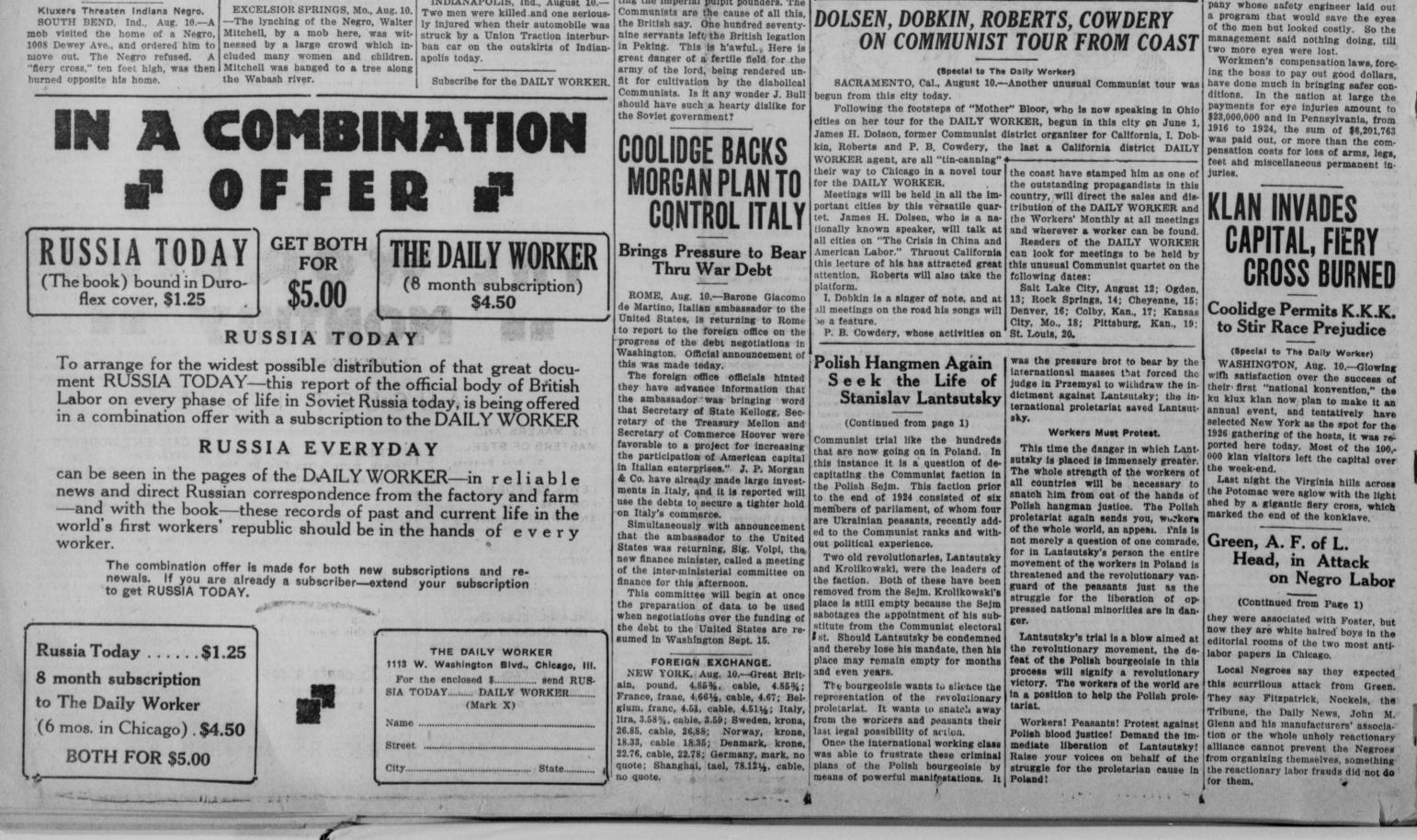
Fifty-two chemicals are especially dangerous to the eyes, with lead poisoning and its atrophy of the optic nerve affecting the workers in more than a hundred occupations; wood alcohol, ammonia, tar, turpentine and the acids being contenders for the dishonor.

Engineering reorganization, sometimes rebuilding of a plant, is necessary, frequently, to lessen eye hazards. This is true in badly lit plants where window space is at a minimum and it is true in the case of dangerous, old pattern machines. Employers have to be prodded to make these reforms. The report cites the case of one company whose safety engineer laid out

now return from Colombia and other gustin Fossi. He was one of a large seven years in the fortress because he 'constitutional government."

"Dies of Joy."

Stamps Out Union.

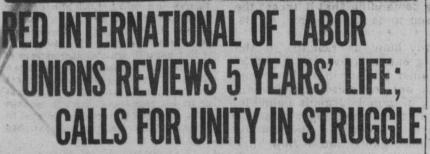




Trade Union Educational League (T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the **RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS**

> (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 Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farms' Government. 1



MOSCOW, July 18—(By Mail)—The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions publishes the following appeal entitled "Five Years of the R. I. L. U.":

"In July 1920, the second congress of the Communist International took place in Moscow and on this occasion the representatives of the red trade unions and the revolutionary minor- There is no danger of them going fense has been strong enuf to cause ities in Italy, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria, Spain and France met with bankrupt, not until the rank and file a deadlock, furnishes material for the the Soviet unions to discuss the organization of all revolutionary elements of the international trade union movement.

"The International Trade Union Federation formed after the war at Amsterdam, was attempting to sell the workers to the League of Nations and to reconcile them with the capitalist system. The Soviet trade unions were blocked by the reformists and all efforts were made to suppress the victorious proletarian the job. It is not a hard matter to redouble their campaign against the It says: revolution in Russia.

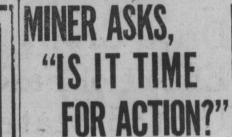
"At its formation the Amsterdam International consisted of workers are. approximately 25 millions of workers. In the course of its six years of activity it has lost about 10 millions of workers, so that today it has only some 15 mil-,

lion members.

"The Versailles peace treaty, the general offensive of the employers against the working class in all parts of the world, and finally the Dawes plan, have made the conditions of the toilers ever worse.

"The Amsterdam International, how ever, made no efforts to mobilize the whole forces of the international trade union movement for the struggle against the attacks of the bourgeoisie. On the contrary, it considered it its task to disrupt the international trade union movement.

"Parallel with the attacks of the imperialist states upon the republic of the Russian workers and peasants, the attacks of the Amsterdam Trade Union International against the revo-



is that a constant of the second

主要 法保护

LABOR SPY'S REPORT EXPOSED; FINK IS PLEASED BY A. F. OF L. FAKERS' ATTACK ON COMMUNISTS

From sources it cannot disclose, the DAILY WORKER has come into possession of a secret report made by a detective assigned to spy upon labor and radical organizations.

The DAILY WORKER wishes to call attention to this report, not merely because it shows that such nefarious work is being carried on-that is taken for granted by all classconscious workers, but attention is directed to the Farrington Treachery character of the matters reported, and the attitude of this trained rat of

Demands Miners Act capitalist espionage, to the matters + reported.

Spy Knows His Friends.

speakable rat, and the Communists

Sigman.

Altho the report is written very ob-O'FALLON, Ill., Aug. 10-O'Fallon is jectively, still one can see clearly only one of the many places that the where the sympathies of this labor workers are underfed, underclothed, spy lie in the struggle between the and deprived of the right to work for labor union bureaucracy and the left wing, particularly the Communist an honest living. And why? Because we, the rank and file, have no leader- port of the left wing.

It should be pointed out that the ship at the head of the U. M. W. of A. campaign in the A. F. of L. "and The operators are proud of our present official family. Here in O'Fallon other unions" to expel the Communists is reported as the first item of have organized a committee, or rather, importance. The labor fakers who are carrying on this campaign very a labor bureau. evidently see eye to eye with this un-

This bureau is made up of business may well be proud of their enemies, men. Their function is to recommend just as the labor fakers may well be to the coal operators who to hire and ashamed of their friends. who to fire. They are well acquainted Fink Pleased at Bill Green and with those who have the guts to stand up and fight for their rights. And who

are those fellows? The Communists and progressive miners, of course. We have good reason to believe that part of the A. F. of L. and other un-

there are others behind this committee ions that the labor movement must besides the coal operators and busi- rid itself of Communist influence." ness men. Of course the official fam. The fact that in spite of the worthy ily is in business. They are doing a lish this end, the Communists' de better business than the operators. wakes up.

Conspiracy With Operators.

The operators couldn't put Freeman cracy, from Bill Green and Bill American capitalism.

Thompson, John Watt, Tom Parry, Johnston to the most obscure labor and Duncan McDonald out of the or- faker wish to show that they want to ganization, so Farrington had to do cheer up this labor spy, they must know who the real enemies of the Communists in the unions and over-

GERMAN AND SWEDISH WORKERS STUDY LIFE OF RED ARMY SOLDIER

MOSCOW, July 23-(By Mail)-Today, the German and Swedish workers' delegations visited the summer camp of the Moscow garrison where they studied the life of the Red Army soldiers. The Swedish workers further visited the Moscow prisons.

A tremendous mass of workers accompanied the Swedish workers' delegation to the railway station. The delegation left Leningrad for Sweden July 24.

It should be noted in summary that the Communists, and the Communists

Note how this fink speaks of "an alone, are mentioned adversely and increasing strength of stand on the continuously as being "worth watch Where are those organizations ing." which pretend or pretended to lead the fight against capitalism-but either carry on their "fights" verbefforts of the labor fakers to accomp- ally or, in the case of the socialists, have gone over and become allies of

capitalism? Where are these socialists, the I doleful comment that "there is noth-W. W., the S. L. P. and the self-ining to make an interesting report. flated P. P. Only the Communists Surely, if the labor union bureau re active enuf to draw the fire of

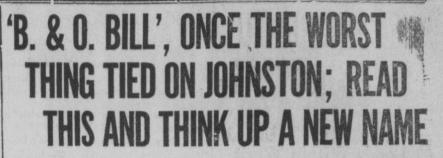
> Here Comes the Fink's Report. The report, which we give below, is upon activities in New York City.

"SPECIAL," FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1925. "GENERAL RADICAL.

"There is very little new or interesting this week. The fight between the labor unions on the Communist question continues with an increasing strength of stand on the part of the A. F. of L. and other unions that the labor movement must rid itself of Communist influence. There is, however, even in this situation, a sort of deadlock, and there is nothing to make an interesting report.

"The National India Association is giving another of their banquets Sunday evening, at which one of the speakers is to be also the guest of honor, and that is Mary McSweeney, the Irish woman, sister, I believe, of one of the Irish leaders.

"A pamphlet containing manifesto, esolutions and constitution has been issued by the International Labor Defense, which is Communistic in sympathies and make-up, according to in-



PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 10.-Wm. H. Johnston, international president of the International Association of Machinists, in the fight of the reactionaries against the progressives is now beginning to assume the leadership upon a national scale.

"B. & O. Bill" finds, as the outstanding leader for class-collaboration, that it is necessary he also assume leadership against : the Communists and Progressives because they are gradually discrediting him and his traitorous policy before the rank and file.

In order to hide his own corruption and to divert attention from his stealing of the election from the Anderson group, Johnston is trying to solidify the reactionary forces to carry on a united drive against everything that smacks of progress and to label everyone who opposes the ma-* union movement, he says in his let-

chine as Communists. We Get Them All When They Need It. ter: "I have been reliably informed

that Mr. Heaphy, whom I understand A few days ago the DAILY WORKis a vice-president of your organiza-ER published a story by Jack John- tion is working in close co-operation stone exposing the pseudo progres- with the Communists or Workers sives, Fitzpatrick and Nockels, where Party outfit, as is also, Charles M.

son group and a political opponent of friend? Johnston.

The following letter sent to a mem- as a vice-president of the Metal Polber of the Metal Polishers' Union, the ishers' Union, but from the fact that name of whom for obvious reasons. Johnston seems to be after his scalp we withhold, shows that Johnston is we take it for granted that Heapy is broadening his activities and now as- a fly in the ointment and is opposed to pires to be the chief stool pigeon Bill's program at some point that against the progressives. hurts

Letter Written by "B. & O." Bill Johnston.

"Dear Brother: I feel it my duty to write to you to convey information which I have received regarding the activities of one of your officers. I am sending you this as a personal matter, in order that you may make your own investigation, if you deem it of sufficient importance to do so.

"I have been reliably informed that Mr. Heaphy, whom I understand is a vice-president of your organization, is working in close cooperation with the Communists or Workers Party outfit, as is also, Charles M. O'Brien, who I believe, has been employed by your organ-

ization as an organizer. "Our organization has definitely gone on record, declaring the Communists or Workers Party, and the Trade Union Educational League antagonistic and dual to the bona fide organizations we are giving notice to our membership that they may choose between holding membership in the International Association of Machinists or in these aforemention-

ed organizations. "I hope that you will not feel that I am interfering in your affairs, but as indicatted I felt it my duty to send you this information for such

B. & O. Bill Johnston enlisted the ser- O'Brien, who I believe has been emices of Ed Nockels in his fight against ployed by your organization as an or-McMahon, a supporter of the Ander- ganizer." Who "informed" our B. & O. We do not know Mr. Heaphy except

Page Three

"Informer" Had Wires Crossed.

As for Charles M. O'Brien, Johnson's "informer" was evidently eavesdropping at the wrong key-hole. Our old friend Charles M. does not believe in such practical work as organizing Metal Polishers into organizations that struggle against the employers. If it were a study class to theorize about the theory of the class struggle, but not to put the theory into practice, then Charles might accept the job as organizer.

Johnston is the recognized leader in this country of class collaboration. He more than any one man, side tracked the labor party sentiment into the La-Follette middle class reformist camp. Now he is assuming the leadership nationally against the Communists, the T. U. E. L., and progressives of all shades. In doing so he thinks that he can save himself and his administra-

tion by hiding their corrutpion behind "red scare" barrage. He is kidding imself.

Look Out, You O'Briens.

We understand that the Irishman who bears the honored name of O'Brien in the Metal Polishers' Union is Martin H. O'Brien and not Charles M., as "B. & O. Bill," the Nick Carter of the scenario entitled-"Expel the Reds!"-has been "reliably informed." who knows but by some spy of the osses in the ranks of organized labor. Evidently any union man in the A.

Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions

come this "uninteresting" deadlock. Last winter, when the unemployed A Spy for British Imperialism. miners appealed to Frank Farring- It would be interesting to know

the operators and the business men

By A. W. YOUNG.

Organized Blacklist.

lutionary trade unions in all countries were carried on.

"The R. I. L. U. has always struggled for the unity of the international trade union movement and has regarded it as its most important task to mobilize the forces of the trade union organized masses for the struggle against international capitalism. Already at its official inaugural congress in 1921 this aim was the chief point in the discussions.

"The second congress of the R. I. L. U. occupied itself in the first place with the organization of the revolutionary forces in the international trade union movement, whilst the third congress last year concentrated chiefly upon the reestablishment of trade union unity.

"When the Amsterdam International Federattion of Trade Unions was formed, only small groups of workers in the various countries were dissastisfied with the reformist policy of the Amsterdam leaders. In the course of time, however, strong groups of revolutionary trade unions have formed themselves in all countries, and today almost one-third of the members of the International Federation of Trade Unions are in the opposition.

"A strong left wing has just been formed in the Amsterdam Trade Union International. The present chairman of the I. F. T. U., the leader of the English trade unions, Alfred Purcell, is a friend of the Russian unions. He assists the aim of the Anglo-Russian unity committee, is in favor of the affiliation of the Russian unions to the I. R. T. U. and supports the idea of the organization of all unions in one united International.

"Since its existence the Amsterdam International has been a European International, whilst the R. I. L. U., Amalgamated Assn. of Street and Elecapart from the Soviet Union, counted the trade union committees of China and Java, a few countries in South employing company provide death and America and North Africa, the Balkan accident insurance and old age discountries, France and Checho-Slovakia ability benefits, without cost, has been and strong revolutionary minoritites made public by the executive council in all important industrial countries of the American Federation of Labor of the world amongst its members and supporters.

"The roots of the R. I. L. U. reach back to the period before the war wing objection.

when small troops of revolutionary The streetcar men have been studytrade unionists existed in Russia, ing "welfare" schemes for the past Germany, France, Spain, Italy and in year, and have determined that the ina few other countries. During the clusion of the ordinary insurance and world war not only the political work- retirement benefits should be accepted ing class movement was reborn at the in all future contracts as a right of conferences of Zimmerwald and the employes. In this way they will of office, but also clear out of the or-Kienthal, but also the revolutionary remove the temptation of streetcar ganization. trade union movement. workers to trade their union affilia-

"In the five years of its official extion for promises of a company penistence, the R. I. L. U. has achieved sion.



1) A. Losovsky, secretary; 2) Monmusso (France); 3) Jim Larkin (Ireland); 4) Jovani Jermanetto (Italy); 5) Dimitrov (Bulgaria); 6) Andre Nin (Spain); 7) William Z. Foster (U. S.); 8) Pollitt (England); 9) Van Go-Po (China).

hundreds of dollars were paid out

for death claims when there were

no deaths or death claims to be

At the same time as the looting of

he miners' treasury was going on, the

But does this concern Farrington?

Not at all. What does he care about

a few thousand children starving or

freezing to death so long as he and

his sluggers have free access to the

miners' treasury?

rank and file miners in O'Fallon were

a great amount of revolutionary work ton and John L. Lewis for financial just what sinister forces are behind and it has experienced very much. aid to keep their little children from Very much work has been done, but starving and freezing to death, they still more remains to be done.

sent word back that they only had enough money in the treasury to "We must concentrate all our forces run the organization. And at the upon the strengthening of the revoluionary trade union movement and same time Frank Farrington drew upon the struggle for the establishfrom the miners' treasury approximent of the unity of the trade union mately \$7,000 in a six months' movement as the preparation for the period! ocial revolution. And out of this same treasury

"Down with international imperialism and its reformist helpers! "Long live the fraternal alliance of

the revolutionary workers of the West and the suppressed peoples of the East!

"Long live the Red International of Labor Unions!

"Long live the unity of the internacoal to keep their children from freeztional trade union movement! ing to death.

Carmen's Bright Idea All to the Good, Only Union Must Keep Fund

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10-Decision by the general executive board of the We'll Say It's Time! Fellow workers, is it not time for tric Railway Employes, to demand in action? Let's bury the dead and give has been attacked most viciously by all wage contracts henceforth that the the living a chance. Did it ever an element in the labor movement. occur to you that when the operators begin to squeal because the Communists take a leading part in the organization and expose the looting of the ance with the detectives sent among miners' treasury, and fight for better | labor to spy upon it. with its tacit endorsement. If the wages, shorter hours, and better conunion would control all funds, this

paid.

ditions for the working people, that would meet the only remaining left our state and national officials also begin to squeal about the Commun-

ists? And when it happens that these mil- baiting capitalists of America are itant fighters are in office, it is not long before Frank Farrington and John L. Lewis not only put them out Mule drivers like Farrington and his

tools make good slave drivers for the the primary necessities of the labor operators.

formation I have on it

"I believed I have mentioned to you the holding recently of a certain conference of labor leaders on the question of admitting Negroes to the labor mions more freely than is at present heing done. This week apeared a new paper called the Negro Champion, which is being published as the official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress. This paper discloses the Communist tendencies of the mentioned organization. It is edited by Lovett Fort-Whiteman, who was in Soviet Russia for some time. I shall try in the next couple of weeks to get you more information on the

s you car think you can easily secure sufficient evidence to substantiate the state

ments contained in this letter. "You will find enclosed a newspaper clipping which announces Mr. O'Brien is to be a speaker of the Proletarian Party at open air meetings. If I am correctly informed, the

Proletarian Party is an offshoot of the Communist Party, or the Workers Party under another name. "With best wishes, I remain, fra-

ternally yours.

"(Signed) Wm. H. Johnstone. "International President." espionage system within the trade tion of Labor.

of L. who carries the moniker of O'Brien, had best look to his interests, is otherwise B. & O. Bill Johnston of he Machinists' Union is apt to have him expelled from the union as a 'Communist" and a "red," which is. in turn, evidence enogh for the capitalist government to jail or deport him.

Millions in Building Unions. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- (FP)-

One million men now are members of building trades unions in the United States and Canada, according to George F. Hedrick, president, building Johnston evidently is organizing an trades department, American Federa-



ganization in the labor unions of Negro workers. This is a certificate to all honest workers, that the union-

movement

countries.

foes of British imperialism.

Labor Spies Hate Labor Defense.

capitalism and its secret informer.

Against Negro Labor Congress.

Page Four



Amtorg Sends Two Ship Loads Within Week

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 10-Purchases on Russia by the Amtorg Trading corpo a large scale of tractors and other ag- ration since last August to 9,000. ricultural machinery for Soviet Russia have been effected by the Amtorg Trading corporation within recent weeks following increased demands

conditaions in the Soviet Union. The first shipment of the new pur- storm here at thousands of dollars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10 .- With a check-up of the damages still under coming in as a result of the good crop way, estimates placed the property loss caused by a terrific hail and rain

The value of the two shipments is

shipments are to be made in the near

These two cargoes will bring up the

number of tractors shipped to Soviet

One Hurt in Indiana Storm

chases was sent on the steamer One man was injured in an automobile Stakesby which sailed from New York accident resulting from the blinding on Aug. 7, with a cargo of 1494 trac- downpour.

future



CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 10 .- The Workers (Communist) Party of Cleveland has issued a statement opposing the proposed amendment to the vides for proportional representation city charter to abolish proportional representation, which will be voted on is the one for labor to support. August 11. The Workers Party at the same time opposes the non-partisan method of election, and urges the workers to fight for a labor party.

The statement says: charter amendment on August 1:

To the trades unionists and other workers of Cleveland: The Workers' Party calls upon you to support your names appear. working class interests on Aug. 11.

AGAINST the proprosed amendment to kill proportional representation. But at the same time that this vicious, anti-labor amendment is being

Support P. R.!! Defeat the city mind that the present P. R. system is not fully in accordance with the inter-

THE DAILY WORKER

ests of labor. P. R. at present provides for a nonpartisan ballot on which no party importance to labor in one way or an stands for what at present is most in the political power of labor every time Go to the polls in full force and vote the interest of labor, that is, a system of proportional representation using the partisan ballot with party names on it.

The non-partisan ballot is a smokedefeated, it ought to be kept clearly in screen used by both liberal and reac- interests fully, without much better

ionary capitalist politicians to con political organization than at present. use the workers and make it difficult There ought to be a labor party com or them to vote according to their posed of the unions and political and class interests. other organizations of workers willing But the proposed amendment also to unite on the principle of indepen-

calls for the non-partisan ballot and since it is a choice between two non- gardless of other differences. partisan systems, the one which prowork for a labor party, and for a sys-

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE

UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

tem of proportional representation em-The policy of neutrality followed by bodying the partisan ballot, the workthe Cleveland Federation of Labor in ers of Cleveland must nevertheless ts refusal to take a stand on the ques- take a definite stand on the proposed tion, must be thoroly condemned, not amendment and vote it down decisiveonly as being a concession to capital- ly as being absolutely not a change in st politicians, but as being wrong in the interest of labor but the reverse. principle. Every political issue is of If the working class of Cleveland acts in accordance with its class in-The Workers' Party other, at the very least it strengthens terests, there will be no question as to the defeat of the amendment on Tuesthe workers consciously attempt to day. unitedly support their class interests Cleveland Workers! Go to the polls,

n the elections. Labor must realize that no system

of elections can be utilized in labor's WORKERS PARTY, Local Cleveland, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

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Aug. 11. "Defeat the Amendment!"



Meeting Successful Over **Obstacles**

By DAVID LIFSHITZ.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 10, - In spite of the fact that the local paper, The Hartford Times, refused to print the ad advertising the "Hand of China", "Stand by Soviet Russia' meeting and in spite of the police who arrested those who were distributing leaflets to the workers at the shops, an open air meeting arranged by the Kuomintang (Chinese National Party) the Workers Party and the Young

Workers League was held. A crowd of about 300 workers Ifsened attentively while three speakers,

two from the Kuomintang and one from the Workers Party addressed them. Workers Party Sounds Keynote.

Wm. Simons, organizer of District

15 spoke for the Workers Party. He exposed the friendly pretentions of the U.S. and pointed out that the only friend who is helping and will help to free the Chinese people from

He also pointed out that the Communist Party of China which works hand in hand with National Revolutionary Party will not give up the fight until, not only is China released from the grip of the imperialists but also a government of workers and tablished.

Chinese Speakers Applaud Communists Sanpson Lee and the Chinese speaker from New York, dwelt on the outrages of the imperialistic countries against the Chinese people, and pro-

tested against the actions of England. Japan, France and U.S. to oppose the Chinese people.

They emphasized that the only nation which is friendly to China-is Soviet Russia and that the only party that will lead them to victory is the Communist Party. ,

The following resolutions were-unanimously adopted by the crowd: Resolution 'Adopted.

"Whereas, the imperialistic coun-America and France have forced the people of China into economic and political subjection.

"Whereas, the Chinese workers are trying to improve their conditions and are demonstrating against the ex-

"Whereas, the Chinese students are supporting the workers in their strug-

"Whereas, all classes of China are demanding the liberation of their country and the right to rule them-

"Whereas, Chinese strickers and by the armed forces of the foreign

imperialists. "We, workers of Hartford, Connecticut, demand:

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

SYNOPSIS .- The British trade union leaders' report on Soviet Russia, which is running serially in the DAILY WORKER, Saturday took up the subject of foreign trade in the Soviet Union. Transportation, industry and agriculture have already been described in the official report. The union leaders concluded that foreign trade and agriculture is steadily improving, and told how the finances of the Union have been placed on a stable basis. The New Economic Policy in relation to agriculture was explained. The Industries are increasing production, the report stated. Recent instalments of the report dealt in detail with the relation of the Union with foreign countries. The regulation of trade, financing, foreign bank credits, statistics of foreign trade, status of foreigners, were some of the subjects dealt with. The instalment concludes that foreign trade is workable, and that harm is being done Britain by the absence of full diplomatic relations.

. . . .

The first idea of the revolutionaries, and one to which the Revolution has subsequently to some extent returned, was to establish a unified system of "People's Courts," based on "direct democratic election" (Article 1). But it was recognized that such courts were incapable of conducting the class war and accordingly they were very soon supplemented by Revolutionary tribunals with the special function of combating counter-revolution, contraband, etc., composed of a President and six assessors nominated by the Provincial Councils (Article 8). Thus there was created a double system of courts; and as class sabotage, conspiracies, counter-revolution, and "white" campaigns developed, the People's Courts were altogether put into the background by the proletarian Revolutionary Tribunals. The 32 Revolutionary Tribunals, for example, as early as 1918, got 56 per cent. of the criminal cases. What was more significant of war conditions was the policy expressed in a decree of November 21st, 1918, which proposed to replace the "demo-cratic" local (Mestny) People's Courts by a revival of the District (Okrujny) Courts of the Tsarist class regime, to which a new class character was given by appointing members through the local Councils. This made a third element in what was to have been a "unified" judicature. But this, the most unsatisfactory position reached in the course of the Revolution, lasted only a few months. A decree of January 15th, 1919, based on resolutions of the I. and II. Congress of Councils, abolished the District Courts and restored the authority of the People's Courts, subjecting their independence, however, to the supervision of a Council of People's Courts to be composed "principally of Communists"; while in other respects also the independence, irremovability and partiality of the members of the Court were seriously impaired. For example, the principle of "direct democratic election" was suspended in favor of indirect nomination through the local Councils. Perhaps the best feature of the system at this period was its decentralization. For the only Central Court of Cassation was the above-mentioned Council, and there was no general right of appeal at all from the Provincial Courts of Second Instance. But this, again, resulted in local authorities occasionally using the local Courts as instruments of class warfare in a way the Central Government would have prevented had it had the judicial machinery for doing so.

nals. Similar Supreme Courts were subsequently set up in the autonomous Republics. Progress in this direction could only be slow, for, though the campaigns on the internal and external fronts were now over, conspiracy was still active. Nevertheless, the Revolutionary Tribunals were reorganized and their activities restricted. At the same time the People's Courts were given a more national and less local character by associating the Council of People's Courts in the nomination of their members

Then came the New Economic Policy with its restoration of private property and the renunciation of War Communism. This, before long, involved a complete reconstruction of the revolutionary judicature and jurisprudence. For jurisprudence again became concerned with rights of persons and property in all its modern developments. While the function of protecting the Communist-or perhaps more correctly, the Socialistfoundations of the new State against the rising flood of private enterprise had to be transferred from the Red Guard, the Red Army, and the Tcheka, to the Law Courts. The last line of defense of Socialism still remained a recourse to armed force; but the first line now became the new Codes as enforced through the People's Courts. This, therefore, involved an abolition of all Revolutionary Tribunals and other forms of judicial coercion, the elaboration of a complete new system of jurisprudence and the re-establishment of a unified judicature.

The latter task was only carried through against the obstinate opposition of many Communists who considered the maintenance of the revolutionary judiciary as indispensable for the safeguarding of the Revolution. After a short but sharp struggle, however, a complete judicial reform was promulgated (decree of October 31st, 1922), and put in force throughout the Russian Federation on January 1st, 1923. The Union had then not yet been finally ratified and acceptance of this new system is not obligatory on Republics entering the Union, though it is on Republics holding under the Federation (R. S. F. S. R.). The Judiciary

The new judiciary consists of People's Courts of Justice, composed of a permanent judge, sitting either alone or with two "People's Assessors"---Provincial Courts of Second Instanceand a Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, sub-divided into various Courts of special jurisdiction. There are also, as in other countries, Military Tribunals for the armed forces. Further, Labor Courts, which may be the local People's Court in special session for labor cases, and Commissions for deciding differences between State enterprises. The Revolutionary Tribunals, the Special Divisions, and the Tcheka are abolished.

of a legal issue, and the Codes are not very often referred to; the exploitation of the capitalist are but seems to be rather directed to arriving at an honest and the workers and peasants of Soviet. humane appreciation of the circumstances of each case. Thus Russia. considerations are taken into account which would be excluded in most Law Courts. But this in criminal cases seems generally to tell in favor of the prisoner; and both in criminal and civil cases, though the decisions often seemed of little legal value, they undoubtedly served the security of person and property with a minimum of individual suffering. Moreover, the prisoner or the parties, being quite at their ease, in their anxiety to do farmers (a Soviet government) is esthe best for themselves, as often as not saved the court much trouble in arriving at the real truth. In important criminal cases, when a public prosecutor appears, the prisoner is provided with counsel. Counsel can be employed in any case, but seem rarely used, and indeed of little use.

As to the impartiality of these courts, there is a general agreement that they "weight the balance" in favor of the worker as against the well-to-do; and this is defended on the ground that it corresponds to the weighting of the other scale elsewhere. As to their incorruptibility, information is on the whole remarkably satisfactory. During the Delegation's stay in Russia there was a criminal prosecution of the courts in one provincial capital on charges of corruption, involving six judges and a number of counsel; and it seems likely that any serious lapses in this respect would not long escape detection.

The Superior Courts are as simple in their procedure as the lower, though rather more spaciously housed. And the general tries of the world, England, Japan, impression carried away from them all is that of a judicature in its youth conducted by youth, that will learn its work in time to deal with the civil cases of great legal complexity that the new social system will shortly develop. As to criminal cases, it is noticeable that they have somewhat changed their character under the new social system. The crimes common in plotter. Western Courts-drunkenness, brutalities against the person, breaches of order, etc., are conspicuous by their absence; their place being taken by what we should consider only derelictions gle of social duties.

Public Order and Security

Personal security and public order in the principal cities selves. of the Union seemed to the Delegation far more secure than in the capitals of other continental countries. The Delegation in students are shot down in the streets their travels, even when not officially conducted, neglected the most ordinary precautions as to their property, and the only of casion on which anything was stolen was in Trans Caucasia. Whereas, on leaving the country, one of them staying in a neighboring capital was robbed three times in four days. The Police



Revolutionary Developments

Meantime, during the first period of counter-revolutionary campaigns-Koltchak, Yudenich, Denikin-the Revolutionary Tribunals continued their political function, reinforced and even replaced to a large extent by the notorious Extraordinary Commission or "Tcheka." Both the Tribunals and Tcheka had at this time powers of summary execution. Their activities dealt with shortly in a later section are responsible for the false impression abroad of the Soviet judicial system. But no sooner had active counter-revolutionary action ended, as it was then assumed permanently, than the power of capital punishment was taken away, both from the Tcheka and the Tribunals, by a decree of January 17th, 1920. The interval did not, however, last long, and the last and worst counter-revolutionary crisis was reached in the combined invasion of the Ukraine by the Poles and Wrangel. This caused the restoration of full powers of punishment to the Revolutionary Tribunals, though not to the Tcheka, which only got powers of interment up to five years. Besides the Tcheka there were other special competences working with the Revolutionary Tribunals, such as the Special Divisions (Osobenny Otdyel), the Military Tribunals, and the Railway Tribunals. Most of the criminal jurisdiction was indeed taken over on one ground or another (state of siege, etc.) by these special tribunals during this period. Thus, the Railway Tribunals (under decree of November 20th, 1919, and March 18th, 1920) took all offenses or their like, connected with or committed on the railways. The Tribunals of the Tcheka, invested under decree of October 21st, 1919, with powers of the summary procedure, took the most important offenses againsnt public order. Moreover, capital sentences by local tribunals could be confirmed by the Central Tribunal or Tcheka. Further, in the course of 1921, the Revolutionary Tribunals extended their operations far beyond the criminal code into enforcing the campaigns of War Communism for the requisition of fuel and foodstuffs.

During this period the People's Courts only retained jurisliction over cases of little importance and purely local interest. t became obvious that under continued war pressure justice nd the judicature had specialized into forms very different from e original intention of the leaders of the Revolution. storation to Peace Conditions

The first attempt to restore the judicature to a proper m and functions was a decree of June 21st, 1921, establishing upreme Court in the Central Executive Committee, and reting the powers of the Revolutionary and Special Tribu-

The People's Courts

Each district (ouyezd) or town has a People's Court. The judges must be citizens of good character, who have participated in local government, and "who have had two years' responsible political work in some political organization or three years' practical work in one of the judicial departments." 'They are selected by the Provincial Executive Committee on the proposal of the Provincial Judge or the Commissariat of Justice for a renewable term of one year subject to suspension by the Commissariat. Criminal cases of importance the judge tries with two assessors. These assessors seem very similar in general function and manner of selection to our jury. The panel must contain 50 per cent. of workers, and there are arrangements for special assessors in cases of importance.

Provincial Courts

The Provincial Courts have the usual jurisdiction of Second Instance, and their President and assessors are appointed on a similar system as in the National Courts, but higher qualifications are required. They have taken over in First Instance the class of cases previously tried in the Revolutionary Tribunals in so far as such are offenses under existing law. The President also exercises a supervision over all the judges in the Province. The Court is divided into criminal and civil departments, each being sub-divided into Courts of Appeal and of First Instance, the first having three professional judges, the latter a judge and two assessors.

Supreme Court

The Supreme Court has the supervision of all inferior courts, final jurisdiction in appeal, and also in first instance for the most important matters. The Supreme Court has a stand-ing Committee (presidium), a plenary assembly, and juriconsults for appeals, also marine and military experts. Working of the People's Courts

The working of these Courts was studied by the Delegation, some of whom spent two afternoons listening to cases.

The first thing that struck an observer was that the atmosphere aimed at was different. Instead of the impressive staging and trappings of a Western Law Court, all calculated to impress the dignity of the law, there was an almost aggressive simplicity and absence of solemnity or ceremonial. For example, the Moscow People's Courts are installed in an ordinary apartment house, the court-room being merely the largest room of the flat. The public, the prisoners, their guard. and their counsel, all sit anywhere on the benches. At a red-covered table sits the judge, with an assessor on either side and a girl shorthand-writer at the end of the table. The red turbans of the women judges are the only note of a ceremonial costume. There are no police or ushers. Two young soldiers of the Red Army in charge of prisoners sit on the benches among the public.

The judge calls out the names of prisoners or parties in a case, and they come forward, stand before the table and talk to him. Prisoners sit on a bench but stand up to speak. The whole court rise to their feet while judgment is read. The judges, who are all quite young men, never press an examination in the French manner, and cross-examine very fairly but effectively. One in ten of them are women, and generally one of the two assessors.

The case does not seem to be for the most part the trial

Little attention has been paid abroad to the interesting judicature and jurisprudence of the U.S.S.R. owing to the sensational and generally unsubstantiated stories circulated as to the "Tcheka" and the organized repression of counter-revolution under War Communism that ended in 1921. The activities of the Tcheka are fully reported in a publication (Sovietskaya Justitsia) brought to England by the Delegation of 1920. The defenseless Chinese workers and stu-Tcheka need, therefore, only be referred to here as an organiza- dents, tion such as all States, whether revolutionary or reactionary, must establish when the Government authority is menaced by civil or foreign war. The only difference being that reaction, such as Tsarism, comes to depend on its "Okhrana" (secret police) and its Cossacks (mounted constabulary) more and more; whereas revolution, as Russia has shown, can demobilize these forces the very moment the need for them is over.

The police administration (G. P. U.) is often referred to abroad as though it were just the Tcheka under another name. This is not so. The Tcheka was not only a secret police, it was a regime as all-present and all powerful as the old Tsarist Okhrana; and it had, moreover, up to the last years of its existence a separate jurisdiction, including the power of capital punishment. It retained a certain criminal jurisdiction up to its abolition in 1922. There is now no "Tcheka," nor anything of that nature except in Georgia. And the G. P. U. has no power to proceed or even to prosecute. It merely prepares the case like any other police force. Its duties are police duties, though the actual patrolling and point duties of a police force are still large-ly left to the military—at least in Moscow. Provincial towns, like Kharkov, have a smart mounted police and constabulary.

The G. P. U. is now nothing more than an organization like our own detective service. Its headquarters on one of the principal squares of Moscow might be any Government office-as unlike the Bastille of our own Scotland Yard as it is unlike the Sunday, Aug. 23, at National Grove, old Tcheka, which was a dirty labyrinth of dilapidated houses with private prisons hidden away in its remoter recesses, and generally a most sinister atmosphere. The G. P. U. still has political responsibilities - counter-revolutionary conspiracies are still discovered and may entail capital punishment after trial in the Criminal Courts. But the main function of the G. P. U. is now the ordinary police preservation of public order and of preventing contraband.

The Codes

The most interesting and original of the Codes is the Labor Code. The present Code of November 6th, 1922, replaced that of 1918. The advent of the New Economic Policy made indispensable a Code that would secure the laborer the results of the Revolution so far as new conditions allowed. These results, such as eight-hour day, minimum wage, employers' liability, insurance, etc., are much the same as obtain elsewhere. (See Labor.)

The Land Code of October 30th, 1922, has the same origin in the New Economic Policy. It is based on the principle that the land ownership is vested in the State, and its main function is to define the rights that the State may confer in land.

The Criminal Code of November, 1922, has little of special interest. Capital punishment is confined to convictions for conspiracy of a serious character.

To be continued in next issue)

"The withdrawal of all foreign troops and battleships.

"The cancellation of all unequal treaties.

"The abolishment of all extra territorial rights.

"The granting of all demands of the striking Chinese workers.

"The punishment of the foreign police responsible for the massacre of

"Pensions for the dependents of the murdered ones.

"The dissolution of the mixed courts. "And whereas, the imperialist attack is aimed not only at the Chinese workers but also at the Russian Soviet government which sympatizes with the Chinese in their struggle.

"We pledge to stand by Soviet Russia."



Do you want to be a movie star? No chance for you at Hollywood, but you can get into the movies in Chicago if you will attend the picnic of the Federation of the Russian Children's School of Chicago and Vicinity on Riverside, Ill. Moving pictures of the separate schools and the crowd in general will be taken and later shown in Chicago and other cities of the United States, and will also be sent to Soviet Russia. Organizations who will attend in a body are urged to prepare signs with their names.

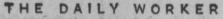
Tickets in advance are only 35 cents and are for sale by all members of the schools, at the Russian Co-op restaurants and at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Tell your friends about it and come yourself and get into the movies!

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

> DR. RASNICK DENTIS: 645 Smithfield Street.



BOSTON, Aug. 10-A drop of 2.9 per

in 15 out of the 20 major industrial



IT MAKES YOU A BETTER COMMUNIST.

Going "to the masses" for as little as a sub to the DAILY WORKER has a great deal of importance. It isn't because of the subscription you may secure-which, of course, is a sure way to build the Communist movement.

But it is also what going "to the masses" will do to you. If you have never done it, try getting a sub sometime-from your shop mate, in your trade union or from any worker you know.

If the worker you approach has thought a great deal about his problems, you'll have no trouble in getting a subscription. But if this worker is not yet class consciuos, you will soon find out how clear a Communist you yourself are.

You will be forced to explain-to patiently tell this worker why he belongs in our ranks, to carefully and clearly expound Communist principles and Communist practice. You will have to answer his arguments often so confused that answering them is no simple matter.

And in doing this you will be making a better Communist of yourself. You will learn the methods of approach, the details of the interests and the problems of the worker and you will be forced to clarify your own ideas-when you go "to the masses." And when you do all this, you are making of yourself the highest type of Communist agitator and organizer-a most valuable asset to the Communist movement.

ment-as simple as getting a sub to the DAILY WORKER-has often been stressed by our party. The Communist International has clearly pointed out that this must be the chief means by which we are to build the Communist movement in this country. And the leaders of our party and the world Communist have repeatedly stressed the importance of this work.

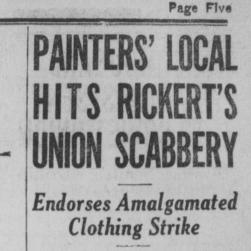
movement learns this fact and puts it into practice-the DAILY WORKER will become one of the world's great Communist newspapers and the American movement will show a corresponding growth.

be far off.

Dusting of coal mines-applying of inert rock dust to the walls and floors in such quantity that dust explosions will be prevented or smothered-is once more urged upon American mine operators by the United States bureau of mines, after a survey of the 979 deaths of miners in the past three years due to explosions of coal dust. A bulletin has been prepared by the bureau, showing where the life-saving rock dust may be obtained in various mining regions.

Hard on the British.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- The president of the board of trade today considered a request from the British Cinematograph Association asking that English tion.



Painters' Local 275, which has a nembership of 1,100, at a special meeting last Tuesday night unanimously passed a resolution endorsing the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and condemning the strikebreaking tactics of the United Garment Workers which strikebreak ing tactics have the endorsement of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution was introduced by John T. Heinrichson, an active milltant and member of the Trade Union Educational League.

Other resolutions which were passed was one protesting against the expulsion of painter' delegates from the Central Labor bodies in Minneapolts and Seattle. The resolution demands that the coming international convention of the union take up the matter with the secrearies of he Seattle and Minneapolis Central Labor unions and also at the next A. F. of L. conven-

Soviet Russia and Amalgamation. Other resolutions were passed for recognition of Soviet Russia for the amalgamation of all unions engaged in the building trades; for protection against poisonous materials used in the painting industry, shorter hours, the abolition of the spraying machine and that young workers be not permitted to work more than six hours a day; for the organization of the unorganized and for a labor party.

Facts for Workers

AUSTRIA: Colonization Society .--On June 17, 1925, an "Austrian Colonization Society" was formed in Vienna, the aims of which are to study foreign territories suitable for Austrian colonization and to keep in touch with emigrants.

CANADA: Emigration. -- Senator Beubien, of Quebec, is quoted as estimating that in ten years Canada has lost 2,000,0000 emigrants, both thru lawful and unlawful exit.

ENGLAND: Unemployment. - The total number of persons registered at employment bureaus in Great Britain and northern Ireland as unemployed on May 25, 1925, was approximately 1,253,000 which was 2,000 greater than the number of unemployed registered on April 27, 1925. By June 1, 1925, the figure had fallen to 1,247,306, which is the lowest number of unemployed during 1925.

Wages .- There was an aggregate reduction May, 1925 (in the industries for which statistics are regularly available), of £16,400 in the weekly ull time wages of over 500,000, an

But Capitalist Politicians Get Honors miners of Johnston City that they+ accept a reduction of twelve cents which would permit the company to PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 10 .-per ton. Frank Farrington went to drill and shoot the coal under a re- cent in the number of workers em-

Four hundred Iron workers laid down their tools for the day as an expression of solidarity and grief to the lives of two fellow workers killed on the great Delaware River Bridge.

Theodore Joinen, aged 25, of Bill-Ings, Montana, and Albert Miedema, age 29, of Troy, N. Y., were instantly killed when a huge girder struck them and they fell 65 feet.

The men were employed in the raising gang on the Camden side of the bridge

A total of nine workers' lives have huge steel structure, the greatest of tts kind in the world.

The DAILY WORKER correspondent found some difficulty in securing the information until he met some of the workers who remembered him from their recent strike for an increase in wages which they won after short demonstration of solidarity.

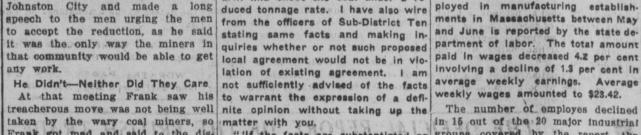
When the great Delaware River bridge is finally completed in July, 1926, the names of the capitalist politicians of Philadelphia and Camden will be installed on the steel girders of the bridge in huge bronze plates and speeches and orations will be made to their honor and glory, but only the iron workers, who are now riveting their lives and blood into the steel beams and girders will remem-ber the names of Miedema and Joinen and the seven other iron workers who gave their lives that the great structure may be completed.

God Disapproves of Klan, Rain Scatters **Praying Ku Kluxers**

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10 .-Just as the ku klux klan was beginning its prayers, after the parade along Pennsylvania avenue, a deluge of rain fall, interrupting the prayers of Rev. A. H. Gulledge, and scattering the night shirt brigade from the Washington Monument grounds.

Poland Supresses German Paper. BERLIN, Germany, August 10 .- The ston City, Ill. Upper Silesian Courier, principal German newspaper in Poland has been suppressed, it is reported, for print- after quote copy of telegram which ing the 'remarks of German foreign | have today sent Frank Farrington minister Stressemann concerning Po- of District 12 U. M. W. of A. land's attitude toward German in Poland.

Getting a DAILY WORKER ab or two will make a better day night which you are presumed to sub or two will make a better a



Frank got mad and said to the dis- "'If the facts are substantiated as groups covered by the report, the gusted miners "I know you don't like stated by the local union and the sub- heaviest layoffs including 1232 per me, but I don't give a god damn." He district officials I would suggest that cent in the boot and shoe industry, 4 been sacrificed in the building of this was right. The men did not like him, before you take any action making per cent in cotton manufacture, 7 per it was plain to see, neither did they such agreement the matter be made cent in dyeing and finishing of texlike his treacherous scheme, and de- the subject of a conference between tiles and 8 per cent in hoslery and yourself and the International offi- knit goods. ndunced both.

A out in the miserable, starvation cers. I feel assured that under pres-40 Per Cent on Part Time pittance of a wage that the Johnston ent conditions any modifications of Of the 220,911 workers covered by City men are getting now would re- the existing tonnage rate thru local the June report 128,778 or 58.3 per duce them to slaves of the poorest contract would be widely advertised cent were employed in plants running type, but this condition of slavery throughout the industry and create full time. This means that over 40 did not concern Farrington. What grave misunderstanding.'

does the miners' interest amount to "You will note in the foregoing state were working part time. This when the coal operators desire reduc- telegram I have suggested to Frank is a slight improvement over May tion in coal diggers wages? "We must Farrington the advisability of a con- when nearly 48 per cent of the workco-operate with the boss," said Far- ference with the international offi- ers in the state were on part time. rington at the last district conven- cers before any action it taken on the suggested agreement." tion.

The progressive miners of Johnston City ably supported and led by Freeman Thompson and John J. Watt, sent by Lewis Watt, and Thompson fought this nefarious scheme of the sent the following wire to Farringtraitor Farrington and sent it into ton: eternal oblivion, where the same progressive miners will soon send its sponsor.

When Watt and Thompson heard of this attempted treason, they hurried from Springfield to Johnston City and deliberated with the miners, and to them is due the credit of its defeat. Farrington is well aware of this fact and hence his bitter hatred of the progressive miners. Even John L. Lewis, was also

moved to make an objection to the proposed treachery, on pressure being brought to bear by the progressive miners of Johnston City. The following telegrams were sent and

are self-explanatory: "Indianapolis, Ind., May 12 1925. "To Secretary I. U. 3192, John-

"Acknowledging your telegram and in connection thereof which I herein

From Lewis to Farrington "I have telegrams from two local

"Springfield, Ill., May 14, 1925. Frank Farrington. Illinois Miners Building, Springfield, Illinois. "We have been advised that our efforts in Johnston City have pre-

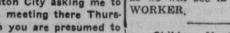
coal operators' program."

John Watt

came furious. His collaboration with the bosses being laid bare, he set

and embezzlers were brought. Thruout the state the progressive miners

unions in Johnston City asking me to as we will see in tomorrow's DAILY move its sittings into the open Tier-



(Signed) John L. Lewis. (Copy of wire.)

vented you from puting into effect a wage reduction in Illinois. No wonder you want us put out of office and miners' union when you are prevented from putting over the

Signed, Freeman Thompson

After this exposure Farrington be-

out to politically exterminate the progressive miners and started on Thompson, Watt, and Perry first.

Into this unholy work his whole machine, consisting of republicans, marks, fifty million dollars, it is K. K. K. thugs, booze hoisters, thieves

elected to office have been illegally removed and the fakers are in frenzy, made a motion that the reichstag

are sitting out under trees in the Children Must Accept Dope. Tiergarten anyway?"

per cent of the factory workers in the Shoe Industry Hard Hit. The number of workers on part time

exceeded the number on full time in Two days after this telegram was practically all branches of the textile industry and in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Over 60 per cent of the boot and shoe workers were on part time while the percentages on part time in various branches of textiles were: cotton, 51 per cent; finishing, 53 per cent; silk, 59 per cent and woolen, 62 per cent.

> Boots and Woolens Decline. The department's index shows the number on factory payrolls as 87 per cent of the average number employed in 1922. A year ago it was 85 per cent of the 1922 level. The important industries registering a decline compared with last year are the boot and shoe industry and the manufacturers of woolen and worsted goods.

Stinnes Co. Gets Big Loan. BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 10-Sixty

garten. "since most of the deputies

learned.

million marks, fifteen million dollars, has been received by the Stinnes interests toward liquidation of an indebtedness of two hundred million

Would Move Reichstag to Tiergarten. BERLIN, August 10-A deputy has

Again Urges Mine Dusting. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- (FP)-

FRANCE DENIES REPORT OF BREAK WITH SOVIET

TREATY IS NOT DROPPED

cable from the Moscow office to the New York office of the Telegraph

The importance of this kind of basic activity of our move-

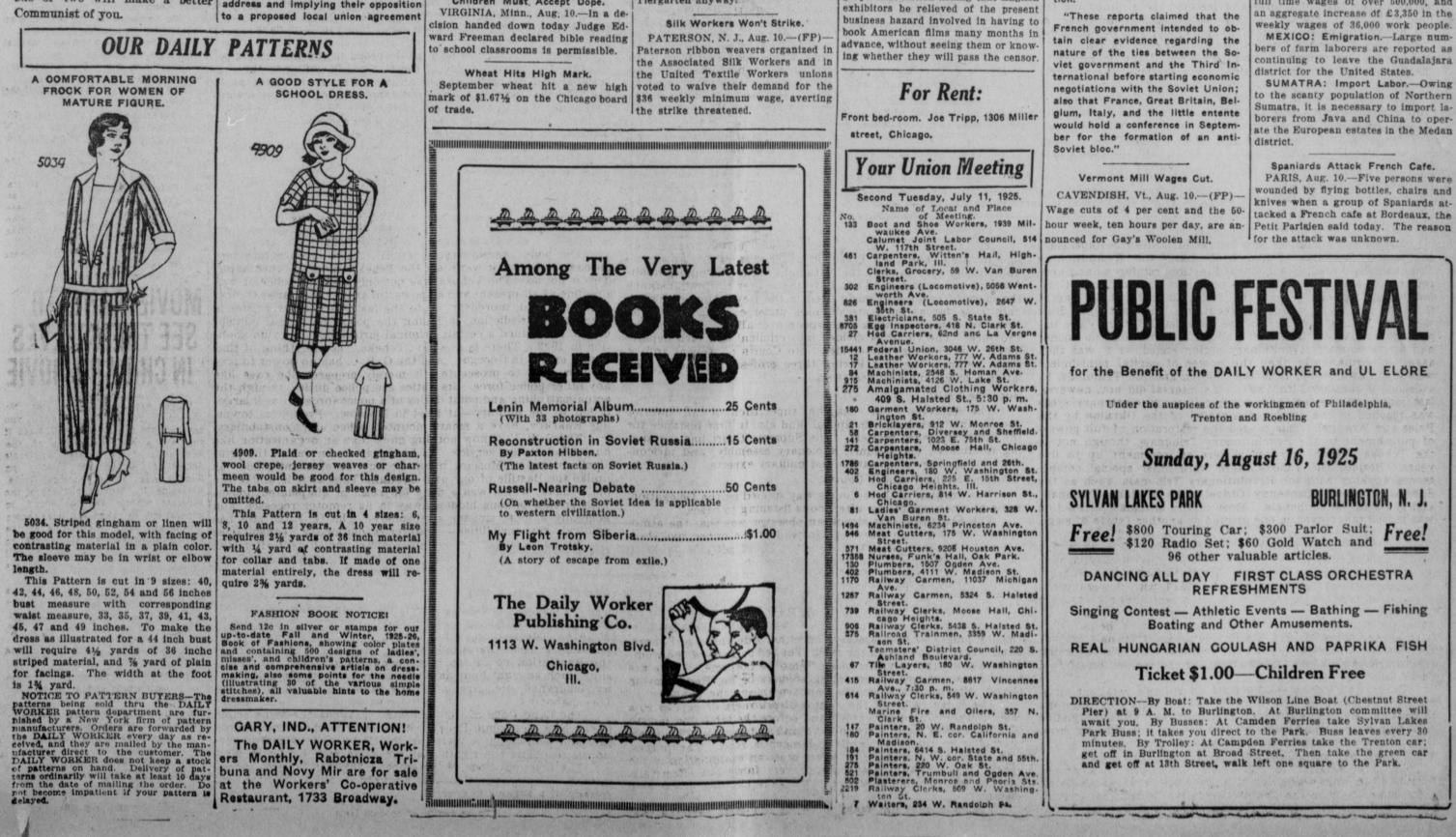
The day when a greater part of the American Communist

If we put our shoulder to the wheel now-this day will not

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- (FP)-A

Agency of the Soviet Socialist Republics (formerly Rosta) states: "M. Herbette, ambassador of

France in Moscow, after consultation with his government, officially informed the commissariat of foreign affairs that certain radio reports from Paris about Franco-Soviet relations are without founda-



Page Six

THE DAILY WORKER The Achievements of the Parity Commission

THE DAILY WORKER

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The K. K. K. in Washington

Several thousand robed members of the ku klux klan marched thru Washington last Saturday. It was one of the greatest collections of morons that ever strode thru the capitol. But morons have votes and the main object of the exhibition was to impress the politicians with the usefulness of the voting cattle who are enrolled in the bed sheet order.

The imperial wizards, klaliphs, goblnis and bootleggers who run the K. K. K. feel their political prestige slipping from them. Morons may not have any objection to be directed by religious lunatics, but they do not like to stand in constant danger of murder and sodomy. Their minds may be somewhat easier by now, since most of the prominent leaders of the hooded order have already tasted the bitterness of prison life for giving reign to their per versity, sexual and otherwise. But as/the old Irish patriotic hymn boasted : "There are others yet remaining, good battle still to do."

The klan suffered several defeats during the past year, moral and immoral, and not the least of those was the departure of the most perfect type of kluxer, William Jennings Bryan. But Bryan's contribution to fundamental ignorance at his last Chatauqua in Dayton all Communist elements in the fight was a left handed one, and the interest that the Scopes trial injected against Loreism, to lay the foundation into the subject of biology, will lose many ten dollar bills in initiation fees for the K. K. K.

The kian had another object in parading thru Washington. It was intended to offset the Holy Name Society parade of the catholic church which took place several months ago. The sting of that exhibition of catholic power was rankling in the bosom of the kluxers Their counter blast was rather feeble.

Perhaps an organization like the K. K. K. that openly brags of its ignorance could not exist in any other country in the world. Despite the fact that it has been convicted of every crime in the calendar, it still lives the it is fast losing the strength of a few years ago./ It is mainly anti-catholic, but usually lines up with the capitalists against labor. Its high leaders are bidding against the cath- This was accentuated by the fact that olic church for the support of big business, but the vatican's lieutenants are better educated than the sheet knights and stand closer to the ruling class.

The question might be asked: Why was an organization with such a record of violence and murder given permission to march thru the streets of the nation's capital? The answer is obvious: Because the K. K. K.'s violence is not directed against capitalism, but may be useful to it later on.

Bethlehem Steal

Three prominent vice-presidents of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation were dropped from the pay roll rather than put the company to the necessity of cutting the wages of ten thousand workers. Do Unanimity on the disputed factional you get that? Three alleged employes were taken off the payroll in order ot save enuf money to enable the corporation to keep ten and concessions when mutual agreethousand workers on, at the present scale.

By JAMES P. CANNON. party was facing a most serious crisis. positive aspects of the factional fight ration was setting in. Party activity eadership was becoming undermined eadership. In this favorable soil the ight wing danger was growing, and

the struggle against it was being submajority and minority. The situation in Cleveland was warning the party like an alarm bell of the danger of a

split TN this desperate crisis the Parity L Commission was constituted and commenced its sessions. The party nembers, wearied of the factional fight and fearful of its possible consequences, turned their attention to-

ward the Parity Commission. Six years of party experience had taught the most responsible comrades in the party to fear splits and to guard the. inity of the party at all costs. They ooked with hope to the Parity Com aission to find a solution which would turn the party back from the danger of a split, consolidate the Communist forces in the fight against Loreism and put the party on the road to unity. The most urgent tasks of the Parit Commission were to save the party from the danger of a split, to unite for the liquidation of factionalism, and to prepare the party to direct its en. of the labor party policy. It is essenergy, which is now being consumed by tial that we undo the harm that was

factionalism, into constructive work in all fields. $H^{\rm OW}_{\rm \ deal\ with\ these\ tasks\ and\ to\ what}$

extent did it accomplish them? The a labor party. best way to answer this question is to review its proceedings and their re- Development of the American Workers

ults. It was to be expected, in view of the general situation in the party, that a somewhat factional atmosphere should characterize thet first sessions. disputes over organizational and factional questions were taken up for consideration first. These conflicts brot many sharp clashes which made mutual agreement impossible. It was ers of this country are still support impossible for the two groups which had been engaged in the struggle for

such a long period to see organizational and factional question. from the same standpoint. The factional situa- the workers have, some decades ago tion made a solution of these problems. developed political parties of their very difficult.

HOWEVER, consciousness of the seriousness in the party and of ties of the continental countries, the the grave responsibility resting upon labor party of England, represent us finally made concessions possible. and organizational questions was finally reached by means of compromises ment was lacking. We believe this

THE Parity Commission commenced questions, external and internal. This its work at a moment when the common platform is not the product gle could be entirely eliminated, since ergy into the fight against Loreism; The majority and minority groups had all fundamental points. In the face decided. Besides, the complete liqui- party interests; to emphasize the funcrystallized themselves into the most of this political agreement, the unifi- dation of the factional fight is beyond damental points of agreement more igid formation thruout the party. The cation of the two groups become post the power of the Parity Commission. than the minor points of disagreesible and necessary. Anyone who had exhausted themselves and disinter, would now attempt to continue or to party members of both groups, espeaggravate the factional fight would was paralyzed. The authority of party take upon himself a grave responsibil- ing in good faith with the Parity Com-

ity indeed. and was being replaced by factional THE unanimous resolutions of the lutions into life. Parity Commission have laid the coundations for unity but they have

finally able to adopt a common politi- | to expect that the groupings could be themselves on its resolutions and by | ized and federations merged into the That can be accomplished only by the

cially the leading members, cooperatover past disputes. THE party must concentrate its en-

mission and striving to put its reso-THE Parity Commission has enabled

L the two groups to take the first real zationally. The party must be reornot liquidated the struggle between step toward unity. They must take ganized on a shop and street nuclei ordinated to the struggle between the the two groups. It would be utopian the next step themselves by basing basis, its apparatus must be central-

cal platform dealing with all party dissolved on the eve of the party con- consciously striving for unity. The party. The party must extend its povention or that a pre-convention strug- way to do this is to put the main enof compromise, but of agreement on the question of leadership is not yet to subordinate factional interests to

ment; to lay more stress on plans for future work than on recriminations

> L ergies upon the big tasks confronting it. Loreism must be fought against and liquidated politically and organi-

These tasks can be accomplished if the resolutions of the Parity Commission are sincerely accepted and carried

out and the Communist forces become unified. Enormous achievements are possible for the party when it unites its ranks and throws its energy into constructive work. The Parity Commission has laid the foundation for this unity. Now we must build upon it.

litical horizon, broaden its base of ac-

tivities and plunge into constructive

work. The theoretical level of the

party must be raised by systematic

Leninist education

For a Labor Party" By C. E. Ruthenberg of this capitalist order-the capital fizations (trade unions, co-operatives,] in the party, but a party membership

FOLLOWING the lines of the deist government.

cision of the Communist Interna tional the thesis on the "Present Situation and the General Tasks of the Party," submitted to the party concapitalists, and even tho the program vention by the Parity Commission. of a labor party was purely reformist emphasizes the campaign for a labo the fact that half million workers party as one of the main tasks of our were mobilized to fight against the party. In view of the fact that for capitalist political rule for such a proa period of eight months our party gram, would mark a definite step in was on record as opposed to conduct advance for the American working ing such a campaign, and for a period class. The experiences of the fight of two months-November and Deitself would be the greatest factor in cember of last year-the C. E. C. of developing ever more conscious class the party waged a campaign to construggle and ultimately the revoluvince the membership that the labor tionary struggle for power. The slo party campaign was a wrong policy gan for a labor party gains such imit is essential that there be a restatement of the fundamental basis it is the lever thru which the Ameriportance and meaning just because can workers can be started on their march against capitalism. done in convincing part of our mem-

The Communist Party and the Debership that the labor party policy velopment of Class Consciousness. was wrong, and that we again mobilize

our full party for an energetic cam-THE development of class consci paign in support of the formation of

ousness of the masses of workers is inseparably connected with the development and building of a mass Communist Party. If the mass of workers are still so unconscious of THE outstanding fact that we must their class interests that they will no deal with in formulating our Comeven support the formation munist policy in this country is that labor party, but continue to suppor the republican and democratic part the American workers have not yet become sufficiently conscious of themselves as a class to create a political ies of their class conscious enemi is inconceivable that they would party of their own, and to enter inte upport the Communist Party W a class struggle for political powe annot build a mass Communist, against their class enemy. The work Party in the United States without at the same time pulling forward the ing the republican and democratic masses of workers. On the contrary, parties, that is, the parties of their the reverse is the process of develop ment. a mass Communist Party con class enemy. In practically every European country, on the contrary only be developed as a result of 'development of the class consciousnes of the whole working mass. It is in own thru which they carry on a po the process of developing the class litical struggle againstt their exconsciousness of the working masses ploiters. The social-democratic parthat we will create a mass Commun Ist Party.

stages of development of the workers It was because of this fact that the in these countries for conscious class efforts to place the building of the struggle which the American workers Workers Party into a 'mass Comhave not yet reached. While these munist Party in opposition to the parties were not, and are not, revoluwork of creating a labor party which

fraternal organizations, etc.) which which can see more than surface conare organized in the interest of spelitions and which bases its policies on cial groups of workers for a general a Marxist-Leninist analysis. Such a struggle in the interests of the workleadership will save us in the future ers as a class on the political field. I from such costly errors as were made Because the labor party contains the party dropping the slogan and these characteristics which meet exthe campaign for a labor party in actly the needs of the present situa- October of last year. During the tion-that our party made the labor period from October to May our party party campaign its major campaign lost a valuable opportunity to place in the past and must in the future itself at the head of the movement for make it the central campaign of the a labor party. It adopted the sectarian party cementing it up will all immedipolicy of telling the workers to stay ate struggles of the workers and makaway from the C. P. P. A. confering the actual formation or a labor ence which stood for the formation of a labor party. Had we gone to the

The Fight Against the Anti-Labor Party Tendency.

TT was because the labor party

slogan and the formation of a la bor party has this basic importance for the Communist movement in the United States that it was necessary for those who understood this to resist with all their power the abandonment of the labor party slogan and the

the self-evident facts.

party. It was the greatest error of the C. E. C. majority that they did not see and would not consider these

fundamental reasons for our party NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- A busines; policy. In the party discussion the meeting of the downtown English presentation of the basic argument for branch will be held next Wednesday, he labor party were scoffed at as Aug. 12, at the headquarters at 8:3) statements of self-evident facts, but p. m. sharp. All members must atthose who thus scoffed were incapable | tend. of drawing the logical deduction from

Urge Joint Trial of Klansmen.

In remobilizing its forces for the NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Aug. 10 .--- A abor party campaign the party must motion for a joint trial of D. C. Stepteducate its whole membership to a enson, former klan leader in Indiana; real understanding of the labor party Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, all policy so that in the future no group charged with the murder of Madgo n the party will be swept away by Oberholtzer, was filed with Judge Fred temporary and superficial phenomena. Hines in Hamilton Circuit Court this It must develop not only a leadership afternoon by defense counsel.

Statement of the Central Executive Committee on the Italian Section

THE situation in the Italian Federa 7 2. These anti-party tendencies withtion has been considered by the in the Italian Federation were more

The labor party represents the first harshalling of the workers for strug gle against the political rule of the

party develop from these struggles

This one example indicates how stly the lack of fundamental unlerstanding of the labor party policy

campaign for the formation of a labor

sity of an educational campaign in the party which will prevent such an erfor in the future. DOWNTOWN ENGLISH BRANCH OF N. Y. TO MEET ON

February conference and fought there

we would have regained all that we

after the June 17 conference.

WEDNESDAY.

has been to our party, and the neces-

The newspaper story does not tell us how many thousands of the circumstances. Factional interests dollars these gentlemen who were laid off receive each year. But it were injured by some of these decimust be a goodly sum. A reduction of one dollar a week in the sions, but the advantage to the party wages of ten thousand workers would amount to over half a million of a settlement of all disputes with the dollars a year.

The reasons given for the resignations of the three vice-presidents are not plausible. One hundred thousand dollar a year corporation heads would not even dream of resigning in order to prevent the lowering of the living standards of the employes under their jurisdiction. They would not even resign to save the company from WHILE the settlement of the organigoing into bankruptcy. There must be some other cause for the resignations or dismissals.

It is quite likely that Bethlehem Steel is in financial trouble. It is the second largest steel company in the world. United States be considered. Serious differences on Steel comes first. Perhaps the genial Judge Gary is amusing himself in his spare time by squeezing his friend Charlie Schwab a little, just as Standard Oil, whiles away monotonous moments by fixing up hot griddles for Harry Sinclair and Ed. Doheny and making them dance platforms are the only basis on which think, even, of the overturn of this

Bethlehem Steel gobbled up a few lesser companies during the length of time, the consideration of working class has not yet developed past few years. Perhaps it is now Bethlehem's turn to get swallowed.

The process is inevitable anyhow, whether it takes place now or later on. It is just as inevitable as the amalgamation of the exist- whether the foundation could be laid ing craft unions into industrial unions. Unfortunately the official leaders of the American Federation of Labor for obvious reasons are fight between the majority and minoropposed to consolidation, while the most farsighted of the capitalists take a leading part in unifying the industries to the greater profit of The political resolutions, which were the owners.

Socialists make good wage slaves, says Iscar "Hummerdinger," THE discussion over the political resin an invitation to capitalists to patronize Wisconsin labor. Corporations make good profits in Wisconsin, says Oscar, which proves that socialists are not what they were cracked up to be. Quite true, they lutions on all the questions. A study are only cracked.

The alien property custodian's office is about to be "quizzed." fore it became possible in each case, Unlike his policy during the Teapot Dome scandal, Coolidge is said either by taking one resolution as the to be taking the initiative this time. The G. O. P. has learned that he who raises the cry of "stop thief!" is liable to get away with the swag.

William Green finds time to denounce the Communists for helping to organize the Negroes, but he has no time to comment on the lynching of Negroes by his ku klux friends.

Another archbishop is on trial in Russia for treason to the workers' and peasants' government. He may find consolation in reading about Daniel in the lion's den.

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

authority of unanimous decisions outweighed these considerations. The

stabilizing effect on the party of the organizational decisions of the commission is proof of the correctness of this view.

zational questions marked a cer- the entire world in its imperialist tain progress in the work of the Par-

when the political resolutions were to States to its chariot. these resolutions would have made leadership of the trade unions its end we are aiming at? unanimity impossible and would have cancelled much of the practical value

mittee had to determine the question for the liquidation of the factional ity and their unification on a common all unanimously adopted, are the an swer to this question.

olutions was conducted in an at mosphere considerably moderated. Each group brot forward its own reso of the resolutions showed differences only in construction and phrasing, but

no serious differences in policy. Therebasis and amending it, or by combining the two resolutions, to reach unanimous agreement. Serious controversy did not arise over a single point of principle or tactics. It became obvious that the two groups in the Central Executive Committee, which have been fighting over political questions with more or less intensity for the past two years, would be able to go to the convention with a common platform

A FTER the long factional fight, which had virtually developed to the point of two parties within the party, and, consequently, to the danger of a split, the two groups, with the assistance of the Comintern, were

ss parties, the creation of represents the development of class these parties represented a definite consciousness of the American workstride forward on the part of the working class of these countries. The mmediate problem for our party is to give the American workers that push forward which will send them into the political arena as the opponents of the parties representing the class rule of the capitalists

American capitalism stands unshaken; it is more powerful than ever in its history. It is reaching out over development and harnessing millions ity Commission, the crucial test came of workers outside of the United

It has succeeded in making the strongest defender, thru the bribes which it gives to the unpper strata factional groupings can stand for any powerful capitalist order when the the political resolutions of the two sufficiently to strike the first weak groups in the Central Executive Com- blows at the most powerful support

Correction

ers, which manifested itself in the party discussion last November and december, were so ridiculous to anyone who could grasp the basic problem of our party in the United States. Why the Labor Party Formed. The question may well be asked. accepting the basic premise that our present problem is the development

of the class consciousness of the! working masses, why must the method of achieving this end take the form of a campaign for the formation of a labor party? What is there pe culiar to a labor party that makes it especially suitable to achieve the

The labor party as it has developed historically is based upon existing organizations of the workers. It developed thru a combination of these These are some of the false rumors:

organizations for a political struggle in the interests of the workers. It comes into existence as a delegated body with representatives from existalliance with Lore.

ing organizations of the workers, coming together to fight their common struggles. These characteristics of the labor

party make it exactly such a medium The following names were omitted as is needed to meet the present state from the signatories to the statement of development of the working class printed recently in the DAILY WORK- in the United States. The develop-ER giving the standpoint of the Mi- ment of class consciousness is indinority in the South Slavic Federation cated in the workers' struggles takof the Workers (Communist) Party: ing on more of the form of general T. Panijan, Hammonc, Ind.; F. Japich, struggles of the workers, and of be Chicago, III. The address of J. R. coming political struggles. The labor Kovac was given as Hammond, Ind., party fulfills these specifications-it] All of the above rumors are false. combines the existing workers' organ-

NEW YORK CITY, August 6, 1925.

TO the Editor:-Some of your readers may be interested in knowing that the DAILY WORKER is making its appearance before the foot lights on Broadway. I nearly rolled off my comfortable seat the other night when I saw Joe, "the Wobbly," in the play "They Knew What They Wanted" pull out of his pocket a copy of the only live labor paper in the English language. He flashed it before the audience without blinking an eyelid and commenced reading, even the pious padre got an earful.

I could hardly believe my eyes at first and craned my neck to make doubly sure that the reading matter wasn't some piece of trash for stage purposes. They certainly "Knew What They Wanted" when they starred the DAILY WORKER .- Fraternally, Speck.

arity commission. The Parity Com- sharply expressed in the appeal of mission has studied the submitted ma- Comrade Sormenti in January, 1925, terial and has also received a report to the Italian Federation to leave the of Comrade Sormenti. On the basis party and to form a "better" Comof the above, the Parity Commission munist Party. Comrade Sormenti did reached the following conclusion: great service in organizing the Italian 1. That the most important ques-Federation, but this did not give him the right to put the Federation against tions that are connected with the the party. Such appeals to splits are Italian Federation have no relation to the factional struggle within the parbeing condemned in all Communist parties. A similar attack made by the ty, and

Superior Branch of the Finnish Fed-2. The Parity Commission decided eration was recently condemned by to refer these questions to the Centhe Central Executive Committee and

tral Exceutive Committee. by the Bureau of the Finnish Federa-No other decisions were made by tion. Comrade Sormenti was followthe Parity Commission. The above de ing a dangerous road. If he had not cisions were adopted upon the motions stopped in time and recognized his of the chairman of the Parity Commistakes he would have been in danmission. This definitely disproves all ger of losing completely his influence the rumors that began circulating in the Italian Federation and broken among the Italian comrades after the away from the party. sessions of the Parity Commission.

3. An atempt to organize a split in the Italian Federation after the 1. That during the hearings the Philadelphia convention was made by chairman of the Parity Commission Giacomo and Baldizari and several proposed to censure the representaothers when they sent an appeal to tives of the majority for their alleged the Italian branches in March 1925 to

form a new federation outside of the 2. That the chairman of the Parity party. This is another example of the Commission declared during the heardangerous forms that anti-party tenings that the proceedings of the ma idencies assumed when they are perjority in the Italian Bureau were violamitted to develop unchecked. tions of the principles of Communism.

4. The anti-party tendencies with-3. That the representatives of the in the Italian Federation manifested minority proposed to reinstate Comrades Candela, Presi and others. themselves during the winter fo 1924-

4. That the minority representa-25 also in the attempt in the circulars tives demanded the repudiation of the sent out by Comrade Candela in the Philadelphia convention and the exname of the majority of the old bureau to discredit the Central Executive

Committee and leading comrades of To consider the Italian question the the party in the Italian Federation. C. E. C. formed a committee consist-5. 1. ere is no doubt that the Italng of Comrades Green, Lovestone and ian Feder, tion will be able to emerge

The committee came to the following conclusions:

1. There exists within the Italian Federation unhealthy tendencies which are directed against the unity of the party and which attempt to draw the Italian Federation on the road to splitting away from the party. These tendencies found expression first of all in the opposition manifested by the Italian comrades to the decision of the Central Executive Committee to move Il Lavoratore to New York. There may be a legitimate difference of opinion as to the location of the Il

oulsion of Sormenti.

Bittelman.

Lavoratore but it was impermissable n this issue to carry on a political impaign against the C. E. C. and e party.

om its precent difficult situation and that after the party convention which will remedy the factional struggle. sharpening the struggle within the Italian Federation, the Italian Federation will find the necessary forces for harmonious work in the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei. This will be possible only on condition that both groups (majority and minority) will unite their forces in determined struggle against the anti-party tendencies within the Italian Federation

The C. E. C. endorsed the decision of the special sub-committee

Central Executive Committee. Workers Party of America. William Z. Foster, Chairman, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Seco

The Daily Worker on Broadway.