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Going to Call Sigman Bluff.

Board.

"Thursday's stoppage will also dem

recognize the fact and act accord-

Japanese navy. This kind of thing

the world that the navy of the coun-

try in which he is incarcerated, is in-

NOTER SIE

For a nickel he'd fight

Of brains he had none

Should be in the zoo.

The fact is this monument

for his epitaph:

ferior to some other navy, into the

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1925

Price 3 Cents

JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE CALLS

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 16.—The cloak and dress industry of this city has been called upon the Joint Committee of Action of Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to stop work next Thursday, August 20, at 3 o'clock. The workers will gather in 10 of the largest halls thruout the city and there discuss a general stoppage thruout the industry.

Thursday's meeting is called not only to reiterate the demands of these locals for re-instatement of their officers, for the Berry's Tools Try to resignation of President Sigman, and for re-organization of the Joint Board, but it is a particular protest against the interference of the manufacturers in this internal union quarrel.

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

HE so-called Americanization coming the months of June and July in their affiliation with the Joint Board, the state of Wisconsin. Stoolpigeons that they are with us, and refuse to were employed by the legion to get the recognize that the Joint Board any goods on the Communist school. And longer has a moral or legal right to they did. They learned that the punils were taught that capitalism was representatives. bad and should be done away with.

This pernicious doctrine, it appears, was kept a dark secret by the Communists according to the finks of the take orders from them; but it has all legion, and it was only by strenuous and clever work on the part of the under any circumstances have anydetectives that the conspiracy was ex-

THE legion, in order to deserve the aid of strong-arm men. Dupont powder trust's subsidy is planing to make war on Communist propaganda. It seems we heard that threat somewhere before. This is not novel and it is not funny. The funny thing is the comment made by the thing in their power to force the work-Milwaukee Leader, a socialist paper, ers to recognize these self-appointed on the determination of the legion to officers. The Dress Manufacturing aswipe out Communism. It says that sociation sent out letters to their the legion used the wrong methods to members asking them not to engage crush Communism. To quote: "The any workers who have not working American legion should not bother cards signed by the appointed manitself so much about that Communist ager of the Joint Board, and not to school somewhere in Wisconsin deliver any mail to the chairman ex-If the American legion and others cept that sent from the Joint Board would help the socialists to improve office. Also hundreds of cases have conditions in this country, there would been reported to us where the associnot be any Communists to deal with." ation threatened to expel from the

THERE you are. A socialist paper were unwilling to discharge their invites the scabby legion to unite with it in blocking Communism. Joint Board and pay dues. In our American workers who have not followed the history of the socialist par- fair but criminal. ties of Europe may express surprise at this attitude on the part of the only "As a protest against this interfersocialist daily in the United States. ence of the manufacturers in our in But Ramsay MacDonald politely wel- ternal union affairs, and their efforts comed Mussolini's regime. The Ger- to dictate to our workers what officiman socialists supported the Dawes als they shall recognize and where plan. The French socialists are sup- they shall pay dues, we have decided porting the war in Morocco and the to ask the workers to stop work on Bulgarian socialists helped Zankov Thursday, August 20th, at 8 o'clock, spring the traps that broke the necks as a warning to the manufacturers to of the Communist and agrarian lead- keep hands off. ers of the working class. The American socialists are only living true to the largest halls in the city and there

THE governor of Ohio, recently par- and dress industry to prevent the doned or paroled 22 state prison- manufacturers from taking advantage ers. Those prisoners were convicted of the present situation to take away of most everything from shooting the rights and reduce the standards craps to manslaughter. The gov- of the workers. ernor did not pardon Dominic Venturato, a miner who is in jail as a re- onstrate, once more, that the vast suit of participation in a strike. The membership of the union stands with greafest crime in the eyes of capitalist us in this fight, and both employers officials is loyalty of a worker to his and union officials will be forced to

RECENT railway accidents in France are attributed to Bolshevik propaganda. The effect of the swivel chair, declare loudly that unpropaganda is so amazing that the en- less this country wakes up, and puts gineers become indifferent and let up the dough, our navy—that is, J. P. Berry and his finks in the Cuneo their trains fly over curves and jump Morgan's navy-will be behind the difches at will. This is almost as ridiculous as the order given by the will go on until a war breaks out, Greek police to people attempting sui- when suddenly all those navies becide. Unless they warn the police of their intentions, they may be punished if somebody with an incurable mania severely. But what if they succeed? for saying what he remembers, tells . . .

THE Baroness Mildred de Vryes Van Doseburg secured a divorce can he goes. from her husband, whose name is eqally long, on the ground that he was too noble. "To beg he was ashamed and to work he was not able." His WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN left part of the fortune he amassed and to work he was not able." His wife did not see any fun in lugging during his lifetime of war against the a string of empty words around, par- "vested interests of Wall Street" for ticularly as she was getting weak with the erection of a monument to his hunger. It is a bad era for indigent memory. The following is suggested

Here lies the body of William J. Bryan IVERY navy in the world is behind E the navy of some other country. He would kill for a dime The British sea lords say that their navy is behind the United States navy. His head was a stew The American rear admirals, who won the title from their constant use of a

TEMPORAR' PPAGE IN SHOPS in Chicago Unite for Joint Action STARTED RIOT; KLUXER IN JAIL JACQUES SADOUL IS

AGREE ON PACT FOR STRUGGLE **AGAINST FOES**

Block Alliance

With a thundering roar of ayes against the weak squawk of two of "Majah" George L. Berry's tools, a In behalf of the Joint Committee of joint meeting of locals 3 of the Press-Action, Louis Hyman, the chairman, men and 4 of the feeders, voted last issued the following statement this Saturday afternoon to join forces in "From the beginning of our fight a working alliance for common action 1 mittee of the American legion is with the machine of the Joint Board, against the employers and in defense all het up over a Communist school we have demonstrated that 60 per of militant trades unionism against hich gave a course in economics dur- cent of the members have renounced the traitorous head of the interna-

FREED BY VERDICT OF FRENCH COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Aug. 16-Jacques Sadoul has been freed by the French court. This third attempt at his life by the French government has also failed. The death penalty has been dropped and he was declared not guilty.

The third charge like the second

and the first was treason to the French government because Sadoul showed sympathetic understanding of the Soviet Government of Russia. The acquittal came when the prosecuting judge tried to ascertain whether France was at war with Russia at that time. The answer had to be no, and since the two countries were not involved in war at that time, the conviction was declared void and Sadoul definitely declared not guilty.

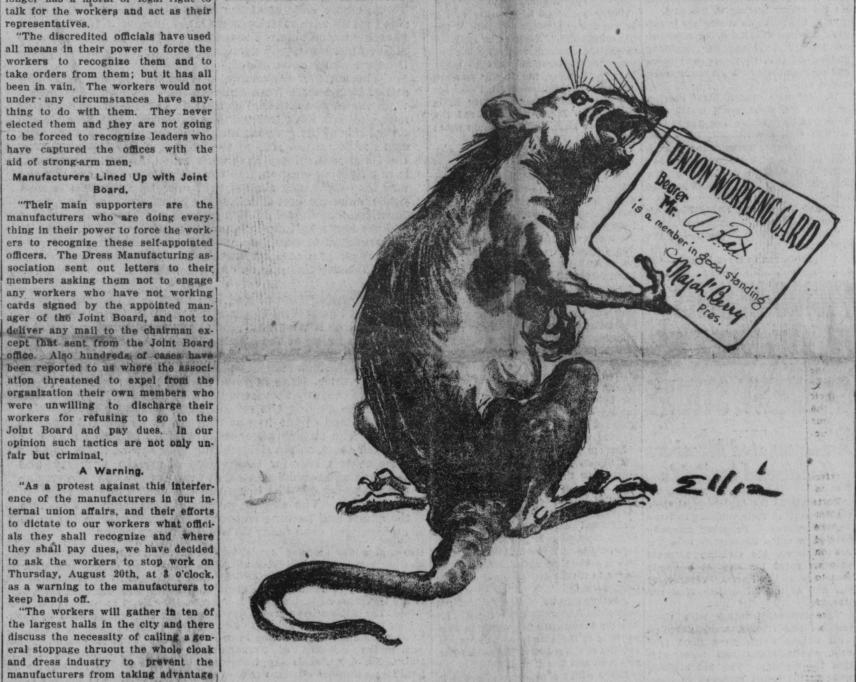
BERRY'S FUNNY RACE FOR THE

Strikebreaker "Cal"

This is the fourth of a series of arti-Berry, president of the International tary to call a meeting at 8:30 p. m. Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, as a betrayer of labor and tool of the publishers.

When "Majah" George L. Berry they returned to the meeting, bringhung out his sign and offered himself ing with them Sub-District President as a candidate for the presidency of Fox, and Vice-president Cobb, board

"BERRYISM"



George "Strikebreaker" Berry is hiring "union" finks to force open shop conditions on the pressmen and feeders at the Cuneo plant.

tional union, George L. Berry and his subservient board of directors.

The hall in which the meeting was held, the People's Institute, was packed to the doors, with a determined body of pressmen and feeders when the president of the pressmen took the gavel and declared the meeting open. With the treachery of strike fresh in their minds, the men were anxious to get down to business. Also on the platform was President Crambert of the Feeders' Union. come superior to each other. Then, Crambert is a Berry tool and tried to betray the Cuneo strikers into going back to work under scab conditions. Crambert and another official of the that voiced opposition to the alliance

> between the two unions. Plan for Joint Action. The meeting was called especially for the purpose of presenting a proposed plan for joint action by the two unions, in wage disputes and in the drawing up of wage scales. A committee of six from each union, consisting of three officials and three laymen from each drew up the plan.

It was rumored that "Majah" Berry was hiding somewhere in the vicinity (Continued on page 2)

United Garment Scabs Not in Dictionary

> By CELIA MERSON. Worker Correspondent.

Feeders' Union, were the only two Watch and Clock Makers' Union held strike in Boston in 1919. Really, he last Thursday night, a resolution condemning the scabbery of the United Garment Workers' Union in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers strike was unanimously adopted.

> The attitude taken by the officials of the American Federation of Labor in relation to the strikebreaking activity of the U. G. W. was denounced in terms unmistakeable during the discussion.

hoping for a chance to butt in and is too polite a name for an individual pull the wool over the eyes of the who consciously scabs on a job, but is what the Chicago police are doing cretion was the better part of valor. is an outrage that an up-to-date dic- taking orders from the International tion returns last December when the as he refused to comply with it and tionary runs short of describing."

the United States on the democratic or jackass ticket, he made of himself the laughing stock of the country. The capitalists of the United States are not yet in the condition that would compel them to select anybody associated with the labor movement to fool the workers into the belief that a representatives of theirs was running the country, as the British ruling class did when they allowed the faker, Ramsay MacDonald, to take over the reins of government.

Berry had broken so many strikes that he thot he was another Calvin Coolidge. "Cal" reached the White House, owing to the publicity he got At a general meeting of the for helping to break the policemen's took too much credit. The responsibility for the fiasco rested with Sam Gompers, who first gave the policemen a charter and then got cold feet when the employers raised the cry of alarm. Gompers betrayed the strikers and they lost. The result was that several hundreds of men lost their jobs and Coolidge saw to it that they never got them back. This is what happens to policemen when they do the manly thing and line up with the Said one of the speakers: "Skunk workers instead of doing as they usually do, act as strikebreakers. This

Pressmen and Assistants Unions K. K. K. AND FARRINGTON AGENTS FOR MORTALLY WOUNDING MINER

(By Worker Correspondence.)

ZEIGLER, III., Aug. 16 .- The ku klux klan is revealed as the co-conspirator with the Farrington gang in starting trouble once more in Zeigler Local Union 992 of the United Mine Workers, from which trouble the shooting and rioting of Tuesday evening

When Farrington's henchmen in the sub-district, led by Sub-District Vice-President D. B. Cobb, deposed the officers of That He'd Get in Like the local by the request of the coal company, the miners of No. 1

mine refused to work. Some of those who are willing to work regardless of the conditions, went to West Frankfort and got a letter from Sub-District President Lon cles exposing the record of George L. Fox, instructing the local union secre-

Klan and Fakers Combine. About 7 p. m. or 8 p. m. carloads of the ku klux klan drove out of Zeigler toward West Frankfort. Iater

bor Assembly, and another board member named Babbington. Fox, at the meeting, stuttered around about the contract and the "100 per cent support the men always get from the sub-district officials," but he could not get a single response from the men. They knew him from bitter experience. They gave him a

member, Hindman, who is also head

of the West Frankfort Trades and La-

hearing, that was all. He proposed that new officers be elected to take the place of those deposed. Then Cobb tried to say something. But he made a miserable mess out of it. The men knew that what he said was a lie from start to finish. Then board member Babbington tried to convince the men that the officers were working their heads off for the

miners. He also failed to convince

Alliance With Company Exposed. Corbishley, the deposed local president then took the floor and for 20 minutes told the miners of Zeigler how things had been done, and produced a hand full of letters and de- strike was adjusted a fortnight ago cisions from which he proved his points. He showed that the members of this local union have been handled just as the coal company wanted them to be handled, with the full knowledge are now investigating, serves once and support of the officials of the sub- more to emphasize the continual district and the district.

After Fox had again failed to get of those whom he had deposed, he got to the point of saying that he would jority in the house of commons. appoint officers of the local if the men would not elect them.

Adjourn Meeting. Then Stanley Pauray, assistant pit- cal nature of his comments. ing new officers was out of the ques- ment. tion and that the men should remain "The miners will not be satisfied, out until the coal company recognized and there will be no peace in industry the regularly elected union officials. until wages at least are equal to the

against electing officers, so the meet- hope under capitalism. ing was adjourned.

Official Fakers Blacklisted Union Members.

hall, an ex-checkweighman named District Vice-President Cobb using a of other industries. ship of the U. M. W. of A.

Cobb lost his black jack but derstand." he found a good round beating as did President Fox, and Cobb will be getting his mail at the hospital for some time

Klansman Fires Revolver.

to support these fakers is clear.

But one of the K. K. K. fired a shot, is doubtful brother, Saroyich.

Kluxer in Jail.

been lodged in jail. Several miners ficers are recognized, and they dewitnessed that he was the one, told mand as well the removal of the genthe officers and he was taken in cus- eral superintendent of the mine, Paul tody. This is the same character who Weir. He is almost wholly responsimembers. But he evidently that dis- when a whole organization does it, it just now in the Amalgamated strike— refused to sign the local union election of the contract, district executive board of Farring- the decisions reached under it.

WAR ON LABOR

Mine Leader Accepts Class War Challenge

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- Tenseness of feeling over the coal situation continues despite the tentative settlement and Scotland Yard today was called upon to investigate a threat to A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federa-

"We are ready for you and your dupes," the warning read. "We long for the day to cleanse the country of such blackmailers, and we are now 500,000 strong.

"This is the first of three warnings. The threat was scrawled across a pamphlet put out by the British fascists. It referred to the recent subsidy granted by the Baldwin government to the miners upon their thre to tie up all British industry by a nation-wide strike.

The British fascisti are a force which seems to be steadily increasing in number and just before the coal came into daily conflict with the orwherever the two opposing forces met. The warning, which the London police clashes between the radical labor leaders and the forces of conservatism the men to elect new officers in place represented by the Baldwin government with its overwhelming tory ma-

Cook Storm Center.

Cook has long been a storm center in British politics because of the radicommitteeman, gave about 20 minutes now engaged in a verbal controversy more real exposure of the officials, and with Sir William Joynson Hicks, home told the men they must stnad by those secretary, showing how far apart are who had fought for them at every op- the miners and owners, who appear to portunity, that such a thing as elect- have the tacit support of the govern-

The miners seemed to be to a man cost of living," declared Cook, A vain

"In order to compete with the world either the conditions of labor, hours or wages will have to be altered in But while the men were leaving the this country," declared Sir William.

"Whatever the result of this coal Wilson hit an old man named Farth- inquiry may be, there cannot be, and ing, knocking him down. A general there must not be, any further bolsterrough and tumble fight ensued, Sub- ing up of the miners at the expense

black jack until it was taken away "Every trade in the country depends from him. This black jack is retained upon cheap coal, and unless we can by the miners as evidence of Cobb's get it we may subsidize until all is kind intentions toward the member-blue, and yet the trade of England will go down The miners must un-

> ton removed the officials so the K. K K. could steal the elections.

The brave and valorous K. K. K. Sarovich, the rank and file miner, beat it hot foot for the most part, get- is not expected to live. He had to ting safely away and leaving Fox and undergo an immediate operation and Cobb to battle by themselves, the the some 30 inches of intestines were fact that they had come there armed removed. Also his bladder was torn by the K. K. K. bullet. His recovery

which went completely thru a miner Zeigler is otherwise quiet, but the named Mike Sarovich and lodged in men are not working When asked the Sub-District Board Member Hind- what they would do if Farrington took man. It must be said that Hindman their local union charter, they reply is reported to be a fairly decent man that at present it doesn't amount to and miners regret that he should suf- much anyway, and unless the officifer along with their own valued union als give them some support the charter is not worth while keeping.

The miners say that they will not The kluxer who fired the shot has go back to work until their local of-

66 TATE declare emphatically that we have witnessed the devotion of the masses of the Russian people to the Soviet Union."—German Social-Democrat, Offenhagen, in speech at Kharkov, Soviet Ukraine, July 27, 1925.

Strikebreaker "Cal"

(Continued from page 1)

Tailoring Company, and not preserv-

Was Aping Coolidge

capitalist paper in the country for

smashing the two strikes in New York.

This flattery turned his head. He

had no idea that they were only "kid-

sands of men with brains in both par-

lieutenant for them, when the time

comes to use a Mussolini. But that

Berry threw his hat in the ring, but

it was scarcely noticed. His publicity

those enterprises was left a dark

story of Berry's court struggle with

The "Arkansas Kid."

Berry once had his picture in the

Police Gazette, under the title of the

"Arkansas Kid." Perhaps he expected

to get the sporting vote with the slo-

equal to his ambition and his race for

During his campaign for the presi

dency on the democratic ticket, Berry

held a meeting in a Chicago theater.

"Everybody" was supposed to be

there, but when the "majah" got on

front of him but empty seats except-

ing a few of his flunkeys and others

who did not have any other place to

go. The meeting was under the aus-

pices of the Order of Eagles and Ber-

ry's speech was on "Eagledom." How

anybody but a moron could talk for

over one minute on such a subject is

beyond comprehension. Berry is not

a moron. If he is, he is a wise one.

He is an eagle, and the pressmen agree that he is a bird. The meeting

proved to Berry that his friends

among are pressmen were few and

far between. He realized that if he

ran for office in Chicago he would not

Got Name Before Convention.

Having gotten as far as the Madi-

son Square Garden convention of the

democratic party, Berry at least got

reported that he considers it beneath

his dignity to be president of an in-

ternational union with only about

40,000 members. It is said that what

he wants to turn the I. P. P. and A. U.

into is a company union, with a lot of

slaves in it that will take any dirt the

Another scheme of Berry's is to get

automatic feeders in general use. He

has an investigating committee now

working in the east to test the practi-

cability of the scheme. Of course Ber-

Berry called a phony conference in

Washington at the Willard hotel, in

January, 1925. The automatic prop-

the business agent of Franklin Union

No. 4 voted against it. This plan if

put into force will eliminate 60 per

cent of the feeders, and will not put

a dime in the pockets of those who

Has Personal Interest.

sonal interest in those automatic ma-

chines. The chief sales manager for

the company that manufactures them

is a man named Harry Muss, former

trustee in Berry's Pressmen's Home

in Tennessee. Pressmen are of the

opinion that Muss and company stand

to make over one million dollars on

the sale of those machines in Chicago

alone. And if Berry succeeds in mak-

ing the pressmen accept the innova-

tion, is not Berry entitled to some of

the gravy? That's what the pressmen

and feeders are saying, and it sounds

Now that the pressmen and feeders

are planning to unite their forces Ber-

ry sees one of his best bets vanish-

ing. Like the capitalist, he thrives on

the disunity of the workers. The

spread of the amalgamation movement

is to him a serious danger and he is

doing everything in his power to stop

it. He knows that amalgamation will

not end with the union of the press-

wildfire over the country. For this

reason his tools in the local unions

will do everything in their power to

sabotage the plans for amalgamation.

The progressives are just as deter-

mined to go thru with the plan.

It is reported that Berry has a per-

remain

plausible.

ry's men will find it workable.

employers feel like giving them,

e papers, and it is now

get enuf votes to light his pipe with.

the presidency was a bigger fizzle

time is not just yet.

"Majah" Berry was praised in every

Wounded by Police, to Be Court Martialed

(Special IRA Cable to The Daily Worker) WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 16. - A court martial will be held for the Communists Gibner, Rudkovsky and Knievsky, who were attacked and wounded recently on the streets of Warsaw by agents of the Polish secret police. The white terror prosecutor has asked the death sentence for these plains itself: three workers and their murder is im-

The three Communists were fired

was followed by police raids on workers' homes, and one thousand workers were arrested, including four members of the Young Communist League charged with carrying on agitation in the army.

Comrade Turovitch is also to be

Prisoners Rebel.

against the unbearable conditions lows: they are forced to live under. A battalion of the army was called out and ing, either by hand or mechanicallywithout warning fired into the crowd \$8.04 per day. of prisoners. One was killed and many wounded.

Demonstrate For Lanzutski.

time after he won his first court bat- of the coal.) tle at Przemysl several months ago, passed like wild-fire thru the working chines-\$8.54 per day. (It being un- ing, shall be paid for on a tonnage class quarter here and caused several derstood that if coal cutting is not large demonstration of protest to be available other work will be performed Franklin County Tonnage and yardage police. But another, despite police in- for the remainder of the shift to be terference was successfully held in paid for at the above rate. the yard of the recently closed headquarters of the building workers' veyors at Loading Head-\$7.50 per Operators. union. Three Communist members of day. the Sejm addressed the meeting.

Hang Out Red Flags. The police brot up a large reserve force and because of the battle that took place, continuation of the meeting was impossible. The workers then showed their determination by hanging red flags from houses and telephone wires.

More Trials Coming.

After the present trial in Warsaw, Lanzutski will still be required to face another court here and then go to another court here and then go to Lodz to answer to charges there which accuse him of calling upon the peasants not to pay taxes.

Pressmen and Feeders Agree on Pact to Unite Against Foes

(Continued from page 1)

Neither did his tools, vice-presidents, Marks and McHugh, show up. Berry's business was attended to by Crambert of the feeders who was repeatedly howled off the platform, when he persistently objected to speakers who struck home some telling truth about the corruption of the reactionaries who are on the Berry payroll.

The the Cuneo lockout is one of th most important that ever confronted the two unions in Chicago, it was only after they first had the matter of unity settled that the meeting proceeded to discuss the Cuneo strike. Several speakers expressed the hope that the step taken at Saturday's meeting was only the beginning of a movement to amalgamate the entire printing industry. Berry is doing his level best to prevent the various unions from getting together. It is expected that the two unions, in New York, the pressmen and the assistants will follow the example of Pressmen's No. 3 and Franklin Union No. 4 in Chicago.

Fight to Go On.

The fight against the Cuneo open shop scheme is now going to proceed in real earnest. Officials of Pressmen No. 3 assured the members that the union had the funds to carry on the struggle until Cuneo was forced to surrender. It developed that Berry's tools in Chicago, with headquarters at 181 West Wasihngton street have been bringing in scabs French Government from other cities. Members of the Pressmen's Union have been approached with offers of good jobs with the Cuneo company and also jobs as organizers if they betrayed their fellow workers. But these union men spurned the offers of the strikebreak-

The members of the two unions in- government's sole policy. volved with the Cuneo Printing company are elated over their action at for his summer holiday, issued a Saturday's meeting. Everybody with statement categorically rejecting Abdthe exception of the two officials of el-Krim's demand of complete Riffian the Franklin Union No. 4 declared independence as a condition to the disthat it was the best day's work ever done by the two organizations.

Reichstag Passed Tariff Bill. yesterday passed the tariff bill.

FARRINGTON TREACHERY TO COAL MINERS PROVEN IN COLD TYPE

By ALEX REID (Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

ARTICLE XVII. The class collaboration policy of Farrington is clearly shown in the folowing treacherous agreement which was made in direct violation of th

sent contract.
The present district agreement provides that no change can be made in it Thot He'd Get in Like that will add to the cost of production or decrease the earning capacity of the miners. Yet in spite of its terms, Farrington deliberately violates it by en tering into a new contract without the

The new agreement once again proves the truth of the Progressive Miners' Committee's statement, that ing sprays-\$7.25 per day. Farrington is one of the greatest traitors the miners have ever been cursed with. The following agreement ex-

"Chicago, Illinois, July 21, 1925. appointed by action of the two organ- ing into mine cars or upon conveyupon by the police, and all were izations to handle case 9960 coming wounded. Several of the police were from the No. 10 mine of the Illinois load coal with mechanical loaders, it than the swivel chair majah." Peralso injured in the firing. The Com- Coal corporation at Nason, have gone should be understood that if mechanihaps he would make a good fascisti over the data taken by Messrs. Smith | cal coal loading is not available other beaten and tortured in an effort to and Shaw and having had numerous work will be performed for the time

> "1. THIS AGREEMENT shall be of fective August 1, 1925, and continue and are given other work, they shall enterprises he owned in Tennessee for the period of the present State Wage Agreement.

> "2. On account of new system of mining and working conditions, it is impractical and inadvisable to put this veyor or mechanical loading-\$8.94 the Chicago Printing Pressmen's Lomine on a straight tonnage basis.

a compound in Volinia rebelled or mechanical loading shall be as fol-

"(A) Snubbing, drilling and tamp-

at the face-\$8.04 per day. (With the and operate their own conveyor when dent." However, his ability was not understanding that the coal shall be called upon. drilled and shot by the company, and WARSAW-Word that Stanislav that the company shall furnish the or room and pillar work, which may than Henry Ford's effort to end the Lanzutski was to be tried the second necessary tools for the proper loading

One was dispersed by the for the time the mine is in operation rates,

"(D) Operating Mechanical Con-

progressives received 158 votes.

crowd managed to fish up 202 is a

they claimed 202. It was only after

terrorize the members as they came

A proposition by the executive com-

mitee of the local to invite Morris

Chicago to hear the controversy be

tween the International and the N. Y.

meeting. They say they are certain

in Chicago that it met in New York

Rejects Abd-el-Krim's

PARIS, Aug. 16 .- Peace in Morocco

and Toronto.

Sultan of Morocco.

Assistants and others working at Loading Head-\$7.25 per day. "(E) Oiling Conveyors, cleaning up ing the peace.

around conveyors, adjusting and clean-"(F) Work in connection with assembling, moving and repairing con-

veyors, when done by other than shovelers-\$7.50 per day.

"(G) Men operating mechanical ding" him. The capitalists have thou "We, the undersigned commission | coal loading machines, whether loadforce them sign a "confession" which meetings in Chicago to consider this the mine is in operation for the recase have agreed today that the fol- mainder of the shift to be paid for at The shooting of the Communists lowing agreement shall govern at this the above rate, with the further understanding that on the days when manager boasted on his business abil such men do no mechanical loading ity, told of the number of industrial be paid the regular scale of wages for How he got the money to establish the class of work performed.

"(H) Shoveling into mine cars in secret. Everybody did not read the territories being developed for conper day. (With the understanding cal No. 3. This story-it is a hot "3. Rates of pay in territories being that the coal shall be drilled and shot one—will be told in subsequent arti-LUTSK-150 political prisoners in developed for or operated by conveyor by the company, and that the company shall furnish the necessary tools for the proper loading of the coal.

"(I) Shoveling on conveyors in territories being developed for mechanical loading-\$8.04 per day, it being "(B) Shoveling coal on conveyors understood that shovelers will move gan: "From barroom bum to presi-

"4. All main entries, panel entries, be driven by hand loading, not in con- war, when he floated his famous peace nection with development for opera-"(C) Operating coal cutting ma- tion by conveyor or mechanical loadbasis, and shall be governed by the

"Frank Farrington, Harry Fishwick the platform, he could see nothing in -For the Miners. "Bill Wilbur, Wm. Hutton-For the

(Continued in Next Issue.)

BOSSES ELECT

If by Magic The Furriers' Union, Local 45, called Amalgamated Members for the election of business agent was Undaunted by Raids

the scene of the staging and execution of a fake election. Milstein, the To celebrate the beginning of their present business agent, packed the hall at 180 West Washington street eighth week of their walkout to force the International Tailoring company with sluggers, bosses and what not to to sign a union agreement with the put over his election. Amalgamated, the striking garment The sluggers were seen all around workers spent the day at a picnic the hall. Before the meeting began the bosses could be seen carrying on yesterday at the Forest Preserve, at

the end of the Milwaukee Ave. car a lively campaign in the hallway, on the stairs, in front of the building and line. The strikers, together with their in the meeting room for the election of Milstein. They also supplied the families and friends, were supplied votes later on. To make sure the with tickets which gave them free dirty work will be put over skilfully eats, entertainment and transportation for the day. The 800 strikers even Charles Gemeiner, second vicewent to the forest preserve in charpresident of the International was imported from St. Paul. tered cars, and in the evening returned to Hod Carriers' Hall, then How to Count Votes Out of the 275 people present the dispersing to their homes.

No arrests of pickets were recorded Where and how Milstein and his over the week end. Patsy De Rosa, who is in the Maxwell St., police stamystery only they can explain but tion under \$105,000.00 bond charged with assault and "malicious mischief," a struggle that Israelson the progres. is still in jail, but his release is exsive candidate, was permitted one tel. pected shortly on bail.

The sixteen union officials and ler, Milstein was given three. He was also given two sergeants of arms to strikers who are charged with "con spiracy," on complaint of the International Tailoring company's secretary, Ray Reeder, and Mike Grady, the slugging cop, will appear before

Kaufman and the N. Y. Joint Board to Judge Lyle for hearing on August 21. William A. Cunnea will ask for a change of venue, as Lyle has shown Joint Board was aprpoved by the lo- that he is prejudiced in favor of the cal. The membership is awaiting this tailoring company. Lyle, Grady and Reeder want the union men indicted Kaufmanism will meet the same fate by the grand jury.

Cast Iron Houses Coming Here? NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- (FP)-American building tradesmen are wondering whether cast iron houses similar to those being erected in Yorkshire, England, will be introduced in the Proposal for Peace United States. The houses are constructed, 'according to report, of cast iron plates at a somewhat less cost thru the joint Franco-Spanish offen- than brick houses of the same size. sive worked out by Marshal Petain, The shells of these houses can be put was emphasized again today as the up in 32 working hours by one skilled worker and four apprentices, the re- men and feeders but will spread like Premier Painleve before leaving port states.

Barbers Make First Agreement. BOSTON, Aug. 13 .- (FP)-Boston barbers organized in the Journeymen cussion of peace terms. M. Painleve Barbers Mutual Protective Associa declared that the decission arrived at tion, Inc., have their first agreement unanimously by the Frnech and Span- with master barbers and employers: ish governments is that Abd-el-Krim minimum weekly wage, \$25; percent-BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Reichstag must recognize the sovereignty of the age bonus for earnings over \$33; and 57-hour work week

"Open Shop" Coal Barons APPEAL CROUCH OF ILLEGAL AGREEMENT HE MADE RACEFOR THE of Oklahoma Fear Power of the Singing Strikers U. S. PRESIDENCY

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the "praying miners," and the "hymn singing" miners of Okmulgee County, Oklahoma, add a new wrinkle to the class struggle in the coal fields of that state. Evidently god, whichever one is worshipped by the Oklahoma coal profiteers, has deserted this breed of "open shoppers" if we are to judge by their actions in ordering their sheriff to use the club of the coal dictatorship to stop the prayers of the coal miners.

The Oklahoma coal miners, like those of neighboring Kansas, that gave Alex Howat to the left wing in the miners' union, have always believed in organization, building a strong union as a result. This union has always believed in militant methods. Its delegates have always been in the vanguard at the conventions of the United Mine Workers of

Evidently the appeal thru "prayer" to the non-union men who were permitting themselves to be used as strikebreakers, was considered to be a good tactic. Wives, sisters and sweethearts of the striking miners would be taken, in the early morning hours, to the edge of the mine properties. Then they would march, singing, to the very mouths of the shafts, singing hymns as the scabs came to work, and praying for the souls of the men who had taken the places of the strikers. The proceeding seems to have been very effective. Many of the scabs were won over to the strikers' cause.

The strikebreaker is fundamentally conservative. His slavishness to the interests of the master class of today goes hand in hand with his allegiance to some orthodox church. This condition was revealed in the Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn., where wide stretches of non-union mine fields exist side by side with districts that claim almost a 100 per cent church membership. Tennessee is settled in large part by native Americans, who date back their ancestry in this coun-

try thru many generations.

The state of Oklahoma is different. It was originally settled by pioneers from other states, discontented elements from the large industrial centers, in great part. These pioneer elements have learned that in fighting, god was always on the side of the greatest numbers. Or was it Napoeon that said god is on the side of the biggest guns. Nevertheless, the Oklahoma miners have their union, and they are using it as a fighting weapon, and the mine owners do not like the way they fight, not even if they exercise their free speech rights under the first article of the bill of rights of the federal constitution. Certainly the makers of the constitution, a century and a half ago, did not vision that this paragraph in the constitution would be called to the aid of hymn singing and prayer in a coal miners' dispute. But that is what the Civil Liberties Union is doing on behalf of the coal diggers.

"Throwing fear of god into one," is a popular expression, that has several interpretations. The Oklahoma interpretation, as it wins non-union men for the union cause, is not to the liking of the bosses. They see the day of the 100 per cent union, when it will no longer be necessary to sing hymns to frighten religiously inclined scabs out of their trikebreaking roles. One hundred per cent organization means, as in the recently threatened British coal strike, that workers will be singing the revolutionary songs of the working class, instead of the hymns that are to be found in church books. The strikebreaker mine workers of today may fear for their souls, as the strikers sing their hymns today, but the mine owners fear for their rights of private property and their capitalist social system, as they already hear the strains of the singing of "The International" and "The Red Flag" of the morrow. The singing miners of Oklahoma will change their tune and become less agreeable than ever to the mine owners, who even today do not like their singing.

also makes the amusing suggestion | mands would be arbitrated. The Frankthat every member of the internation- lin Union was denied the right to al should also will whatever he has hold a meeting as to whether or not not succeeded in stealing from them they wanted to arbitrate. They were to the I. P. P. & A. U.

The Arbitration Fraud How Berry is serving the union can be seen from his recent action in re-Union. No. 4, which is the feeders local for an increase of wages of \$2.00 for day work and \$3.00 for night work. Berry showed his loyalty to the osition was presented to them and only

bosses again.

Franklin Union No. 4 voted five times asking for strike sanction from the international union, since their March meeting. After a delay of eight weeks the International Union advised the Franklin Union scale committee to issue a new scale card to the members and employers stating that on June 1st, 1925 an increase in wages of \$2.00 a week for day work and \$3.00 for night work would be in force. The subrates for night workers were fixed at \$1.30 per hour where shops work less than three nights a week. This scale was to go into effect and employers refusing to pay it would have to get along without their pressmen and feeders until such time as they decided to comply with the demands of the union.

The local carried out the instruct ions of the International Union. The new scale cards were issued and the members waited for what might happen on June 1st.

Local Refused to Arbitrate. On that date the scale committee reported to Vice President Sam Marks and his lieutenants, Andy Portor and John Clark, at Berry's International scab headquarters, 181 West Washington street. The scale committee was informed that the employers were willing to arbitrate and a settlement was possible without having to go thru the unpleasantness of a strike. A meeting was held with the employes. They offered the feeders to arbitrate. The scale committee turned down the proposition, knowing that arbitration always favors the employers. Some time ago Berry promised that

The employers then turned to Berry, he would will all his property to the international union. That is just like proceedings. The "Majah" sent a letter to all the shop chairmen of Frank so badly injured that they are explosion, bringing the jurisdictional fight between the so badly injured that they are extended to display the broklayers.

ordered by Berry to remain at work or their places would be filled by International scabs.

On June 22nd the arbiter, Mr. gard to the demands of Franklin Schick, rendered a decision of \$1.75 for day work and \$3 for night work and the elimination of the sub scale, which means a reduction of 101/4 cents an hour. The pressmen, without any aid from Berry, received on April 10th an increase of \$2 for day work and \$4 for night work.

> There was no retroactive clause in the Berry arbitration plan agreement. This caused a loss of \$50,000 to the members of Franklin Union.

The members of Franklin Union No. 4 have paid into Berry's International scabherder's headquarters over \$125,000 in the past three and a half years. This joint is located at 181 West Washington street, a few doors away from where Tom Rickert of the United Garment Workers maintains his scab nest.

Berry has a small army of poison spreaders in Chicago who go about trying to create bad feeling between the pressmen and the feeders, hoping that he would thus be able to play off one union against the other. The editor on the coast, having spoken in pressmen and feeders are now taking steps to block Berry's game, by amalgamating the two locals. This will enable the members not only to fight | tion of an extremely complicated and Berry, but it will also give them greater power in fighting the bosses.

Boston Barbers' Agreement. Inc., have their first agreement with master barbers and employers: minimum weekly wage, \$25; per centage bonus for earnings over \$35, and 57hour work week.

Another Worker Dies After Blast. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 16 .- An-

CASE TO COURT

Communist Soldiers Will Spurn Pardon

By GEORGE W. WRIGHT. (President Honolulu Labor Council.)

HONOLULU, Mawaii, Aug. 6 .- (By Mail.)-The Crouch case is being appealed from the local federal district court to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in California. The Honolulu judge, William A. Rawlins, refused to intervene, declaring that the civil court had no jurisdiction. This was on the showing of the army counsel that the court martial was correctly constituted, properly convened, and was duly authorized to try the case.

The authorities cited by Attorney Patterson, counsel for Crouch, showing that there could be no jurisdiction over acts not in themselves crimes or offenses against the laws of the United States, were ignored by the Judge, who, however, refused to make his opinion, delivered verbally, a matter of permanent record. The drafting of the papers in the appeal of the case has been completed and it will go to San Francisco for review by the California Federal Court.

Will Refuse Clemency. Walter Trumbull withdrew his petition from the local court when it became evident that an appeal would be necessary, in order to take up the fight on a new application for writ of habeas corpus in the California court

after his arrival at Alcatraz. The two prisoners, interviewed today, declared that they did not intend to ask for clemency from the war department or from the president, and would probably refuse clemency if it were offered. They insist that the issue is clearly defined and must be fought thru to a finish to determine the rights and the status of members of the Workers (Communist) Party. They say they do not mind the delay, and are willing to serve as long as may be necessary in order that the civil courts may decide the question.

They point out that they have been convicted solely because of their support of Communism and in violation of their rights under the constitution, and that it is a question of whether or not the arbitrary opinion of army officials shall supersede the highest law of the land.

Officers Stole Mail.

Both Crouch and Trumbull complain of the autocratic conduct of the local army officers in withholding letters addressed to them for weeks at a time, and in forbidding them access to literature and reading matter that is permitted by the army regulations. They cite instances where books written by Americans and published by Americans have been confiscated by the officers thru whose hands they

They are not allowed to see visitors and are only permitted to consult with their legal advisers in the presence of a sentry. They do not complain of physical ill-treatment, and both boys are now in fair health. They will be placed on board the

U. S. S. Cambrai, and will be taken to Alcatraz disciplinary barracks, in San Francisco bay, to serve out their sentences

They express their thanks to their comrades who have been active in their behalf, and their appreciation of the sympathy and kindness which has been shown toward them by comrades all over the United States. They are grateful for the assistance given by the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense, and by the little group of friends in Hawaii. To all they send the Hawaiian greeting, "Aloha."

Kansas City to Hear Dolsen Speak Tuesday on Chinese Policies

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16-Fresh from a series of lectures, which routed him thru California, James H. Dolsen, of San Francisco, will deliver an address on conditions in China and American policies in relation thereto at Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday night, August 18 at 8 p. m., at open forum tent, 12th and Troost streets.

The speaker is a well-known labor most cities there, and is known as a writer on economic subjects. He has received praise for his able presentaimportant public question,

"Americans generally," he states, "have only the most hazy idea even of what the Chinese Republic is. Few BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Boston barbers realize that in territory it surpasses organized in the Journeymen's Bar- this country, including all the latter's bers Mutual Protective Association, possession, nor do they realize what a tremendous force its huge populaiton is."

Ironworkers Out with Bricklayers. NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 16 .- Ironworkers and building laborers are out with union bricklayers striking on the new wing of the Prudential other worekr is dead as result of the building for which Thompson-Star-

HARVARD PROF. DARES TO TELL TRUTH OF U.S.S.R.

Speech Shows Dr. Landis Is Student of Soviets

(By Worker Correspondent.) (Special to The Daily Worker)

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 16.-Dr. J. M. Landis of Harvard Law School spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience on "Russia and the Far East" at the Cornell Cosmopolitan Club here. His speech which set out to be a plea for no intervention in China developed government of the U.S. S. R. with be thoroly familiar.

U. S. S. R. Not Russia. At the outset of his speech he made it clear to the audience that it is incorrect to talk of the workers' republic as Russia, for it is no longer Russia but the Union of Soviet Republics resulting from the union of many other nations such as Ukraine, White Russia, Siberia, Georgia, Armenia and many others. He explained that these nations in the union are autonomous having separate languages and inde-

terms of U.S.S.R. U. S. S. R. Goes to the People. He showed that the Soviet govern-

ment had struck a few notes in world governments directly to the people. He reviewed the many obstacles that deprived of all rights as it is at pre-Russia was continually confronted sent in Soviet Russia. with during her reconstruction period. The Allied Powers lined up with the white czarists and supported Kolchak, Udenich, Denekin and Wrangel have been possible before the revoin anti-revolutionary activities. Bessarabia was backed by English imperial- in such a form in Germany. ism, Poland by French imperialism, the blockage against Russia was sponsored by the allied powers-all were plotting against the workers' government. Neither in Europe nor America was there any sympathy for Soviet

Chinese Ask Russia's Aid. where Chinese workers asked the 3,000.) workers' government of Russia to help tung should go to Japan.

Leading up to the recent uprising in Shanghai he showed how it was All-Russian central government. the result of unbearable working conditions and severe exploitation of this country by the imperialistic powers. "Russia is as anxious for the spread of her gospel of Communism as American missions are for the spread of theirs-and more so because Russia's is more realistic and fruitful and nearer to the hearts of workers than Christianity and its accompanying brutal exploitation.

"We do not want interventions in America but we are doing that freely ments and dismissals, etc. in China. We cannot blame either the U. S. S. R. or China for the present uprising but only the allied powers. It Putilovez who during the czarest peand peasants should revolt and they Siberia. are glad to have the cooperation of the U.S.S.R.

of international relations.

Now Dr. Landis will probably either without rights is therefore not true. lose his job or be forced to change his friendly attitude toward the Soviet

Bankrupt Railroad Would Issue Nine Millions of Stock

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- The interstate commerce commission announced today it would hear the application of receivers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for authority to issue and sell \$9,270,000 of

Work Despite Prohibition. MONTREAL, August 16 .- (FP)hibition amendment, according to Ed-

ward Flore, head of the bartenders' organization which is part of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Union, which is convening in itself. It cannot be said that the Montreal. One of the questions being Krasny Putilovez workers have no real discussed by the 300 delegates representing the 38,000 union workers is the prevalence of Asiatic labor in Canadian hotels and restaurants. Flore expects a modification of the eighteenth amendment to allow possibly for sale of light wines and beer.

GERMAN WORKERS IN MOSCOW SIGN STATEMENT REFUTING LIES TOLD BY GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

(By International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, July 21-(By Mail.)-The statement of the German workers' delegation entitled, "The Truth About the Krasny Putilovez," one-time Putilov works, reads in the original as fol-

"The German delegation owes its thanks to the workers of the Krasny Putilovez for their invitation. We have also finally convinced ourselves that the calumnies spread by international capitalism about Soviet Russia are absolutely untrue, and also

PROTEST FIRING OF 4

NEGRO PROFESSORS AT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- (FP)-

Dismissal of four Negro professors

from the faculty of Howard Univer-

sity by President Durkee at the

close of the last school year, imme-

diately following the students'

strike, is denounced in a report by

A. W. Mitchell, president of the

Howard Welfare League, upon his

independent inquiry into the facts.

Mitchell scores Dr. Durkee for hav-

ing dismissed these men without

investigation or hearing "to their

material damage, preventing them

from securing employment else-

Pretense of an economy motive

in dropping these teachers is ridi-

culed in the report, since the money

represented by their salaries was at

once voted as increases of salaries

for other men "and to finance a

sampaign of publicity to offset the

storm now sweeping against the ad-

ministration because of its prac-

from Oxford, Paris, Harvard, Chi-

cago and Pittsburgh universities.

all, has approached the delegation in

any way, and this despite the fact that

the delegation is composed in its ma-

Menshevik Admits It's No Use.

"A part of the delegation had the

opportunity of speaking with an ex-

menshevik, and he declared that in

1923 a meeting of the mensheviki in

the Krasny Putilovez adopted the de-

One was a Rhodes scholar.

jority of social democrats.

there are 9,000 at work.

workers to Russia was in order to dis-

cover the real truth about the workers'

to Strike in New

NEW YORK, Aug. 16. - Demands

for salary increases are to be made

attempt of the Association of Engi-

board of estimate and apportion-

ment that city engineers need a 25

per ceint pay raise. The engineers,

discourage young men from becom-

ing engineers, decided not to strike

Rail Strikers Blacklisted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- Three thou-

sand leaders of the striking 15,000

workers on the North Western rail-

Hoover Would Speed Up Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- (FP)-

union of India railwaymen.

while admitting that low wages paid

behalf of the whole delegation:

THOMAS STAUDT.

Engineers Afraid

The four professors graduated

where."

tices."

HOWARD AFTER STRIKE

into an interpretation of the workers' that the letter from an alleged .* group of workers of the Krasny which Dr. Landis proved himself to Putilovez printed on January 9 in the "Vorwaerts," and also the article following upon it in the same paper, which declared that the German workers had never been invited, are absolutely in contradiction to the facts.

"We have been able to convince ourselves of this because we have moved in your shops freely, and we have spoken with many workers, among them German workers, attended your mass meetings, and visited pendent domestic affairs but they in your shops, institutions, workers' have one economic, political and mili- organizations; co-operatives, hospitals. tary united front under the banner of cultural institutions, rest homes, etc., the U. S. S. R. It is impossible to con- and because everywhere we have had ceive of this vast country of many na- the opportunity of discovering the extionalities unless we think of it in act feelings of the workers.

"Vorwaerts" a Liar.

"The author of the letter which was published in the 'Vorwaerts' made the diplomacy by going over the heads of following statements: (1) that the Russian working class was never so

> "What is the actual truth? "We attended a mass meeting in the Krasny Putilovez which would never lution, and which is today impossible

> > Spoken Freely.

"We have spoken perfectly freely with the workers in ten large shops (Krasny Putilovez, 9,000; a rubber factory, 14,000; the Siemens works, 2,000; a textile factory, 1,500; the printing works 'Petschatny Dvor,' But in the Near East, the Far East 1,500; a railway works, 2,000; the and the Orient, Russia was differently brewery 'Krasnaya Bavarya,' 1,000; an received. There she was invited to engineering works, 1,500; an electricassist in educating the people. In ity works, 2,000; a furniture factory, 1919 a meeting was held in Moscow 2,250; the cigarette factory 'Uritzky,'

"And everywhere we have received them awaken and enlighten that vast the same answer, never has the workcountry thru their educational and ing class in Russia enjoyed such popolitical programs. Russia was the litical rights and such possibilities of only country to oppose Chinese inter- making its influence felt as at present. vention by the allies when the treaty | As far as the workers of the Krasny munication been made to of Versailles had provided that Shan- Putilovez are concerned, they have two the other a non-party worker, in the was ample possibility of such com-

> "The workers in the Krasny Putilo- themselves of it. vez have 23 representatives in the there are many non-party workers.

"When we compare the rights of the development in economic matters and of self-determination of nations? shop council in the Krasny Putilovez in some respects it has already with the rights of the shop councils reached the pre-war level. With repare the outbreaks of the English 4 per cent; Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicain Germany, we see, for instance, that | gard, the shop council of the Krasny Putilo- social insurance, the education of the in reference to the Chinese events Memphis, Norfolk, Omaha, and Washvez has a decisive influence in all econew generation, female protection, with the recently increased attacks on ington, 3 per cent; Charleston, S. C. nomic and wage questions, engage- youth labor and cultural tasks, no com- the U. S. S. R. emanating from the and Richmond, 2 per cent; and Louis-

"The director of the works is himis natural that the Chinese workers riod was three times in prison and in

"The workers have the right to demand reports from all state and gov- lished in the 'Vorwaerts' dons not rep- rin one. He made a plea for more sincerity examental organs upon their activi- resent the truth of conditions. This of thought and clearer understanding ties. The declaration that the workers fact shows in all its clearness how of the Krasny Putilovez are politically necessary a delegation of German

"The so-called 'group of Krasny Putilovez workers' declares further in Russia. its letter to the 'Vorwaerts': (2) In the course of a few years our minds and souls will be poisoned by the con- FREIBERGER, XAVER, HANS BECK, scienceless and official press of the Soviet wielders of power. We are being suffocated in the atmosphere of

this press. Clinches All Lies About Soviet.

"We have seen that almost every worker buys this press and reads it and we have never heard such dissatisfaction anywhere here. The delegation was further able to convince itself equipment trust certificates, on Sept. that hundreds of the Krasny Putilovez workers themselves write in this press. We will bring newspaper cuttings back to Germany with us.

"Articles were also printed which Union bartenders in the United States dealt critically with the existing deare still tending bar despite the pro- ficiencies. In the works itself, two wall-newspapers appear every fortnight so that the workers have the opportunity of expressing their opinions on the deficiencies in the shop workers' press at their disposal.

"(3) The letter in question further declares that a crusade has been commenced against the menshevik workers in the Krasny Putilovez works. It cate. Poverty and lack of outside aid nance. is rather extraordinary that no single helped the company beat the workers England is seeking the help of her for-I menshevik, if such persons exist at

SWEDISH WORKERS LEAVING FOR HOME; GERMANS VISIT PROVINCES

MOSCOW, July 24.—(By Mail.)—Today the Swedish delegation left Leningrad and sailed for Stockholm. Thousands of workers gave the delegation a hearty send-off.

Tomorrow the German delegation leaves in three groups, one to the Ural district, another to the central industrial district and the third to the which is paid from 30 to 50 cents a making sound the far-eastern and the Caucasus

PICKETING FURNITURE STRIKERS REFUSE TO BE BLUFFED BY BOSS

The fifth day of the strike of the upholsterers at the Aetna Furniture company, 269 West 24th St., begins today with more than half of the 23 men on strike parading on the picket line.

The bosses of the Aetna plant made desperate efforts trying to get the picketers to agree to come back to work. He told them that all the "other strikers" were coming back. He threatened to open up the shop Monday with those willing to return. But the picketers knew that all the men who went out in protest against a proposed wage cut are sticking "till the cows come home." The bluffs and tearful storries of the bosses failed to make a

MOSCOW REPLIES TO ATTACK ON **CHINESE POLICY**

Soviet Program Only Solution in Far East

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 15 .- (By Mail.)least attempt at an essential analysis counrties. of Tchitcherin's statements.

Thus, remarks the Moscow organ. ciple indicated by the Soviet people's visit the various districts. commsisary of foreign affairs to the effect that the government of the ent of any foreign pressure, as the Ukrainian workers. only issue out of the present situation capable of satisfying the interests of not only China, but also the coun- Price of Food Goes tries standing in need of economic relations with China.

English Enslave China.

cision to dissolve the organization. In Now, the English leading press withthe various meeting no single mensheof the Soviet government to contrib-ute to the to the peace by simple workers, one a Communist and tion from such a source altho there respecting the rights of the Chinese retail cost of food in 23 of the 51 people. But what can more easily cities included in the bureau's report. munication, and many workers availed provoke a new war than the English "At the same time we wish to use Izvestia. And what better pledge of Leningrad Soviet, and among these this opportunity to say that altho the international peace could be found Boston, 7 per cent; Milwaukee, 6 per works are very old it is in continuous than the Soviet government's program cent; Bridgeport, Manchester. and

parison can be made with the situa- same press in connection with the ville, 1 per cent. In Salt Lake City tion before the war. To quote only American proposal to revise the rights there was a decrease of 2 per cent. self an old worker from the Krasny one figure, in 1923, 1,800 workers were of extra-territoriality of foreigners in engaged in the Putilovez works; today China, and points out ironically that shown in all 23 cities for the year the Daily Telegraph's anti-American period July 15, 1924, to July 15, 1925. "From all that has been said it is diatribe is more passionate and reclear that the letter which was pub- veals more fear than the anti-Tchitche-

Attack American Capitalism.

The directing lines of Britain's world policy are becoming radically divergent from the American policy. America's proposal of an international conference on Chinese affairs is meet-Signed with the agreement and on ing with favorable response except on the part of England, which alone is interested in the complete suppression of the national movement in China and which alone is carrying on a policy of ruthless repression.

England's isolation in the far east s daily becoming more obvious, with York: Use Charts France carefully keeping in the background of the actual events, while Japan is engaged in a complex policy, subtly playing with the Chinese national movement.

by use of charts and figures in the It is becoming ever more evident that America is returning to her old neers of New York to convince the traditional policy in China, as she has probably realized that Mr. Hughes' Chinese policy was only prejudicial to American interests. It is also becomng obvious that, after a period of

engthy voluntary isolation, America gradually stepping out into the world's arena and slowly gaining world hegemony.

Soviet Program Only Solution. With her pacifist humanitarian sloway of India are blacklisted from em- gans, America is undermining the ployment as the strike ends, reports authority of her fellow powers and reaching Indians in New York indi- rivals, working for personal predomi-Frightened at this danger, who stayed out over two months. The mer ally, Japan, whom she but recentworkers are very poorly paid and live ly betrayed. Up to the present, howmost of the time on one small meal ever, the Englishmen alone are truma day. The workers belong to the peting this new Anglo-Japanese friendship, while it is doubtful that the

be caught in the bait. In such circumstances, concludes One of the chief economies suggested the leading Moscow organ, only the in a commerce department report on program of the Soviet government, as the growing of rubber in the Philip- it is formulated by people's commispines is a speeding up of native labor, sary Tchitcherin, is really capable of world international relations at large.

clear-sighted Japanese politicians will

TROTSKY EXPLAINS TO GERMAN **WORKERS HOW CONCESSIONS TO** CAPITAL ARE NOT FUNDAMENTAL Pay Damage, Promise

(By International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, July 26-(By Mail.)-Today the German workers' delegation visited Comrade Trotsky, head of the concessions committee and put a number of questions to him concerning the concessions policy and the economic policy. Trotsky pointed out in a comprehensive speech that the accusations of the social-democrats that the reconstruction of industry carried out by the Soviet government was proceeding at the cost of fundamental concessions to capitalism, were without basis.

Trotsky showed, on the basis of figures, that in consequence the result of conferences that have of the waiting attitude taken up by the capitalists to the concessions of the Soviet Union, the latter played only a very small role in the economic life of the

Soviet Union.

Nevertheless, having regard to the conomic strengthening, the Soviet government would gladly draw foreign capital into the work of raising the technical level and the increase of the speed of the economic recon-The capitalists, however, should al-

ways remember that their hopes of undamental concessions from the Soviet government were useless, and that the concessions would only play a very subordinate, and never a decisive, role in the economic life of the Soviet Union.

Today, before its departure which gave rise to a new and powerful demonstration of friendship on the part of the Moscow working class, the German delegation held a plenum session Commenting upon the attacks of the and decided unanimously to send a English semi-official press, particular- telegram to the Breslau congress of ly the Daily Telegraph, on Soviet min- the A. D. G. B. (General German Trade ister of foreign affairs Tchitcherin's Union Association) demanding that it recent utterances regarding the Soviet send an official delegation of the Gerpolicy in China and the Russo-British man trade unions to the Soviet Union relations, the Izvestia observes edito- to investigate the situation in the rially that the British semi-official country and to establish close connec comments did not contain even the tions between the trade unions of both

Telegrams are arriving from all parts of the Soviet Union with invitathere remained unanswered the prin- tions to the German delegation to

The Ukrainian trade union council greeted the German delegation, its Union considers the creation of cen- first group is due to arrive in Kharkov tralized democratic China, independ- tomorrow, in the name of 1,300,000

Up in All Cities Charted by Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16-The U.S. out any proofs at all denies the desire department of labor, thru the bureau During the month from June 15 to policy of enslaving China? asks the July 15, 1925, all but one of the 23 cities showed increases as follows: Rochester, 5 per cent; Buffalo. Indian-The Moscow paper goes on to com- apolls, Jacksonville, and Portland, Me., per cent get less than mechanics and press against the Soviet government go, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Little Rock, Increases from 7 to 18 per cent were

with subs.

CALLES IMPRISONS A LABOR LEADER TO TRY TO BREAK LABOR UNITY

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16 .- The General Federation of Labor has called a strike intended to spread thruout Mexico and answered at once by half the factory workers of Mexico City, as a result of the Calles government imprisoning C. B. Mendoza, the secretary of the federation, for "inciting a strike" of cotton mill workers.

The textile industry is especially liable to be completely tied up as a result of the first answer to the strike call. The railway workers, free from the paralyzing influence of Morones, the "Mexican Gompers," have recently issued a call for a unity conference, and Communists point out that Calles is trying to prevent labor unity by driving a wedge between the C. G. T. (the Mexican Federation of Labor, which has called this strike), controlled by the anarchists, the more conservative C. R. O. M. (Confederation Regional Workers Mexicana, the largest and most conservative body), and the independent railway unions, in which Communists are influen-

Professional Men Won't Strike. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.-(FP)-Demade by use of charts and figures in that city engineers need a 25 per cent pay raise. The engineers, while admitting that low wages paid discourage young men from becoming engineers, decided not to strike. Charts will show how city engineers' pay has advanced only 44 per cent since 1914. while cost of living has increased 75 per cent; that the engineer is now by comparison the poorest paid profes less than unskilled laborers; that 761/2

Silk Workers Settle More Mills. PATERSON, N. Y., Aug. 16-(FP)-Four more silk ribbon mills have signed the new agreement with the Associated Silk Workers Union, restoring the 1918 scale. The union won vacation of the injunction taken against them by Kravitz Silk Co. of derstand Communism-study it. Jersey City. The Kravitz mill locked Build the DAILY WORKER out its workers and is attempting to run open shop.

JAPAN YIELDING TO STRIKERS OF SHANGHAI MILLS

No Brutality

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 16 .- The Japanese consul, S. Yada, acting in behalf of the Japanese cotton mill owners and the Chinese commissioner of foreign affairs, Hsu Yuan, have announced an agreement that will end the strike of the Chinese employes of the Japanese mills. This agreement is gone on for two weeks.

The agreement provides for the payment of \$10,000 as compensation for the killing of a workman at the Naigal Wata Kaisha mill, which led to the rioting in Shanghai on May 30, recognition of the mill workers' union -provided Peking sanctions the labor laws-and for the adjustment of wages in case living costs increase.

The agreement forbids the Japanese mill foremen to carry arms except in 'abnormal" times.

The Japanese own 50 per cent of the cotton mills in Shanghai, employ 50,000 Chinese and operate 1,000,000 spindles. The settlement is expected to do much to alleviate the tense situation in other foreign-owned mills.

Expectation that the wharf coolies would return to work was a disappointment. The American wharves are not affected.

Yellow Socialist Tells Workers to Put Trust in Evolution

By Worker Correspondent.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 14 .- The Socialist Branch of Dayton held a picnic at Forest Park with Kirkpatrick of Chicago as their main speaker. Altho their Branch claims a membership of 100 strong there was but a handful present. The speaker's platform was decorated with American flags. I counted nineteen of them then grew tired of the sickening job and stopped counting.

J. Sharts, the lawyer, acting as chairman made an appeal for immediate help to keep their local paper mands for salary increases are to be from going on the rocks. The response was very poor. He then inthe attempt of the Association of En- troduced the three Socialist candigineers of New York to convince the dates running for city commissioners. board of estimate and apportionment All of them made vote catchng talks avoiding the main economic issue. Kirkpatrick made a long talk, the

substance of which was not to worry about developments in the present system of society for evolution will take care of everythig.

We distributed a goodly number of The Workers Monthly while the meeting was going on but we had to do some fast work before some of their braves have us arrested for distributing a class-conscious workingclass magazine. We also managed to secure a number of subs for the DAILY WORKER... The picnic made me more be long before we will be able to put some of their misled but conscious members on the right and only road that leads towards the emancipation of the laboring class, the Workers (Communist) Party.

If you want to thoroughly un-Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

AUGUST ISSUE

THE MAKERS AND MASTERS OF STEEL By Arne Swabeck

FOR THE ANTHRACITE MINERS By Alex Reid

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

"NO ARBITRATION UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES;" DEMAND PA. MINERS OF FAKER JOHN L. LEWIS

PLAINS, Pa., August 16.-Vigorous objection to any treachery in an eleventh hour surrender of Lewis has been made in advance by the miners of Local 1483 of the U. M. W. of A.

In a letter addressed officially by the local to John L. Lewis at Atlantic City, the miners state their sentiments as follows: . .

course, to accept arbitration would be ber 1, in case no settlement is

detrimental to the anthractie mine reached. Local 1483 fully and unan-

workers.

"John L. Lewis. "Hotel Ambassador,

"Atlantic City, N. J. ly went on record against arbitration prompts the membership of Local 1483 and conciliation in any and every form to instruct me to write you on the to settle the wage dispute of the an- question.

"Experience with President Wil-"Dear Sir and Brother: Local Union son's 'impartial arbitration' project in \$430,000,000 war debt were resumed 1483, United Mine Workers of Amer- 1920 have taught the anthracite mine ica, in regular meeting assembled workers a bitter lesson about 'imwith 800 members present unanimous- partial arbitrators,' a lesson which

thracite mine workers, and at this "It also was unanimously decided time state very plainly to their scale to go on record against the proposicommittee that, even as a last re- tion of continuing work after Septem- proposal cabled to Brussels yesterday.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

Uncle Sam, Shylock,

Forecloses Debt on

(Special to The Daily Worker)

tiations over the funding of Belgium's

at the treasury today, with the Bel-

gian and American commissions hold-

ing separate meetings prior to a joint

At this joint conference, it is under-

stood, the Belgian envoys will report

their government's decision as to ac-

ceptance or rejection of the American

conference later.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16-The nego-

"Suffering Belgium"

to this.

imously adopts the resolution of Pine BRYAN SOLD TONGUE TO Grove, District 9, local, circularized to the anthracite membership relative REAL ESTATE SHARKS "Fraternally yours, Pat Kohey,

NEW YORK, August 16 .- (FP)-William Jennings Bryan made over \$250,000 in the last few months of his life, believes E. ambright of Tampa, Fla., who headed thedemocratic convention delegation from Florida last year. Bryan was reputed worth a million last spring but wrote Lambright then that his fortune was less than half that amount. His estate is shown to be

Lambright believes Bryan made most of this in Florida real estate and states that Bryan used his "silver tongue" at \$100 a day for Coral Gables, Florida, a real estate venture. Bryan sold his home Villa Serena for \$200,000 profit.

There Is Many Grip Between the Teeth and the Lip

NEW YORK, Aug. 16-Charlie Chaplin, famous film comedian is recovering today from blood poisoning which threatened for a time to cause his death, according to a report buzzing along Broadway despite the statement of Dr. James McKenzie, one of Chaplin's attending physicians, that his patient was suffering from a heart attack brought on by overwork. Charlie was bitten on the lip by a Follies

At the Ritz-Carlton hotel where the comedian has shut himself off from friends and interviewers, his secretary insisted Chaplin was recuperating from a "cold."

The secretary did not deny the bloodpoisoning rumor, referring all in-Dr. McKenzie.

WORCESTER, Mass., August 16 .-(FP)—On his third appearance in court for speeding, Bus Driver Everett . Fish of Roxbury told the judge: "Your honor, I was driving fast because the boss made me. The line advertises a certain time from Boston to New York and it gave me the choice of making the time or getting fired.

"Three times now I've been pinched for speeding that bus. After being summoned this time, I refused to maintain the rate of speed they demanded and I drove into New York the next day two and a half hours late, and was fired on the spot. I have a wife and three kids and I'm out of a job now. Who's to blame?"

Jail Break in Oregon.

two prison guards and a prisoner were formation as to Chaplin's condition to dead as a result of a sensational jail break at the Oregon state prison here. remarks seriously.

Bully Started Others Ended It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16 .- On Aug. , Jack Welsh, then president of Local Union 19 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, stated that any members who had not signed Hutcheson's "yellow dog pledge" by August 10 would be thrown out of the SALEM, Ore., Aug. 16-Three pris- meeting. Welsh has been feeding on oners were at large early today and dirt from the hands of executive board. member Potts, General Organizer Botterill, and their local flunkey Sharrock so long that few considered his

> Last night at the meeting of Local 19, Welsh seemed to have forgotten his threats, or thought better of them, and all was brotherly love until President Varden, another yellow tool, refused to accept a motion to refuse to pay a bill for six months per capita tax to a district council which Hutcheson put out of business just about that long ago. After some discussion, one brother who loses patience quickly name of Zekit with a gavel, and then things started. Everyone in reach took a swing or a kick at Marks (many did not care to dirty their hands) and from the meeting and did not return. week, sat at a table writing intently and did not even look up to see the fate of his fellow worm, a very wise

The Second Lesson.

This is the second time a president between the rank and file and these union wreckers attempting to carry our Hutcheson's czaristic policy.

In the discussion following the meeting, some oldtimers remarked that the only way to peace and unity in this district is to take Botterill and ing tools in Detroit. Others remarked that if Hutcheson were any man at of the broils his feeble belligerency fat saps whom he keeps on the pay-

But If They Do. Other Nations Are Ruined

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .-- In Germany's battle to re-establish her basis will drop her prohibitive duties against foreign goods provided na-

Europe and the far east.

preferential treatment given to other nations by Germany. This advantage

Contradiction to Cause Unemploy-

The United States is obligated to ever, if German goods, made by driven slaves of the Dawes plan, do come in. it means widespread unemployment

In spite of the "most favored nation" agreements, many nations find clever methods of discriminating against American, made products in favor of

Both the tariff commission and inations, but so far no m as of meeting the situation has been brot for-

RUSSATODAY

(Continued from Saturday's Daily Worker)

Hospitals

The former Russian town hospital establishments, although of the most up-to-date character, were hopelessly inadequate to meet the requirements even of the town populations, whereas in the rural districts hardly any accommodation at all

Very extensive measures had, therefore, immediately to be taken to cope with the situation. Large country houses, which had been taken over by the peasants, were requisitioned, and by the end of 1922, 641,965 beds had been equipped by the Commissariat of Health. Owing, however, to the shortage of doctors, and lack of medical supplies, little more than beds and segregation could be provided for the patients. Most of the available supplies were devoted to the 150,000 beds which were set apart for children.

By means of segregation alone, however, great strides were made during the next 18 months, and in May, 1924, the position had already almost returned to the pre-war normal. Typhus still existed, but in June of that year there were only 1,640 patients under treatment, typhoid patients had been reduced to 1,100, and only 634 smallpox cases were reported. Influenza and malaria are, however, still a serious scourge; in May, 1924, 475,000 patients were under some form of treatment for ma-

With the return to more normal conditions, the Commissariat of Health has been able to reorganize the old establishments and such new ones as had been hastily arranged to meet the period of epidemic.

These establishments have now been equipped and placed in five different categories: Hospitals, dispensaries for out-patients, sanatoria, rest homes, and maternity homes.

The following statistics will give some idea of the recon-

ruction work that has take	n place	during the last two	years
Town and Districts H	lospitals	Dispensaries	Beds
Moscow Town	62	136	13,000
Province	100	160	4,000
Province	300	530	20,000
Leningrad	50	65	10,000
Province	130	160	13,000
Kursk	40	10	500

The total figures for Soviet Russia, as compared with the same area administered by Tsarist Russia in 1913 are as fol-

	1913	1924
Population	87,100,000	76,000,000
Hospitals	4,769	3,937
Beds	136,117	198,471

The above figures do not include the medical and sanitary arrangements for the railways and waterways. These are served by a special organization and a separate department of the

During the revolutionary period the various Trade Unions, factories and other undertakings had organized their own medical services. Under the New Economic Policy these have now all been taken over by the Commissariat of Health. The railways and waterways are, however, in a somewhat different position to other undertakings, and their medical organizations, which constitute a separate department of the Commissariat of Health, still retain a certain measure of autonomy.

The 40,000 miles of communications are now divided into 170 sections on the railways and 120 sections on the waterways. Each section is controlled by a special medical staff consisting of a doctor, assistant, and inspector, and two or three sanitary gangs according to the length of the section. Each divisional doctor is responsible for the sanitary conditions of the whole of his section, not only as regards the railway itself, but also its personnel and the passengers travelling over the section. In the event of infectious disease breaking out in any section he has certain definite powers to deal with the transport of passengers from infected to clean areas.

In 1912 the railways and waterways of Russia were equipped with 143 hospitals and 5,725 beds. These have now been increased to 297 hospitals with 18,000 beds.

Health Resorts and Rest Houses The former health resorts in the Caucasus, on the Black Sea littoral, and the Crimea, have now been organized as free sanatoria for the workers; last year these dealt with over 700,-

000 patients. An entirely new feature in Russia is the numerous large country houses which have been converted into rest houses for the workers. These establishments are neither hospitals nor sanatoria, although they are under the supervision of a medical staff. A worker who is suffering from fatigue, or is run down in general health, by application to his Trade Union is sent to one of these establishments free of charge. The rest houses have a considerable acreage of ground attached to them where games are organized. The prevailing feature of these establishments, which are supported by the Trade Unions, is the organized social life and the general comfort and ease of the

surroundings. Welfare Work

Special mention must be made of the Baby and Motherhood Welfare Department of the Commissariat of Health. This Department has been in operation for the last two years and has already had very far-reaching effect in the industrial areas.

In 1922 special laws were incorporated in the Civil Code dealing with the welfare of the mother and child. According to the law illlegitimacy no longer exists, and the same benefits accrue to the mother with a child born out of wedlock as to the mother whose marriage has been registered.

The law establishes that any woman about to become a mother shall be free from all work for a certain period before

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

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and after the birth of her child. This varies from eight weeks to six weeks before and after the birth, according to the nature of the woman's work. During this same period she receives

and a half hours to attend to and feed the child. No working mother is allowed by law to leave any child under the age of seven years at home or with neighbors while she is at work. The children have to be left at the recognized creche of the factory or institution for which she works. On arrival there the child is washed and clothed in creche overalls. The younger children are amused with organized games on the Montessori system, and rest on beds for a specified time each morning and afternoon. The elder chlidren are prepared for the kindergarten. It is the duty of the Child Welfare Committee to see that these regulations are being carried out.

full wages and a special allowance regarding food for nine.

mouths after the birth, if she is herself feeding the child. On

her return to work she is allowed half an hour in every three

The Baby and Motherhood Welfare Department has made full use of the Committees of Social Welfare which were built up during the Revolution by the Trade Unions for the purpose of organizing the social side of the workers' lives.

These Committees are elected by the workers of each factory or industrial area and, under the auspices of the Commissariat of Health, now elect from their midst competent members who constitute an administrative committee or bureau, whose sole purpose is to organize and administer the baby and motherhood welfare of the institution or group of workers they represent. This administrative bureau may appoint or engage officers, inspectors, and staff, and is responsible to the Department of Baby and Motherhood Welfare for the administration of creches, lying-in hospitals, and benefits to mothers according to the law and special regulations laid down by the Commissariat of Health.

Further, the Committees organize lectures and public meetings on all subjects dealing with hygiene of the mother and child, and distribute among the workers pamphlets and ture issued by the Department. It is also the committee's province to see that each mother is attended by a certified midwife or doctor. The Committee reports to the Department of Baby and Motherhood Welfare, and elects its representative to attend the yearly conference held in Moscow.

Under the auspices of these Sanitary and Health Commissions it is hoped eventually to penetrate all the towns and villages. Every child up to the age of 3 years and every expectant mother comes directly under the Baby and Motherhood Welfare Department of the Commissariat of Health. At the age of 3 tion, under whose authority are all kindergartens and schools. Other institutions established lately under the Children and

Baby Welfare Schemes are:-1. Juvenile receiving stations, which are open day and night for the purpose of receiving children found homeless or straying. They remain at these stations until homes are found for them. There are at present over 200 such stations scattered all over the country.

2. Psychological observation stations for studying children with mental and moral peculiarities. There are now 65 such stations, where over 6,000 children are under observation. 3. These observation stations work in conjunction with 375 special commissions, composed of a doctor, a teacher, a

lawyer, which are now established all over Russia. 4. Special institutes for training inspectors are now being established, and there are already in operation 275 institutions for mentally and morally defective children.

Village Welfare and Sanitation

The organization in the industrial areas appears to be very complete and efficient, but the rural and agricultural districts still leave a great deal of work to be done. Considerable propaganda work is, however, being accomplished; attractive posters and pictures may be seen in all the clubs, public buildings, and railway stations, and much free literature dealing with this subject has been distributed among the peasants. The agricultural districts of the Ukraine appear to be much better equipped than any other part of rural Russia.

Difficulties met with in perfecting any sanitary and health organizations in the rural and agricultural districts are considerable. Lack of funds, trained doctors, nurses and teachers, has been a serious difficulty. A central institution has, therefore, been established in Moscow, which provides special courses of one year for doctors who have received their ordinary degree, a course of two and a half years for midwives, and a special course for nurses, all of whom receive practical instructions in the institute.

The most serious difficulty, however, in many rural districts is the attitude of the peasants themselves. Any measure of cleanliness or hygiene is resisted to the utmost capacity. Much political capital has been made out of this resistance, and certain riots which have lately taken place in the villages have been attributed to political causes, whereas in reality they were the results of the activities of the Sanitary Commission. There are certain deep-rooted traditions among the peasants almost impossible to eradicate. One is an affection which they lavish on certain household pests known in this country as "bugs." It is considered unlucky to be without them. A peasant when changing house or going on a journey must take a few in his bag or disaster may befall him. Many students have sought the origin of this curious superstition, and the general conclusion is that in the minds of the primitive tribes these little creatures represented the spirits of departed ancestors and relatives.

In August of last year a Special Sanitary Commission discovered in Siberia an isolated and self-supporting tribe nearly 600 miles from any habitation. These people had never used water for any other purpose than to drink. Neither their bodies, their clothes nor their eating utensils were ever washed

Force had to be used to wash them. Unfortunately the first with these quibbling flunkeys, knocked man who was bathed died either from fright or suggestion, and the president gently from his platform considerable trouble arose. The discovery of this tribe has cre- Altho the president had already changated considerable interest in ethnological circles in Russia, as it ed his mind about the motion, another is considered to be the first instance on record of a tribe existing of Hutcheson's curs by the name of in such complete isolation and unable to realize the use of wa- Marks struck a young militant by ter. It serves, however, to illustrate the vastness of the Russian Empire and the difficulties met with in the remoter districts.

It is very noticeable that even the most backward and conservative peasants will take advice on all subjects from mem- whining like the cur he is, he ran bers of their own elected committees in a manner which they would never have taken it from a doctor or official of the old Welsh, who made so much noise last Government.

The question of birth control is being seriously considered tho cowardly policy. by the Commissariat of Health, and a special commission has been set up for this purpose. The movement is at present confined to instruction and advice given by competent authorities of Local 19 has ne who act through the Baby and Motherhood Welfare organiza- sage before he could "see" a motion tions. The workers and peasants are advised to restrict their which had a bearing on this struggle families within the limits of reason. They are told it is better to bring up three or four healthy children at reasonable intervals which will enable the mother to retain her health and devote herself to the upbringing of each child, than to leave the begetting of the family to their natural instincts.

State birth control was at one time seriously considered. The theory being that in a country which is neither imperialist Potts to the station and give them a nor capitalist huge standing armies are no longer necessary; farewell party, and to put Sharrock while on the other hand the population of workers and peasants and Fish on one of the many scab should be regulated in proportion to the requirements of the jobs in Detroit until they learn somegrowth of industry and the economic situation of the country. thing of the problem of men carry-

Abortion, practiced by unauthorized persons, which was all, he would bring his big carcass formerly so prevalent in Russia, is illegal under the severest to Detroit to stop some of the blows negatives. A law was, nowever, formulated, and still stands, his stupidity brings down on his whereby a woman can procure abortion by an authorized person in a State hospital, if she is able to give to the medical board as cowardly and stupid, he stays clear satisfactory evidence why she should not have a child. Among of the brons his reedle beingerency engenders. He is as yellow as the the necessary reasons are, her incapacity to bring up the child, the probability of her health or working capacity suffering, or roll of the union. that the period of motherhood would interfere with some public

work on which she is engaged. This, however, has been found to be open to many abuses and likely to injure permanently the health of the woman. Other methods, known to the medical profession are now being TO MAVE DAWEC the child's welfare is passed on to the Commissariat for Educa- considered, and it seems probable that the law will be changed in the near future.

Cleanliness

The Autonomous Federated Republics have been brought into line on the question of Public Health by the organization of regional Health Congresses and the yearly Health Congress at Moscow, to which all Delegates travel free to the place of meeting, are lodged and receive their food and entertainment at theatres and public places without any payment. As may be easily understood, these periodical gatherings of the various organizations all over Russia are a great incentive to the people to for barter with other nations, Germany enter into the spirit of co-operation with the system.

To the most casual observer who has any knowledge of Russia before the Revolution public places and railway stations tions with whom she bargains grants are considerably cleaner. The former litter of cigarette ends a similar concession to German goods. and the husks of sunflower seeds which the people chew have portant capitalist nations, has negodisappeared entirely. Obscene pictures and finger marks no tiated permanent commercial treaty longer disfigure the walls. It is now possible, though not al- relations with Germany, the treaty ways agreeable, to enter a public lavatory. Much of this change embracing a most favored nation is due to fines and strict police supervision. Through all streets clause. in the large towns and public places are receptacles for cigarette | Germany is now launching a diploends and waste paper. There are rigid restrictions against matic campaign for the negotiation of smoking in the corridors of theatres and public buildings. At treaties with the most important countimes the search for the smoking-room becomes very irksome. tries of the western hemisphere, Over 800 Delegates sat through the Trades Union Congress without any apparent desire to smoke, and the white walls, hopes to tear down the barriers which had not been decorated for two years, still remain spot-lessly clean. The most curious instance of this care of public German made goods sufficiently favorproperty is, however, to be seen in the workers' rest houses able treatment that they will suffer mentioned above. These are usually the former country seats no disadvantage in competition with of the wealthy. In most cases they have been redecorated, the the output of other nations. Germany walls being distempered white or in some light color, and the has to get this concession or fail to woodwork, in all cases where paint existed, is enameled in carry out the Dawes plan. This is her white. The furniture in the living rooms (pictures, hangings trump card. and carpets, etc.) is usually that left by the former occupants.

Officials explained that the United States will reap the benefit of any These rooms often contain Louis XV furniture, with gilded legs and satin covers. The Delegation entered many such rest houses, which had not been decorated for three years. Hardly a lies in the treatment accorded Amerimark had appeared on the walls and the white enameled doors, can exports to Germany. and there was hardly a chip off the gold-legged chairs. The authorities state that the effect of these rest houses and their luxurious fittings is much greater than any form of propaganda and legislation. A worker or a peasant after a month's holiday give to German goods as favorable in these surroundings returns to his own home armed with a treatment as that extended to prodduster and pots of paint, which he utilizes in his spare time by ucts of other importing nations. Howcleaning and decorating his own quarters.

Housing

Housing in Moscow and in many large towns in Russia presents very serious and peculiar difficulties. During the first period of the Revolution, when private property was confiscated, a general re-shuffle of quarters took place. Little or no system was followed in the forcible requisition of blocks of residence of other European countries. dential flats. A natural tendency of the industrial workers was to seize any building in the vicinity of their place of work. The agents of the state and treasury denon-industrial class was thus forced to find accommodation partments have studied these discrimhow and where it could.

(To be continued in next issue.)

Houghton Puts Screws

on Despite Yowls

PARIS, August 16-Suspicion and

frank hostility were apparent today in

the French attitude toward the inter-

vention of American Ambassador

Houghton in the Franco-German par-

leys in London over the German secur-

ity pact. So outspoken are the criti-

cisms of a section of the French press

that further diplomatic denials may

be expected from embassy circles in

Kilkenny Cats at It Again.

mier Painleve and M. Briand, the for-

eign minister, as well as those critics

who correctly attribute to the United

States money making as the sole mo-

tive and moving force in American

diplomacy, have seen their opportun-

ity. The fact that Ambassador Hough-

ton is reported as having told M. Bri-

and that the United States favors a

bi-lateral pact with Germany is being

Of course the settlement of the

French war debt to the United States

comes in for heated discussion and

The Echo de Paris, ultra-nationalist

organ of the naval and military

cliques, declared that "Germany mobil-

ized Ambassador Houghton to make

be bi-lateral, meaning that Germany

"A League of Debtors."

adds: "Houghton, who was associated

with the Dawes plan, is well prepared

Put a copy of the DAILY

playground instructors will be estab-

Your Union Meeting

Third Monday, August 17, 1925.

you go to your union meeting.

Playground Course at

debtor countries."

receive certificates.

"Hoguhton's role along the Thames

used with telling effect.

Both the political enemies of Pre

PROGRESSIVE MINERS' HEAD IN CALL FOR A UNITED FRONT OF **ALL MINERS AGAINST OPERATORS**

By ALEX REID

(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

The situation in the coal mining industry thruout the country has reached a crisis, and an industrial battle is looming, which if not immediately settled satisfactory may have serious and far reaching consequences. The anthracite miners are demanding an increase of wages with a change in working conditions, and are determined to fight for their demands.

The living conditions of the hard coal miners in Pennsylvania are deplorable, and the operators of the anthracite have repudiated the meager demands of the coal diggers. The gravity

of the situation in the hard coal fields has its counterpart in the bituminous fields, and a joint struggle of gigantic proportions is looming and due to break on September 1. The demands are an increase in wages, change in THOUSANDS OF COTTON

GROWERS TO STRIKE

NEW YORK, August 16. - A

strike of thousands of Indian cotton

mill workers is expected when wage

cuts of 111/2 per cent become effec-

tive as posted for September 11, the

assistant trade commissioner at

the fact that the Railroad transporta-

to Judge Anderson (to save his co-

forced the miners to forego the fruits

Coke Miners Sold Out

stance of his contemptible treachery

to the miners, we well remember his

treachery to the coke miners in Penn-

sylvania. Here, as in many other.

his treason. In 1919 the coke field

coal diggers came out on strike to

support the United Mine Workers,

who were on strike at that time, and

when the strike was settled, and the

union miners went back to work,

Lewis refused to recognize the coke

miners and by his refusal to do so,

aided the Pennsylvania coal barons to

defeat the men who made possible

the victory of the United Mine Work-

The Nova Scotia, Alberta, and West

Virginia miners, and in fact the min-

ers throughout the whole mining in-

Always Oppose Arbitration

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terials for this style. The yoke and

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6 and 8 years. A 6 year size requires

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money, I will gave 50 per cent on

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21/2 yards of 36 inch material.

ers in that strike.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

However that was not the only in-

Bombay has cabled.

our government."

IN INDIA NEXT MONTH

working conditions, and the enforcement of the Jacksonville agreement.

Government Strike Breaking Ahead. The government is reported to be considering intervention, and force arbitration of the dispute. From very reliable sources we are informed that John L. Lewis may join the hard coal and bituminous issue should arbitration of the question be forced on the

The social conditions of the miners are almost beyond description, their wives and families thruout the field covered by the Jacksonville agreement are starving as a result of long unemployment, which in turn is a direct result of the Jacksonville agreement itself, which Lewis saddled on the necks of the miners without their

Plot Against the Membership. The agreement forced on the miners of coal. Factories were closed down at Jacksonville is for a term of three years, for no other reason than to tion, and in fact the miners had victgive the coal operators, collaborating ory practically within their grasp, and Miners Committee point to the fact, with the union officials, time to that victory was acknowledged on that if John L. Lewis was sincere, squeeze out of the industry the mili- every hand, when Lewis surrendered and desired to aid the bituminous mitant left wingers who were repudiating the false leadership of the Lewis wardly person from detainment) and or tolerate the Jacksonville agreement machine. Lewis clearly saw the progressive miners were not going to sub- of their well fought battle. mit tamely to the treason of the gang any longer; and the three-year agreement was necessary to enable Lewis to expel the militant miners in as diplomatic a manner as possible.

It is a well known fact that Lewis and the coal mine operators have places the miners were the victims of joined hands to squeeze 200,000 miners out of the industry, and in the squeezing process the militant miners who have been fighting against the Lewis machine (because of his refusal to fight for nationalization of the mines and a militant program in behalf of the miners), are the particular ones to be squeezed out. Proof of this is found in the expulsions of the progressive miners in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Nova Scotia, Alberta, and in fact all over the country,

Betrayal After Betrayal.

The militant miners have very good dustry have been betrayed in similar reason to know the present tactics of a manner. Lewis in the anthracite, permitting the coal operators to hold up the joint scale negotiations, and tolerating the bitterly fought arbitration, knowing demand for arbitration, is a forerun- from experience that arbitration has

FOR STOUT FIGURES WITH

Bordered or figured silk

printed voile or crepe would be nice

for this model. The collar may be omitted as well as the full portion of

This Pattern is cut in 9 sizes: 38,

40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches

bust measure. To make the Dress for a 42 inch size, as illustrated in the

large view, will require % yard of

54 inch material for collar, band cuffs

and full sleeve portions, and 3% yards

of contrasting matreial for body por

receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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tions and cap sleeves.

SLENDER HIPS.

5183

THREE HUNDRED MORE TEXTILE: WORKERS IN LAWRENCE IN WALKOUT

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 16.-About 300 workers employed at International Worsted Mills on day and night shifts are striking against posted wage reductions. Wool and worsted workers in three New England mills are now on strike against the widespread wage reductions announced several weeks ago.

Building Boom Is Still On, Claim of City Commissioner

If building in Chicago keeps up its the British capital. present pace the record of 1923, when permits were issued for \$329,-604,312 will be exceded by at least \$25,000,000, Commissioner Frank E. Dougherty said.

He gave out the figures for the first seven months of this year as \$225,917,650. In 1923 for the same period the figures were \$204,887,112 and last year \$179,510,270.

Dougherty's estimate of a total of \$350,000,000 for the year is based on data showing that more than 60 per cent of the total is issued during the first half of the year.

Put a copy of the DAILY the Midi advocates a combination of WORKER in your pocket when the European debtor nations to resist you go to your union meeting. payment to Uncle Sam.

ner of the same kind of treachery that been used against them whenever the miners received in December, 1919. they submitted their dispute to it. when Lewis said: "We cannot fight An outstanding case occured a couple of years ago in Pennsylvania, and the French agree that the pact should The miners well remember the coal when victory was practically within operators were defeated in the strike the grasp of the fighting colliers, their of 1919. The evidence was found in officials joined hand with the coal operators, agreed to arbitration, and tions." ation system was demoralized for lack were defeated.

The present maneuvering of Lewis also for want of coal and transporta- is indicative that another treacherous move is on foot and the Progressive ners, he would not need to link up with any suggestion of arbitration of the Anthracite question.

Move That's Suspicious

The fact that Lewis is even tolerant of such suggestions have put the miners on their guard. It was and is now Midi declared that the war debts were the duty of Lewis to call out on strike incurred collectively and payment every miner to force the coal opera- should be discussed collectively. tors to live up to the Jacksonville agreement, and in view of the fact that the hard coal operators are refusing the miners their meager de mands, a more logical time could not be found to bring out on strike the whole of the miners in America, and fight to a finish for the demands of the American miners as a whole.

The impending struggle of the min ers must be broadened, and made a National strike as the fight for wages indeconditions all over the American mining fields is the same and nationalization of the mines is the battle cry of the miners even in spite of John L. Lewis. The miners are also demanding Government relief for the unemployed, and a bitter fight will be At all times the coal diggers have made for this in the coming battle.

> Where Progressives Stand It is very noteworthy that the Pro gressive Miners Committees have pointed out the fact that the Jacksonville agreement had ceased to exist a long time ago, but John L. Lewis has repeatedly and continuously misled the miners on that score. Lewis now admits the truth of our assertion that the Jacksonville agreement is being violated at will and practically admits the coal operators have destroyed it.

The Progressive Miners Committee demands that Lewis join the issue of the hard and soft coal miners, and go into the struggle with a solid front of the coal miners in America, in the fight for their present concrete de

NEW YORK, August 16 .- (FP)-Three thousand leaders of the strik ing 15,000 workers on the North Western Railway of India are blacklisted The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, from employment as the strike ends,

reports reaching Indians in New York Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily wift take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed. Poverty and lack of outside aid helped the company beat the workers who stayed out over two months. The workers are very poorly paid and live most of the time on one small meal a day. The workers belong to

Grafting Governor Will Be Released; Why Not; He's G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Attorney General Sargent today started an exhaustive study of the case of former Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, serving a term at Atlanta penitentiary, who asked for a pardon.

in detail by the pardon attorney's office at the department of justice, according to Sargent:

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IT WILL BE READY BY THE END OF THE WEEK. To all Builders we bring the glad news! The book RUS-SIA TODAY will be ready for shipment by the end of the

Work on the book has progressed speedily and the last forms are being put on the presses now. To all those who have ordered the book, and to the many others who have sent in new subscriptions for the combination offer, the good news can now be told: You will get
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Tell every worker you know-RUSSIA TODAY WILL BE READY IN BOOK FORM AT THE END OF THIS WEEK.

KLUXERS USE TEAR GAS IN

can declare war against France without the sanction of the league of na. Pitched Battle Watched By Hundreds

READING, Mass., Aug. 16-Clashes bank is obvious because of his long between 400 hooded klansmen and 300 stay along the 'Spreebank,'" was the antis began last evening at the hour ironical comment of L'Action Fran- set for the klan meeting on the Smith caise, the royalist organ, which hates farm at Franklin Junction, on the everything favoring of democracy, and | main automobile highway to Andover.

Between 200 and 300 men and women, who watched the gathering of to lead in the subjection of European the klan from motor cars parked on the highway, left their automobiles Headlining "When Do We Organize and stood in the street.

a league of Debtor Nations?" the Paris Suddenly a volley of shots was fired in the direction of the watchers, police say. The crowds in the road sought

> Telephone calls to the state police were immediately sent out.

WORKER in your pocket when the center of the farm. 79 18 Chicago Normal School Soon a cry of alarm arose from

those in the highway. Tear gas police headquarters here and placed its sawmill and announced completion A new course for the training of bombs, such as used in the world war under guard. State troops were de- of its lumbering operations in this -apparently a new weapon with the ployed about the building and all ap- district. Railroad tracks are being ished at the Chicago Normal School. klansmen-had been released.

The course which will be headed by James E. Rogers, dean of the National | klansmen had routed their opponents. Reading Square, a short distance from School of Playgrounds, will include Automobilists moving along the high- the police station, awaiting the taking playground history and theory, play way felt the tear gas but sped on to of the prisoners to Woburn court. and education, athletics, folk dancing, escape. The antis moved back from games, swimming, etc. It will be a the field. The antis, however, recovthree year course and graduates will ered from the effect of the tear gas and resumed the attack. Stones and clubs were hurled at the klansmen.

Reading police, with drawn revolvers, rushed in between the two factions. A truce was ordered under penalty of death. Other police, from near by towns, joined the Reading police-

tor cars loaded with klansmen swept out of the klan meeting field. The au-

tomobiles were headed directly at the crowd in the highway. There was a mad scurry to get out of the way of the wheels of the motors. The crush of people was so great, however, that

heavy blows at klansmen. The klanssmashed and eyes battered.

Robert Watson the occupant of one car, driven by his son, defended himself by swinging his revolver about his head. His son's clothing was cause they couldn't get any milk. nearly torn from his body. Police arrested Watson on a charge of carry. gin, our days' picking about 7 o'clock ing a revolver but he displayed a state permit and was released.

Morask and Davidson were arrested during the battle about the klan cars. As the automobiles backed up into of beans to be weighed. the klan meeting field, the two forces -klan and anti-klan-began drawing 13 years old carrying on his back up in battle array.

motorcycles from barracks as far of the season the weather got very away as Framingham. They joined could but everybody had to pick all with the Reading police in forming a day long for about 30 or 40 cents." lane thru which the klansmen's cars Meanwhile, the battle between the were allowed to leave the field. In Lumber Co. Leaves Workers Stranded klansmen and antis began in earnest. the confusion attendant upon the get-The klansmen retreated to a circle in away there were many automobile collisions.

proaches were guarded. Police esti- ripped up by the company and the For a short time it seemed as if the mated 500 men were assembled in mill is being razed.

Baptist Minister Lays Blame on "Bad Luck"

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16-Rev. William E. Rutledge, retired baptist minister and editor of a St. Louis church organ, is alleged to have drawn some 2,000 of the nation's ecclesiastical brethren into a half million dollar oil fraud bubble, today attributed his predicament to "bad luck" in denying that his petroleum company had been organized with the ultimate purpose of fraud.

Under \$3,000 bond, Rev. Rutledge was exceedingly downcast over the collapse of his enterprise, the Economy Oil Company of Kirkwood, Mo.

His arrest came yesterday within a few hours after his return from San Antonio, Texas. Federal inspectors revealed they had been investigating he organization for more than a year. Stockholders in the former minister's company represented almost every state in the union and 90 per cent were ministers of the gospel, postal inspectors revealed.

Child Tells of Her Slavery, 16 Hours a Day in Bean Fields

NEW YORK, August 16-(FP)the cars were stopped, hand-to-hand How children work with their parents in American bean fields is told by an From the running boards of the au- Italian girl now 17. "Ever since I comobiles, anti-klansmen lunged can remember I have spent every summer in the bean fields," she bemen returned the attack. Noses were gins. She says her mother used to carry her around in her apron.

"It was hard for the children be cause many mornings they had to go to work without any breakfast be-At the begining of the season we be in the morning to seven at night. But during the middle of the season we had to work about 16 hours, from 4:30 in the morning . . . One of the hardest things was to carry the bag

"I remember of a little boy about about 110 pounds of beans. He just State troopers began coming up on about could walk. Toward the end

LAWUIN, Pa., August 16 .- (FP)-The population of Lagiun arewondering where to go since the Central The two prisoners were hurried to Pennsylvania Lumber Co. has closed

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Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt If you want to thoroughly un-It was indilated that a delegation derstand Communism-study it. who met Sargent yesterday relative Send for a catalogue of all Com- to MrCray's pardon made a favorable munist literature. impression. To be c

the union of India railwaymen.

McCray's case will be taken up

At this point in hostilities, four mo-

Name of Local and Place of Meeting.

89 Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.

1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.

89 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av.

80 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av.

80 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

80 Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.

80 Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave.

80 Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave.

80 Carpenters, 1850 W. Washington St.

80 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.

81 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.

82 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.

83 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.

84 Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.

Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St. Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. Electricians, 119 S. Throop St. Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
Engineers, 4642 S. Halsted Street Engineers, 4642 S. Halsted Street Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave. Engineers, 4642 S. Halsted Street Engineers, 4642 N. Washington St. Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 M. Last meeting 7:30 p. m. Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. Ladies Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
Longshoremen, Tug., 355 N. Clark Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.

Machiniste 1638 N. Halsted St. Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th

723 Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27 Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
101 Painters, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
147 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
148 Painters, 19, W. Adams St.
194 Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265 Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273 Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273 Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
274 Painters, 205 E. 15th St.
275 Painters, 205 E. 15th St.
276 Painters, 205 E. Ashland Bivd.,
3 p. m.
276 Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
277 Teamsters, 120 E. Ashland Bivd.,
3 p. m.
277 Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Bivd.

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chi cago, Itl., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Judge Lyle and the Amalgamated

According to American law those accused of crime are assumed to be innocent until they are proven guilty. This, however, is only tional sections of the party into a real an assumption. It is one of those handy fictions that are used to fool the workers into believing that they are equal with the capitalists

As a matter of fact the workers are always assumed to be guilty whether they are proven innocent or not, in the eyes of the capital-

Judge Lyle proved this a few days ago, when he referred to the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who were brought successes would have been greater if before him by Lieutenant Grady, as "criminals." He immediately the Workers Party possessed a proper assumed that every charge made against them by Grady was true, In organizational structure. Every memplacing the exorbitant bail of \$105,000 on Patsy de Rosa, an Amal- that there is no party or political orgamated member. Lyle proved conclusively that he considers the ganization in the United States, apart Amalgamated Clothing Workers a criminal conspiracy against the from the Workers arty, which really capitalist system in general and against the International Tailoring

Had a capitalist been brot into court on the flimsy charges Party will admit that this party—the simultaneous lay duties upon the gramed up by Mike Grady, former boon companion of the Dean only party of the workers and farm-Bennion gangsters, it is quite likely that Grady would experience from the majority of the workers, the another one of his frequent suspensions. How did Grady get the interests of whom it is out to defend, faked-up evidence that he used against the members of the Amalga- that recognition which the party mated Clothing Workers? By simply going to Ray Reeder of the should and can win. It is obvious to International Tailoring Company and taking that open shopper's word as gospel. Grady did not care whether Reeder was telling the can workers and farmers if they foltruth or not. He had at least one powerful motive for making the lowed the Workers Party and if the raid on the Amalgamated, outside of his chronic willingness to do influence of the latter were the domiany dirty work that will bring him money.

Grady spent months in "exile" because of his connection with the Workers Party should ask himthe high-jacking ventures of the late gangster Dean O'Bannion. Dean self the question, what in reality is was also a political ally of state attorney, Robert E. Crowe. Note, preventing his party from gaining that how this interlocking directorate of gangsters, capitalists, police, judges and states attorney works! Grady was recently suspended DROVIDED the policy of the party is for getting mixed up in a drunken brawl in Colosimo's Cafe, in the notorious red light district, where the Johnny Torrio booze and that one of the chief reasons for such vice ring make their headquarters. Lieutenant Grady just got back the organizational structure of the on the force thru political influence a few hours before he raided the Workers Party, which are greater than Amalgamated headquarters. Grady's brother is a representative in in any other party and therefore affect

It is on the word of a man with such a shady reputation as be extremely difficult for the party to the decisions of the leading party or Lieutenant Grady that Judge Lyle held sixteen trades unionists in consolidate its successes, and that the heavy bail and one on a \$105,000 bond.

Judge Lyle is playing up to the big business elements and is working hand in hand with the police department. The International bracing by our agitation the wide sec-Tailoring Company, resorted to raiding the Amalgamated head- tions of the workers and farmers who corresponding decisions of the supe quarters owing to its failure to secure an injunction preventing pick- are still outside our influence and by rior party bodies. Therefore, unlike a eting. They could not find any legal means to prevent picketing which is not forbidden by the Illinois state laws.

The arrested men are held in the detective bureau contrary to grasp, as well as in the protection of members of the various national seclaw. Judge Lyle knew this. He also knew of Grady's shady record. Yet he showed his colors by blurting out: "I am confident that some of those who are before me are guilty of slugging, and if I ganization. This consideration, in our esting all the workers and the whole could indentify them, I would send them to jail for five years."

Thus spoke the capitalist judge. And yet there are workers Party, with greater insistence than their own national minority, or of its who still believe that they can secure justice under capitalism.

They cannot. Judge Lyle is only one of thousands of his kind. He is a servant of the capitalists of Chicago. He is there to do their work. And he does it. He is class conscious. Judge Lyle a guarantee that its decision will be the United States. As a result, inwould not vote for a Communist candidate for office, because he carried into effect by all its organs stead of unity of action, instead of gen. mittees in all towns and urban disknows the Communists are out to serve the working class. Unfor. and members. tunately the workers are not as class conscious as Judge Lyle. If they were, a capitalist mayor would not be in the city hall. A captrades unionists to jail.

The trade union movement of Chicago must fight side by side with the Amalgamated in this struggle. The Chicago Federation of Labor should take action. Every local union in the city should let Judge Lyle know what they think of his action in putting a union within our party, has been clear and attempts of the party to eradicate A number of cases can be cited. man on the same level as the high jacking gangsters, that Lieutenant Mike Grady protects occasionally.

A Renegade Squeals

When Paul Smith, the paid disrupter of the American Federation of Labor, went to work in Minneapolis to oust the Communists out of the Trades and Labor Assembly, he promised the rank and leading elements in the party, and so is the defense of Comrade Poyntz rade Amter, minority leader, entered file that once the hated reds were elimitated, the employers would must be undertaken by the member- by the minority, their attempts to into an alliance with Comrade Poyntz, take to the unions like a brown bear to her cubs. But Smith's promise has not been fulfiled.

The employers had the best of the bargain. The employers knew what they were about and so did Paul Smith. They knew that once the Communists were eliminated the militancy would evaporate from the assembly like water out of a kettle on a fire.

Not content with getting rid of the Communists, the employers are now howling for the scalps of the renegades who dropped their progressive camouflage at the first signal of danger to their meal

The employers are now branding the renegades as reds. This is positively unfair, cry the renegades. It is giving the labor move festing itself in the Volkszeitung and eral instances repudiated such action, consistently fighting the C. E. C. policy ment of Minneapolis a bad name, they whine. Communists believe in the German Bureau, in the Jewish the class struggle while the renegades believe in co-operation with Federation, in the needle trades group, the employers.

The renegades are willing to do anything that is required of them. But the employers are suspicious. They prefer the old reliable frauds who never stayed from the feed bag. There is nothing hurts a traitor's feeling so much as to learn that the price of his treachery is not forthcoming.

Striking wor. Yes are criminals in the columns of the capitalist press. Yet the workers support the capitalist press! Why not support the DAILY WORKER that helps you i nyour fight?

The "socialsits," of course, join the Johnston machine in the International Association of Machinists, in its attack on the militants. tendency in our party. An examina- ignore Loreites and That was to be expected

THE DAILY WORKER The Reorganization of the Workers Party

LETTER TO THE C. E. C. FROM THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

To the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America,

DEAR Comrades: During the visit of the representatives of your Party to Moscow we held with them a consultation on the immediate tasks of the Workers Party in the sphere of organization and the methods of the carrying out the decision of the Plenum as expressed in the Theses of Comrade Zinoviev on Bolshevization in the Section dealing with the duties of the Workers Party, the second point of which (the decision) states that it is necessary "to fuse the naunited party." The conclusion arrived at in our consultations on this question was unanimously agreed to by all present.

that the Workers Party has recently tions. been achieving undoubted successes in its political activities. Neverthe less, it may be safely said that these stands for, and endeavors to defend the interests of all toilers. Neverthe less, every member of the Worker every comrade how much stronger would be the position of the Amerinating factor in the movement of the

ties. It cannot be denied that it will extension and interpretation of its poever before the question of a correc organizational structure.

proper structure is, first and foremost, terests of the whole working class of

what part can it play in the po- and differences inevitably arise in the party residing in the given town or litical life of the country, if its deci- course of its work. sions remain only on paper, are not carried into effect, and assert no infinence on real affairs? The party must know how to act, counting upon the whole of its membership and the

The present organizational structure of the Workers Party is not adapted to these requirements. Those advantages which centralized activity bring a working class party are absent in the Workers Party. It does not even possess a real single guiding party center capable of directing the activities of the party as a whole, nor does unity prevail in its ranks. A party of the working class can, if it has a centralized party organization. whole party and direct the whole of ers-is still far from having received its forces towards putting them into effect. The result is a situation in which the party is able to carry out its policy firmly, uniformly, and with out distortion, in all parts of the coun try and in all organizations in which the party has its members, and, in fact, everywhere where the members of the party come into contact with the non-party workers and peasants. The federal structure of the Workers Party stands in the way of such a suc cessful conduct of its, work. Each of its 17 national sections represents almost a separate and independent party within the Workers Party, enjoying a large portion of independence in relation to the leading organ, the Cena correct one it may be safely said tral Committee. The National Sections have their own district town, and naa state of affairs lies in the defects of tional bureaus; they summon their own conferences and cellect their own membership contributions. The fundamental organizational requirement it to a greater extent than other par- of a party defending the interests of the whole working class, namely, that gans should be carried out by all the party organizations, is to a large exlitical influence will be hampered very tent dependent in the Workers Party considerably both in respect of emon whether the national organizations winning over those workers from centralized party, the Workers Party other mass organizations which our as it is at present constituted, is not enemies still hold firmly in their a party of united action. The party our movement from possible destructions are not fused together into one tion by the bourgeoisie, if our party whole, but divided among themselves. does not posses a well-constructed or- They do not discuss questions interopinion places before the Workers party. They live the exclusive life of working class section, so isolated from the American workers that they even For a party of the working class a do not sufficiently know the direct in-

WHAT importance can a party have, | consolidate the party, disorganization | leadership all the members of the | national sections, so that the future

OF course, we do not for a moment believe that this state of affairs exists because the various national help of its organs. For that purpose any way due to objective causes and its organization must be a united and the past development of the party. It centralized one. If its organs and is also clear that the absolutely essenmembers act in an isolated way, each tial reorganization of the Workers after its own fashion, it is hopeless to Party, with a view to centralization, expect useful and desirable results. cannot be at once accomplished upon Moreover, the party must be able to the mere orders of the Central Combring the masses into the movement, mittee. It is quite natural that in so which demands that its structure nationally diversified a party as the should be such that its organs can American party centralization cannot penetrate deeply into the non-party be as easily achieved as in some other mass of the workers, exert influence working class parties. But the abewer them, organize them for the normality of the present situation struggle, guide their organizations and must be made clear to every member also introduce the decisions and slo- of the Workers Party whatever na We observe with great satisfaction gans of the party into those organizational section he belongs to. It is necessary that every member of the Workers Party fully realize the abso lute necessity for centralization, the actual harmfulness of the present divisions in the ranks of the party, and realize the part which national sec tions ought to play, in such a party like the American party. If that is achieved, then whatever the difficulty which the task of reorganization may encounter, their solution will be pos

The beginnings of the reorganizaion above referred to are already to he found in the successes achieved in the work of the existing factory nuclei in the Workers Party. It is essential that the formation of these nuclei should be vigorously proceeded with, a task which according to the DAILY WORKER has already been well begun. The factory nucleus is the best organizational method of uniting comrades belonging to different nationalities and bringing them into contact with the working class masses. Therefore, the work of properly organizing the party will be best accomplished by the organization of factory nuclei. The party should also make it its duty to form street nuclei. In these nuclei the national factor will no longer count, too. We will not dwell here on the question as to how the factory and street nuclei should be formed, since that question is dealt with in special instructions and resolutions, from which you may obtain all necessary information. We would only refer to one fact which we learned from the reports in the DAILY WORKER on the work of the factory nuclei. In these reports the names of active comrades are openly mentioned, and facts are cited which may assist the employers in taking repressive measures against the members of the nuclei. We desire to draw your attention to the fact that a nucleus, without isolating itself from the non-party workers and clerical employes ought so to conduct its work as not to permit the employer or his agents to see how the nucleus is working or to ascertain who its members are. The activities of a nucleus must be concealed from the eyes of the enemy and yet kep close to the work-December 6, 1923, No. 1313, and January 10, 1925, No. 490 on this subject).

town-district, independent of nationality. The town and town district committees which according to your delegation, exist in New York and its districts, cannot meet the demands of a centralized party, since they, in fact, is not carried out in the various nacommittees. But the situation is still worse in other towns where there are not town district committees, and where there is no sign of united party work, since if the national groups re- party committees. ceive its instructions at all regarding party work, it is only from the bureau

of their own national section. While devoting every possible attention to the creation of nuclei, the party must also make it its aim to set up district and town party commit tees. In the town district-into which the large town must be divided, if that has not already been donemeetings must be summoned of all the members of the nuclei already formed and from all the national groups still existing in the given towndistrict. If the number of members in such a district is too large to make it feasible to summon a general meeting, a town district conference may be summoned instead consisting of delegates from all the nuclei and the still existing national and other groups of the given district. At the district meeting, or conference, a single town district committee for ail the national groups or nuclei should be elected to carry out all the work of the district.' Town committees should be elected in a similar way in small towns, where it is not advisable to mark off town district. In very large towns, such as New York, Boston, Chicago, etc., the town committee should be elected at the conference of town district delegates elected at the district meetings or conference.

Some remark should be made concommittees and the town committees in small towns.

WE must make one, very important observation regarding the composition of town district and town combodies, or, so to peak, coordinating gards himself as the representative of "his" national group and believes his tasks to be to defend the interests of "his own" national organization. Therefore during the preparations for summoning and conducting the electoral meeting (or conference) it must be clearly emphasized that at the meeting the participants must regard themselves as members of a united party and not as representatives of national sections, and that questions, even those which concern their sections, can only, and will only, be considered from the point of view of the whole party. /Similarly, the lists of candidates for the district and town committees must not be drawn up on the principle of proportional national ing class masses (see our letters of representation. In the election to the pacity of the comrades elected to A NOTHER essential step in the reguide the party organization, and the conganization of the party should condidates must therefore be put foreral decisions which would unite and tricts, which would unite under their should be selected from all the large munist literature.

tact with them. This remark applies also to the elections to the Central Committee.

It is equally important for the rule should be adopted that where factory nuclei already exist their representado not guide the party work; the work | tives should unconditionally be elected to the party committees, and in tional groups according to the instruc- numbers guaranteeing the influence tions of the New York town or district of the factory nuclei in the affairs and work of the given party organization. If the factory nuclei are already sufficient numerous, their representatives must be given the majority of the

> THIRDLY, it is equally important to bear in mind the necessity of arranging the general meetings of the nuclei, the party meetings, the con ferences and the meetings of the party organs (committees, etc.) in such a way that the comrade belonging to the various national groups should be able to take part in the meetings, themselves speaking and understanding everything that is said-in a word that they should feel no inconvenience from the fact that they know no language but their own. To that end it is essential that at all meetings where comrades from different na tional groups attend there should be translators, they should be so organized as to hamper the proceedings of the meeting as little as possible.

One more remark regarding the size of the town districts. In certain towns the town districts are inordinately large both as regards territory and the number of inhabitants. For instance, in New York, Brooklyn, which has a population of two million, is regarded as a single town district. Of course, it is impossible to cover and be of service to Brooklyn without dividing it up. In determining the size of districts the possibiltes of helping them must be borne in mind. It. should also be borne in mind that the town districts must coincide with the muncipality, or unite within their tercerning the election of town district ritory several municipalities wards, without breaking them up.

When the Workers Party in the towns adopts the system of town district and town party committees common to all nationalities it well already mittees. They must not be federal be possible to some extent to carry into effect the decisions of the lead bodies, or, so to speak, co-ordinating ing party centers thruout the whole organization, from top to bottom and to carry them into the factories, work shops and other undertakings. The question of district committees and organizations will then be solved with less difficulty.

The election of town district and town committees-which can be proceded with even before nuclei have been formed in the majority of the factories-is, after the formation of nuclei, the second radical step towards al organization of the Workers Party. With the growth of the nuclei the national organizations will cease to be the fundamental part of party structure, and will begin to play a different.

(To be continued.)

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism-study it.

they were, a capitalist mayor would not be in the city hall. A capitalist chief of police would not have charge of the armed forces of the city and capitalist judges would not be on the bench to send trades unionists to jail.

definite in its determined stand Loreism from our ranks. on this issue can be tolerated.

the entire party, is particularly important in New York. This is the seat of Loreism in the party, manibranches. It is here, where the lead. actively furthered such alliances where nority comrade in the branch. ing figures of the Lore group carry on their activity, that the fight is port for their candidates. concentrated. It is here that the sin-

The Communist International, in its is not sincere in its struggle, and is such guarantees the election of their recent decision on the controversy in actuality tending to sabotage the delegates to the convention.

against Lore and Loreism. It has We had several instances of this nority and Lore groups had a common called upon both leading groups in before the decision of the Parity Com- slate, and the votes of minority leadthe party to unite to combat this mission was made. Comrade Gitlow's ers of that branch elected Salzman, tendency and its leaders. The Parity needle trades resolution, by which the the leader of the Lore group in the Commission has reiterated the state-opportunist group in the needle trades Jewish Federation. Comrade Lifshitz ments and demands of the Comintern. was given indirect support and en- local minority leader, was present at The struggle against Lore and Lore- couraged in their fight against the the meeting, supervising the alliance. for delegates to the New York Dis- and Lore. The problem of the struggle against trict Convention, just concluded. Here In the Jewish Bronx branch No. 1, Lore and Loreism, while it exists for was the acid test of the good faith of the minority and Lore groups brought and in some important English purposes in important branches, has But she received the vote of every miever possible in order to obtain sup-

The aim of the minority is to cap- demonstrate that the minority in Newcerity, firmness, and determination of ture the party convention at all costs. York is not carrying out the decision the majority and minority groups in the struggle against Loreism can best stated—and he was merely expressing mission to wage an organizational and the views of the leadership he fol- ideological struggle against Loreism. The minority in New York have lows-"We have one object-to defeat | The minority, who have been put on been loud in their verbal protestations the majority. All means are justified the defensive by these acts, seek to of opposition to Loreism. With great to that end." In pursuit of this aim, justify themselves by giving the Lorepratory, they have declared their in- the minority have demonstrated in ites with whom they have united clean tention, in speeches, of rooting out New York their readiness to compro-all rempants of the 2½ Internaional mise with Loreism to conveniently "good communists" because they stattion of their resent activity, however, ends, to consummate or wink at alli- were ready to support the minority. against Lore and Loreism-against them final judgement will rest

In the Jewish Harlem branch the mi-

ship in every section of the party. shield her from the attacks of the designated by the Parity Commission In our young movement, first hewing C. E. C. as a militant leader of Lore as a Loreite to be combatted, resultout its leadership and cementing its ism, shown by their introduction of ing in the election, by the common ranks on the basis of Leninism, this resolutions turning the attack against votes of both groups, of two minority s a vitally necessary task. The Bol- Poyntz into an attack against the comrades and one Loreite, the latter shevization and unification of our par- C. E. C. But the most conclusive of whom has severely criticized the ty depends upon it. No compromise proof has been given in the elections C. E. C. for its fight against Poyntz

both majority and minority groups in in a common slate, including three their struggle against Loreism. And representatives of each faction. One while the majority group has in sev- of the Loreites on the slate has been the minority of New York has made in the needle trades and suports the deals with the Lore group for election opportunism of our comrades there.

These instances of election dealsand others can be given-definitely

of the right wing, must guard against new lease of life in the party. such lightning changes brought about under the stress of special circum- entire question of Loreism into the stances. We must carefully search office of the Volkszeitung and the beneath superficial declarations. Such German bureau, and then proceed to changes, a more disciplined and con- make deals with prominent Loreites scious acceptance of the Communist in other sections of the party. The line, must always be welcomed; but struggle against Lore must proceed they are to be seen, not in eleventh on all fronts. The election alliance hour election statements, but in ac- made by the minority group in New tions, in policies.

delegates to the party convention, it means a denial of the existence of statements repudiating their former the Lore tendency and the Lore group connection are made by such com- in the party. In spells the liquidation rades as Saltzman and Poyntz, who of the struggle against Loreism in our have been among the staunchest sup- ranks. porters of Loreism, these cannot be accepted as made in good faith. And demned as against the decision of the cepts such statements as justification | York membership must repudiate for their alliances, we must declare such deals, must emphatically declare this to be an evasion of the decision them to be acts of disloyalty to the

against Lore only. It is a struggle tions will be considered, and upon

By Rebecca Grecht.

Here we must point out a special | not only the leading representative problem faced by Communist parties in of this group, but against the tenheir struggle against the right wing. dencies represented by this comrade When the Communist International wherever they manifest themselves in attacks the social democratic groups the party. Were Lore alone the danin the Communist movement, when it ger in the party, the whole matter begins a campaign against the right could be easily settled. But the grave wing forces within our ranks, that is danger to our movement lies in the a signal for a sudden wholesale deser- penetration of Loreism into the various tion of this group by some of its lead- sections of the party, in our political ing followers. Those who have for and industrial work, and in the acyears, perhaps, been consistent sup tivity of leading followers of Lore porters of the right wing tendencies thruout our ranks. Not only Lore are overnight changed into "Comin- himself must be combatted, but Loretern Bolsheviks." Communists, how- ism and the followers of Lore. Any ever, must beware of "paper" and attempt to whitewash the leading 'speech" desertions from the ranks Loreites means to give Loreism a

We cannot conveniently shove the York with the Lore group carries with When, on the eye of election of it a dangerous significance. In effect,

This must be unequivocally conwhen the minority in New York ac- Communist Intrnational. The New Comintern. They must declare to the Nor can the boasted fight of the minority that oratory at membership minority against Lore himself be their meetings and articles in the press defense. For the struggle against the are not in themselves indications of Two-and-One-Half International ide- determination to wage the struggle ology in our party is not a struggle against Loreism, but that concrete ac-