ILY WORKE = . . **NEW YORK** The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' **EDITION** and Farmers' Government BOX ISO ide Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1925 Price 3 Cents Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III. Subscr. Vol. II. No. 191. STOP WORK TO **Crouch and Trumbull Are** AMALGAMATED OFFICIAL TAKEN TO AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY Imprisoned at Alcatraz WAUKEGAN, JAILED IN CHAMBER OF **VOTE UPON A** DARTLY hidden away in a remote corner of last Wednesday's Chica-**COMMERCE FRAME-UP, BAIL \$8,000** the clutches of courts martial. land hop pickers' strike 12 years go Tribune was a little news item (Special to The Daily Worker) ago, as well as the defender of a I. L. D. Continues the Fight.

that had the kick of a Missouri mule in it. According to the story, the French government handed over to the Soviet government the Russian ships that were held in a French port, pending certain negotiations that were taking place between Paris and Moscow. Evidently the ngotiations ended in agreement.

. . . .

THE fleet includes dreadnaughts, battle cruisers, destroyers and subr marines, a valuable acquisition to the Red navy in the Black Sea. Roumania will see red and Britain will find her prospects blacker than ever. It appears that Russia and France have come to terms over the delicate question of indebtedness, and from what we read of, the terms are very favorable to the Russian workers and peasants under the circumstances. Russia agrees to pay the small French bond holders what they lent Russia under the old regime, but the payments will be made in paper francs and not in gold. It is called as a protest against the Those who know the present condition interference of the employers in this of the franc will get the point.

UNDER the terms of the agreement, granting that the reports are correct, France agrees to extend large credits to the Soviet government in statement of their expelled officers, return for a contract to help in the for the resignation of President Sigreconstruction of Russian industries. man, and for a reorganization of the Eritain is looking at this phenomenon with a jaundiced eye. Franco-Russian companies will be formed to exploit mines, forests, factories, and to ten meeting halls on lower Manoil fields in Russia. The agreement hattan, and there vote as to whether explains recent tight rope walking a general stoppage shall be called in stunts on the part of Briand, French the industry to enforce the demands premier.

. . .

to be receptive. Briand replied to Chamberlain's invitation to come in and share in the fun, with an acceptance in principle, practically complimenting the British on their altruistic work in behalf of civilization, but hinting that France had not yet arrived at the state of human perfection which would permit her to participate in such hazardous sport. It seems that Chamberlain went ahead as if France were willing, like Barkis in Dickens' novel.

IN the meantime, France had a com-mission in Moscow which was negotiating over the old debts and other matters. Only last week Briand fiew over to Britain and climbed up the backstairs at Downing street to have a very, very secret conversation serious was the situation that the wily Frenchman insisted that nothing must No Legal Bar to Left Wing Picketing.

An important decision was rendered

BIG WALKOUT Garment Workers to Answer Sigman Gang

This issue of the DAILY WORKER went to press too early to obtain news of the stoppage demonstration of the cloak and dressmakers of New York City, called by the Joint Action Committee of Locals 2. 9 and 22 for late Thursday afternoon as spoken of in the following dispatch on the eve of the demonstration:

. . . NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 20 .- The stoppage today is the culmination of a fight between the three locals and the officials of the union which has been going on for over two months. internal union guarrel, to warn them not to take advantage of the present situation to lower the standards in the shops and also to reiterate the de-

mands of the three locals for rein-New York Joint Board of the union. With banners and brass bands the workers are to march from their shops of these locals which comprise 60 per cent of the union members in New

WHEN Britain began organizing an anti-Soviet bloc, France appeared To Call Sigman-Boss Combine's Bluff.

"This will be the greatest demonstration held in this city for years." says Louis Hyman, chairman of the Joint Committee of Action, "and we expect it to show, once and for all, that the majority of the workers are behind our three locals in their fight for a reorganized, democratic union. The Joint Board has held out against us by asserting constantly that we are but a handful of troublemakers in the union.

"But this stoppage will prove that the mass of the membership is in this battle and intends to force the officials of the union to listen to them. They are refusing to be terrorized by gangsters or by threats of employers. They intend to win this fight for a union cleared of its corrupt political mawith the British foreign secretary. So chine, and run by the workers them-

in Jefferson Market court by Magis-

trate Richard McKiniry in the case of

two members of the three suspended

locals who had been arrested for pick-

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20. -Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, victims of U. S. army court martial from the Schofield Barracks in the Hawailan islands, have arrived here by army transport on August 14. Their case is being legally cared for by the International Labor Defense, which has engaged Attorney Austin Lewis to work for

their release. The two soldiers, who have declared their adhesion to the Communist movement, for which declaration they were made the victims of military persecution and illegal verdicts of a military court are now imprisoned in the infamous military prison on Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay-a prison noted for its harsh and brutal treat-

ment of all soldiers who fall into

The International Labor Defense, which has already contributed materially to the legal defense of the prisoners when efforts were made by the labor movement of Hawaii to save them from persecution, has taken up the case on the mainland and is vigorously pressing the case in the ninth U. S. district court at San Francisco.

The first move in the case made by the Intrenational Labor Defense is already taken with the engagement of the noted labor attorney, Austin Lewis, to fight the legal battle for the release of Crouch and Trumbull from Alcatraz prison.

Noted Lawyer for I. W. W. Engaged. Austin Lewis, who was the attorney for Richard Ford and Herman Suhr, victims of the Wheat-

DELIGHTFUL—BUT HOW ABOUT THE WORKERS

great many more recent cases of the I. W. W. victims of California reaction, is proceeding with the necessary documentation to enter the courts in San Francisco with a demand for release of Crouch and Trumbull as being illegally imprisoned.

Before their living burial behind the silent walls of their island prison began, the two Communist soldlers sent final farewell greetings to the revolutionary workers of all the world, thanked the International Labor Defense and all other friends who had aided them and emphatically re-asserted their pledge that when their term is over they will emerge with their convictions only strengthened by prison, to work for the proletarian revolution.

Rissman was taken from his Chicago home by a deputy sheriff, and lodged in jail here on the "conspiracy" charge, after being arraigned before justice of the peace H..C. Coulson. His bond was placed at

spiracy," and later released on \$8,000 bond.

Sidney Rissman, assistant manager of the joint board of

Rissman's arrest was instigated by the Waukegan chamber

the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was arrested at his home

yesterday, and taken to Waukegan on a warrant charging "con-

of commerce, which is attempting to frame-up the Amalgamated

for a raid on a tailor shop here last week and thus aid the Inter-

national Tailoring company break the strike of the company's

\$10,000. Hearing on August 29.

employes in Chicago.

The Amalgamated's Waukegan lawyers brot Rissman before circuit Judge C. C. Edwards on a writ of habeas corpus, and attempted to obtain a reduction in the bonds. Edwards set the bail at \$8,000.00 and set the case for hearing August 29.

That the chamber of commerce, working in alliance with the charmber of commerce in Chicago, which has aided the International company, is back of the arrest is evidenced by statements made by Frank Fowler, secretary of the chamber of commerce at the Waukegan council meeting August

Fowler pointed out that the cham- termined to get rid of Berry and Berber of commerce had offered a reward | ryism. of a thousand dollars for anyone fastened with the acid throwing-and the chamber of commerce prefers to frame-up union men.

The warrant for Rissman's arrest tions. was signed by States Attorney A. After August 81, 1918, financial re-Smith.

Strikers in Court Today.

mated Clothing Workers charged with three months. 'conspiracy" will appear before Judge en guilty of slugging.

MAJAH' BERRY AS LOOTER OF UNION FUNDS

Chicago Press Get on **His Crooked Trail**

This is the seventh of a series of articles exposing the crooked career of George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Presemen's and Assistants' Union. The members of the international union are now de-

. . .

For a long time there was a general feeling among the most active members of the International Printing

Fowler, a former Chicago alderman, Pressmen's and Assistants' Union that closely connected with the Chicago there was something wrong with the manufacturers, said in the council financial management of the internameeting that J. V. Balz, a city com- tional union. The editorial in the missioner and ex-officio chief of police, Rogersville Review convinced the was "the greatest exponent of ineffi- membership that Berry was playing clency I have ever known", because for big stakes and that he was using he did not bring in union men and the funds of the union to further charge them with the acid throwing. his own political and business ambi-

ports ceased to come from headquarters altho the lews of the union demand that reports of the secretary-The sixteen members of the Amalga- treasurer must be sent out every

The international union had an in-John Lyle at the Maxwell St. police come of \$400,000 per annum, had court this morning for hearing. Wil- loaned large sums of money from the iam A. Cunnea, lawyer for the Amal- pension fund in "real estate investgamated, will ask for a change of ve- ments" but had not taken up the nue, because Judge Lyle has already mortgage held on the home by the stated he believes some of the union | Hawkins county bank for eight years, which amounted to only \$20,000, a Most of the union members, who very small sum compared to what were arrested following a raid on the was loaned out on real estate invest-Amalgamated headquarters conducted ments. According to Orr's reports all by Mike Grady, slugging cop, on a other funds were taken out of the pen-



be discussed except matters on which there is mutual agreement. During the discussion, if discussion it may be called. Briand flashed the tentative agreement between France and Russia on Chamberlain, and politely inquired how was the security pact

getting along? * .. *

This was a case to test the right of these workers to picket peacefully and they were arrested in front of 164

BRIAND was awfully glad to see West 25th street, on a technical England trying to protect civiliza- charge of disorderly conduct. The officer testified that the two picketers tion from Bolshevism. Really, France is doing the same thing in Morocco, were creating no disturbance and that only in Morocco civilization is being they were not blocking traffic.

saved from the inferior culture of Magistrate McKiniry ruled that no Abd-el-Krim. Briand, asked Cham- matter what faction or what union a berlain for a match and snickered as person belongs to, or whether he bemuch as to say, "You know what I longs to no union at all, he may go mean and I know what you mean. We on strike, and it is perfectly lawful are a pair of damn liars and none of for him to picket peacefully and he is us believes the other." The news- not subject to arrest. This ruling will papers said that Chamberlain and Briand were in perfect harmony. They were, simply because they discussed in the source the Joint Board to continue its provocative tactics in front of shops where the Joint Committee of Action has declared a strike.

eting.

*. * * TRANCE was once the most bitter shops where workers were discharged enemy of Soviet Russia in Eu- by order of the Joint Board for their (Continued on page 2)

These strikes have been called in sympathy with Locals 2, 9 and 22.

THREATS AND LIES FAIL TO FREE **GERMAN FASCIST TERRORISTS WHO CONFESSED ANTI-SOVIET DESIGNS**

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R .- The three German fascists, Kindermann, Dittmar Boishevization of the party. and Wolscht, who were sentenced to death by a Soviet court, failed to gain their freedom by hysterically lieing just before the court passed sentence. Central Executive Committee are in overwhelming majority of the conven Only Dittmar, who declared his visit had changed his opinions of the Soviet Union stood by his confessions to the last.

Kindermann, by trying to explain his confession "psychologically", en

meshed himself in numerous contradictions. Wolscht was defiant, and have revenge.

The German legationsrat, Hilger, appeared in court. He came to the trial from the embassy, to attempt to save the fascists who admitted planning attempts on the life of Trotsky and Stalin, and other anti-Soviet terroristic plots.

Organization Consul acked Trip. The defending counsel, Duchovski, made a declaration to the effect that he did not feel himself in a position to deliver the speech for the defense of Kindermann as the accused had maintained no contact with him thruout the course of the whole proceed-

ings and had given him no indication

(Continued on page 3!

declared the German fascists would IMPERIALISTS REFUSE AUTONOMY TO CHINA, EVEN ON ITS TARIFF ternational upon the points at dis-

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, August 20 .- It was learned officially here today that the im perialist powers have decided to refuse China's request that the question of customs autonomy be included in the agenda of the Peking customs conference scheduled to open October 26.

It has been agreed by the eight powers signatory to the Washington tracty, it was learned, that the conference agenda shall embrace only the matters stipulated by the Washington treaty.

After the conclusion of the customs conference, the powers will hear China's requests for consideration of extraneous subjects and decide then tion. The first two conventions of the what action is to be taken on such requests.

A note conveying this decision to China is being prepared.



WORKERS PARTY OPENS FOURTH CONVENTION AT CHICAGO TODAY

The fourth convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America will open at 2 p. m. this afternoon, at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted St. Delegates from the various districts were arriving Wednesday and Thursday in preparation for the convention which is to unite all Communist elements in the party against the non-Communist right wing, which the Communist International has pointed out as the enemy of the unity and

There are 54 delegates to be seated, and the delegates supporting the tion, the minority faction having won only one district convention completely, that of Pittsburgh, with all other districts except Boston being carried

by the Central Executive Committee, many of them, as Chicago, not even electing a single delegate supporting

the opposition to the C. E. C. The decision of the Communist Inpute, however was given recently, in which the errors it stated had been found on both sides have been cor-

Bolshevization, reorganization and unity of the Communist elements in both groups to fight the right wing danger which menaces the unity of

the party. Unity upon the basis of the resolutions, adopted unanimously by the

Parity Commission, is expected to be the keynote of the present convenparty were held in New York, the (Continued on page 2)

search warrant signed by Ray Reeder, sion fund. secretary of the International Tailor-

ing Company, are striking employes of the firm.

Not only the raids and arrests conarrest yesterday of Rissman, are dec- enumerated the number of industrial lared by Amalgamated members to be enterprises he launched. Every one attempts of the garment bosses to of those enterprises was financed by break the strike.

day. They were Florence Nathan, et line when arrested.

Financial Aid Pledged.

clusion.

A Second Henry Ford.

It should not be forgotten that when Berry ran for the democratic nomination for vice-president of the ducted by the Amalgamated, but the United States, his publicity staff money taken from the pension fund

Three pickets were arrested yester- and war emergency fund. This money was subscribed by the members of the Mary Shymeheck and Hymen Frank. union, and here was the "majah" All were released on bail. The three posing as a secnod edition of Henry strikers were merely walking the pick- Ford, and climbing up the ladder of his ambition built from the money

wrung from the sweat and blood of At the meeting of shop chairmen of the members of the intrenational the Amalgamated held in the Labor union. Is it any wonder that the mem-Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie avenues, bers of the international union reall present pledged as much financial volted? And it is because they proaid to the strikers as is necessary to tested against this kind of conduct bring the conflict to a successful con- that men like Barney Nolan, Jim

(Continued on page 2)

ARMED ZEIGLER MINERS DEFEND HOMES AGAINST TERRORIZATION BY KLAN AND FARRINGTON GANG

ZEIGLER, Ill., August 20 .- With the whips of hunger, union blacklist of the Farrington machine, the menace of prison and even armed force, the dark forces combined in the coal operator Farrington-faker-ku-klux-klan conspiracy are trying to crush the revolt of the Zeigler miners who struck more than ten days ago against the illegal removal of Henry Corbishley and other local union officers by the traitorous officials, Fox and Cobb of Sub-District 9. The night after the home of James of the Illinois District 12 of the U. M. W. of A.

Last night, Zeigler flew to arms after keeping all night vigil yesterday, when word came that the hated K. K. K. were about to stage a raid of terrorization to frighten the miners back +

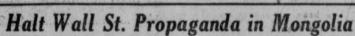
to work in behalf of Farrington and | barracks, with miners standing as sentries all night.

All available firearms were pressed Nor is this all play and practice into service and dozens of miners for the miners' vigilance had its rewere deputized by the anti-klan may- sult in the fact that the K. K. K. or, Murphy Smith. The long string of altho it sent scout auto cars into flats, the buildings where scores of Zeigler, got cold feet when these miners' families live, were veritable scouts reported that the Zeigler miners were prepared to defend their families and their homes.

Refuse to be Terrorized.

The K. K. K. had gathered from four southern counties, keagles, kow-History under the leadership of Roy Chapman Andrews, because of alleged ize the Zeigler miners and frighten interference in politics by members of the party was delivered to Andrews them back to work. But they got

(Continued on page 6.)



the coal operators.

PEKING, August 20 .- The decision of the Mongolian government not to permit further researches in Mongolia by the American Museum of Natural ards and all, to make a raid to terror-

Girl Stamps Out Lighted Fuse; Saves Lives

TERROR REIGN

King, locked out Cuneo pressman, was shot up by gangsters believed to be acting under the direction of Chicago agents of George L. Berry, president of the I. P. P and A. U., an attempt was made to blow up the home of

BERRY'S GANG

SUSPECTED OF

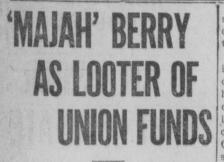
rected and a new program given of Jimmy Brandt, 4220 North Whipple street. Brandt is an active leader in the fight against Berry and his tool,

here today.

(Continued on page 2).

Page Two

1000



Chicago Press Get on the affairs of the international union. His Crooked Trail

(Continued from page 1)

Bagley and David Simons in New relating to the financial affairs of the York and the pressmen's union in international union were addressed to Chicago were crucified by this capital- Berry. The letter containing the Sept. 1. ist stoolpigeon and fake patriot.

Another Grafting Scheme. About this time, Berry sent out his call for the "war emergency fund" assessment. Many of the local unions feeling that Berry would loot it as he had looted the pension fund, voted against it. The "majah" made use of all the patriotic bunk that the capitalists were using to make the workers believe they were fighting for something noble instead fo the filthy dollars of the House of Morgan. Berry waved the American flag before the eyes of the membership. But the members of Pressmen's Union No. 3 were not fooled.

and John J. Collins, school and home trustees, appeared before the exe- itiated. cutive committee of the Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 of In February, 1919, the Philadelphia which they were members and stated Pressmen's Union sent out a call for that they were not satisfied with the a conference to talk over matters financial reports sent ont by Secretary- concerning the affairs of the union. Treasurer Orr. Geary and Collins in- Locals from Chicago, New York and formed the executive board of No. 3 St. Louis attended. There were no rope. But a great change has taken that no meetings of the international plans formulated at that conference executive board were held for one but in April of the same year a conyear and that they wanted an investi- ference was held in Chicago at which gation into the financial affairs of the 23 unions were represented, coming internatoinal union. The members from all parts of the country. then gave Collins and Geary and the At this conference the delegates executive board of No. 3 power to learned how Berry juggled the refertake up the matter of a complete in- endum on the war emergency assessvestigation of the financial affairs of ment. The Chicago pressmen exthe international union.

When this information reached the tion to prevent Berry from forcing ists. It is the other way around. "majah" he got the political shivers. them to pay the assessment. Diplomatic illness is a most convenient malady when a person wants Mercantile company, the Clinchfield to evade some unpleasant duty. So when Trustee Collins was to install Clinchfield Land and Lumber com- iet Russia is gradually building up the home trustees and the officers of pany were the personal properties of her industries. Even without foreign ing two years Berry got conveniently incorporated under their names in the foreign credits it can be done more stricken with illness. Secretary-Treasurer Orr was in Cincinnati at the

time. President Berry was in Chicago two days before the installation go two days before the installation of the officers, altho this fact was un-gling of the funds of the Internaknown at the time to either trustees | tional Union. and the board of directors, Berry

jumped to Cincinnati. Berry was invited to Chicago but he claimed the expense was too much. This from a man who burned up more than \$150,-000 in breaking the pressmen's strike in New York in 1919.

All the officers and trustees with the exception of Berry and Orr were installed in Chicago. The "majah" instructed Trustee Collins to come to Cincinnati to install Berry and Orr. was not conc

so sick that he could not ever crawl out from the sheets to get installed. HEBREW BUTCH Collins and Geary put several leading questions to Berry and Orr concerning the financial condition of the home properties. Berry said that they could go to the home and investigate if they wished, an impossible proceeding, or else they could return to Chicago and propound questions for No More 7-Day Week submission to him, embodying what

the pressmen wanted to know about Framed the Questions.

The officers of the Hebrew Butchers The trustes returned to Chicago Local Union 596 of the Amalgamated and after consulting with the officers Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of Local No. 3, fourteen questions of North America are engaged in negotiating an agrement to replace the old agreement which expires on questions was signed by Wm. L. Haas, The demands of the Hebrew butch-

president and John J. Knapp, secreers are a raise of \$5 per week for tary-treasurer. apprentices, from \$35 to \$40, and for

Despite this investigation by Press- first hand butchers from \$46 to \$50 men's Local No. 3, Berry claimed that per week. The men now work seven "not one written line of protest or days a week, and they demand that claim of irregularity or dishonesty they be allowed Sunday off, as they have ever been submitted to the offic- are inhumanly driven at present with ers of the International Union." And a working week of 70 hours. in addition to the investigation, No understanding has been reached

Berry had received a letter from the at present, but the men are deterofficers of Pressmen's Union No. 3, mined that these demands shall be demanding an explanation of the "un- granted even if they have to strike accounted for balance of \$20,285.41" in for them, should the bosses continue the pension fund. Berry left for their refusal. The negotiating committee for the

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

SEEK AGREEMEN

FOR WAGE RAISE

Demanded

By ABE KLEIN.

France to work for the House of Mor-In August, 1919, William J. Geary gan shortly after the investigation union consists of the president, busiinto his money transactions were in- ness agent, secretary and other local union officials.

Called First Conference.

place. Soviet Russia is getting strong while France is getting weak. Britain has now taken France's place as the leading foe of the workers' repub-

lic. But Britain will be sorry she assumed the responsibility. Japan in Asia and France in Europe have now come to terms, with the Soviet power. This will be taken by the socialists to mean that the Soviet governplained that they had taken legal acment has surrendered to the capital-

It developed that the Clinchfield Hydro-Electric company and the state of Tennessee.

countries the revolutionary movement

of Soviet Russia are being built with Steck Holds His Lead. the aid of foreign credits those very WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- With the powers who are granting the credits ecount complete in 61 counties, Dansee the workers in their own countries every day increasing their powiel F. Steck, democrat, has a lead of 11,025 votes over Senator Smith W. er and preparing to become the rulng class. It is an interesting study. Brookhart in the contested Iowa senatorial election, the senate elections

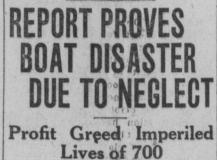
Hold U. S.-Canadian Confab. committee announced today. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- A confer-The total uncontested vote was: Steck, 246,174; Brookhart, 235,149. A total of 5.641 individual hallo

THE DAILY WORKER



NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- James P. Goodrich, former governor of In-diana, sailed for Soviet Russia today.

Goodrich was accompanied by Dr. F. A. Golder, of Leland Stanford University. Both are delegates to the 200th anniversary of the organization of the academy of sciences in Leningrad.



NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.-Forty dead, others still hovering in agony between life and death and many of the 60 injured doomed to be blinded and disfigured for life-this is the

terrible toll recorded thus far in the excursion steamer Mackinac boiler explosion disaster. The cause of the disaster is laid

entirely to capitalist greed. The state investigators' report states they found the boiler old, deteriorated by wear and thinned down in many places and not in a condition to be used. Many repairs in the boiler prove that it was completely worn out.

The steamer, built in Wisconsin in 1909, is reported to have suffered from boiler trouble all summer and even this trip was delayed because a patch had to be welded on the boiler. In this condition the boat was used and the lives of 700 excursionists were imperiled with the resulting disaster. As young people were dancing to the strains of a jazz orchestra, there was a concussion followed by a cloud of steam. Stifled by the steam and with their flesh cooked, men, women and children rushed blindly about the decks, some of them, leaping overboard.

The bursting of a pipe in the bot tom of the boat caused the disaster.

Berry's Gang Is Suspected of This New Terror Reign

(Continued from page 1)

local President Crambert of Franklin Union No. 4. This morning about 7:15 o'clock, when Miss Mabel Clark, who lives on the second floor of the same address, was going to work, she found two onepound sticks of dynamite, heavily covered with friction tape, in the hall entrance door. A long piece of fuse was lighted. With remarkable presence of ence to agree upon regulations for the mind she stamped out the fuse and enforcement of the anti-smuggling threw the dynamite into the adjoining



By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, "Vic" Lawson, anti-labor publisher of the Chicago Daily News, lies dead in his stone castle on the North Shore "Gold Coast" while thousands of jobless trooped as ever to the "slave market," in Wells and Madison streets, to buy his sheet and study the want ads.

"Vic" Lawson passes, much like Eastman, of the Daily Journal, who died recently, both hailed as "personal editors," but the papers they owned and controlled never missed an edition, continuing publication as if nothing had happened to their proprietors.

"Vic" Lawson hardly ever appeared openly in his paper fighting labor, like General Otis, the notorious "open shop' editor and owner of the Los Angeles Times, who personally conducted the labor-crushing campaigns inaugurated by his paper. But the Daily News was and will continue one of the most bitter anti-labor sheets in the land.

Lawson was not an editor. He was more a business manager. Every conceivable means was exploited to win circulation, which means the much sought after "State Street" advertising, with its millions of dollars in annual income.

Lawson got his Daily News started nearly half a century ago, during the hard fought railroad strike of 1877, when his sheet poured out a flood of special editions upholding the railroad barons as they conducted their ruthless warfare against railroad labor; 10 massacred at the 16th Street tracks in Chicago, 20 murdered in Pittsburgh, with the state militia under arms thruout the entire east and the middle west.

Since that bloody summer of 1877, down thru the nearly half century that has passed, "Vic" Lawson's Daily News has been in the vanguard of the capitalist attack against the workers. It has always held close to John M. Glenn's Illinois Manufacturers' Association, that led in the fight to smash the Illinois Mine Workers' Union during the troubles growing out of the mine owners' efforts to establish "open shop" conditions at Herrin, in Williamson county.

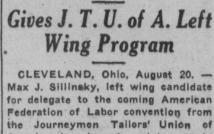
The Daily News has been the Chicago mouthpiece of the attack against the Communists. The last drive consisted of the billboarding over the entire city and vicinity of huge advertisements announcing the "Spolansky Anti-Red Articles," that were later prominently featured.

In spite of its deliberate and carefully planned anti-labor policy, the Daily News for a time boasted of the greatest afternoon circulation of any capitalist daily. The workers bought it and imbibed its poison.

After more than a quarter century of struggle, however, Hearst's American has finally overtaken it. Hearst came to Chicago as "a friend of labor." He got circulation. Then he became respectably anti-labor and was richly rewarded with paying advertising patronage. But the workers still duped continue to buy and read this Hearst organ.

None will now sing the praises of "Vic" Lawson louder than this same Hearst sheet. It will be joy over a crippled competitor. But that does not concern workers interested in the rise to power of their class.

If labor correctly studies the life and deeds of "Vic" Lawson, it will draw the lesson that labor must fight its own battles, if it would



A.F.OFL. MEET

the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, has issued a statement to the membership, outlining his program Sillinsky declares that the govern-

ment is controlled by the employers, and that labor must not only fight the "open shop" but must act politically as a class in its own party, independent of the capitalist class. Sillinsky ran against the reactionary machine candidate Thomas Sweeney for secretary-treasurer of the union in the last union elections, and received a large vote.

Sillinsky's letter to the union members follows:

Cleveland, O., Aug. 6, 1925. Brothers:---

I have accepted the nomination for delegate to the coming American Federation of Labor convention with a thoro understanding of the duties of a delegate to that body. Always fighting for principles, in committee and on the convention floor, I have consistently defended the interests of our organization in all jurisdictional disputes and in all matters of general principles.

The recent decision of the Ohio state supreme court against the Street Carmen's Union of Cleveland, and injunctions issued against unions in times of strikes, are reminders of what the workers are now coming to accept without argument-that the government is in control of the employng class, and that it is using its political power to increase profits and keep down the workers.

History offers abundant proof that what little has been gained by labor from a capitalist government has come from the exercise of labor's political power. There has developed in the United States the world's most powerful financial oligarchy, whose purpose it is to destroy the unions. The "American plan" is the policy of this oligarchy which is dominating our government from city councils to Washington.. To oppose the "Amercan plan" and the open shop campaign is to fight not only the control of industry by the financial interests, but their political power as well ..

Labor must adopt at once the policy of voting as a class for its own candidates. Labor should abandon forever its non-partisan policy of supporting the old party politician who be fore election shouts the loudest in avor of labor. Parties which

BOTH powers, Japan and France fought Russia until they both "Majah" George L. Berry and were credits this can be done slowly. With rapidly. The workers and peasants retain political power and the masses The next article of this series will are being constantly educated along Communist lines. In the capitalist countries the revolutinary movement

....



AMERICAN AUTOS SERVANT WHOSE JOB WAS TO CARE FOR DRUG CRAZED TIN PLATE KING LEAD IN 22-DAY SUES ESTATE, BOSS SHOT AT HIM By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) **RACE IN RUSSIA**

The corruption of the multimillionaire upper class, comes to light occassionally in such suits as that filed against the estate of Daniel G. Reid, by James Savage his personal attendant from 1919 to 1924. Savage asserts he was engaged at \$100 a week, to render personal service of an "extremely Many Nations Entered he was engaged at \$100 a week, to render personal service of an "extremely Imperialist Rivalry to the 25th convention. to excessive use of alcoholic liquors and stimulants."

Savage's job apparently was to handle the financier when crazed by the

craving for booze and dope. That it + was no schoolboy job is evident from Savage's statement that Reid not only threatened to shoot him but actually shot at him when thwarted in his attempt to get narcotics.

Was Tin Trust Manipulator. Savage is suing for certain additional compensation he claims was promised him when he threatened to leave because the job was almost unendur-

foreign makes entered the Soviet able. Reid was the capitalist who accufor purchase. Conditions under which mulated \$50,000,000 by manipulating the race is being staged make it a the tin plate trust later absorbed intrying test. The route, originally in- to U.S. Steel and by looting the Rock tended to cover only the distance Island railroad. . .

My lady's handbag contained \$1.775 from Leningrad to Tiffis and back to in spending money including \$7.75 in quarters and dimes, probably for tips to members of the "servant From Leningrad the racers go first class." This bit of information is perto Dover, thence to Moscow, to Khar- haps the most significant item on kov, to Rostov, to Platigorsk, to Vlad- the suicide of Mrs. Peyton Van Rensselaer, member of one of this country's most aristocratic families. Many

During this trip the cars will be items cross the news desks of American papers telling of workers who subjected to extremes of temperature. from the comparative cool of Lenin. commit suicide because unable to get a chance to earn a living. Sometimes grad in latitude of 60 degrees, on a the crazed worker kills members of level with the north coast of Ireland, his family too. But here is a woman committing suicide whose handbag in summer, on latitude 40 degrees contained spending money equal to corresponding to the latitude of centhe entire year's income of a skilled worker in American industry. Nearly all of the way the roads are

The lady also had pinned to her clothing jewelry containing 29 diamonds and 20 sapphires. Yet she died part of the route there are sections from despondency.

Morgan Buys Diamonds. The jewels from the coffers of the munist literature.

Driving will be in daytime only committee announces that the average distance covered will be 300 miles a day, but it is not likely that this speed can be maintained.

in Fight for Orders

(Special to The Daily Worker) LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Aug. 18

-American entries led in the trans-

Russian automobile race from Lenin-

grad to Tiflis and back to Moscow,

which began today and is expected to

last 22 days. The participants in the

race made their getaway at 8 o'clock

From the winners among the 44

government intends to select models

from Moscow to Tilis, is now extend-

A Grueling Test.

ikavkas, to Tiflis, and back to Mos-

to the blistering heat of the Caucasus

plain dirt, intended only for horse-

drawn vehicles, and in the southern

which offer difficulties even for

World Powers Represented.

ed to include the 3,000 mile stretch

this morning.

Moscow.

cow.

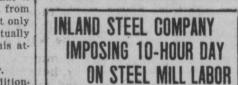
tral Spain.

wagons.

With American entries outnumbering all others, the manufacturers of tered 80 passenger cars, 50 trucks and the United States. 20 motorcycles.

Boosting the Air Service.

lishment by the federal governmnet and the other members of the expeof an aeronautical corporation similar dition now agree that establishment of to the Inland Waterways corporation. was urged today by Colonel William and exploring the polar seas from that Mitchell, of the army air service, as point is not feasible for this year in sound basis in the United States.



Shortage of steel is given, as the excuse for a new schedule of working hours in the sheet bar and thirty-six-inch bloomer mills at plant No. 1 of the Inland Steel Company, Indiana Harbor. Effective yesterday, two ten-hour shifts, instead of three eight-hour shifts, will be worked. Extra shifts will

work alternately with the men in both departments. royal houses of yesterday are slowly finding their way to the caskets of

the new potentates of the American investment empire. This is revealed again by an anecdote on J. P. Morgan's entry into the world diamond trade. W. G. Sibley, editorial writer commenting on Morgan's new diamond syndicate, tells of a luncheon at istice. which Morgan took from his pocket a ruby ring stating that it was the finest ruby in the world. Originally it had been part of the collection of the

mid. Morgan had been after it for eight years. If you want to thoroughly understand Communism-study it. Senā for a catalogue of all Com-

All cars will stop at night. The race MacMILLAN EXPEDITION PLANS TO **GIVE UP QUEST FOR NORTH POLE**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .--- Unable to overcome the enormous difficulties presented by unseasonable weather, ice and fog, the MacMillan arctic exother countries represented in the pedition today abandoned its primary purpose the aerial exploration of the race range in order; Italy, France, vast, unchartered polar areas-and after some further exploration in Green-Germany and Austria. There are en- land and Baffin Island, will return to of the ice barrier.

The decision to abandon the ambitious project was reached this morning following receipt of a radio mes-

continuous fog and unprecedented weather conditions which prevent fly-WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.- Estab- sage from MacMillan, stating that he ing were given as the reason. Commander MacMillan has been adan advanced base on Cape Hubbard a means of placing aviation on a the time left before the Bowdoin and leaving the polar sea work for a sub- the United States from foreign coun- were challenged, of which 4,068 were Peary would have to leave Etah ahead | sequent effort.



THE DAILY WORKER

SETTLEMENT TO

STIR BRITAIN

BELGIAN DEBT

the American debt commission than any other nation has so far, and this is bound to set the rest of the debtor nations into a clamor for similar treatment. The Belgians got a separation between the money loaned them before the armistice and that loaned afterward.

Rubbing It Into England.

On the first, Belgium is to pay no interest at all, and is given 62 years to pay the principal of \$171,000,000. On the after the war loans, Belgium is asked to pay only three and a half per cent interest. This is lower than the interest charged Great Britain when she funded her debt to Amer- Union. ica, and not a word was said about of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, forgiving England the interest on up at one of the convention sessions money she borrowed prior to the arm- and given Mary Kelleher for the strik-

England into asking for new terms in spoken order to have a bargaining point to force England to stop gouging Amerdeposed sultan of Turkey, Abdul Haican business with the British cast iron rubber monoply, which is causing financial pain to American auto manufacturers especially.

> While American treasury officials are sending out their alibi to forestall complaints from other nations over the favors shown Belgium, this is not National Labor Party and the general expected to stop the loud yowls of council of the Trade Union Congress either Italy, France or England, altho lettters appealing for the issuance of England has already funded her debt and agreed on interest rates, etc. Italy and France have done much capitalism were prepared to use the talking but no action.

The American government's excuse to dodge similar consideration for other debtor nations is seen in the following statement:

Unexpected summer snow storms,

vised by the National Geographic So- of asurances given by Woodrow Wil- Steck's lead was 12,763 votes in the ciety to follow his judgment in the son at the Versailles peace confer- recount of 58 counties. The total was matter and to proceed to the other ence, which entirely differentiates exploration as soon as he deems wise, this sum from all other debts due to

CIGARMAKERS CONVENTION KILLS PLAN TO ELECT OFFICERS: PERKINS USES ENERGY TO SELL INSURANCE

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

BOSTON, August 20 .- Organizers for the Cigar Makers' International Union will continue to be named by the general president of the union, subject to confirmation by the executive board, instead of districts electing heir own organizers as proposed by delegate Manuel Roman of Chicago. President George Perkins spoke against the change. Roll call vote was refused and the amendment was defeated by a general vote of delegates

New members will not be subject to assessments for six instead of four months, according to convention decision. The weekly dues payment system was sustained over a proposed -

monthly payment plan, which, it was WASHINGTON. D. C., Aug. 19- argued, would reduce the bookkeep-Trouble is ahead for all concerned in ing. Vice-president Van Horn read the monumental and unpayable war an exhaustive report on life insurance debts European nations owe to Amer. for trade unionists compiled by the ica, as a result of the settlement of American Federation of Labor insurthe debt with "poor little Belgium." ance committee composed of George Belgium won more leniency from Perkins and Matthew Woll.

The executive board submitted a resolution that the convention subscribe to 500 shares at \$20 each to aid the incorporation of this plan. Local unions are to be advised of this and also asked to subscribe. Delegate Foley of Local 520, was

requested by President Perkins to set forth the New Haven strippers' situation in a letter so that the matter might be taken up with Secretary Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L. Foley claims that the New Haven local strippers are still paying per capita tax to the A. F. of L. altho Samuel Gompers had promised that the federation would accent no more taxes if strippers entered the International

A collection of over \$100 was taken ing threat workers of Willimantic, American imperialism is driving Conn., in whose behalf she had

British Communists Ask Labor Party and Congress to Speak Up

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The British Communist Party has forwarded to the a manifesto to the army and navy to the effect that the organized forces of army and navy to hold the workers under control or shoot them down if they showed resistance.

Steck Increases His Lead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- Daniel F. Steck, democrat, today increased his

Steck, 235,710; Brookhart, 222,947. In the same counties, 5,336 votes



CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20 .--The Workers Party of Cleveland invites all comrades and sympathizers to come to the joint local and district picnic on Sunday, Aug. 23, at Avondale Gardens, (stop 25), Kinsman Road, southeast of Cleveland.

The big feature of the picnic will be the bulletin service from the national convention in Chicago, which will be in session on the day of the picnic. August 23 being the anniversary of the outbreak of the imperialist

war of 1914, this picnic will be made the occasion of an anti-imperialist demonstration. Comrade John Brahtin will be the

principal speaker and the Cleveland Chinese Kuo Min Tang Party has promised to provide a Chinese speaker.

Come early and take in the games and sports arranged by the Young Workers' League. There will be singing by the German Leidersafel and dancing all day and evening to the tune of Jack Bros.' union orchestra.

To get to picnic, take Kinsman Road car to end of line at east 154 street where busses will take you directly to Kinsman Road. Admission 50 cents at grounds.

Electrical Workers' Convention Meeting at Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, Aug. 20 .- James P. Noo-Workers in session here today that the time is close at hand when power companies will be consolidated as telephone concerns have been. Speakers argued that industry should workers.



WASHINGTON, August 20 .- The died. greatest production of gold since 1919 was mined during 1924, it was anfor Brookhart, and 1.266 for Steck. nounced by the treasury department. with subs.



Page Three

Labor Movement Glad

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 20. - The king of the agents provocateurs of the Polish government, Cechnowski, is dead. Cechnowski, who can be compared only to Azeff in the Russian revolutionary movement, was killed by a young Communist, Botwin.

Cechnowski, who was chief of the government's spy organization, was a prominent member of the social-democratic party of Poland and Lithuania. This party became the Communist Party, and Cechnowski was a member of the district committee in Wars_w. He is responsible for hundreds of arrests of the best comrades in the party, including many members of the central executive committee.

Caused Deaths of Workers.

The spy became exposed in the Bainski and Weczorkiewicz trial. It was his false testimony on which the court condemned them to death. They were to be exchanged by the Soviet government, but were murdered on the wav.

On July 17 three comrades, Gibner, Rutkowski and Kniewski, were engaged in a battle with this beast when the Warsaw police interfered. Fifteen of the police were killed or wounded and after these three comrades were wounded they were arrested. The bloody Polish government is preparing the gallows for them.

But Cechnowski got what was coming to him. From Warsaw he went to Lemberg for the trial of the young Communist, Botwin, who killed him. Labor Rejoices.

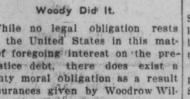
The whole labor movement in Poland rejoices in the death of this rat who has for so long preyed upon the workers. The police arrested Comrade Botwin, but they did not get a single word from him. They tortured him, but the only answer they received was, "I did my Communist duty."

Mass arrests are now going on in nan, president, warned the Interna- Lemberg. The reactionary press is tional Brotherhood of Electrical demanding a mass terror against the Communists.

Laborer Is Burled Alive.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20 .- Chris Ravovich, a laborer, was buried alive care for their aged and broken down here today when the banks of a ditch in which he was working gave way. Police and firemen were working frantically to extricate the man before he

Build the DAILY WORKER



tries."

"While no legal obligation rests lead over senate Smith W. Brookhart upon the United States in this mat- in the contested Iowa senatorial electer of foregoing interest on the pre- tion. armistice debt, there does exist a Registering gains in counties supweighty moral obligation as a result posedly voting strongly for Brookhart,

Line Fail to From Facciet Torroriete broate and Incals JCIIIaII asu

(Continued from page 1)

of the form and the tactics for the defense. He requested to be released from his duties as defending counsel. the trial. He had admitted having The court granted the request.

The speech of the defending counsel, Ozep, on behalf of Ditmar then fol- by the declaration of the prosecutor lowed. Ozep declared that the passivity of the defense during the proceedings was to be explained by the fact that the interests of Ditmar were in opposition to those of the other defendants. The actual terrorist intent of the expedition was beyond all doubt. The origin of the program of possible? the expedition came with as little the experiences of the last few months

The defending counsel then discussed the statements of Kindermann upon the alleged hypnotism. It was be denied. Ditmar was fully aware just the German legal authorities of his complete isolation. He could which had recently discussed the ap- expect no assistance from the Esthonplication of hypnotism for the ascertainment of legal truth. The attacks doubt that the paragraph 61 applied to of the German press were all the more the case, but not the paragraph 64 reabsurd as it was proved without any ferring to terrorist intent. It was possibility of objection that hypnot- doubtful if the activity of Ditmar in

The question was, did the death If the conviction existed that Dit sentence demanded represent the real mar, in consequence of the things seen place by Baumann placing his hand nature of the accusations. A further by him in Russia, had freed himself upon his, Kindermann's shoulder question was, could the objective psy- from the suggestion of terrorism, then (laughter). An Hungarian lieutenant chological methods be applied to a perhaps in his case the principle that crime. The human personality was not only the carrying out of terrorist the result of circumstances. Economic acts, but also the intent to carry out suroundings formed character. Such terrorist acts should be punished, did During the course of the proceedings a theoretical introduction was intend- not apply. Trotsky had declared that it had been ascertained that such a ed as a measure of the objective guilt the terror is powerless against a ris- person only existed in the maginaof the accused. What conditioned the ing class. This class had the right tion of Kindermann. terrorist intent? This could be seen to exercise generosity and indulgence. from the indictment. In his book, Workers Angry At German Legation. "Four Years of Political Murder." Gumbel had charactterized the situation in Germany, In Germany political pletely broken down, Kindermann murder had become a daily occurrence maintained, tho fear showed in his almost a profession.

This in the last resort was the ex- and provocation tho with faltering planation for the terrorist expedition. voice. Therefore the whole weight of the responsibility could not be laid upon the Legationsrat Hilger appeared in the shoulders of the accused. Recently court. This tactlessness called forth many confessions had been made, general indignation, all the more as therefore there was a general mistrust public opinion is by no means con- legedly had been subjected, and said public. process, was completely frank and would seem to indicate a turning point

a turning point should not be denied? his arrest called forth world-wide in- Hungarian as suddenly dis ppeared Kindermann had based his defense up f cism in Russia and that others would which asks how it was possible that

Hope for Ditmar. Ditmar had acted decently during been a fascist. He had not betraved his comrades. This had been proved that the statements of Ditmar followed the confession of Kindermann. The accusation of treachery returned to Kindermann. Ditmar had given reasons for his change of mind. Could it be believed that from the Ehrhardt ideology of yesterday a way out were

had made a great impression upon the accused. The truthfulness of his change of mind should and could not ian government. There could be no ism had not been used in the present the preparation of the terrorist acts released. Kindermann declared that was covered by this paragraph.

Whiist the accused Wolscht gave up his earlier attitude and appeared comeyes, in his declarations, his insolence

In the course of the session, the

Horrors! G. P. U. Passed Cigarets. The fifteenth session opened with in the life of the accused. If such the speech of Kindermann in his own

terest. The examining judge had only (laughter).

ons.

possible.

supplied the material of proof in order to avoid punishment from his superi- he had promised on his own initiative mann's own further statements. consumption.

true, but they had been told to him by fellow prisoners, he alleged. The

equaintance with Baumann had made him a fascist nationalist. On the 27th of January he had celebrated the able to make sensational revelations birthday of the kaiser. The letter to he Berlin University had been signed by him under a mysterious pressure, nowever, not under hypnotism. The ven wrote against his will (laughter).

Also the letter to the Comintern was written under the orders of Baumann, but in the hope of being soon Baumann's hypnotism of him in the (Storms of laughter).

making of the protocal had taken of the hussars had met Kindermann in prison, so the latter alleged, the lieutenant wanted to shoot Bela Kun.

Threatens Soviet Union.

Thereupon Wolscht made a declara-

about the G. P. U. after the style of

Popoff after histexchange with Ger-

Kindermann declared that he had he rejected the possibility of defendapplied a retrosuggestive process to ing himself. He was a representative cused, but with the compromising does not suit the German press that I would meet the 'red monster,' and himself, so that he was able to remem- of the Germar students whose organber what took place under the hypnot- izations had been slandered in this laration that he will not avail him- truth, but they should leave me and my hand, instead of that I met the ism (laughter). The chairman inter- court and he did not feel himself call- self of the possibility of defense is my honorable name in peace. I work of reconstruction and honesty of rupted the defendant in his speech ed up to defead the honor of these and pointed out to him that he was organizations here. This would soon becomes perfectly understandable in fession of Kindermann, and despite the G. P. U., but I regard it to be my introducing a whole row of new facts be done by other people and in anabout which he had said nothing dur- other place (stirring in the body of laration in which he threatens in a ready changed my political convicing the course of the process. Kinder- the court). He would hardly be able challenging manner that other people tions, despite the fact that I had the prisons of the G. P. C. man continued in the form of a cheap to influence the court as apparently in another place will answer the ac- found myself to be deceived in the nanovel to retail his impressions of the the opinions of the Isvestia and the cusations. We understand this declar- tionalist idea. I persisted in the remysterious pressure to which he al- Pravda were decisive for the Russian ation and keep it in mind. The threats fusal to make any statements whatso- I stand now behind the Soviet power.

from high fever. It is a fact that prosecutor, Krylenko, then followed ture of the accused. Kindermann was examined by the in which he pointed out that the de- We have taken off the gloves and had a freedom of action. doctors at that time who diagnosed fense had not been able to produce we accept the challenge of the Gerdelirium. Kindermann declared that counter-arguments. Kindermann lim- man fascists. The prosecutor recalled honesty were established, then the defense. He repeated and summarized the Hungarian hussar lieutenant had ited himself to the attempt to justify his words of the previous day in which waerts, the organ of the social demo-

on fairy tales of hypnotic influence follow. The fascists are welcome, we I received permission to enter the Kindermann declared further that which had been destroyed by Kinder- possess sufficient devoted comrades, Soviet Union, I must explain that I

He recounted real Nick Carter speech for the defense carefully evad- thing was the friendship between the that the turn in the ideology of Dit- ium. stories about alleged horrors in the ed all the concrete results of the pro- two. The protocol remains a fact. mar must be accepted as a satisfac- "Apart from the exhibits in this G. P. U. He had not seen them it was cess and concentrated mainly upon Kindermann himself was compelled to tion by the social revolution which process lying before us, there are two fantastic fairy tales about the G. P. U. admit that neither the examining was able to bring a determined fas- others (pointing to Kindermann and The whole attitude of Kindermann judge nor Baumann could possibly cisht of aristocratic origin to a recog- Wolscht). Certain circles of bourshowed clearly that he had chosen have known the facts recorded in the nition of the social truth.

the form of his speech in order to be protocol. It is characteristic thatness, for he did not believe in the ex- it was all the same to him. many, upon which he apparently reck- istence of this Hungarian himself.

Kindermann's defense was simply Finally Kindermann demanded that the attitude of a man who did not

know what to do but to lie wholehis affair be settled thru diplomatic heartedly. Kindermann believed that channels. He further demanded the re-opening of the proceedings and dehe lied in accordance with the phanmanded the death sentence, not for himself, but for the examining judge. The chairman declared that the question of a re-opening of the proall three are innocent so is this absoceedings should have been dealt with before the speeches for the defense. The court coasidered in any case a restatements worthy of belief and those Germanism high. opening of the proceedings was imof Ditmar unworthy.

Accepts Fascists' Challenge.

stand behind Kindermann do the ism, but from the conviction that he that the work was not performed tion in a challenging manner in which same, not because they are so much must speak the truth. "I understand merely for wages, but also from a concerned with the lives of the ac- very well, declared Ditmar, "that it feeling of duty. I was convinced what statements of Ditmar. Wolscht's dec- a Baltic aristocrat should speak the this feeling pressed the revolver into only unusual in the first moment, it stress once again that up to the con- purpose. I am far from a friend of connection with that part of his dec- the fact that at that time I had elagainst confessions. The confession vinced that there is no connection be- that in those days he had suffered The closing speech of the public political significance and the real na- when the confession of Kindermann way to develop national characteris-

the last word.

Terrorist Thanks German Embassy. Kindermann declared shortly that his statements had been incorrect, and he had found the correct way when that the judgment should not be based public.

Then followed Ditmar who declared

And the political circules which neither from revenge nor from egot-

Blames Social-Democrats.

question was, is Ditmar a fascist, or his former statements. He declared suddenly appeared to him and when baseless and invented statements by he had said that the Kindermann crats who sold their fatherland to the one in whom the possibility of such in his well known megalomania that he, Kindermann, turned round, the statements still more indefensible. group was only the first group of fas- entente for thirty pieces of silver, purpose of deliberation.

and have command of sufficient re- received this permission thanks to my ors: Kindermann declared further to the examining judge that if he were The declaration of Wolscht showed sources to prevent the realization of Communist membership book and that his arrest had caused incalculable released he would keep silent upon the real countenance and provocative their plans in time. With regard to thanks to my Esthonian pass in which damage to his German fatherland. He the happenings in the G. P. U. Apart nature of the accused clearly. What Ditmar, the prosecutor saw no possi- was contained the name Ditmarin and complained of his treatment by the from this, Kindermann declared that was the relation between the friend- bility of lightening the punishment. in which nothing was mentioned about G. P. U. He declared that each pris- he was in possession of a secret about ship of Kindermann and Baumann, After the close of the prosecutor's my origin. The whole Kindermann oner was given 25 cigarets per day questions concerning Germany which who sang the Ehrhardt hymn and speech, the counsel for the defense expedition and my participation in it and that this must inevitably lead to he would have to take into the grave other nationalist songs together, an of Ditmar, Ozep, requested belief for is a provocation on the part of the with him (laughter). The whole hypnotism? The only certainly proved the honesty of Ditmar and declared social democratic Berlin police presid-

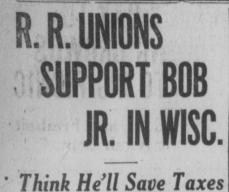
> geois society have used us for their Then followed a · declaration of aims and they are responsible for our Kindermann refrained from inviting Wolscht to the effect that if the prose- lives. I would go more peacefully to the mysterious Hungarian as a wit- cutor chose to see a fascist in him, my death, the unavoidability of which is clear to me without the declaration The chairman then gave the accused of the prosecutor, if I were convinced that the German youth would learn something from this process, if it would refuse to allow itself to be misused for crimes against the Soviet re-

> upon him, otherwise the cause of jus- "I came to Russia with the conceptasies of the reactionary press and tice would suffer. Wolscht expressed tions which are current abroad upon hoped to have the greatest success his thanks to the German embassy, the state of affairs here. I expected the more cynically and insolently he the German press, in particular the to see desolation, and the collapse of lied. When Kindermann Goclares that Berliner Tageblatt for their many and economy and of cultural life, and I various efforts upon his behalf and met exactly the opposite. This led to lutely logical from his point of view, declared that the chief thing for him a change in my whole ideology. My for it is his task to make his fantastic was to hold his national ideas and his relations with the non-party intellectuals in Moscow who work hand in hand with the Soivet government was de-

that he had made his statements cisive for me in this connection.

"In the factories and offices I saw duty to recognize the form of treatment, the cleanliness and the food in

"Such is to be wished for in the prisons in all the countries of Europe. had been made did I consider that I tics, in particular those of the previously suppressed nationalities. I do not beg for mercy, I shall await the "With regard to the Berlin Vor. execution of the death sentence peace-

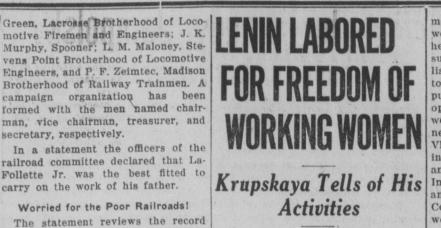


Page Four

for Their Bosses!

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 20 .- The Wis- that if there has been a tax reduction consin railroad brotherhood endorsed by the federal government, railroads the candidacy of Robert M. La Fol- haven't noticed it. "Brothers, the eyes lette Jr. to succeed his father in the of the nation will be on Wisconsin United States senate at a meeting during the coming campaign. They here and will be active in support of are looking for us to continue to lead La Follette's campaign, according to the way. We must not disappoint an announcement yesterday.

The announcement came from R. F. go forward," the statement declares.



By N. KRUPSKAYA.

awakening their consciousness and of them into constructive work. drawing them into the movement and into the various organizations. them. The progressive movement must

THE DAILY WORKER

me to write a pamphlet on working and you know that in the East they Peking Government women. I wrote the pamphlet and he are even more backward and ophelped me with his advice, and when pressed than with us. Vladimir Ily subsequently, he went abroad to pub- itch talked to these women, and then lish there the illegal paper Iskra he he discussed the matter with me. He ook care that this pamphlet was also said: "Now that the lowest, the most published. Whenever there was an oppressed of the oppressed have risen, opportunity to do something which everything is alright, there can be no ould help to awaken the conscious more turning back." less of working and peasant women Comrades begin to lead a conscious

Addimir Ilyitch invariably lent a help- life, study, reconstruct life in such ing hand. Those who carried-on work a way that everyone may live comamong women; myself and Comrade fortably. Rally to the Red banner of ence agreements, which contemplated Ines who gave up her life to the work Communism. among working and peasant women,

Comrade Stahl and others always FOREIGN EXCHANGE. NEW YORK, Aug. 19.- Great Briwent to Vladimir Ilyitch for advice, and we never went in vain. tain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 7-16;

lishers Co.

All his speeches and articles bear cable, 4.85 15-16; France, franc, de MOSCOW-(By Mail) - Vladimir testimony to how much he was con- mand 4.691/2; cable, 4.70; Belgium llyitch's mind was always occupied cerned with the liberation of working franc, demand 4.573/2; cable, 4.58; with the working and peasant women, and peasant women, with making Italy, lira, demand, 3.621/2; cable, 3.65; trying to find ways and means of them class conscious, and drawing Sweden, krone, demand 26.86; cable,

There is another thing I would like cable, 18.62; Denmark, krone, demand majority, it was known today. He sucto tell you: There was a congress of 23.00; cable, 23.02; Germany, mark, ceeds the late U. S. Representative Whilst still in Siberia he advised Moslem working and peasant women, no quote; Shanghai, tael, 79.25. Arthur B. Williams.

Invites Powers to Oct. 26 Conference

imperialist powers to attend a Chinese customs conference, beginning Oct. 26, were forwarded by the Peking government recently. Altho called in conformity with the Washington confermerely an advance on the present flat Take from 26 to 266 tariff rate, China is expected to ask the powers to discuss the question of tariff autonomy on the grounds of a widespread demand for it from all classes in China.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 20 .-Attorney Joseph L. Hooper, republican, was elected congressman from 26.89; Norway, krone, demand 18.60; the Third district yesterday by 6,641

AUTOMOBILE **BARONS GET** PEKING, Aug. 20.-Invitations to **BIG PROFIT**

> **Per Cent Velvet** By LELAND OLDS. Federated Press.

A profit of \$7,292,443 turned over to the millionaire owners of the Nash Motors Co. in the first half of 1925 calls attention to the fact that the Fords are not the only employers to find a bonanza in the scientific speeding up of auto workers. Financial papers figure this as a return of \$24.79 a share. But analysis of Nash financial history shows that the owners are taking at least 266 per cent return on their investment.

For an original investment of \$100 the owners received one share each of preferred and common stock. Then in 1922 the company used some of its excess profits to buy back the preferred stock at \$110. The original in-

vestors thus got their holdings in common stock for \$10 less than nothgive three shares of 7 per cent pre-

ferred stock and 5 shares of common stock for each original share of com-

The owners now have an investment with market value over \$2,500 for each share of common stock originally received as a purchasers bonus to preferred stock.

* * *

General Motors, the big Morgan-Dupont auto combine, reports a 6 month the profits of the entire year of 1924. It means \$42,460,274 for the common stockholders or about \$9 a share on the no-par stock. As this stock has a book value of \$50 a share the half year's profit is at an annual rate of as per cent.

General Motors has accumulated \$108,889,000 in undivided profits. It holds in its treasury \$139,375,062 in cash and securities, a gain of more * * *

Record-breaking profits are report ed by Dodge Brothers, the auto con-Read and Co., leading Wall Street financiers. In 6 months it produced \$16,487,891 for its owners. This means about \$9,480,000 for the holders of common stock which was all issued as a bonus to the owners.

Dillon, Read and their associates

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

ecretary, respectively.

of Senator I. L. Lenroot and declares

SYNOPSIS .- The official report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia described the workings of foreign trade, transportation, industry, finance and agriculture in the Soviet Union. The trade union leaders concluded that foreign trade is increasing, and that in agriculture and industry the level of production is being raised. The finances have been placed on a sound basis, the report showed. Harm is being done to England by the absence of full diplomatic relations, the union leaders stated. Schools and universities, and literature, music and opera and the theatre were then discussed. Art collections, censorship, newspapers, wall newspapers, and freedom of the press were explained, with the conclusion that "the results of education are astounding." The report then took up hospitals, welfare work, sanitation, birth control, abortion, cleanliness and housing, rent regulations, family life, and prisons. "The Soviet government is achieving most remarkable results in respect to public health, housing, and the prison system," says the report. Regarding the trade unions and labor conditions, the report states, "The Delegation were much impressed by the position and activities of Trade Unions under the Soviet system."

. . . . Free Contract.-The first modification was transforming the conscription of the peasants' labor, into a corvee; and this tax in labor became within a year a tax in money. At the same time the restoration of private employers and the reorganization of State enterprises on a business basis made compulsory labor impossible and free agreement inevitable. A decree of November 3rd, 1921, therefore, abolished extra compulsory labor in all State enterprises. But compulsion in principle was maintained largely from fear of a general flight from Government into private employment; and it was applied by the Commissariat of Labor so as to favor Government enterprises in their first competition with the private employer. The Trade Unions, however, were determined to secure complete freedom of contract and the Fifth Congress, September, 1922, finally ratified it. The Labor Code of November, 1922, restricted compulsory labor to "occasions of general crisis"-thus preserving it in principle while abolishing it in practice.

Thereafter, employment has been based on free contract subject to regulations of the usual character and the collective or local agreement, if any. This "voluntary agreement" (v. par. 9 of Code) is to be effected through Employment Exchanges. But so many exceptions are scheduled, that there is practically nothing to prevent a direct engagement; which must, however, be registered. The employer has, subject to the agreement, the right of discharge in the event of :-

and Nijny-Novgorod, to assert their right to ratify and revise agreements.

The Trade Unions have worked hard for the conclusion of collective agreements and on an average, about '82' per cent. of union members now work under such agreements-in the case of transport workers, as many as 98 per cent. Even farm workers are now being brought under them. Agreements must be registered with the Commissariat of Labor, which can refuse to register provisions contrary to the Labor Code and other legislation; though it is still in dispute whether unregistered provisions can be enforced. The duration of an agreement is fixed by the Commissariat of Labor and the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions.

Breach of Agreements

Under the Labor Code, the Trade Unions arc not pecuniarily responsible for breaches of agreement. But under regulations of the Commissariat of Labor, employing enterprises are so liable; and it is to be noted that the economic basis of these agreements is somewhat different from that of similar agreements elsewhere. In capitalist countries they are the result of a conflict between the economic power at the moment of Capital on one side and Labor on the other. In Russia they are an agreement between the Trade Union and the State as to how much of the profits can be distributed as a dividend to the worker owner and how much must go to reserve and re-equipment, etc. Reelb Disputes

Under "War Communism" and Labor Conscription, there could be no disputes either as to the rates of wages or conditions of work. The Trade Unions' functions in this respect became, theoretically, merely disciplinary; though their informal conciliation committees did as a matter of fact, settle disputes by negotiation. But as everything came to be done, under agreements, something had to be done about disageements. The Trade Union could no longer be both party and judge. So in January, 1922, Conciliation Committees representing equally employers and employed were set up to deal only with disputes within the factory. This was followed in July by Conciliation Chambers and Arbitration Courts. There has been and still is much conflict and confusion between the powers of these Courts and those of the Conciliation Committees of the Trade Union and their superior organs the Committees of the Commissariat of Labor. The Trade Unions fought hard for their right to settle disputes in defiance of resolutions of the Fifth Trade Union Congress (September, 1922), and the Labor Code (November, 1922). But the Government none the less finally abolished the disputes committees of the Commissariat of Labor and set up Labor Courts for disputes on individual agreements." Nevertheless the unions still encroach on the Courts. The report to the Sixth Congress plaintively reproaches the unions-especially the tanners and chemists for such proceedings." Indeed, even apart from such encroachments the work of the unions in settling disputes by negotiation seems to be increasing. Thus 75 per cent. of the industrial disputes in 1923 were settled amicably by the unions; the remainder going to the Courts or Conciliation Chambers. The new Labor Code divides disputes into legal and industrial-that is, into individual disputes arising from contracts and general disputes arising from collective greements. Individual disputes in private enterprises go before the Labor Courts. In these disputes during 1923 central awards were given cent. they were in the workers' favor. Local awards decided against 15 per cent. of the workers involved, compromised for 40 per cent. and favored wholly 45 per cent. Disputes dimin-ished in 1923 and again in 1924. Disputes were caused in proportion of 56.2 per cent by differences in negotiations or revision of collective agreements. Interpretation and application of the agreements caused 16.6 per cent. While 25.2 per cent., involving only 4.9 per cent. of the workers, were caused by differences outside the agreements. Three-quarters of those disputes were concerned with rates of wages and regulation of payment.

increased by 40 per cent. They were in proportion of 64 per cent. not about wages but about conditions of work, and they were settled in proportion of 76 per cent. wholly and of 11 per ing. The company then proceeded to cent. partly in favor of the workers.

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(c) Labor Exchanges .- The return to free contract made it necessary to convert the Sections for Distribution of Labor mon. Thus an original investment of into Employment Exchanges of the usual type. And in 1922 \$100, later more than repaid, was the unions got the management of the Exchanges reorganized transformed into 3 shares of preas Joint Committees representing the Commissariat of Labor, ferred each entitled to \$3.50 half year's the Trade Unions, and the economic authorities. The Chair-man of the Joint Committee is appointed by the local Labor with half year's profits of \$24.79 a Department, and there are three members representing respec- share.

tively the Provincial Economic Council, Agricultural Department, and Transport Department, and three nominees of the Provincial Inter-Trade Union Council. The decisions of the Committee can be repealed by the local Labor Department subject to appeal to Moscow. When unemployment in any industry reaches a certain figure, special technical sections are set up by the unions for dealing with it. These technical sections working with their union often succeed in ousting the Employment profit of \$46,460,274. This exceeds Exchange.

Unemployed over 16 years, whether with other means of support or no, must be registered; those seeking a change of employment may be. Sklifed workers must give proof of their capacity. An employe seeking work is consulted when assigned to a job, and only at times of acute unemployment is he given other work than his own. He must report for registration

monthly, and failure to do so entails removal from the register, with loss of relief or relegation to the bottom of the list. Theoretically, all engagements were to be made through the Exchange, but from the beginning the right of the employer to than \$100,000,000 since last year. reject the worker offered him was recognized.

The Exchanges proved, however, to be incapable of dealing with the rapid increase of unemployment that followed the demobilization of labor. By 1922 unemployment was serious, and cern recently purchased by Dillon, its average duration two to four months. By 1923 this had extended to eight months. The registers were as much as halffilled with applicants for work in which they were not qualified; who had registered for the sake of getting the benefits belonging to workers. The real workers failed to get placed. The practice grew up of direct engagement subject to formal ratification by the Exchange, which also gave rise to many abuses.

Illegal exchanges also sprang up. By the spring of 1923 there kept 1,150,000 shares of this common ng engagements through the

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE RUSSIA TODAY UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA Thru Courtesy of the International Pub-

- (a) Complete or partial closing down;
- (b) Completion of the work or of the period of engagement.
- (c) Absence from work or obvious incapacity. But at least a fortnight's notice of discharge is required, and the employe may appeal to the local Department of Labor.

Restoration of Wages

The demobilization of War Communism under the New Economic Policy brought a gradual return to money wages. The restoration of an economic system based on money and free trade in food, made wage-rations no longer necessary. But as the industries could not support their employes, a whole series of systems for subsidizing their wage funds were tried in rapid succession. These systems, costly as they were in a time o? depreciating currency, served to tide over the difficult transition of demobilizing the worker and making him again dependent on what he himself carned.

The Fourth All-Russian Congress of Trade Unions in May, 1921, recommended that wages should again be based on collective agreements.

Collective Agreements

The conclusion of collective agreements began in about, April, 1922, and grew so rapidly that the State had difficulty in fitting them into its socialist system. It was, however, decided by the Fifth Congress of Trade Unions against the opinion of the Supreme Economic Council of People's Commissaries that these agreements should not be compulsory, as that would amount to a return to State regulation of wages. Thus the attempt of the Voronej Trade Union organizations to force an agreement on private enterprises was stopped by Moscow. Agreements are defined as "free agreements between Trade Unions and employers for defining the contents of subsequent individual contracts of engagement.'

A model agreement of 49 clauses has been drawn up by the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions and this, combined with the Labor Code, and other legislation, has reduced agreements in size from the 200 to 300 clauses they ran to at first. It has also reduced the number of disputes. The agreement can be general or local. The central authorities favored general agreements because they meant higher wages. After a controversy, it was resolved that general agreements before conclusion should be submitted to local criticism, and should in no case exclude local agreement. Only the Trade Union has power to conclude them on behalf of the workers, and the Joint Conciliation Committees have now no such power. There have been complaints that agreements are too often made without any reference to the workers. They are applicable to all employes, whether unionists or not; which is opposed in principle to French and German legislation, and not always observed in Russian practice. Thus of 300 collective agreements in the Ukraine only 161 were so applicable-and 59 were specifically restricted to unionists. Other agreements which provided priority of employment for unionists, or their substitution for non-unionists, or attributed administrative functions to the Joint Conciliation Committee have been disallowed by the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions as an interference with the management not in the general interests of the workers or the industry. The Council has so stopped attempts of the local authorities, as in Yaroslav

Strikes The right to strike under an industrial system based on private capital is a constant protection against the exploitation of the worker by the wealthy. The right to strike is maintained against only 15 per cent of the 1,500,000 workers involved; in the case of 70 per cent. they were compromises, and in 15 per in Russia. But since all industry is either conducted or closely controlled by the community the strike has changed its function. The worker enjoys all profits from the industry after proper provision for re-equipment, reserves, etc., He no longer strikes to protect himself or the community from exploitation by private interests, but only as a protest against administrative mismanagement or mal-practice, such as delay, in wage payments, etc.

(a) In State Enterprises .- The official and Trade Union attitude to strikes is that under a Soviet system strikes should not be a normal procedure in State enterprises. They should only be sanctioned in clear cases of abuse of authority and should aim at its correction. Consequently there were during 1923 only 11 strikes involving 1,026 workers in Government et.terprises-and these small ones. Strikes diminished in 1323, as compared with 1922, by 12 per cent. in number, by 14 per cent. in workers involved and by 30 per cent. in average duratioa. These strikes were mainly due to delays in wage pagments. Strikes seem with growing frequency to break out against the policy of the unions.

(b) In Private Factories. - The policy with regard to strikes in private establishments, as laid down by the Fifth Congress of Trade Unions, was that they were notice be the coastantly resorted to, and the unions seem on the whole to have been moderate. When there has been a strike it has generally been on a dispute arising about an arbitral award. Such strikes in private enterprises increased in 1923 to 135 javolving 5,200 workers, from 99 involving 4;800 in 1922. Their duration also

vas a strong movement Exchange voluntary; and by the regulations of August 13th, profit will be over \$5,400,000. Added 1923, direct engagement is recognized and need only be regis- to the \$14,000,000 in cash which they tered. Meantime, the work of the Exchanges is still disorgan- lifted from the treasury before reorized by the difficulty of reconciling the right, in principle, of ganizing the company and the profit the employed to work with the right, in practice, of the employer to refuse it.

Unemployment

Unemployment began in the autumn of 1922, with the demobilization of the overgrown officialdom of War Communism. and grew with the dismissal from the industrial payroll of a whole population of what were practically State pensioners. To longs in the group. This profit mea: these have been added the victims of the "axe" in educational a gain of 33 per cent over last year. and other economies; these representing in 1922 nearly 70 per It represents a profit of \$5.24 a share cent. of the total. As these unemployed were for the most part or 13 per-cent on common stock worth non-proletarian, their plight did not at first cause undue disquiet; and as elsewhere, these unfortunates seem by now to have been somehow absorbed. But their numbers went to swell the registers of the Employment Exchanges, from which in the course of the following year repeated efforts were made to get rid of them as unemployables. Some success in this probably partly accounts for the recent decrease in figures of unemployment of brain workers. The increase in unemployment of unskilled workers can partly be accounted for by their return to the towns now that War Communism and food scarcity are safely over. Even so, only 54 per cent of the workers in industrial employ before the war have been re-employed as yet; the remainder being unemployed or having returned to the land.

The total unemployment figures for \$4 towns and 219 counties was on December 1st, 1923, 1.042,000, and on April 1st, 1924, 1,369,000.

The percentage of Trade Unionists unemployed rose from S.6 per cent on October 1st, 1923. to 11.7 per cent on January 1st, 1924-a seasonal increase. It was as high as 24 per cent among teachers. This is partly accounted for by the middle class, especially women, having flooded the teaching profession, to obtain rations under War Communism, partly by economies in education. The proportion of Trade Unionists is 41 per cent; of getting away with the funds. which is also the proportion of the total taken by the unemployed of Moscow and Leningrad.

The percentage of total unemployment taken by women is very high--no less than 40 per cent. The percentage of women \$2,000,000 was tolen in cash and seemployed to the total employment has fallen from over half in 1922 to nearly a quarter in 1924. In view of its results in increasing prostitution, special steps are being taken to restore women to employment.

Unemployment Remedies

The way of dealing with the evils of uncaployment is very like our own. The same sort of program of public works (including general electrification) hampered in the same way by the necessity of economy. The 1924 appropriation amounted to 1,700,000 roubles and 1,500,000 worker-days employment were given.

Public works for relief of unemployment were put in hand, but these enterprises were on no very large scale, and had no very great effect. About 5 per cent to 7 per cent of the unemployed were thus relieved.

(To be continued in next issue.)

stock. Consequently their 6 month from selling to the public at \$159,250,-000 property for which they paid \$146, 000,000 this ought to make the half year fairly satisfactory.

Studebaker Corporation with a half year's profit of \$10,122,048 also b

about \$40. This is at an anuual rate

. . .

of 26 per cent. Taken together these four automobile companies had combined profits of more than \$80,000,000 for the 6month period.

Railway Clerks Want Reward for Bandits Applied to Bankers

CINCINNATI-(FP) - Commenting on the offer of Chicago bankers of a 32,500 reward to their employes or police if they kill bank bandits (only \$1,000 if the bandit is arrested and convicted), The Railway Clerk, offi-

cial organ of its brotherhood, says: "How much greater would be the opportunity of annexing one of these \$2,500 prizes if clerks and cops were paid for the killing of bank presidents or other inside operators in the act

"In 1924 more than \$7,000,000 was stolen from banks in the United States by bank officials and employes-inside workers. In the same period less than curities from the United States banks by outside robbers.

"To give the employes a fair chance to make a little extra change, and for the protection of depositors, the reward ought to be paid for each officer bagged.

(We doubt that The Railway Clerk had Vice.-Pres. Dawes in mind .--- Ed.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

> DR. RASNICK DENTIS. 645 Smithfield Street

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE TO HOLD OUTING L. the American Question. Thousands Expected at revolutionary movement in America;

Pleasant Bay

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- There are

128 militant workers in the capitalist prisons of the United States who have served the interests of the working class and for that reason have been thrown into jail by the capitalists and the capitalist government. The government of the United States is projecting a campaign against the foreign-born workers, hoping in this way to coerce the entire American working class. The coming struggles in question, and there is therefore no the United States will cost the working class many victims. How can the workers protect themselves?

One of the most important instruments is to build up a broad defense organization to take care of the fighters before the capitalist courts and to most of our energy and discussion had provide for them and their families. This is the function of the International Labor Defense, which was organized in Chicago on June 28, and it is, for nearly two years a sign ingth which calls for the support of all trade unions, labor organizations, paigns coming one on top of the other give itself any number of mistakesworking class fraternal organizations, thrubut 1923-4, and a prolonged useetc.

Big Outing.

The New York section or the International Labor Defense will hold discussed upon their own merits. an outing on Sunday, Aug. 23, at Pleasant Bay park, Bronx, in order to raise funds for defense. This outing will be an expression of the organized workers of New York, but at the same time will be one of the most enjoy. able affairs that have ever been arranged in this city.

Michael Gold has written a sidesplitting farce based on the Dayton trial. This play, called "Monkey or Man," will be given by a competent troupe of comrades who are devoting themselves to it. In addition there will be athletic events arranged by the Workers Sport Alliance. There will be other fun and plenty of refreshments.

Movies Will Be Taken. And then a movie will be taken of

the whole affair. Everybody wants to be in it. A number of organizations of foreign-born workers have been invited to appear in their national costumes, so that the affair will be a aplendor of color.

Tickets cost only 35 cents, which makes it possible for every worker to of which were still-born. be there with his whole family. The gates will be open at 10 a. m., so that a full day of enjoyment may be had. Be there and bring your friends. You cannot help a worthier cause than that of the International Labor Defense. The new headquarters of the New York section are at 799 Broadway, Room 422.



THE DAILY WORKER

Theses Presented to Workers Party Convention by Brahdy, Jampolsky

The Decision of the Comintern on was only yesterday uncritically denounced and attacked by the two factions as a deviation is today, equally The Comintern decision should serve uncritically, promoted as a Bolshevist us as an instrument to promote the measure.

but unhappily, both the majority and

the minority have instead perverted it

into an accessory of their factional

After the Comintern had established

how wrong they both were, especially

on the main issue of the Labor Party,

each faction uses the statement of the

Comintern mainly to discredit the oth-

er faction-but for no constructive

O Confusion of Issues-Wasting of

It would have been conducive to

wholesome situation in our party if

been devoted to our party organiza-

tion, T. U. E. L. work, educational and-

general concrete political activity. As

has been sapped by a series of cam-

ership manifested itself most definite-

suffered was most apparent in our as-

sortment of policies on the Labor

these policies definitely repudiated by

majority and the minority factions.

But this opposition, the condemned at

the time as a social-democratic devia-

tion and as leftist sectarianism proved

to be the correct Communist position

and was later endorsed by the Comin-

In 1921 the American Labor Alliance

was inflicted upon us, in 1922 the Unit-

ed Toilers of America, in 1923 the

Federated Farmer-Labor Party, in 1924

the National Farmer-Labor Party-all

In 1921 we had candidates on the

Workers League ticket, in 1922 on the

Workers Party ticket, in 1923 on the

Federated Farmer-Labor Party ticket,

in 1924 on the Workers Party ticket.

February, 1922, we ignored the meet-

ing of the Conference for Progressive

Political Action; December, 1922, we

ary, 1923, we sent Workers Party dele-

gates; July, 1924, the National Farmer-

ruary, 1925, we ignored it again.

The only substantial opposition to

the Comintern.

the

tern

campaigns.

purpose.

need to restate it.

L. Energy.

We have now seen our party go thru a long series of these cherished maneuvers which have brot upon our heads the derision of the whole labor group formation. world, and a loss of morale of our own

membership, certainly a proof that they did not represent Bolshevist tactics, all of them having been repudiated by the Comintern. This is true of nearly all spheres of activity duras the Workers Party, under the ad-

ministration of both the present ma- lasting organizational results as they We adopt without reservation the jority and the present minority. political analysis contained in the Coatris impossible to account for our mintern resolution on the American long series of casual mistakes; no, at

the bottom of it all is the political instability of our party caused by the theoretical and practical confusion of our party leadership.

The National Committee in the Needle Trades.

But organizationally the greatest pedition of the C. E. C. into the National Committee. While the C. E. C. is ready to for-

mistakes leading to class collabora less factional discussion in 1924-5. The tion, and isolation, and ridicule; mis-Labor Party, Trade Union problems, takes that were made when there was ample time for deliberation; mistakes Shop Nuclei, etc., were hardly ever made officially; mistakes made by comrades who have all the leisure and 3. The confusion of our party lead-

facilities which the highest office in the party can give; mistakes that are not compensated by any success in ly, and the setback which our party mass leadership-the National Comright. mittee, composed of rank and file workers who not only had to direct Party; and twice in two years were their work but had to raise from the left. workers in the industry thousands of dollars to meet the most necessary

expenses in their stupendous task of most disastrous third party calling scores of meetings attended by (La Follette) policy in 1923-4 arose in thousands upon thousands of workers the New York district and was ridi- and distributing over a million leafculed by the leadership of both the lets; this National Committee found

its leading members denounced by our own party press, and was generally treated with extreme harshness The C. E. C. found it possible to

maintain for some months two paid party officials in New York for the express purpose of fighting the "deviaions" of our own comrades on the National Committee; but when in times of acute crisis the National Committee, fighting the employers and the yellow bureaucracy, appealed to the C. E. C. for financial assistance,

they found invariably a deaf ear. For refusing to ally themselves with either faction the comrades of the National Committee are being punished, denounced and persecuted by both fac-

Altho, they have been unjustly discredited, and the party factions demoralized, they are now the actual union activity. We find here its waged by the Communist movement in the class struggle of America.

Labor Party sent a delegation; Feb-July, 1923, we organized the Federnise of revo

serious internal dissension.

But of course and as usual-what | of mistaking their subjective excite | China (a violation of the fundamen- | ment for an objectively revolutionary situation-and never admitting any mistakes-which furnishes the basic cohesion of the minority. Their utter

> lack of mass following absolves them from any obligation in that respect, and permits them to turn their attention mainly to matters of internal

Against this group arose a movement in the party, culminating in the the first prerequisite for the successpresent majority-it was a reaction ful liquidation of Loreism is the liquidagainst the unvielding party sectarianation of the factional struggle between ism of July, 1923. The majority is the majority and the minority, and in union elections, progressive politica, homogeneous in that it sprang from the unification of the two groups on ing the short period of our existence the American left wing trade union the basis of the policies and tactics movement; but such possibilities of of the Comintern.

ment).

had thru their former connections they destroyed by continuously erronincessant failures as due simply to a eous policies on the political as well as on the industrial field.

As far as their party and political Trotsky, Serrati, etc., and we are sure history is concerned they had nothing in common an all until July, 1923. Since they are greatly lacking in theoretical understanding and critical analysis based upon it, they are con-

tinually overawed and orientated by havoc was played by the punitive ex- real and imagined objective condi- position that are likely to arise and tions, with utter contempt for Com- any such tendency will then be nipped munist theory, and ignorant of the in- in the bud by just being labelled Lore herent social forces. This leads them ism. On the other hand, whatever

into a different but also a siz-zag was to be exalted-no matter how silpath, leading from sectarian leftism ly-was palmed off as representing (dropping of the labor party slogan) Leninism, again calculated to silence to social-democratic opportunism (La- any opposition. This simple method Follette).

This explains the curves of right tellectual terrorization, stultifying disand left wing deviation; and how cussion-a blanket attack, and excelthese curves sometimes meet, as in lent smoke screen against real Comthe day of LaFollette, when both, the munist criticism. majority and minority were to the

But in 1923 the majority deviated to the right, and the minority to the

And in 1925 the minority deviated ed by the party to conform with the to the right, and the majority to the letter of the Comintern decision, as left.

The Two Leading Groups-On the Industrial Field.

Here we find the same ideological either the majority or the minority. forces shaping "the policies of these two groups 500. of Loreism, tarred, feathered and

work in the trade unions"; in their "Lore group." practical application this amounts to a tendency of simmediate "cashing in" on our investment of Communist prestige, regardless of the larger conse quences. Several years ago some of its present leaders were particularly responsible for a good deal of our deliberately destructive dual-unionist policy. This non-co-operation with left blocks easily and usually leads to sectarianism; but in the peculiar case of the typegraphical union it led to the support of the arch-reactionary Lynch. 1 Bte

The majority has right along been particularly identified with trade sent Workers Party delegates; Febru- leaders of the first great fight ever usual exaggerated pliability toward Organization Question: "The cam-"objective conditions"; but it also takes into account some peculiar sub-Our comrades are winning position jective conditions, e. g., when a policy workshop nuclei basis should be enerafter position in the fight, without any of compromise is promoted by a majority supporter it represents invar- conclusion. There are cases when ated Farmer-Labor Party; December, ples. The Sigman and the Breslau- lably Bolshevism, when the same is such reorganization should not be 1923, we issued the theses for the Heller machine in the International done by others it is "Loreism on the forced, e. g., small parties in big inindustrial field. The outstanding opportunist devia- tion of the incoming C. E. C. to this tions of the majority are represented judgment of the Comintern, and inby the following instances: Foster's struct them to proceed with the reletter to Sigman, the support of Cap- quired care in this matter; to discon pellini, the Anderson slate in the In- tinue the present caricatures of shop ternational Association of Machinists. nuclei, never conceived by the Co But a veritable jungle of opportun- mintern, which very effectively prejism do we find in the Amalgamated udice the rank and file of the party Clothing Workers where the party against the principle of shop nuclei, leadership has for three years systematically suppressed the elemental change our incorrect form of social opposition of the left wing membership against the Hillman machineever since the fateful convention of dertaken seriously, and a responsible 1922. Today our party leadership office in this work must never be recognizes its unmittigated defeat at looked upon as just an honorary dethe hands of Hillman and reverses its gree; but we must actually settle policies; the membership stands vin- down to provide text books, instructdicated, but the left wing movement ors and classes to the membership, in the A. C. Wois shattered, demoral- stop being satisfied with continual ized and impotent. The recent instruction of the Comintern, not to identify the T. U. E. L. raise the low theoretical level of the so much with the party, has shaken party. the majority out of the sectarian rut into which they had fallen in many other instances, e. g., in including the slogan for the dictatorship of the pro-

We must direct the attention of the Comintern to the enforced pre-conventals of Leninism) and a naive assumption that Wm. Green, president of the tion period of over ten months with A. F. of L., "fell a victim" to the the inevitable consequences of organblandishments of Coolidge in his re- izational stagnation and slackening of cent call for a conference on China discipline; this is responsible for a (indicating an absolute misunderstanding of the role of the class-col- ism that is driving our membership laborationists in the trade union move-

The parity commission says, "But

The second step should be the instruction to Lore to appear before the Comintern in Moscow; the Comintern Communism; but a premature adhas successfully liquidated such other logical development, impatience to ments and intellectual treats. make these organizations the vehicles for our advanced campaigns, must be

stopped. Loreism was however conveniently next link."

Any attempt to maneuver for office for the sake of the office must be arranged for by Comrade Pederson, sternly suppressed.

extent, that have authorized their par. Labor's best speakers will be there.

11. Even the we carry our revolu-Appeal to the Membership tionary passion right into the internal

of reason and to the interests of our revolutionary task. A great deal of the controversy in

ture and not upon any issues of principle-as pointed out by the parity commission. Two groups in the party are brutally out for power, and subvert everything else in the party to

attain their ends. lages in the form of so-called shop upon its merit only.

file to vote down the factional interpretations of the Comintern statetment, which have started another chapter of factional controversy. Vote for the Comintern statement Down with factionalism. in the Theses on Bolshevization and

District No. 2.

to sign the company union petition

Joint Affair Sept. 7 Preliminary arrangements give promise of the biggest turnout of the nic of the Trade Union Educational League and the Freiheit on Labor Day, which falls on Monday, Sept. 7th. At a meeting of the committee Tues-

LABOR DAY TO

BRING CROWDS

T. U. E. L. and Freiheit

TO BIG PICNIC

Page Five

tives of different groups interested There is no rigid sequence to be gave spirited expression of their deobserved in our campaign to win the sire to make the event one to be remembered, plans were laid for a mobilization of all workers' language vance to issues that interferes with groups and the inclusion in the affair an effective organizational and ideo- of all sorts of enticing games, refresh-

To Visit Branches.

Many comrades will be conscripted to visit the various workers' organiza-In the words of Lenin, "it is not tions to tell them of the holiday to enough to be a revolutionary and par- be observed by Chicago workers at tisan of Communism. One must know Stickney park, in the suburb of Lyons. how to find at any given moment the on Labor Day. All these comrades link of the chain on which we can are requested to report the results of strain, which will enable one to pull | their visits to Walter Carmon or Haron the whole chain, and to pass to the rison George at the DAILY WORKER

office. Many interesting games are to be

while Comrades Wirkkula, Garver, We fully concur with the Comintern Simonson and Meltz are engaged to stipulation concerning the organiza- see that athletics in the form of tion of a labor party. In view of our wrestling, boxing, indoor ball and tugssad experience with figures in the of-war are to lend life and humor to case of the federated farmer labor the biggest event of the season. Even party, etc., we specify the number of the Juniors are to have a hand in the 500,000 to apply to unions with a bona games under the guidance of Comrade fide duespaying membership of that Louise Morrison. And then some of

Women in Tug-of-War.

A unique feature of the picnic will. be two tugs-of-war, one between the men of the T. U. E. L. and Freiheit groups, organized respectively by Comrades Held and Simonson, and between the women of these groups, organized by Comrades Clara Rubinstein and Rose Rubin.

An executive committee on arrange ments was elected, including Steve Rubiki, Pederson, Johnstone and Steinberg. All general committeemen are instructed to report at 19 South Lincoln street Tuesday evening, Aug. 25th, for the second meeting, and sym-

pathizing organizations are requested to co-operate. All aboard for a big

MINERS REFUSING WAGE REDUC

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 20.-Sixteen coal miners of the Crested Butte mine have been discharged by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. because they declined

asking for a 15 per cent wage cut. The

company is a Rockefeller organization

John D. Jr. for his so-called "indus-

trial democracy" plan after Rockefel-

ler gunmen and Colorado troopers had

burned women and children in the

The petition asked for a wage be-

ing to the Colorado industrial commis-



Ludlow strike.

sion.

paign commenced for the reorganization of our parties on a factory and getically pursued and brought to a

good deal of the unbridled factionalinto its present caucus frenzy. Our work in the trade union (and similarly in other workers' organiza-

tions) consists of: participation in year at the combined jollification picunion activities, rasing of trade issues raising of union issues, participation issues, revolutionary trade issues, revolutionary union issues, revolutionary day evening, at which the representa-

political issues, etc. workers in these organizations for

deviations as were represented by the Comintern will know how to deal with Lore to the best interests of the international Communist movement.

used by both factions as a political disinfectant against any germs of op-

was used as an effective means of in-In their eagerness to play the game

both groups defied the "omintern openly and deliberately. While there were ever so often, pious, ridiculous, and impotent unity committees formticipation.

a matter of fact, any individual or group that did heed the Comintern

and refused to enlist in the mutual controversies of the party, we should factional fight under the auspices of nevertheless he open to the demands was quickly squirted at with a dose

The minority stands for "political lynched as a Loreite, and put into the the party is of a purely factional na-10. The shop nucleus form of or ganization is the hope of the Com-

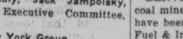
munist movement the world over; and any action bringing that idea into dis-We appeal to the rank and file of repute is a slap in the face of the Comintern. At present we have in New York a row of Potemkin's vil. alignments and to judge each issue

nuclei without functions, without in-We further appeal to the rank and formation as to members in these shop nuclei, what shops, if any, these members are actually working in. when and where they are holding shop nuclei meetings, etc. The Comintern, in a realistic manner states

members of Executive Committee,

For the New York Group

without qualifications or reservations. Long live the revolutionary unity. Joseph Bradly, Jack Jampolsky,



the party to abandon all factional Labor Day celebration!

Courts Easy on Anti-Semitic Rowdies

tional arrests were made of persons, mostly young men, in connection with the anti-Semitic demonstraiton which 4. marked the assembly here of the world Zionest congress.

The first batch of men arrested. numbering 126 have been sentenced to serve from eight to fourteen days in prison and light sentences probably will be meted out to the bulk of the others taken into custody. Many of those arrested have been found armed with knives and revolvers.

improve the DAILY WORKER.

tried, tell us how they ought to work.

better Builders of others already on the job. GIVE US SOME ADVICE-WRITE!

reasons

DERS AT

WRITE! WRITE!

GIVE US SOME ADVICE!

Communist propaganda work; to exchange experiences in

getting subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, the WORK-

ERS MONTHLY and in selling literature at he shop, in the

trade unions and among workers everywhere; to get opinions

on not only how to secure subscriptions but also on how to

work and send us also your opinions on how this work can

be done better. If you have methods that have been tried tell

us how they work; if you have methods you think should be

Builders of the Communist movement want is not literature

but IDEAS, methods, ways and means to do propaganda work

to the job of Building the Communist movement by making

more ecfliciently to get greater results for the movement.

This is your column. Send in your experiences in this

Don't worry about how well you may write. What

This is one way in which you can contribute your share

This column is held especially for you-for these

Here we want advice-EVERYDAY-for workers doing

vention; July, 1924, Workers Party has been completely routed; the Schlenominations; August, 1924, the Farm- singer-Forward machine is facing a er-Labor Party slogan; December, 1924, we dropped the slogan altegeth-VIENNA, Aug. 20 .- Seventy addi- er; May, 1925, we issued the Labor Party slogan.

Results of Our Maneuvers. It was right along the fashion in

the "maneuvers" which we must en- a compact mass following organizagage in; any emphasis upon funda- tionally of 40,000 workers, and ideolog mental organization work, as ex- ically close and constant contact with pressed by the slogan, "Build the Party," and now stressed by the Co- yield further organizational results mintern, was then frowned upon by both leading groups, as indicating a social-democratic or sectarian tendency.

WOR

As a consequence thereof the Forward has lost in the last two months 30,000 readers, and the Freiheit has gained about half of that number. The fight led by the National Committee has already added greatly to our party to speak in exultation of the prestige of our party, resulting in

La Follette third party; May, 1924, we Ladies' Garment Workers Union are

repudiated the La Follette third party; crumbling before our eyes; the Kauf-

June, 1924, we had the St. Paul con- man machine in the Furriers Union

many times that number, and will among the trade union elements, a consideration always stressed by the Comintern.

But every wrong prognosis, even every mistake committed by individual comrades without the sanction of the National Committee, every mistaken decision that had to be made on the spur of the moment without chance for previous consultation, every chance suggestion made in preliminary party discussion, is snapped up, perverted, enlarged, attributed to | letariat in the Progressive Building the whole National Committee and Trades Worker?

served up to the party membership with relish, as the only thing worth while to discuss on the industrial field. 6. the Political Field. A short analy-The Two Leading Groups-On reason for the continuous conflict and confusion. It will also reveal why even orders of the Comintern have absolutely no effect upon them. ocone group, known as the minority, is composed of elements that were extremely heterogeneous in political outlook and party history from 1919

till July, 1923. At that time the presa mass class farmer labor party. They stantially correct/in their charges. immediately recognized this as an internal political asset.

party) or upon the highways of social the C. E. C. of our party. democratic opportunism, as in 1924-5

8. The Two Leading Groups-On

It is necessary to appreciate the precarious position of our party leadruptcy, known to our membership in therefore, to evade the issues, suppress discussion on one pretext or

another, and to raise fake issues. In ent minority leadership struck upon the mutual charges of factionalism an issue which welded their following and failure were elevated into a policlose formation after the phantom of passing that both factions are sub-

Lore, Loreism and Factionalism. It it this policy, of following an is. 9. We agree with the decision of the sue thru think and thin-no matter Comintern containing the criticism of whether it leads into the by-ways of Lore, and the enumeration of Lore's leftist sectarianism, as in 1923 (break mistakes; for these mistakes we must with the Fitzpatrick group and organ. hold responsible on the one hand ization of the federated farmer labor Lore personally, on the other hand

Two of his worst mistakes were (the La Follette alliance and the con- the recent slighting of the nationalist or indirectly appointed by the caute tinued farmer labor party slogan) - revolution of the oppressed people of

dustrial countries." We call the attenand make it still more difficult to

plans and talks about education, pro-

duce results instead of excuses, and

An important factor of education and Bolshevization is discussion at membership meetings. In New York we had no membership meeting at all for over seven months; and even the few before that were worth very little. The Comintern "does not object

to a concrete and calm discussion be ing carried on until the party congress," but as a matter of fact we find ourselves in a straitjacket, unable sis of the leading groups in our party ual, political and organizational bank- the Communist movement, and it is ership with such a record of intellect- to carry on any discussion worthy of virtually forbidden to discuss certain detail. The obvious thing to do was, phases at all, even during the preconvention period.

The theses of the Comintern issue an emphatic warning. "Most importorder to distract the attention of the ant questions of policy and tactics as Comintern and the W. P. member- a rule were discussed and decided in ship from the wretched position into many countries, not by all the memwhich we had gotten despite our poli- bers of the party, but by a permanently officiating body of functionaries which were not authorized in every into a group, trailing since then in tical campaign; and we may say in the party to pass decisions on the given questions. Not infrequently, the body of functionaries supplanted the party conference and the drafting of party questions by the party members themselves. This doomed the members of the party to passivity and prevented them from being drawn into active participation in party life. Out of 14 full-time party workers in the New York district (exclusive of

the federation offices) 13 are directly Executive Committee.

Are You Coming to the Movie Picnic? and is the concern selected by

Did you buy a ticket to the picnic given by the Federation of Russian children's schools Sunday, August 23, at National Grove, Riverside, Ill.? Moving pictures of the crowds will be taken and shown all over the United low the minimum line for miners with States and in Soviet Russia. Tickets families. The 16 held out against in advance are only 35c and may be strong pressure, refusing to request obtained in the Russian Co-op. Restau- in writing that their families submit rants and at the Workers House, 1902 to starvation. Two days later they W. Division St. Get your tickets in were fired. They are vainly appealadvance and save your car fare.

Worker Killed in Vat.

Four men discharged at the Clayton DEL AIR, N. J., Aug. 20.-(FP)mine of the Morrison Co, have been John Hill, employed by Kirkhofer Con- ordered reinstated by the industrial tainer Co., was scalded to death when commission. They are expert and ina heavy paddle wheel struk him into dustrious miners and the commission a vat where rags and paper were beheld that they had been fired for "agiing reduced to pulp by boiling.

tational" activity in behalf of the United Mine Workers. Union membership Build the DAILY WORKER, is increasing in the Colorado Mine Workers.

THE BOOKS OF A MASTER

NO worker-AND SURELY NO COMMUN-IST-can truthfully say he has a thoro grasp of Communist principles and practice -unless he has studied and learned them as put down in these classics written by our great teacher and leader-

V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)

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attain the

and an applied

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with subs.

democratic organization. Our educational work must be un THE DAILY WORKER What Is the Issue?

Page Six

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Praise From the Enemy Is No Praise

ment which became historic, when he said that whenever the British our organization to analyze the politigovernment paid him a compliment, he went home and examined his conscience. This is a good thing for the working class to bear in mind. When their leaders are praised by the capitalists or the these analyses where eventual differ. either the leadership would have a might be asked here: why is it necesagents of capitalism, it indicates that there is something the matter ences of concept existing in the party with the leaders.

The New York Times in a recent issue showered undiluted tions of existing factors naturally lead praise on Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing ent policies. Workers of America for establishing the so-called impartial machinerv in the men's clothing industry in New York and also the establishment of a minimum standard of production, with the union, bound to enforce the terms of the agreement.

The editorial, without having any intention of being funny dilates on the alleged peace which Hillman's class collaboration policy brot about in the New York men's clothing industry. Perhaps the editorial writer did not read the story of the strike at the International Tailoring Company plant or of the vicious injunction against picketing handed down by Judge Churchill, a "friend of tions. labor" who was endorsed by the New York Trades and Labor Council. No, the Times was not intent on providing the workers with tive Cmmittee, on the other hand, which the controversy developed, will something to giggle over. It was simply putting out propaganda for company unionism, towards which the policy of Hillman will inevitably lead the Amalgamated.

Hillman's beautiful dream, of substituting co-operation with class is sufficiently class conscious to fronted with a crystallization of a lathe boss for the class struggle did not bring peace. It happens that the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who slave in the shops have no guarantee of \$7,500 a year strike or no strike, employment or unemployment, like their president, Mr. Hillman. This is where Hillman's class collaboration plan gets pricked by a needle. The tailors must strike or squeeze their belts a litle tighter. Then the courts come out with their injunctions. Or when the courts fail to do this the police arrest thion officials and active union members and frame them up as they did in Chicago. Hillman is undoubtedly head over heels in love with class collaboration, but the rank and file are not smitten. Hence the police raids and the injunctions.

The Times editorial carried the following chunk of dynamite which is called to the attention of the members of the Amalgamated the country in an attempt to influence the workers against the miners in Clithing Workers: "The employers have asked for authority to that part of the mining industry. Thousands of dollars of blood money wrung penalize workers by deductions in their pay when they fall below out of the miners' lives are being spent in this unholy campaign by the the established standards of production. It is understood that the coal operators. union has consented to the employers' proposal in return for their pledge to grant the union's demand and that a final agreement will the anthracite miners' wages vary from \$1,200 to \$6,500 per year. Truly, a be reached on that basis when the details are hammered out." This very wide range of figures, but a is a nice kettle of fish! If the Times version is correct, Hillman agrees to stand behind the tailor and see that he maintains a certain the anthracite average \$1,000 per standard of production or else submit to having his pay envelope year. The following table taken from this situation, states that the miners, looted. Thus the Amalgamated instead of being a union to help its the 1922 official report of the United members in the constant struggle against the employers, would be the hollowness of the capitalists' fake come a weapon in the hands of the employers playing the same role figures. as the slave drivers of the South in the days prior to the civil war.

THE DAILY WORKER

exist as an independent factor. It bor party, and

a class. In this situation it becomes the contrary, would retard it. task of the Communists to hasten the the most adequate slogans and camtask.

With a convention contemplated, it cal and economic situation in the country, to give our party the direcbecome apparent. Different evalua-

THE minority of the Central Execu-

situation came to the conclusion: American proletariat of political con- them.

ciousness is the most important immediate task of our party, and Second, that a labor party slogan

The majority of our Central Execu- sideration of the circumstances under nied both of the contentions of the minority. It claimed:

First, that the American working a situation where the party is con-

AVALANCHE OF FANCY LYING BY

ANTHRACITE OPERATORS PROVEN

By ALEX REID

(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

(ARTICLE I-On Anthracite.)

miners and other workers thruout the country of the actual conditions exist-

ing in the Anthracite. Volumes of misleading figures are being sent thruout

A super-human attempt is being made at this time to misinform the

Some very important capitalist papers are quoting figures to show that

standing reward will be paid any per- and the result is his earnings are pro-

States Coal" Commission will show to \$1,300 against a cost of living es-

son who can show that the miners in portionately cut down as

TO BE ANTI-UNION PROPAGANDA

THE American proletariat is as yet accept Communist leadership. L comparatively far removed from Second, that the American working in November, 1924. The sole quesclass consciousness: It does not yet class is too backward to accept a lag tion which agitated the Central Exeto all intents and purposes the Amer- and slogan would not hasten the ac- advisable under existing circum-

the American proletariat, but on the ican workers the formation of a labo

birth of the proletariat as a class. | uation and the resulting difference in yes. The ever repeated argument of In analyzing the political and eco- proposed orientation for our party be- the majority that there is no sentinomic situation in the United States came the issue before our party. This, ment for a labor party proves at once our party must find the best means, and nothing else. The theses of both two things: first, that the argument

paigns for the accomplishment of this lished in the discussion confirms it. | and, second, that the majority did not Since the decision of the Comintern understand the first postulate of the there has been a consistent effort on minority: that the awakening of the Daniel O'Connel, famous Irish nationalist leader made a state- became the task of the leadership of the part of the majority of the C. E. C. American proletariat to political conto twist the issue. This tactic of dur sciousness is the most important task

C. E. C. majority is only a manifesta- of our party. The Communist International has tion of the lack of Bolshevik qualities tion for its future work. It is in of our party. In a Bolshevik party made its decision. The question sufficient feeling of political responsi- sary to dig down into the past when bility to prevent it from beclouding our future course is clearly prescribed the most important political issue be- by the decision of the Comintern. fore the party, because its duty is to Our answer is that while the future clarify it-or a Bolshewik party would course is clearly prescribed our party have a sufficiently clear membership needs a pilot, a leadership which can

to sweep from position of leadership navigate the waters of the American L tive Committee, in analyzing the any comrade who would dare, for the class struggle according to the presake of retaining his position, to be-First, that the awakening of the cloud issues instead of clarifying American proletariat. It is not suffi-36L A6

THE majority of the Central Execu-I tive Committee is trying to make show the qualifications to carry them and campaign is the best means to the party believe that the issue was out. In judging the qualifications accomplish it under existing condi- not whether a labor party but what past performances become important kind of a labor party. A cool con- considerations for the present.

came to different conclusions. It de- prove the falseness of that claim. The question of what kind of a labor party would naturally develop first of all in

cutive Committee and the party was ican proletariat is not yet formed as ceptance of Communist Teadership by stances to propogate among the Amerparty. The answer of the majority This different evaluation of the sit- was no while the minority answered

> "We propose," continues Comrade Foster, "that this sentence be struck sides proved that; every article pub- was whether or not a labor party, out altogether as this sentence will tend to overstress entirely the role of

the labor party. We tihnk that IT IS gation of a labor party is not going to work out in that respect."

tirely the role of the labor party" he policy.

proves that he does not yet understand why the propagation of a labor scribed course to the benefit of the party is an important, revolutionary cient for the leadership to declare. their general acceptance of the orders, but such leadership must also labor party an acceptable policy, beparty's role as a unifying slogan, driving home to the workers the political

A FTER we had established the significance of the class struggle, is the labor party policy an important consider the present attitude of the policy of the American Communist majority of the C. E. C. toward it. have before me the minutes of the Party. If the labor party propa-American commission of the Comin- ganda "is not going to work out in ern. In its sixth session held April that respect" then the C. I. decision is

| bor party. No such condition existed 25th, I find Comrade Foster speaking | wrong; then the minority is wrong thus: "I want to state that in general and the majority is right. But since the resolution is acceptable to the the majority, thru Comrade Foster's majority. However, there are some mouth, accepted the decision of the does not yet function as a class. Thus Third, that a labor party campaign the question of whether or not it was points there we feel should be amend. Comintern as correct it must also aced. For example, on page six, the cept the premise upon which the de-American text, the last sentence reads cision was made, namely, that the as follows: "They feel that the slo- labor party slogan tends to accompgan of a labor party is the general lish the task of awakening the proleconclusion of all their everyday de- tarian masses in America to political mands and then the slogan will pos- consciousness. sess irresistible force.'

The Comintern did not make its decision acceptable to the majority. It refused to concede to Comrade Foster's demands.

By Max Bedacht

SINCE our majority refuses to ac-cept the premises of the Comin-ACCEPTABLE and that the propa- tern its protestations of acceptance of the C. I. decision are meaningless. Especially meaningless do these pro-

Here we have a pilot accepting or- testations become when they are made ders and at the same time showing as a bid for leadership. Leadership unmistakable signs that he firstly does does not only presuppose the acceptnot consider the order a good one that ance of orders but demands also an he considers essential parts of the or- understanding of the orders and a der as unacceptable, and secondly that thoro agreement with them. Our mahe does not understand the order at jority has proven beyond doubt that all. When Comrade Foster says that it has neither the understanding nor this sentence "tends to overstress en- is it in agreement with the labor party

The majority is conscious of this shortcoming and therefore adopted issue in America. If Comrade Foster the policy of switching the discusand the majority considers this an sion from the real issue. This tactic overstressing of the role of the labor is neither Bolshevik nor is it conducparty then he cannot consider the ive to the development of Bolshevism in our party. Instead of driving home cause only on account of the labor to the members an understanding of the general political orientation of our party it deliberately blocks such understanding and elevates the raising of fake issues to a political principle. If our party was ever confronted with he dangers of any "fake" it is the langer of fake issues raised by a leadrship which was caught in the act of nisdirecting the party.

VERAL STRIKE NEEDED TO THE W. VA. MIN

Railroaders Must Stop Hauling Scab Coal

By AN OLD COAL MINER.

SHINNSTON, W. Va., Aug. 20.-From what I see around here in West Virginia it looks like the coal miners' strike will be lost unless John L. Lewis calls a general strike on Sept. 1st. I personally know that if the hard coal fields are settled Lewis will not call the general strike.

Should Call General Strike.

I will say this much: Again us poor miners are waiting for the first of September only. If it's a general strike it is O. K., and if not all of very, very definite conclusions as to us are returning to work. We have Eleven-classes of inside labor earn the steps to be taken to solve the struck better than six months. I do hope that Lewis calls a general strike. Must Stop Hauling Scab Coal. I was talking to a railroader the other day, and the question of a railroad strike was brot up. He told me that the laws of the United States forbid them from affiliating with the A. F. of L., as the coal miner did, and that they could not pull a strike as we did, and that they had to look out for the people in the large cities. He said that if they came out on strike for one week, that thousands of little children would starve. I think it would be better for a few to starve now than for the whole United States to starve the rest of their lives. And they would not have to strike to help us out. All they would have to do west authorities generally have bewould be stop hauling scab coal.



During the frequent stops in the ascent, the five girls made pots of



In, Others Weaken NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 20 .---(FP)-Twenty or more contractors signed up with striking building laborers when all other workers except bricklayers walked out in sympathy. About 200 hodcarriers and laborers are affected by the agreements which give them their wage increases to 75 and 85 cents an hour. The five biggest contractors, who employ over 400 laborers, are refusing to grant workers' demands despite the sympa-

thetic strike. Union bricklayers are out on the ffice building job contracted by Leonard Construction Co., headed by former Senator Harry A. Leonard, because the company employs non-union

graphic Society. (Worker Correspondent.)

Mount El Bruz, Europe's highest mountain, by a party of nineteen members of the Georgian Geo-Mount El Bruz is 18,526 feet above sea level at the pinnacle, which gives it an elevation 3,000 feet greater than Mont Blanc. tea and served the weary climbers.

The Socialist Party of France

The congress of the socialist party of France voted to refuse the miners making the range jump DAILY WORKER. further support to the Painleve government. The ostensible reason to \$990 to \$1,500. It must be remem for this action is Painleve's failure to make public the peace terms dered that the above ngures are gross earnings and no mention is made offered by the French government to Abd-El-Krim. The real reason about the deductions that are taken is two fold.

First: The socialists were not able to exact satisfactory terms from the Painleve government.

Secondly: The campaign carried on by the Communists against the Moroccan war which the socialists supported was rapidly alien- Engineers ating the remnants of its proletarian following from the socialist Headmen and footmen..... party. Hence the gesture of political purity.

The hypocrisy of this gesture is apparent. The French military leaders expect to win the Moroccan campaign by October. If they Car runners don't win by then, they admit the stiuation is hopeless. Parlia- Timbermen ... ment does not meet until the middle of October. Therefore the socialist resolution of approval does not affect the government's policy in Morocco.

If the French campaign against the Riffs is successful, Painleve will probably retain power despite the socialist defection. If it is a failure the aid of the socialists could not save him.

When parliament was in session, only the Communists opposed Most of the miners are burdened with the Riff war. They were arrested and imprisoned for their attitude. large families. Considering the high The socialists agreed that France must defend her prestige in cost of living anyone can easily see August 26. Attorney H. E. Morgan is Morocco. They only disagreed with Painleve over the manner in which the war should be conducted.

Thus the socialists have given further evidence of their hypocrisy and their betrayal of the workers, while making a bluff at differentiating themselves from the capitalist parties. This camouflage will not forever fool the masses.

Wales in the Argentine

His royal highness, the prince of Wales is in the Argentine, ards set by experts as essential for on his father's business, so to speak. That is, he is serving as roval drummer for the imperial bagmen who sell the products of Britain in South America, in competition with the United States and other and why has the fake leaders of the countries. "

The prince is trying to undo the harm done by "Black Jack" Pershing on a previous visit. Pershing was doing for Wall Street what the prince was doing for Threadneedle Street. It is another, that living conditions at the mines proof of the deadly competition between the two imperialist powers.

show today. This will give him a good opportunity to sling the stalled at once: Living conditions to bull. That the prince is not traveling merely to sample various into the houses; that bath houses brands of hootch or test the respective terpsichorean merits of the should be provided, together with daughters of many lands, is shown by the following paragraph in a sanitary arrangements, and adequate news item from Buenos Aires:

"The prince finds British capital strongly intrenched and leading all other foreign investments. Investors hope that the present entertainment of the prince will have a beneficial influence on Argentine politicians who have a tendency to penalize British and other foreign capital at every opportunity." That's that. The such a nature that no miner can demanding re-instatement of local old-age feeling in the middle-aged by pussy is out of the bag.

wages from \$890 to \$1,400 per year, coal problem. and since that report was published.

Eleven Classes.

off them. The coal commission figures follow:

Bratticemen and carpenters \$1,425 Drivers 1,290 Doortenders and patchers, boys. 890 1,400

Company laborers 1.345 1.525 Company miners Pumpmen 1.430 1.300 Tracklayers the miners pay rent, doctor, insurance, lights, explosives, keep up their tools, etc., etc., there is very little

left to feed a family. The miners in the anthracite do no average \$25 per week the year round.

the condition of the hard coal slaves, retained for the defense. The spirit The coal commission also reports of the miners is running high against that forty-nine per cent of the miners the labor fakers and the klan who earned around one hundred dollars have thus combined to intimidate and per month

Found Miners' Families Ill-fed. Further on in their report, they state that they investigated five hundred and fifty-five miners' homes, where earnings were low, and they not confrom in variety to the stand- warrants against the union miners

healthful living. Why was the coal commission's reburied by . the coal operators, port miners refused to carry on a campaign to have it published and broad-

casted? His royal highness is scheduled to open the national livestock the following improvements be inbe improved, by water being brot

> sewerage facilities. Even the Capitalist Government Dis-

proves Lies. The commission's report regarding wages was based on full time worked thruout the year. The work of the miners in the anthracite is of stand up to it six days per week, officers

Another instalment of the anthra-10 per cent increase has been given cite will be published in tomorrow's

Armed Miners of Zeigler Defend Homes Against Terrorists

In fact, the commission, referring to

with a few exceptions, earn from \$600

timated at \$2,000, and a careful read-

ing of their report leads one to some

(Continued from page 1)

cold feet, and this morning only a few 1.335 men tried to get into the mine.

There are 18 men arrested so far upon the warrants issued charging 'conspiracy to murder." Among these are Henry Corbishley, deposed presi-1.780 dent of the Zeigler miners' local and 1.430 a foe of the Farrington-klan machine. It will be readily noticed that when Others include Corbishley's two broth ers and Matt Crinoevich, a militant leader of the progressive miners' of this camp. The bail is set at \$200 each, and Corbishley and his brother miners are now released. Other warrants are yet not served.

> Set Hearing for Aug. 26. The preliminary hearing is set for

persecute them. Warrants Sworn Out by Labor Faker. Farrington has declared in the public press that he will drive the miners of Zeigler back to work, and the attempted armed terror of the ku klux found that the food consumed did klan is evidently his first effort. The

were sworn out by one of the officials of the U. M. W. of A .- D. B. Cobb, vice-president of Sub-District 9. Cobb and Lon Fox, the sub-district president, are the original cause of successful stealing of the election last

year which set every honest miner The commission clearly pointed out in the sub-district against them, but won to their side the bootleggers, K. were terrible, and recommended that K. K. and the secret forces of the mine operators.

Miners Organize to Fight Back. The miners all over the state are organizing a demand for a special district convention, to clean house of

all such vermin officials and to pro tect the union against election thieves and official disrupters such as Cobb who has sworn out warrants against members of his union. Resolutions are

pouring into the sub-district office from the locals condemning this from the locals reachery to the cause of labor and

C. Serence

Governor to Name Ladd's Successor. Leaguers Shut Out

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 20 .- A new United States senator, to fill the place made vacant by E. F. Ladd, deceased, is to be chosen for North Dakota Governor Sorlie, Nonpartisan leaguer. says he will appoint a "progressive" for the post.

It has been the custom in the pas for the nonpartisan league organization in North Dakota to name all candidates for state and national office and delegates of the league met here some time ago for the purpose of indorsing a man for the United States senate.

It appeared, however, that Sorlie was determined to do this job himself. and altho some of the leaguers were against this procedure, the governor's control of jobs was sufficient to whip the present trouble, as it was their the majority of the delegates into line.

Women Back Channel Swim.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- A second attempt to swim the English channel by Gertrude Ederle, American girl swimmer, will be backed financially by the Women's Swimming Association of New York, officials of the organization political prisoners in India, jailed, torannounced today.

Electricity to Battle Age.

LONDON, Aug. 20 .--- Now that the world has laughed away the alleged "rejuvenation" claims for monkey glands, an English inventor has come forward with the claim that he is able to rejuvenate the old and put off the the medium of electricity.

ALL S. M. LINE CONTRACTOR

men on another job. Bricklayers are Arrested for Boycott of prevented by their agreement with N. D. Counties

Phonograph Work Revives.

cause of increased production of

phonographs equipped with radio re-

no bounds. And it is useless to hope

ceiving sets.

employers from participating in sympathetic strikes. FARGO, N. D., Aug. 20 .- The Fargo The general strike committee is

fire department was called out last hopeful that because of Leonard's night to quell a protest of 34 I. W. W. breach of contract all union brickconfined in the Cass county jail. The layers will walk off their jobs. Leonsheriff boasted that "we practically, ard is the leader of the builders' asdrowned them." The men are to be sociation fight against building trades called before the justice of the peace unions in New Haven. on charges of "malicious mischief."

The L W. W. were put in jail be-Soviet Planes Going to Canton. SHANGHAI, Aug. 20 .- Two Soviet cause they actively agitated for a boycott on Fargo and Cass county, comairplanes, en route to Canton on a plaining that 16 harvest hands were flight from Moscow, arrived today at unjustly arrested on Aug. 3rd. North- Kaifeng, according to reports received here.

come notorious for their disregard of the rights of the harvest workers. Close Convent in Mexico. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 .- The convent of Guadalajara has been closed PHILADELPHIA, August 20 .-- (FP) by police order and thirteen Spanish Victor Talking Machine Co. is tak- nuns ordered expelled under the terms ing on workers at the rate of 100 a of a law prohibiting foreign teachers day, bringing its force to 4,500, be- in Mexican schools.

> Calles Trying to Put It Over. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 .- To facilitate settlement of the controversy raging over the agrarian laws, President

British Missionaries Safe." LONDON, Aug. 20 .- Eight British Calles has announced plans to give missionaries belonging to the Church the leaders of the agrarian commis-Missionary Society who were captured sion diplomatic appointments abroad by bandits in China are safe and are and to replace them with commissionbeing kindly treated, according to ad- ers more in sympathy with the provices received here today. posed reforms.

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DO YOUR PART FOR THE PRISONERS

THE jails of the world are filled with | selves. A strong defense must be built political prisoners. In India, China, up with which to fight; and funds Japan, Germany, Italy, Poland, Czecho- must be raised for the wives and children of class war prisoners; for legal Slovakia, Hungary and the United States thousands of workers have defense and counsel and for affording fallen victims to the capitalist courts some material comfort for the victims themselves, who, in black holes of the and are dragging out weary months and years in filthy jails from which jails that capitalism has provided for they will emerge, if death does not the workers, wait and hope for a mesfirst overtake them, ill and broken. sage from the outside

The International Labor Defense Workers are persecuted and jailed wherever capitalism flourishes. From has been organized for the great pur-Tom Mooney in a California jail to pose of defending and caring for those who fall in the first trenches of the war between hosses and workers. Its tured and beaten, there is no differscope is international and its aim is ence in the motive of the bosses or the crime of the prisoners. It is the to defend class war prisoners everyattempt on the part of courageous where, no matter what their political

workers to free their own cass at the affiliations. In this great work help is risk of death and the revenge of the needed. Each one must do his bit. bourgeois class against those who This means you and your fellow workwould wrest from them their power ers. And this revenge in its frenzy knows

Help to make the outing at Pleasant Ray park, New York, Aug. 23rd, a for mercy. Our hope lies only in our- success.