By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Crowe does not sleep for a week with

ONE of our readers believes there . . .

Hillman, "B. and O. Bill" Johnston

and George L. Berry. There is, but

lar, along with being a scab. The

heaven when addressing an audience.

Even when he is expelling an oppon-

ent or stealing an election he looks as

solemn as if he were inviting a sin-

\* \* \*

SIDNEY HILLMAN has more brains than either Johnston or Berry. He

uses a few stereotyped phrases about

the class struggle to cover up his

company union policy. His former

blinds many workers to his present

treachery to the working class move-

illiaries of capitalism. Of the two

Johnstons are the more dangerous,

ner to hit the sawdust trail.

is a difference between Sidney

NEW YORK CITY, August 23.—As a result of Thursday's stoppage of 35,000 workers in the cloak and dress industry in this city, about 40 shops discharged individual workers on Friday morning and all the other workers in the shops came out in protest. According to the Joint Committee of Action, the employers, with the approval of the Joint Board, took advantage of this stoppage to discharge soms of their higher paid workers

and planned to replace them with new and lower paid people.

However, 15 of these shops have already reinstated their workers and it is believed that most of the others will be adjusted by Monday night. In those shops refusing to take back their workers a strike will be declared; but little difficulty is anticipated by the Joint Committee of Action because the stoppage has effectively demonstrated that

this group has the power to tie up the entire industry if it AS WE SEE IT should decide to do so.

Hyman Estimates 35,000 Out.

"There can be no further question ONE of the happiest men in the that we have the vast majority of the state of Illinois is assistant membership of our union with us in State's Prosecutor William McSwig- our fight against the corrupt officials," gen of Cook county. He has secured Louis Hyman, chairman of the Joint three hanging verdicts and his vic- Committee of Action, said today "President Sigman says that 10,900 tims are waiting for the noose in the county jail. McSwiggen is being con- members answered our call and gratulated by the most bloodthirsty stopped work. Such a statement is that every time one of his assistants | count. gets a hanging verdict, Robert E.

"Originally we engaged halls to ac commodate 20,000 people. These were filled to capacity, others were hired and also crowded, and many workers THE latest unfortunate to face the never got into any meeting at all. I noose in Chicago is a moron by According to the reports we have rethe name of Costello. He committed ceived today from all sources, we an atrocious crime but not any more estimate at least 35,000 stopped

so than other crimes for which the work. culprits went scott free. The reason "For the purpose of minimizing Costello is on his way to the gallows whatever figures we might give out is because he has no money and in this connection, President Sigman friends to raise the dough. If he had has for several days been talking of money, high priced alienists would be the 70,000 or 80,000 cloak and dresswilling to testify that he was insane makers in this city. The truth is and lawyers would ransack criminal there are only about 50,000 affiliated history for loop holes. Yet, we are all equal before the law! Bunk. with the New York joint board, and this included the workers in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Brownsville, Jersey FINANCE MINISTER CAILLAUX and suburbs of New York. Whenever of France intends to come to the the expenses of the joint board are United States to negotiate over the are apportioned—and they are always French indebtedness. This is interest apportioned on a per capita basis-

ing. For one thing, it proves that the official membership is 50,000. the capitalists don't take their fulminations against each other very ment that we have 25,000 unemployed seriously. Caillaux was branded in in our union today would mean that the columns of every paper in this one-half of the members are out of country as a traitor when Clemenceau work. How could this be possible at then war premier of France, was toot- this time which is considered the peak ed as a hero. Now, Caillaux has some of the fall season in our industry? uses to which Wall Street can put Even in slack seasons we never have him, so he is welcome. Clemenceau such a percentage of unemployment try knows well.

"All these misleading figures are issued in an effort to prove that the joint board still has the allegiance of Zeigler Coal Diggers the members of our upion; but Presiit is one of degree. Berry is a burg- dent Sigman realizes, just as well as we do, that the majority of the workother two are more polished. John- ers are strongly supporting the Joint ston beat a drum in the Salvation Committee of Action and stand with army, and still rolls his eyes to them in all their demands."

#### General Strike Move of Building Unions

friendship for Soviet Russia still has led a total of 28 building trades' employers now to sign agreements Day, Sunday, Sept. 13th. calling off the strike. The fight conment. Hillman and Johnston differ tinues against die-hard bosses.

from Berry in much the same way that Kissane or Johnny Torrio, the latter an advance of 21/2 cents, instead of the and finally the swearing of twenty- the white terror, Communist and nonis more crude. All those leaders have 75 cents per hour for which they went six warrants by Vice-President Cobb, Communist alike, have sworn a war out. A further readjustmen, is sched- eighteen of which have been served to the death against the white guard They are turning the unions into aux- uled for the end of the year, to be on members of Mine Workers' Local spies and provacteurs in the ranks of quarter of a century. determined by coy erencer. The new 992, Zeigler. scale will pay o er building trades. The immediate cause of the present government. kinds of leaders the Hillmans and men as follows. Carpenters, \$1 an controversy was a dispute over the hour; fronworkers, \$1.25; electricians, weighing of coal that came to a head THE socialist city of Vienna was \$1; plumbers and steamfitters, \$1.061/2; several weeks ago. The company report able to protect the delegates to painters and engineers, \$1.25; sheet fused to allow the union checkweight not able to protect the delegates to painters and engineers, \$1.25; sheet fused to allow the union checkweighthe Zionist convention from the fury of the fascist hordes. If the congress roofers, \$1.06½; slate and tile man to have an assistant. The cars were run over the scales so rapidly PROTEST AGAINST was held in Moscow instead of in terers' helpers, 671/2 cents; wood, wire it was imposible for one man to rec-Vienna, there would be no fascisti to and metal lathers, \$6.50 per thousand ord the weights. The checkweighor a straight hourly rate of \$1.25.

judice of the socialists against the use of force on the part of the work-Manufacturing Co., cotton goods, is tified the men they had no checkers, this does not prevent force from closing its mill for a few weeks to weighman. The men came out of the being used. Even John Wheatley, member of the British Labor Party reorganize its machinery, leaving 400 mine workers unemployed.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS TO LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 23.-An unofficial strike among British seamen which is

holding up fifty ships in Australian ports is spreading to London where 100

strikers are holding four liners in the dokes. No Atlantic liners have been

(Continued on page 2)

SEAMEN'S STRIKE SPREADS FROM

## INSUCCESSION DISCHARGE Murdered by Fascist Government of Poland Z. FOSTER TEMPORARY CHAIR







COMRADE RUTKOVSKI

COMRADE GIBNER

The three Communists that were court-martialed and shot Saturday in Warsaw, Poland. A big protest meeting the capitalist press. It is reported solute figures for there was no actual ranged in Chicago. The national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, in sesion in Chicago, passed a resolution condemning the murderers and calling upon the workers of this country to protest.

#### DEPORT FEDERATED PRESS WRITER FROM ENGLAND TO FRANCE

COMRADE KNIEVSKI

The Federated Press, which protested to Secretary of State Kellogg against the deportation of its foreign correspondent, Gertrude Haessler, from England, learns that the American embassy in London is making inquiries of the British government. The correspondent had traveled round the world without governmental interference until she set foot last month on English soil. She was immediately hustled back to France without explanation.

# In Min Minkring

## Frame-up Victims

After hearing a report of a special investigator sent to Zeigler, III., to eamine the facts surrounding the ar-Wins Laborers Raise United Mine Workers, International one of them named Botwin. Defense has decided to aid in the de-

ler mine controversy are the refusal years. The new agreement gives the labor of the men to return to work, the "Yellow Kid" Weil differs from Tony ers and hodcarriers 671/2 cents an hour, murder of a miner, Mike Sarovich, land, even suppressed as it is under

man reported to the president, " Lie Local, Henry Corbishley, that he could

The sub-district officials were called dent, vice-president, pit committee and checkweighman of Local 992.

The striking seamen are protesting against a monthly decrease in wages to go to work. The sub-district of pelled from the I. A. M. of \$5, effective August 1, which officials of the Seamen's Union are said to ficials called a special meeting of (Continued on page 2)

#### World Labor Protests Death of Martyrs

(Special to The Daily Worker) WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 23.-Po. days for \$30. land's white guard government Friday condemned to death Vladislaw Gibner, Henry Kniewski and Henry Rutkovski, members of the Communist Party of Poland.

These workers were following the chief of agents provocateurs, Cechnowski, to trace spies in the ranks of the party under Cechnowski's direction... While they were so engaged they were attacked upon one of the main streets of Warsaw in broad daylight by police and white guards who lrew guns and began to fire upon

Shots were exchanged and fifteen police and spies were either killed or wounded, while the three Communists were wounded and put under arrest. They then began to torture these wounded men.

rest of eighteen union miners for al- the court martial, more dead than leged conspiracy to murder D. B. alive, and sentenced to death. But nese ports. Cechnowski in another attack on the Cobb sub-district vice-president of the Communists in Lemberg was killed by pending further reports from the Brit-

The Communist parties of Germany (FP)—The general building trades a national campaign by making it a the Grabski white guard government strike called in sympathy with strik- central feature at the mass meeting demanding that the lives of Comrades of the ports to British ships. ing building laborers and hodcarriers and conference to be staged. in. all Hibner, Kniewski and Rutkowski be parts of the country on Labor Defense spared from the fangs of the Polish white terror which has gripped Po-The outstanding events of the Zeig- land in its bloody fangs for many

The whole labor movement of Po

## **EXPULSION EDICT**

### **Oust Communists**

in to adjust matters. D. B. Cobb, the sociation of Machinists at its last reg-editorial stresses the fact that this is vice-president, directed the taking of ular meeting, held Thursday night, another reason why "this challenge evidence. After more than 100 men voted unanimously to protest against must be countered warily." had testified out of which only four a ruling made by "B. and O. Bill" Officials at the foreign office today gave eg dence favoring the company, Johnston, that all members of the were frankly skeptical that any re-Cobb agr. I to enforce the company's unions who are also members of the dress would come from Canton as a This caused much resentment their connections with those organiza- economic grounds. They pretend to among the miners and they refused tions by October 15, or else stand ex- believe that commercial discrimina-

ruling be reconsidered

#### SEWER CLEANERS LOSE STRIKE, MUST WORK **FIVE DAYS FOR \$30**

The Chicago sewer cleaners, organized in the Tunnel and Subway Constructors International Union, are back at work after one week on strike against a layoff of one day in six. The layoff was instituted by the city because the appropriation did not permit the further payment of the \$36 weekly wage. The strike was unsuccessful and the men are now working five

#### Complete Isolation May Ruin Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 23 .- Caution continues to be the policy of the foreign office regarding the order issued by Finally they were dragged before the South China government at Canton excluding British ships from Chi-Downing Street is marking time

ish consul general at Canton and replies from the Canton and Peking govfense of the miners, and will launch and France telegraphed protests to ernments to representations already made protesting against the closing

#### At Last Impressed.

The revival of the spirit of nationalism in China with its many manifestations of potential strength during the past three months or so has convinced the authorities here that they must deal with China on a somewhat more conciliatory basis than has been the case, especially during the last

The recognition of the new spirit in China is reflected in the caution urged by the non-jingo press, which emphasizes the importance of cool-headed ness in the face of the provoking discrimination against British shipping, which is rapidly running into losses which can only be computed in hundreds of thousands of pounds. Learning Caution.

The cutting off of British trade at Hongkong, one of the world's greatest transshipment centers, from all con-CHICOPEE, Mass.—(FP)—Dwight not weigh the coal. The president nodescribed by the Times as "only too on the other plants. distressing," and altho the discriminatory order is attributed solely to Local 199 of the International As- "red" influences at Canton the Times

> Young Workers League or the Trade the exclusion of English shipping. Union Educational League must sever They are looking for relief on strictly tion is a double-edged sword and that The resolution demanded that the Cantonese are shortly bound to suffer

# PARTY MEETS; ELECTS WILLIAM

The Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America opened preliminary session Friday evening, August 21, at 7 p. m., seating all delegates, both contested and uncontested, as a provisional body. Altogether these numbered 63, altho representation from the 12 regional districts and the agricultural and unorganized territories, provides for a maximum of 54 accredited delegates.

Chairman Foster then opened the session with a call for the delegates and visitors to rise and sing the "Internationale," which was done with all present joining in this spirited song of the workers of the world.

The whole provisional delegates participated in the election of a committee of five, and provisional officers, chairman and secretary. William Z. Foster received 40 votes. C. E. Ruthenberg received 23 votes for chairman. For secretary, Rudolph Baker received 40 votes, W. W. Weinstone received

Upon a motion to elect a credential committee of five, six nominees were entered, being elected by individual vote. Martin Abern received 39 votes; Alexander Bittelman, 38; Joseph Many Government and Bosses ley, 38; C. E. Ruthenberg, 25; John J. Ballam, 24; Ben Lifshitz, 23. The first five were elected.

#### Miner Speaks on Zeigler.

district satraps of Farrington, had ille- were really in his own name. gally deposed the local union officers and tried to drive the miners back to work after they had ceased-at first because there was no checkweighman to watch their interests, and second, in spontaneous protest against the ar-

bitrary removal of their local officers. During the local union meeting, to which Fox and Cobb had come guard- tions. ed by armed K. K., the klansmen began a fight. One Alex Hargis had fired a shot which mortally wounded Mike Sarovich, a rank and file miner and member of the Workers Party of Zeigler: Comrade Sarovich, whose loyal and active services to the workers will be long remembered, died on Saturday night, Aug. 15. The meeting at which the worker was shot was held on Aug. 11. Lon Fox, sub-district official, had at the meeting tried to use a blackjack upon the members of Orr and their wives in the state of

#### Bitter Fight Expected.

forces of the corrupt union machine to act promptly.

Small's state governmental machine. minute in memory of the dead com- passed unanimously: rade. Mike Sarovich of Zeigler, Ill. Following this, a collection was taken Labor Defense for aid in the defense of the Zeigler miners now arrested. The total cash collected was \$129 and in addition the delegates by unanimous vote donated a day's pay eachwhich will total about \$300 more.

Chairman Foster announced that the of the international union; next session would begin on Saturday journed.

(Continued on page 2)

### Saved His Neck

This is the seventh of a series of A delegate from the southern Illi- articles exposing the crooked career nois coal mining region was unani- of George L. Berry, president of the mously granted the floor to explain International Printing Pressmen and the recent attack made upon the min- Assistants' Union. This article deals ers of Zeigler, Ill., by the combined with Berry's looting of the old-age forces of the corrupt Farrington ma- pension fund and the war emergency chine of the United Mine Workers of assessment to start industrial enter-America and the ku klux klan, is prises, alleged to be the property of which Lon Fox and D. B. Cobb, sub the international union, but which

On April 12, 1919, Chicago Printing Pressmen No. 3 secured an injunction restraining "Majah" Berry from collecting the one day's pay and 25-cent assessment. No other local in the country, however, was protected by this order from the burglar's atten-

At the Chicago conference of local unions many delegates gave the result of their investigation into the activities of Berry and his board of directors and particularly of the financial status of the Pressmen's Home-

The investigation showed that the Clinchfield Mercantile Company, the Clinchfield Hydro-Electric Company and the Clinchfield Land Lumber Company were private enterprises, all incorporated under the names of Berry. Tennessee

Conference Decided to Act.

Owing to the debts incurred by Since then, Fox had sworn out war- Berry and his pals in the name of the rants for 25 miners, members or offi- international union, debts contracted cials of the Zeigler local, charging for the several enterprises which Ber-"conspiracy to murder." Bond has ry started with union funds, there was been furnished by those arrested and a likelihood that a general creditors' a bitter fight is expected to save these bill would be filed against the organiminers from persecution by the united zation. This prompted the conference

of Farrington, the klan and Len | The following resolution, which is an effective reply to the charge that Upon motion from the floor the the conference was called for the purmeeting rose and stood silent one pose of disrupting the union was

"Whereas there has been for some time past a dangerous tendency on the up in the hall by the International part of the board of directors to the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union to exceed the authority vested in it, in numerous specific instances, and with apparent wilfulness to misinterpret the will of the great majority of the membership

"This tendency has been of such at 11 a. m. and the meeting was ad- important cumulative effect that the constitutional democratic government The last or third convention was of the union has been virtually deheld in Chicago in the early days of stroyed and the most autocratic and January, 1924, at which the present dangerous dictatorship rules instead. Central Executive Committee was Moneys paid into the international elected. The first two conventions of union by the membership and dedithe party were held in New York City, cated to given purposes are recklessly (Continued on page 2)

#### NEWSPAPER ROW PRESSMEN EAT UP DAILY WORKER BERRY ESPOSE; HOPE CHICAGO LOCALS WILL WIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 23 .- The DAILY WORKER has last made its appearance in "Newspaper Row" in this city. For the past two days copies of the DAILY WORKER have been distributed free to the pressmen employed by the Evening Journal and The World. Tonight starts the drive

"Hey there, buddy, give us a bundle and I'll give them to the boys." That is how our comrades who distributed the papers were greeted by the victims of Berry. Pressmen could be seen walking around and letting the rest of the boys have the DAILY WORKER so their fellow workers could see that the "Big Boss" was at last being exposed. The men had pityful stories to tell of how Berry betrayad them during the last strike and expressed their hope for a victory by the pressmen in the plants of Chicago.

The pressmen want all the news that they can get about the strike in demand for the renewal of the presi- Workers (Communist) Party, the result of the British protest against Chicago, and about their boss rat, who has sold them out. A news stand where the men can buy the DAILY WORKER will soon be established in newspaper row. The pressmen of New York City want the pressmen of Locals 3 and 4 in Chicago to know that they are for them in the fight for a victory in Chicago for the pressmen they say, means a victory for the pressmen in the whole United States and above all the firing of Berry, the

disturb the peace. Despite the pre-

### UNIONS RALLIED TO TIE CAN TO

(Continued from page 1)

diverted and the purposes of the membership remain frustrated. The situation has become so serious that notwithstanding constantly increasing revenue, the funds apparently available for financing the economic functioning of our international organization are nearty always so insignificant that a thought forward suggests apprehension rather than assurance. To remapplication of moneys paid in by the membership for given purposes to those purposes by the board or direct. men guilty. ors. The past record affords the mem-

#### Impaired Union's Efficiency.

tional and indefensible acts, which had set a week ago. have amounted to so many breaches of trust, have impaired the economic efficiency of the organization and the rule and violence," said Quillici to the value of its institutions to such an court, "and the International Tailoring extent that this conference, represent- Company represents law and order. ing, as it does, a majority of the mem- We are going to fight these people to bership of the international union, a finish and we are going to wipe them lished principles of law just to respond deems it desirable and necessary at out." this time, in protection of the interests of the membership of the inter- help in the wild attempt to exterminnational union, that steps be taken for ate the union when he said of the a thoro investigation of the adminis- striker De Rosa, in commenting on the the constitutional guarantee to ball international union.

conference create a committee of five erty was destroyed by the acid thrown members for this purpose, and that by De Rosa, but it is not my fault." this committee shall have full power to determine and to carry into execu- principle that the framed-up workers tion a plan of action best calculated are always guilty, and that the emto protect the interests of the international union, and to employ such legal and order. Lyle is attempting to beassistance as may be necessary in the come the next state's attorney as a only 21 years old, and that he had execution of such plan.

#### Expenses of Work.

"Resolved, that the unions represented in this conference be and are to defray the expenses of this work, sixteen union members of "conspiraa per capita of fifty cents per month, for a period of five months beginning

MAJAH

### JUDGE LYLE IN OPEN ALLIANCE WITH ANTI-UNION GARMENT BOSS IN WAR AGAINST AMALGAMATED

A perfect example of employers' justice was given in the Maxwell Street police court when the International Tailoring company threw off its mask, shoved the slugging cop Mike Grady into the background, and appeared directly as the prosecutors of the sixteen members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers arrested in a raid on their headquarters conducted in the hope of breaking the strike in the tailoring company's plant.

The International Tailoring company was represented by edy this condition by again increasing two lawyers, Quillici and Jerkis, who howled for prison for the the revenue of the international union employes of the International because they dared to go on strike seems just as impossible in the future for a decent standard of living. Thru the entire proceedings,

its of the bosses.

Lyle Broke Constitution.

shows the danger of ignoring estab

to public clamor, or that which pur-

ports to be public clamor. Under our

constitution the right to give bail is

one of our sacred institutions. Were

ignored regularly, we would have fre-

has been held in jail for ten days."

The bond reduction was granted

the strikers, had shown that De Rosa

was being persecuted by the Interna-

tional Tailoring Company simply be-

cause he went on strike, that he was

the victim of a frameup, that he was

Included among the union members

as it has been in the past. There can Judge Lyle frankly took the on the Amalgamated Clothing Work side of the garment bosses ers. "It is connected with our fight stating he believed the union for an injunction," Quillici said.

Judge Lyle reluctantly granted a bership no assurance that the board change of venue, and it was necessary of directors has any intention of keep. to go before another judge-Harry Fisher—on a writ of habeas corpus, in order to get Patsy De Rosa, one of he strikers, out of jail on \$10,000 bond. Lyle had refused to reduce the lawlessness." "To the contrary, their unconstitu- prohibitive bail of \$100,500 which he

Lyle Railroads Workers.

"The Amalgamated represents mob

Judge Lyle showed that he is out to tration, affairs and properties of the freeing of De Rosa on bail: "It is unfortunate for the people who were quently, as in this case, a striker who "Therefore be it resolved, that this slugged by De Rosa, and whose prop-

Judge Lyle runs his court on the ployers are always on the side of law worthy successor to the labor hating never been under arrest before. Crowe, and believes he will receive recognition if he railroads enuf workers to the penitentiary.

Rissman, Isadore Rothbart, Mike De Only Crime Is Striking. Novi, Sam Gier, A. De Felicese, Sol Quillici admitted to the DAILY Kramer, Ruben Block, L. Anzolone, hereby asked to contribute to a fund WORKER that the fight to convict H. Miller and James Cooper. Their cases will now go to the chief cy" and "malicious mischief" is a fight | justice, who will assign another judge.

THE PIED PIPER

(Continued from page 1) the initial convention being held in

December, 1921. Altho the second session was due to open at 11 a. m. Saturday, it was delayed unavoidably until 7 p. m., at which hour Chairman Foster again

called the meeting to order.

Protest Polish White Terror. Comrade Gebert, secretary of the Polish Federation was granted the floor and spoke upon the persecution of Communist workers by the white guard government of Poland, propos ing a resolution that the convention telegraph its vigorous protest at the sentence of a Polish court martial of three Communist workers of Poland, Comrades Gibner, Rutkovski and 'These people are conducting a picket Knievski, and demands freedom for these victims and a cessation of the "They are slugging, murdering, and white terror against the whole Polish keeping our employes from work. We working class. The resolution was have an injunction, but we are trying carried unanimously.

to get a better one. We are daily Chairman Foster then announced menaced and threatened by organized that the credential committee would bring in a majority and minority re-Lyle approved of this statement, as port. Comrade Cannon moved that 30 he is using his job to protect the profminutes be allotted to the main reporter for both the majority and minority reporter for the credential com-In granting the reduction in bail so mittee, that following this district that the striker might come out of speakers from each side to get 15 minutes and speeches from the floor jail, Judge Fisher said: "This case

5 minutes of general discussion. Motion was amended by Delegate Ballam to allow for one hour for main reporters. Comrade Cannon proposed an extension of time first proposed to 45 minutes. This was carried after discussion by a vote of 39 to 21

Comrade Bittelman, reporting for the majority of the credentila committee, spoke in some detail of the various districts where there were contests. after William A. Cunnea, attorney for For the majority he made the follownig proposal:

Majority Credential Committee Recommendations.

1. That all delegates be seated, except the two contested minority delegates from Chicago, Minor and Kruse, 2. That the composition of the contested D. E. C.'s be as follows, incharged with "conspiracy" are Sidney cluding Y. W. L. representatives and

> district organizers: Boston: Majority 4, minority 9; New York: majority 9, minority 6; Philadelphia: majority 7, minority 7; Cleveland: majority 8, minority 6.

3. An active campaign shall be carried on for the speedy reorganization of the party, new elections in these districts shall be held in from four to six months on the basis of the reor

In addition, that Comrade Askeli who presented credentials from the Tyomies as a fraternal delegate to the Workers Party convention, be seated as a fraternal delegate and that Comrade Askeli be invited to defend before the convention, during the debate on the resolution regarding the liquidation of Loreism, the position he has taken in his article published in the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Ruthenberg, re the minority of the credential committee, spoke at length of the various contested districts and made the following proposals:

Minority Credential Committee Recommendations.

In Boston district to seat as dele- lishing company. gates 3 minority and 2 majority. From District 2, 7 minority and 4 majority; District 3, 2 minority, 1 majority; majority; District 7, 2 majority, 1 min- majority. ority; District 8, 5 majority 2 minority; District 9, 5 elected uncontested; District 12, 2 uncontested; uncontested.

ative of the minority group of the utes each. South Slavic Federation and Com-

his constitution and his occupation or lack of it. But we are decidedly "Majah" George L. Berry and his army of strikebreakers. This cartoon is the work of a member of the Interof the opinion that more deaths are caused thru malnutrition.

> THE congress of the labor and so-L cialist international is taking place in Marsailles, France. Here is a list of some of the delegates: Hillquit and Berger from the United States; Scheidemann and Paul Levi from Germnay and Karl Kautsky from Austria. What fine company Paul Levi finds himself in? Levi was expelled from criminal element exceeds that the Communist International when he of the national government by \$40. publicly denounced the Communists 000,000, it must be admitted that the during the so-called "March putsch"

THO the Communist International I criticised the March action for tactical reasons, it excoriated Levi for his treason to the working class, in the midst of a struggle. That the In- demands place on the District Execu- in the sixteenth week of the strike and ternational was correct in its decision tive. M. Belaisvis protested non-pub- who have never left the picket line on Levi is proven by the company in lication of an article. Comrade for a day appreciate the comradeship William Jenning Bryan's death was which Levi now finds himself. Those Georgian protests ruling of non-shown and declare that this is one overeating. Perhaps and perhaps super-critics of the Communist Internot. There is a good deal to be said national usually find themselves lined ian section branches protest the un of Greater New York together as part impossible that Berry should hold on pressmen's fight to clean up the inter- for judicious eating. Every intelligent up with the worst traitors to the remedied situation in the federation of one national industrial organiza-

Russian Soviet Rule Is Successfully Ending its Task of Reconstruction

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Walter Duranty, European correspondent of the New York Times, is back in Moscow, and it seems that he is determined to continue the favorable reports that featured his first visit to the Union of Soviet Republics sev-

The Times is bitterly anti-Soviet. During the famine year of 1921 it published the worst of the great flood of atrocious fabrications that poured thru the columns of the capitalist press.

But even the Times must be truthful about its stock market quotations and baseball scores. So it must finally concede the correctness of figures telling of the recovery of Soviet industry and agriculture, altho it may make malicious war upon the political program and ambitions of Workers'

It must give great pain to the Times, therefore, to publish the editorial estimate of "Economic Life," a Soviet organ, of the program of the State Planning Commission (called the Gosplan) for the coming fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, which declares:

'IT CAN NOW BE SAID WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY EMERGED FROM THE RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD."

This means that Soviet Rule has mended all the ravages of the three years' devastation of the world war, and healed the terrible wounds inflicted by the years of civil war and intervention that followed, placing the country on a pre-war basis in agriculture, industry and trade, and ready to go forward to new and greater achievements on its own account in the next period, the period of construction.

The figures reckoned in pre-war roubles, that is, at the pre-war index co-efficient, are as follows:

INDUSTRY-Industrial production is 5,000,000,000 this year, 6,650,-000,000 the coming year and 7,000,000,000 in 1913. The coming year is 95 per cent of 1913.

AGRICULTURE-The total agricultural production, including timber, cattle, fish, is 9,150,000,000 this year, 11,436,000,000 next year and 12,826,000,000 in 1913. The coming year is 89 per cent of 1913.

TRADE-Exports to Europe and the Near East only are 270,000,-000 this year, 680,000,000 the coming year, 1,305,000,000 in 1913, or just

Duranty writes of these figures that the "experiences of the past three years has shown the Gosplan estimates are strictly adhered to." Which is some admission for the N. Y.

Duranty also gives some visible expressions of this successful ending of the period of reconstruction, pointing out that, in Moscow for instance, a number of large buildings are being constructed, the city presents an air of greater animation, the people have unquestionably a more cheerful appearance and the general average of dress has improved. while the children playing everywhere are plumb and healthy, showing that the days of hunger are but a memory of the bitter days of the blockade.

Duranty quotes the familiar saying of Lenin, "Give us four years to teach the children and our work will stand," and then gives his own observations and conclusions:

"It is striking to see the increase in the proportion of red-capped and red-ribboned girls-members of the Communist youth organization-among the juvenile population. The organization has 1,300,000 members and refused admittance to fully 1,000,000 more. The junior organization, kule has had eight years and it looks as if it had got the children fast enough."

Which should be a warning to capitalist rule thruout the world and an inspiration to oppressed labor everywhere.

As regards the composition of the ority, 4 majority; District 2, 10 minor- following cablegram to the Commun- a trial of national importance may District 4, 2 majority; District 5, 3 ity, 5 majority; District 3, 10 minority, ist International, which was passed easily develop. In the meantime the minority; District 6, 3 minority, 1 5 majority; District 6, 10 minority, 5 manimously: Lengthy Discussion by Districts

A motion was carried that contesting groups speak first; vote 40 to 23. District 13, 3 elected, with declaration | Comrade Cannon spoke for contesting that district convention chairman's majority in District, Puro spoke for statement was impermissible; District the minority. From New York, Wein-15 one uncontested; to seat delegates stone for the minority contesting, from national office and agricultural Krumbein for the majority; from Phiterritory, and Young Workers League, ladelphia, Baker for the majority, Jakira for the minority; from Cleve-As regards fraternal delegates, the land, Benjamin for contesting minorminority proposed that all be seated, ity, Wagenknecht for the majority. except Comrade Fisher as a repsesent- All the above speaking fifteen min-

By agreement the session adjourned rade Askeli from the Tyomies Publat 11 p. m. until 11 a. m. Sunday, when further discussion on credentials was to be in order.

> Greetings to Convention. When the convention again opened session at 1 a. m. Sunday, greetings were read from the following: The Communist Party of Canada, the Jew ish Branch of Baltimore, Local Butfalo, the Los Angeles City Central Committee, the Armenian section of Philadelphia, the Seattle membership in meeting, the Northwest Jewish Branch of Philadelphia and the Central Bureau of the Russian section, all stressing the necessity of unity by liquidation of factions and a struggle against the right wing Lore tendency.

The Peasants' International sent greetings and a hope that further vigorous work among the rural masses would be the result of the American party's efforts.

Written Protests.
Communications were read making certain protests and demands. One from Comrade Brahdy of New York and asks correction. These were relition.

ferred to the appeal committee.

Send Message to Comintern.

we are a part of the world's Communist Party led by the tried and their members carry guns. proven Leninist leadership of the Com- James P. Cannon, secretary of Inmunist Party of Russia.

"The convention will make all efforts to liquidate the factional strug- ers who have been loyal in the struggle between the majority and minority and to unify all Communist forces in cause the persecutors are corrupt the party for a determined struggle union officials makes the case all the against Loreism and for the Bolshevization of our party.

"We reaffirm and pledge our loyalty to the cause of the working class to the social revolution, to the dictatorship of the proletariat and to the Leninist leadership of the Communist International."

#### Solidarity Betwen Separate Shoe Unions Indicates Unity Move

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 23.-That solidarity is in the hearts of the shoe workers was verified when the work ers of the Premier Shoe Co. members of the American Union took the following collection in the various departments of their shop to help the B. W. S. strikers of the Shoe Work- brating its third anniversary, aners Protective Union; Lasters, \$37.00; nounces that it is now handling 40 Finishers, Cleaners and Packers, per cent of all grain in the Russian \$16.00; Heelers, \$15.00; Cutters, \$5.00 market. It buys grain direct from the and Fitters, \$17.00.

These men and women who are now eligibility to party office. The Armen- more link in welding the shoeworkers

(Continued from page 1.)

Local 992, on August 11th. President of the sub-district, Lon Fox, Vice-President Cobb and district board member Darby Babbington came to the meeting.

The Men Refused. Fox and Cobb demanded that the miners elect new officers and return to work. The men refused and insisted that the case be reopened. Cobb answered in the negative a question whether or not he would reopen the case if the company were willing. The meeting adjourned with the men determined not to return to work until their old officers were recognized.

A miner by name Asa Wilson, known to be a ku klux klan supporter, struck an old miner, Bert Farthing. sixty-nine years old, presumably for a remark Farthing had made during the meeting. A general fight ensued between the miners supporting the old officers and those associated with the klan and supporting the sub-district officials. During the fray, Cobb pulled a black-jack from his pocket. This was taken from him and is now in the custody of the law in Zeigler. Both Vobb and President Fox receiv-

ed injuries during the melee. One of the miners Mike Sarovich, who is a strong supporter of the local officers, was about to leave the hall when he was shot down by Alex Hargis, former secretary of the local and known to be a klansman. Sarovich died several days later and Hargis is held for the murder.

\$70,000 Bail Raised.

The same night, warrants charging rioting were served on Bert Farthing and his son. The two were immediately released on bail. The miners continued to stay away from the mine save to picket against those who might be brot in to work. On the 18th, warrants were served on 18 leading members of Local 992, among whom were President Henry Corbishly and his two brothers. The warrants were signed by D. B. Cobb and Lon Fox and charged 26 Zeigler miners with entering into a conspiracy to murder D. B. Cobb the night of the meeting on the 11th. More than \$70,000 in bail was raised in a short time and all were released.

Ziegler has been a solid phalanx against any encroachments of the operators and has been a rallying center against the ku klux klan, which is quite strong in this district. The miners in Ziegler point out that the only supporters the sub-district officials have in Ziegler are followers of the ku klux klan. In the present trial of the 18 arrested Ziegler miners, they say, it will be a case of a triple alliance between the sub-district officials, the operators and the ku klux klan against the miners.

Important Trial.

Preparations are being made, not only in Ziegler, but in every mining town in the county where sympathy strong for the defendants, to organize to thwart any attempt at frameup. Two local attorneys have been retained to represent the men at a preliminary hearing next Wednesday and defense committees are being set up to raise funds to fight the case. It is believed that the sub-district officials are desperate enuf to go the majority in District 1, Puro spoke for Comrade Bittelman proposed the limit in pushing the prosecution and members of Local 992 are keeping the "The national convention of the mine shut down and turning out every Workers Party sends Communist morning to see that no miners enter greeting to the leader of the world's the pit. Several clashes have occurred proletariat, the Communist Interna. at the mine, but have been confined tional. We take pride in the fact that to pick-handle fights, since the strikers are careful to see that none of

> ternational Labor Defense, said: "This is a plain case of persecution of workgle against the mine operators. Bemore flagrant. The miners of Ziegler merit the support of every honest worker."

#### AND WE THOUGHT THAT CLASS COLLABORATION WOULD GIVE US WORK!

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 .- The Balti more & Ohio railroad announces that 7,600 shopmen employed in the heavy repair shops of the B. &. O. system take a temporary lay off August 25 to 29 by an agreement between railroad officials and representatives of the shop-crafts unions.

MOSCOW-(FP)-The state grain rust of the Soviet Union, now celepeasants.

LAWRENCE, Mass .- (FP)-Striking workers of International Woolen Mills at Methuen are reported returning to work under the announced 10 per cent wage reduction.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

men; Frank J. Pyle, Pittsburgh Web basis. Got Aid of Government. This conference represented the in the face of such widespread and national union.

ting unions, pro rata per member."

Frank Pampusch, St. Paul Pressmen;

May 1st, 1919. Any unexpended sum | well organized opposition. Yet he did. upon completion of the committee's And he did it with the aid of the emwork to be returned to the contribu- ployers, the government and the industrial crisis that followed the war. Two other paragraphs referred to It is generally believed among pressunions not participating in the confer- men that the government aided Berry ence. Those unions could join in the financially in those critical days. Berry work outlined according to the terms is a useful tool of the employers and tect themselves. what else is the government of the The following names were signed to United States but an executive comthe above resolution, representing the mittee of the employers, just as relarge cities thruout the country: sponsible to them as the executive committee of a local union is to the

national Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union.

MODERN PIED PIPERS

James J. Bagley, New York Feeders; membership, and generally more so? George W. Schemann, Milwaukee Web The unions that became a part of Pressmen; John G. Warrington, St. the above conference pledged them-Louis Feeders; Charles H. Galion, selves to a 50-cent per capita tax, Philadelphia Pressmen; John J. Hud- which money was to be used for the deck, New York Paper Handlers; Wil- purpose of cleaning up the affairs of spectable gentlemen who take the liam L. Haas, Chicago Pressmen; the international union and putting Charles J. Harvey, Boston Web Press- the organization on a trade union

The next article in this series will bulk of the membership and it seems continue the story of the Chicago

#### AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

realizes that the workers must pro-

WHEN the annual income of the situation is a serious one," said a of Germany in 1921. prominent banker in an address before the Illinois Sheriffs' Association. The banker was referring to the illegitimate robbers, not to the resavings of the workers into their banks and run away with them.

TT is said that one of the causes of person should regulate his diet to suit working class movement in the end.

#### THIS PAGE

Is Devotecto the Activity and Interests of the

#### Trade Inion Educational League

orth American. Section of the RED I/TERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

#### THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose & to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacin Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unifid Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organsof Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farm-

#### **WORKERS OF WHOLE WORLD ARE** DEMANDING TRADE UNION UNITY AND ONE GREAT INTERNATIONAL

That the organized workers in all countries, and not only in Europe, are E. C. of the Comintern and editor of an workers have any interest in this speeches until everybody would have droned off by the reading clerk and deeply hterested in the movement for trade union unity is witnessed by Politiken, with the Swedish workers' question would mean working against the resolutions and other expressions of opinion which we reproduce. From a vast industrial center like Berlin to a mining village in the Asturias, from the far north of Sweden to a little market town on the hillslopes of Andalusia from Poland to Portugal, from Belgium to Brazil, from Leningrad to Montevideo, the unity of the trade union movement is the outstanding vital issue in the world of labor.

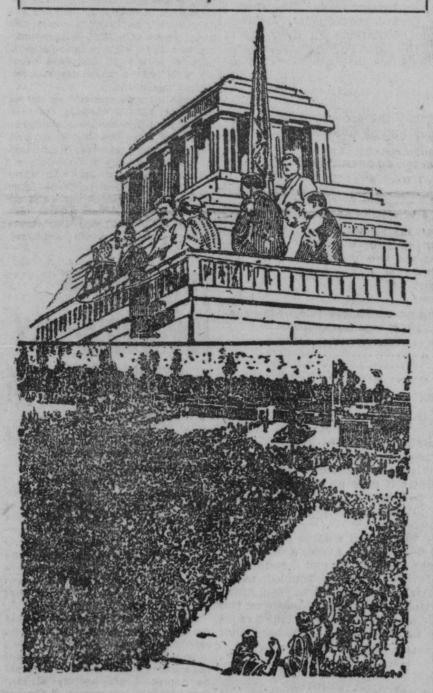
Belgium. Teachers' Union has unanimously re- unity.

might the actions of the capitalist ings in Alsace, at Roubaix, Tourcoing, powers in the colonies. . . We warn Boulogne, and in the departments of the working class fo the danger of a the Marne, Loir-et-Cher, Allier, Rhone,

to adopt the same attitude as the Brit-The Brussels branch of the Belgian ish in the question of international

Similar resolutions have been pass-In view of the events in China and ed by the Drome branch of the Teach-Morocco, we condemn with all our ers' Union, and by numerous meetworld upheaval. . . We beg all work- etc. Further references to the recen

#### In the Red Square of Moscow



Mass meeting at Lenin's Mausoleum in honor of the German and Swedish workers' delegations to Soviet Russia. Comrade Rykoff is speaking.

ing class organizations to work for | developments of the unity campaign the reestablishment of trade union in France will be found on anothe unity, and with this in view, to sup- page. port the efforts of the Anglo-Russian council.

The last sentence was passed against four contrary votes. Brazil.

Unity," the new labor paper, A Classe Operaria, writes:

The struggle for unity gains more and more the confidence of active As in Europe and America, the question of trade union unity is, in Brazil, also the most important question.

We must break with the old routour trade union organization, national linked with international. France.

A joint mass meeting at Lille has resolved to support the campaign of the C. G. T. U. for untiy in France, | ternationally. and has added:

Considering the praiseworthy efhave resulted in an agreement with propose to the International Federainternational unity, the meeting de union organizations of the world, re

The Berlin branch of the Metal Workers' Union, the largest of all the trade union branches in that city, have unanimously passed at a general In an article entitled, "Trade Union | meeting the following resolution for the German T. U. C. (to be held in

August): The international capitalist offens ive directed against the working class trade unionists throughout the world. of all countries, and the fact that the capitalists are utilizing all the political and economic means at their disposal in order to lengthen the working day, to cut wages, and to reduce or ine and open up a wider horizon to abolish altogether the meager social rights the worker still enjoys, urgently demand the formation of a united battlefront of all workers in the trade unions and a united trade union organization, nationally as well as in-

The trade union congress therefore instructs the national executive of the forts of the British trade unions which German Trade Union Federation to the Russian unions on the question of tion of Trade Unions that all trade clares its approval of this action of gardless of whether they are at presthe British trade unionists, and asks ent affiliated to any trade union interthe C. G. T. trade unionists of France national or not, be united into a single

Head of Swedish Workers' Delegation



Comrade Chilbaum, member of the C. delegation in Moscow.

trade union international. The executives of the International Federaion of Trade Unions (Amsterdam), and of the Red International of Labor Unions (Moscow), shall in joint conference decide upon the manner and composition of a world congress to e convened for that purpose.

At this general meeting 80 per cent of the members present were social democrats. Vorwarts (28-6-25), the Reactionary Craftism social democratic central organ, comments that:

The I. F. T. U. has already invited he trade unions of all countries, and particularly the Russian unions, to affiliate. The latter have not only so far refused the invitation, but they have tried to destroy the I. F. T. U. and its affiliated organizations under the mask of the united front. It is a pity that the general meeting of the Berlin metal workers was unaware of these facts.

Norway.

A national conferences of trades councils has passed a resolution of which the following are extracts:

The conference entirely supports he endeavors of the British and Russian trade unions and of the R. I. for summoning of an internaional trade union unity congress.

The conference appeals to all organized workers to support these endeavors for a united trade union international.

Poland.

The plenary meeting of the Buildng Workers' Federation and the last Warsaw district conference of the Chemical Workers' Union have adopted resolutions in favor of international trade union unity. Portugal.

writes that:

all, be followed and defended by all dent of a new organization, to be trade unionists, whatever their opin- known as the American Federation of ons may be, is that of trade union Express Workers. unity, national and international.

Congress of Trade Unions, represent- Morrison of the A. F. of L., during ing 514,000 working men and women, clerks, express employes, etc., he unhas telegraphed to our general council, and stating: We express our profound satisfac-

tion at your formation together with the All-Russian Trade Union Council be allowed to "go it alone" again. of an Anglo-Russian council which has taken as its aim the uniting of the trade union forces of the whole world.

We know from our own revolutionary experience, as well as from the experience of the international working class movement, that the capitalists, whose interest lies in the division of the working class, will not hesitate to use any means to destroy the united front which is forming beworkers. But we are striving all the more, in common with you, to over-

Head of German Workers' Delegation



Comrade Freiberger, Chairman of the German Workers' Delegation to Soviet Russia

to build a powerful world organization which will unite the workers of all countries in organization which will unite the workers of all countries in one trade union international.

The One Big Union of Mineworkers of the Asturias writes to us from Mieres la Villa:

We are pleased to inform you that we are in complete agreement with Condemn Crime Against your campaign, in which we also join. We have received a similar commu nication from the "Esperanza" So ciety of Agricultural Workers at Torredonjimeno (Andalusia). Sweden.

The Goteborg Metalworkers' Union, biggest local union in the Swedish Metalworkers' Federation, has at its last general meeting unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the opinions than these officials. efforts of the British and Russian trade unions, for international unity. Uruguay.

At Montevideo (the capital of Uruguay) the journal of the printing journeymen barbers. trades, El Obrero Grafico, declares: . The questions of trade union unity is not simply a European question. It should also be discussed in other

### Takes Backward Step

(By Federated Press.) WASHINGTON, August 23 .- Seces

sion of a body of railway expressmen, under the leadership of James J. For rester, from the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, is announced by President Fitzgerald of that organization in the current issue of Labor, and is con firmed at the office of President Green of the American Federation of in answer to an inquiry: "A. F. of the officials of a local union?" L. will give no recognition to an out- he could not answer. law organization nor will it grant a charter to any seceding group.'

Forrester, who was general president during the war, and resigned in order to become a labor member of the Railroad Labor Board, has been "summarily dismissed from the brotherhood," according to word from Cininnati headquarters, after having een deprived of his office of nation al legislative representative in Wash-

He is charged with having held a conference in Chicago, early this month, with Grover C. Milam, Richardson of Omaha, Walters of Washington, D. C., Heath of Buffalo, Beall The official organ of the Portuguese and Fletcher of Chattanooga, Geiger Railwaymen's Union, O Sul e Sueste, of Philadelphia and Gunderson of Chicago, at which they chose Forrester The principle which should, above as president and Milan as vice-presi-

From the Forrester side of the case comes this statement: That when The sixth Leningrad Provincial Forrester was asked by Secretary dertook the job with the understanding that the expressmen, who had twice had independent existence under the A. F. of L., should in due time That the express division in the brotherhood, ever since that time, had caucused to choose a vice-president in the brotherhood. That before ists and encouraging irresponsible the recent convention they chose Malim; that in spite of his overwhelming majority in the caucus. Malim was defeated by the larger vote of the clerks in the general convention, dic-Fitzgerald was not fairly elected president, but won his place by gross tween the British and the Russian illegality. That the express division 548; and be it further now is showing an overwhelming majority in favor of leaving the brother-Intrigue-Not Issues, In Forefront.

Morrison flatly denies that any dis cussion of a future charter or independence for the expressmen was ever discussed with Forrester during the war period.

Forrester claims that 15,000 men have thus far voted to join his new organization. A. F. of L. officials point to the long list of secession novements that have collapsed, and varns the expressmen that it will give them no recognition. Fitzgerald Two Firemen Killed. charges the secession to "personal ambition" on the part of a few "blind and ambitious leaders," who are chagrined because they failed to defeat him in the convention.

#### **Needed Instruction** to Keep Scab Cabs from Labor Sheet

LOS ANGELES, Calif., August 24.a resolution to instruct the board of near here. directors of the Citizen, the official organ of the C. L. C., to discontinue the advertisement of the Yellow Scab up of the injured was impossible.

This action was taken upon the mo tion of Brothers Bevan and Cotavos. delegates of the Truck Drivers and summer tourists returning home from Taxi Drivers, respectively,

## AT EXPULSIONS

### Chicago Progressives

' (Special to The Daily Worker) BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 23.-At a meeting of Local 913 the membership went on record against the policy of which with its 7,000 members is the expulsion of the general president and the general executive board of the Journeymen Barbers' Union of members who have other political

It seems that General Organizer Horline got wind of the intention on The Lucia trades council has similar. the part of the progressives to acly requested the Swedish T. U. C., the quaint the membership of Local 913 efforts of the British and Russian with the Chicago expulsions; so he came reinforced with a Sunday school teacher who is also a lawyer and president of the Syracuse local of the

Progressive Takes the Offensive.

The progressives understood that these two gentlemen came to waste the little time left for good and welcountries. To deny that the Uruguay- fare, to tire the members with long gone home and the meeting would passed without consideration. close automatically. Therefore as soon as the report of the organizer was over Brother Midella got up and ntioned that seven brothers from he Chicago local had been expelled r their ideas. The good impression this statement upon the barbers vas irresistible. No one would have dared to deny the floor to our brother when freedom of speech was at stake.

> Brother Midella went on and explained why the Chicago progressives were suspended and aned by the officials of the International. He closed with the declaration that no one has the right to usurp the power of office and trample upon the will of the rank and file. He then read a resolution number of seconds were heard.

Faker Couldn't Answer.

Horline got the floor. He tried to shield his bosses under the cloak of legality. He was asked a question: "If in the history of the International, the general president and executive board had ever reversed a decision in Labor. Green has wired Fitzgerald, favor of a rank and filer and against

Several other members got the floor, after which the motion for the adoption of the resolution was put to a vote. A thunderous "yes" greeted the victims of the Chicago reaction with only one voting against.

Real Aid. At the close of the meeting a collec tion was taken up at the door for the Progressive Barber which netted \$30. Resolution Adopted by Local No. 913, Journeymen's International Union.

"WHEREAS, the general president and general executive board of the Journeymen Bargers' International Union has suspended and fined seven active and loyal members of the Chi- bosses acting as campaign managers charges preferred by some officials of that local union; and

had been found not guilty of those charges by the membership of Local No. 548 upon which the officials ap- been more than 275 people, including pealed to the general president of the International: and

"WHEREAS, it is evident from the facts that in reality these brothers of the four was permitted to count were penalized for their progressive ideas and strong devotion to the best interests of their local union; and

upon these seven brothers for telling is a former business agent and active the truth about their local officials tends to demoralize the membership every effort to have Schachtman leave at large by alienating devoted unionleadership: therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that Local No. 913, as sembled at a general membership meeting, on August 18, 1925, hereby protests against the action of the gentated by President Fitzgerald. That eral and general executive board in fining and suspending these seven lenge and called the bluff. He and ing militarism or the militant class brothers of the Chicago Local No.

Demands Reinstatement. "RESOLVED, that Local No. 913 demands the general president and general president and general executive board in fining and suspending these seven brothers of the Chicago Local No. 548; and be it further

An amendment to the resolution was made and incorporated in it to the ffect that Local No. 913 is against all suppression of free speech since it is historically proven that suppression is a cog in the wheel of progress.

#### 90 Passengers Injured in Canyon Train Wreck

SALIDA, Colo., Aug. 23 .- Two firemen, J. W. Taughtenbaum and C. E. Phelan, were killed and ninety passengers injured, fifteen of them seri- workers. Disorganization exists ously, in a crash between two "Panc. among our own membership. The ramic Special" trains on the Denver and Rio Grande Western, which hap- ed against in shops by bosses and in pened in the canyon of the Arkansas the union by Milstein. The central labor council has adopted at Granite, a little mountain town

Great confusion reigned at the scene of the disaster and a complete check-Both trains were reported filled with

tourists and many of the seriously injured were believed to be eastern vacation on the coast.

#### I. T. U. CONVENTION VICTORY FOR REACTIONARY LYNCH MACHINE DUE TO PROGRESSIVE SPLIT IN 1924

The 1925 convention of the International Typographical Union, held at Kalamazoo, Michigan, beginning August 10, was one of the most reactionary

Old Jim Lynch, who staged a come-back last year, due to a split among the progressives, after an absence of seven or eight years, was in complete control. The little progress won by years of effort was wiped out almost without resistance, so frightened and awed were the delegates.

Three Days to Wake Up. It was not until the third day that the progressives rallied themselves to fight, and registered a high vote of 102 against 280 for the Lynch admin-

istration. From that, they sunk so + low that they could not muster 25 | The T. U. E. L. members and militant votes to get a roll call and so quit left wing elements are certainly in fighting on the fourth and fifth days. In the first few hours of the convention, before the timid and confused progressives could get their wits together, the amalgamation resolution was struck out without a single voice being raised in objection -altho there were several amalgama tionists seated as delegates.

Many other progressive propositions were killed in short order and many reactionary measures passed without protest. Some were not, as customary, put in print, but were

weak in fighting material this year. any popular sentiment. The last two years that the progressives were in control of the union, they felt so sure of themselves that they began a head hunting campaign quested the floor. When it was given, against the real militant left wing he began a long harangue against Wm. element, thinking they no longer need. Z. Foster, Communism and all things ed them to hold the union against the revolutionary. The delegates began reactionaries. Thus the progressive to get so tired, however, of such capparty deliberately castrated itself and italist class propaganda, that they act now it is paying the penalty for its ually became discourteous-a rare war on the left wing radicals.

Better Tote Fair from Now On.

favor of a united front against the reactionaries, but that united front must not be a one-sided affair and must be based upon the following guarantees of no more foolishness and treachery:

1. A joint slate of candidates with an agreed proportion. of real left wingers who stant fi the full program of the amalgamation committee of the printing industry.

2. A public program of principles which mean something.

3. A campaign made on the latter rather than on mere personali-

One of the significant things, about the convention was, that regardless of the cowardly nature of the opposi-The progressives were particularly tion, the red baiters failed to register

Wise Gets Little Clap. Joe Wise, the "Wise Mr. Wise," notorious peddler of "red hysterics" re-

thing among the printers-and when he sat down, he sat down to the ap-Now they are all shouting for har- plause of less than a half dozen permony of all anti-administration forces. sons out of the hundreds attending.

#### and moved for its adoption. A large KAUFMANISM IN CHICAGO LOCAL FURRIERS' UNION STILL STRONG BUT RULES ONLY BY ARITHMETIC

(By Worker Correspondent.)

The election in Local 45 of the Furriers' Union, which was held Friday, August 14, is another proof of Kaufmanism control.

In no union in the American labor movement is gangsterism such a big factor as in the Furriers' Union. The officialdom of the Furriers outbids every other officialdom in the extent of using violence to gain and hold control of the organization.

on Last Legs.

The International officers are on their last legs today in New York City, where the bulk of membership is found. The New York members having successfully overthrown Kauf-

man's slugger rule and graft. Toronto, Canada, followed suit. Chicago today is very much along the way to support of the New York Joint Board which is dead against the Kaufman gang. This last election proved

it beyong any doubt.

Counted Out. The progressive candidate, Israelson, with all obstacles in his waydent" Milsttein, bosses even voting for him at the meeting-despite all this "WHEREAS, these seven brothers Israelson polled 158 votes to Milstein's

Those of us present could not have bosses and gangsters. Where Milstein's tellers got so many votes is no great mystery, as only one teller out for Israelson. That itself is enough.

D. Schachtman, secretary of the New York joint board was in Chicago "WHEREAS, this penalty inflicted a few days prior to the election. He member of Local 45. Milstein made town. He went so far as to send a personal courier-with a warninghat unless Schachtman left town before Friday, he might never be able to be present at another meeting of the Furriers' Union.

Called the Bluff.

B. Gold, manager of the New York struggle?" joint board appeared at the meeting and received an enthusiastic recep-

board brought up a recommendation labor council of Los Angeles. that the Chicago local invite Kaufman

Kaufman Shy.

accept the challenge, in spite of his privates whose only crime was preachboast that Chicago is supporting him ing Communism? 100 per cent.

Out of about 700 furriers in Chicago, ternational or local administration headed and controlled by Milstein has been made to organize the other 300 most active members are discriminat-

A Beginning.

Shops which are supposed to work under the union agreement are sending their work out to non-union shops without any protest by our union. The present policy of our union is to do nothing-except to yield to every demand of the manufacturers. But this will not go on much longer.

Our brothers are waking up to the

fact that the only way to build up a strong, unified union in Chicago is by throwing off Kaufmanism and to follow the lead of the New York brothers. The first step in already taken, at the recent meeting, when a majority of our brothers voted against Milstein and for Israelson.

## campaign managers FRISCO CENTRAL

Assumes Right to Censure Other Bodies

By R. BELLIT.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., August 23 .-central labor council of Los Angeles' received a letter from the central labor council of San Francisco, asking who was the originator of the resolutions adopted in behalf of the two privates, Crouch and Trumbull.

In reply, the newly elected secretary, Brother Buzzel should have answered "What business do you have o find out? Are you in the service of But Schachtman accepted the chal- of San Francisco labor council servabor or capital? Are you gentlemen

Instead of that, Brother Buzzel answered that he looked over the records and found no resolution of that At this meeting the local executive nature ever introduced at the central

and the New York joint board to dis- country is saved! But alas! Since cuss the present controversy, and it when has the central labor council of was unanimously accepted by the lo- San Francisco become so ridiculously cal, as the Chicago furriers are eager stricken with terror in case the cento see Kaufman getting the same blow tral labor council should have adopthere as he got in New York and Tor- ed resolutions asking the release of

Crouch and Trumbull? Is it not the duty of every worker It is very doubtful if Kaufman will to demand the freedom of the two

There are hundreds of thousands of soldiers all over the world that beonly about 400 are organized. No ef- lieve that Communism is the hope of fort on the part of the Kaufman in- the enslaved world. There is an organized army in Russia where Communist principles are supreme.

It is the duty of every central labor council to demand the release of the two Communist soldiers who have constitutional rights to preach whatever doctrine they believe.

NEW YORK - (FP) - North Carolina hosiery workers have struck in the Marvin Carr Silk Mills of the Durham Hosiery Mills, Inc., according to textile trade news. The workers are seeking wage increases. these demands that the Joint Board is

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

#### 3,000 TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WOOLEN MILL WAGE CUT

(Special to The Dally Worker)

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 23.-Three thousand textile workers are now affected by the strike against a 10 per cent wage cut that began Saturday | tled today and the miners will go back in the weaving rooms of the James & E. H. Wilson Co. and the Pontoosuo Woolen Co. The strike has spread to the W. E. Tillotson Manufacturing Co., the Berkshire Woolen Co. and the N. & C. Russell Manufacturing Co.

Strike committees have been chosen with authority to confer with employers and lay settlement proposals before the workers. This is the first sizable revolt against the 10 per cent cut that swept New England woolen mills in latter July and early August.

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

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 Eng-

land 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 news-

papers, 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

those who have visited Russia can realize what that means—is

now, and for some time has been, turned on to stimulate the

worker to increase his production. A Central Institute of Work

educates experts in the Taylor system and other scientific

schemes for improving the human mechanism in combination

with the German science of bio-mechanism. It has now a cent-

ral staff of 150 instructors all over the country, and organizes

an annual conference on its subject. It hopes to float a com-

mercial company for the business promotion of its ideas and

inventions. This does not arouse the opposition that it would

where industry is still under private capital, as the workers real-

ize that any resulting profits from increased production will

come back into their pockets, and that their productivity will not

of out has not been put in statistical form, but partial results

seem so far satisfactory. For exmaple, at the Krasny Putilovetz

Factory and Diesel Factory, individual output now exceeds pre-

war, while unofficial figures return the monetary value of one

worker's output in 1922-23 at 1,078 roubles and 1923-24 at 1,227

mean cheap production, so Russia is not losing on the whole by

giving the workers such real wages in respect of housing, edu-

cation, and supplementary advantages mentioned in previous

chapters, as, in the opinion of the Delegation, are in many re-

spects better than those obtained by labor elsewhere in Europe.

The mining industries, however, are not yet reorganized up to

CHAPTER IV

Co-operation

Co-operation in Russia. But this perhaps matters less, as it is

that part of the new regime as to which most is known in

England, and as to which less lies are now being told than any

better class workers and peasants. In 1914 there were 10,785

co-operative societies with a membership of 1,400,000, and a

turnover of 250,000,000 roubles, of these over 8,000 were credit

and consumers' co-operatives. The societies were non-political,

but Liberal or Right Socialist in sympathy. The war with its

economic pressure doubled the number of societies, raised their

membership to 9,000,000 and their turnover to seven milliards.

the Trade Unions were divided as to the class war. The ma-

jority, including the societies with mixed productive and dis-

tributive functions, and the agricultural co-operatives, were

against class war. A small minority, representing some of the

consumers' co-operatives of the town workers, favored it. In

September, 1917, a Special Congress of Co-operatives was

called at Petrograd with a view to strengthening the Govern-

ment against the Bolshevists, and passed resolutions against

class war. Even a Congress of Workmen's Co-operatives called

war to power the co-operatives refused to accept defeat, and the

more middle-class societies became centers of counter-revolu-

tion. The Communists had ,therefore, a good political reason

for either converting or coercing Co-operation. But they had

an even better practical reason. For, unless they could ration

the town population and the Red Army efficiently and econom-

ically, they could not survive; and without the help of the co-

operatives they could scarcely do this. Their attempt to set up

Communist centers of distribution in competition with the co-

operatives was a failure. In Russia, as in our own war expe-

rience, the organization of distribution proved a more difficult

business than the organization of production or of war admin-

When the second Revolution brought the policy of class

in August was captured by the Menshevists.

Co-operatives under War Communism

When the first Revolution broke out, the co-operatives and

Is is hard to do justice in this report to the importance of

Co-operation in Russia before the war, benefited mainly

The consequent improvement reported of late in industrial

The general conclusion is that, just as cheap labor does not

be increased at the expense of their conditions of life.

roubles, or 14 per cent. more.

General Conclusion

the general standard.

Pre-war Co-operatives

Co-operatives and Class War

The whole power of Government propaganda-and only

by the position and activities of Trade Unions under the Soviet system."

Scan Council Bluffs Ballots. WASHINGTON, August 23.—Ballots from Council Bluffs today occupied the senate committee which is hearing the claims of Daniel Steck, democrat, to the senate seat of Smith W. Brokhart, independent republican. Steck made a net gain of 15 votes during the day. Twenty-one ballots, with an arrow opposite Steck's name, were challenged by the Brookhart people.

#### Plan World Radio Conference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. - The ernments to send representatives to an international radio conference to be held in Washington next year, it was announced at the state depart-

Build the DAILY WORKER. | Shanghai, tael, 78.75.

RUSSIATODAY

#### Welsh Miners' Strike Again Reported to Be Settled; Out 9 Weeks

SWANSEA, Wales, Aug. 23.-The South Wales anthracite strike was setto work next Tuesday after several weeks of idleness. The settlement includes adjustment of the difficulties in the Ammanford area, where serious outbreaks of rioting accompanied the

#### Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.-Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 5-16; cable 4.85 11-16. France, franc, demand United States has invited 42 other gov- 4.681/2; cable 4.69. Belgium, franc, demand 4.531/2; cable 4.54. Italy, lira, demand 3.62%; cable 3.63. Sweden. krone, demand 26.85; cable 26.88. Norway, krone, demand 18.80; cable 18.82. Denwark, krone, demand 23.29; cable 23.31. Germany, mark, no quote. Send for a catalogue of all Com-

#### WASHINGTON HEARS STRIKE AGAINST JAPS SETTLED AT SHANGHAI

WASI STON, August 23.-The strike in the Japanese cotton mills at Shanghai which, two months ago, stirred the bitterest unrest in Chinese history, has been settled and 50,000 strikers returned to work yesterday, according to delayed dispatches today to the department of commerce from acting commercial attache, O. H. Evans, at Shang-

Shooting of a Chinese by the Japanese foreman of the Nagaiwata mill more than two months ago precipitated the strike.

If you want to the oughly understand Communism-study it. city. munist literature state

#### Bricklayers Locals Back Strike in N. Y. Against "Open Shop"

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 .- (FP)-The ourteen locals of the Bricklayers Union in New York are supporting the 500 members on strike against George A. Fuller Co. and T. A. Clarke Co., contractors who are employing "ready for action in defense of the union shop and eight-hour day," ac- of nations in the interest of the big financiers. cording to John Gill, chairman of the International union executive commit-

Gill asserts that 40,000 bricklayers, plasterers and masons are ready to quit work to enforce these conditions and that 21,000 brick and stone masons' helpers are with them against open shop and nine-hour day in any

many in various cities against certain for the DAILY WORKER.

#### LEAGUE OF NATIONS EXPOITS THE WORKERS OF SUBJECT OUNTRIES, WAGES GO DOWN, LIVIN COST RISES

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Edity

Women workers in Austrian industries are paid atow as 5.7c. per hour while the highest wage for skilled male labor is just der 20c., according to non-union workers in other cities for a report on Austrian wage trends issued by the U. Sdepartment of comnine-hour days. The bricklayers are merce. The report shows how international capital is xploiting the wage earners of a conquered country under the receiver apprated by the league

The figures in this report give force to British government data showing

contractors employing, chiefly in Florbricklayers' and plasterers' unions are states. involved in a jurisdictional dispute In all except the silding industry

If you want to see the Com-The bricklayers' strike is one of munist movement grow-get a sub been forced to lower beir standard

over respective territories.

the purchasing poer of wages in Austria as about one-half British wages and less the one-fourth that da, other than union bricklayers. The in the American North Atlantic

> Austrian wages fal considerably short of meeting the increased cost of living since 1914. As a result thousands of worker tamilies have of living. The cost of living is about 31 per cent abov prewar but the hourly wages in the chemical industry are up only 19 per cent, wages in the metal trales 27 per cent, and in the leather trades 10 per cent. Since regular working hours have been shortened as much as 10 per cent, actual weakly earnings fall more than 10 per cent short of meeting prewar standards.

Highest Wage Twenty Cents. . Maximum hourly earnings in Austrian industries in May, 1925, were:

Austria Skilled skilled skilled Hourly wages men men women Building ..... 20.1c 15.6c 10.6c Woodworking . 13.2 10.0 8.2 Chemical ..... 12.6 10.5 Soap, etc. .... 13.4 8.1 11.5 Asphalt ..... 18.4 Paper ..... 13.0 8.4 11.7 Metal trades ..... 19.4 10.0

Starvation Pay. The regular week in all industries is 48 hours. So building trade mechanics get only \$9.66 a week while operatives in the textile industry get only \$5.18. In between comes the metal trades with \$9.32, leather workers with \$9.60, workers in the asphalt industry with \$9.22 and wood workers with \$6.34 a week to mention typical instances.

Unskilled workers range as low as \$4.04 and \$2.74 a week in the case of women. By American standards these look more like day wages than the maximum weekly pay for a regular working week.

Leifur Magnusson, American representative of the international labor office of the league of nations is on tour thru the middle west. He speaks on "International labor organization in relation to organized

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

Thru Courtesy of the International Pub-

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lishers Co.

could, and the more extreme wished to abolish not only the profbeen stated, admitted to foreign commerce, and they trade iteering middleman and provision merchant, but even the Sowholesale in competition with the State trusts and syndicates; cialist co-operatives. It was, however, impossible, even for while they also produce, though on no very large scale. But them, to preach a holy war against the principle of Co-operatheir future function in the Soviet system is to organize retail tion as they were doing against that of private capitalism. Cotrade, both distribution and consumption. Private enterprise is operation had a better and far longer record of social service tolerated largely because of its keeping the co-operatives up to than had Communism itself. It could not be abolished by dethe mark and on the move. Co-operatives in Foreign Trade

cree, and could only be absorbed by degrees. And the question as to how this should be done divided the War Communists between those who wished to keep the voluntary co-operative associations and those who wished to substitute for them new obligatory communal organizations. Already in a decree of April, 1918, an attack was made on the character and constitution of the co-operatives by decreeing that they must supply non-members in the towns. And in the following August a decree prescribed that the peasants, who un-

less provided with manufactures refused to sell food, must also be supplied by the co-operatives. This immense task was attempted by the co-operatives, but not to the satisfaction of the Communists, who complained that the societies only supplied the rich farmers, who could give food in exchange, and would not give it to the starving laborers. This curious and characteristic criticism is very illustrative both of the strength and weakness of War Communism. The decree of November 2nd, 1918, went a long step further in requiring that everyone must be a member either of a consumers' commune or of a co-operative. As the former scarcely existed this practically forced everyone into a co-operative.

#### Co-operation Communalized

Meantime the persistence of certain co-operatives in counter-revolutionary intrigue, and the progress of the country towards Communism, enabled the Government to prepare its final stroke. The co-operative societies were persistently educated by Communist agitators. By December, 1918, a Communist majority was secured on the Congress and Council of the Workers' Co-operatives; and the Supreme Economic Council by decree of November 30th, restricted voting in co-operative affairs to the workers, thus disfranchising the greater number of its middle-class opponents. Thereupon followed the main decree of March 20th, 1919, which professed "to preserve, develop, and complete the co-operative organization" as being "the only available apparatus proved by years of experience." But, as a idly. The membership in April, 1924, was as follows:matter of fact, the decree radically changed the whole principle and the purpose of the co-operatives by converting the societies "Consumers' Communes." These Consumers' Communes were Governmental organizations for supplying, not subscribers or shareholders, but the public. Co-operation was originally the voluntary association of consumers and producers for their mutual benefit and profit. The principle of the decree was a distribution of the whole country into either municipal or rural communes, in which all the inhabitants were compulsorily enrolled in their capacity as consumers. The original co-operative employes and management were taken on as Government officials and continued managing the societies' business in so far as it could be adapted to the new conditions. In thus making Co-operation act as a Commissariat of Rationing, the Communists were also much influenced by fear of the use that was made of certain of the co-operatives by foreign interventionists during the critical years of the Civil Wars 1919-20-21.

#### Co-operatives and Intervention

The Entente policy of trying to make use of the co-operatives for restoring trade relations with Russia looked well enough. It appeared to be no more than an attempt to restore commerce with Russia without the disagreeable diplomatic preliminary of a de facto recognition of the Russian Government; but transactions with real Russian co-operatives could only have been realized through and by the Russian Commissariats. Any other procedure looked like an attempt to transfer the economic control of external commerce, and eventually of internal consumption, from the Government authority to organizations many of which had been and still were in opposition to it. For in those regions occupied by reactionary armies the co-operatives had served as intermediaries for supplying those armies.

But there is no good in going into the dark and long-dead intrigues by which in the end British cargoes and British capital found its way into the pockets of reactionary generals. It is, however, satisfactory to record that last year the Russian cooperatives, although they had never received these consignments, which had indeed been used by their enemies then invading them with British Governmental support, nevertheless honored the debt to their British colleagues and repaid a sum of £60,000. When intervention and Civil War stopped the co-operatives could be restored their full liberty, which began the moment the danger was over, and even before the New Economic Policy was introduced.

#### Co-operation Restored

Already by a decree of September 7th, 1921, the co-operatives were allowed to resume their productive activities without restriction. By other decrees of October 26th and November 27th they were restored their nationalized factories and properties, and were given the right to extend their enterprises without special permission. This privileged position they have thereafter retained.

Under the New Economic Policy the co-operatives rapidly recovered not only their old self-governing and voluntary character, but also they have resumed on business lines a good deal of the work that War Communism had wanted them to do on bureaucratic lines. Thus they are now a half-way house between State and private enterprise, both in production and distribution and both in foreign and internal trade.. In developing istration. Moreover, we were able to use the wholesale provi- retail trade in the countryside they have a business advantage on merchant and the local grocer for our purpose. But the over State enterprise, and they are relieved of the legal disadommunists were abolishing private property as fast as they vantages that handicen private enterprise. They are as has

The co-operative societies generally export and import un-Rubber ..... 12.2 der permission of the Commissariat for Foreign Trade. But two categories are exempt from this rule: The Centrosoyouz and Leather ...... 20.0 other co-operative societies, such as Selskosoyouz (Decrees of Textile ...... 10.8 1921 and 1923), Ukrainian Co-operative Society (Decree of Feb-Glass ....... 16.4 ruary 15th, 1924), and the All-Ukrainian Co-operative Wholesale Society, "Vukospilka" (Decree of March 5th, 1924). These may transact export-import operations with foreign co-operatives and with private firms and concerns. They have representatives abroad for the transaction of foreign trade. The second class of co-operatives, such as Vsekompromsoyouz, Vsekoles, have representatives in the trade delegations for their export and import operations, and enjoy the same rights of representation on the trade delegation as the State institutions. They also trade through Centrosoyouz.

#### Growth of Co-operatives

Since the New Economic Policy the growth of the Co-operative Movement has been steady and as follows, from figures taken from fiscal returns:-

#### NUMBER AND NATURE OF CO-OPERATIVES

	1922		1923 Per cent		1924 Per cent	
Trading Co-operatives Industrial Co-operatives		Number 17,121 2,337		Number 25,012 5,587		
Total		19,458 1,646	128 173	30,599 1,909	201 201	
Total	15,201	21,104	139	32,508	211	
Membership of Co-operat	ives					

The total membership of the co-operatives is growing rap-

Workers' Urban Co-operatives ...... 2,297,000 Peasant Co-operatives ..... Military Co-operatives ..... Total in U.S.S.R. ..... 6,265,400

The total membership has risen during 1924 to over 8,000, 000. The membership of workers' urban co-operatives has risen in the course of 1924 to 2,863,000—that is, from 50.8 per cent. of the total Trade Union membership to 62 per cent., an increase of 12.3 per cent. This percentage varies greatly according to place. In country towns it goes as high as 99.7 per cent. In Leningrad it is only 59 per cent. and in Moscow 50 per cent. For which the reason is obvious in the greater competi- Hays Hammond, former chairman of tion of private traders in the towns.

The system of collection by books and stamps is much as elsewhere. At the beginning of the year the average share subscription was 1 rouble 90 kopecks, and at the end 2 roubles 66 kopecks. The average in the textiles was 1.94 roubles; metal workers, 2.74; miners, 2.71. Arrangements have been made at the eleventh hour so that even that with Aznepht and other enterprises to advance 5 roubles on the will be avoided." workers' pay so as to give their co-operatives a working capital; and efforts are being made to raise the share subscription the anthracite operators have become to 5 roubles generally.

#### Co-operative Finance

Finance appears to be the weakest side of Russian Cooperation-partly owing to such activities as lowering prices this. This statement about "union during the "scissors" crisis, partly owing to new extensions as leaders realizing" obstacles, together yet unremunerative. On the other hand, this has been compen- with his hint at "something will hapsated to them by large credits from the Budget-over 20 mil- pen at the eleventh hour," indicates lion roubles in 1923-24. No provision for them is made, how- that Hammond has information that ever, in 1924-25, but the 40 million roubles allowed for famine Lewis will surrender as he did berelief will probably be largely administered through the co-op- fore. eratives. The proportion of the capital of the co-operatives owned and borrowed is as 1:21/2; and the present profits are Cannery Workers in not such as to promise any alteration in this proportion as much business has to be done at a loss. But capital increased from 142 million roubles to 170 million roubles in the first six months of 1924 and the total turnover from 400 million to 1,100 million.

The method of distributing credits to societies has been much criticized; and there is said to be much overlapping. But discharge of workers who presented a great effort is being made to bring down overhead expenses demands for an increase in piecework by reforms in the working of staffs. Thus Centrosoyouz central rates was followed by a strike of more staff was reduced from 3,046 on October 1st, 1923, to 2,731 on January 1st, 1924, and to 2,459 on April 1st, 1924, and the turnover per employe has increased from 4.19 roubles in January to 7.9 roubles in March. Overhead expenses are now said to be not much higher than in Europe. Which economics have much helped in liquidating the very heavy liabilities that caused a financial crisis in 1923, during which many small societies succumbed.

#### The Centrosoyouz

About six months ago, following the decrees of December 30th, 1923, on the reorganization of the consumers' co-operatives on the basis of voluntary membership, the Centrosoyouz simplified its provincial organization. Only central, territorial State, and district co-operative unions, as well as large workers' co-operatives are now eligible for membership.

(To be continued in next issue)

#### John Hays Hammond Throws Hint

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23-John the federal coal commission, told the New England governors' coal conference today that "there may possibly be a suspension in the anthracite fields for a little while, but I have a suspicion that something will happen

Hammond told the governors that alarmed over the possibility of losing their market for anthracite because of the growing tendency to use soft coal for household use, adding that the union leaders are coming to realize

#### Mt. Vernon Treated Worse Than Coolies

(By Worker Correspondent.) than 100 women and girl pieceworkers in the cannery company here. The strike was won that same day with the demands granted and those discharged reinstated.

Under the new rates a ten-hour shift will net an average of \$2.25 daily as against the old rates, which formerly brot \$1.25 for the same amount of

Another cause of dissatisfaction among the workers is the extremely long hours of work during the summer season. Shifts from 9 o'clock in the morning until midnight and after have been frequent. The laws in this state do not protect women workers in the fruit and vegetable canning industry. Nothing has been done to re-

## FACE WRATH OF OKLA. GOVERNOR

#### Law Machinery Fights **Granting of Writs**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 23 homa will be put into the fight against Prof. Frank A. Golder of Leland Stanthe striking miners of Okmulgee country who are charged with violating the striking miners of Okmulgee country who are charged with violating the striking of New York, has been a sheriff's order prohibiting "religious" is vited to represent the University a sheriff's order prohibiting "religious" if vited to re meetings near the struck Henryetts of Jerusalem.

Four miners were arrested when they refused to obey the order of the sheriff prohibiting the "religious" the great scientific revival which has tions thruout the world. meetings. The men asked that habeas been going on in Soviet Russia since corpus writs be issued granting them 1920. The academy was originally their freedom on the grounds that the founded by Peter the Great, in 1725. sheriff had exceeded his authority in It was the Russian expression of the his zeal to serve the mine owners.

The county prosecutor fought the Trapp announces that he will place the entire machinery of the attorney general's office at the disposal of the vgram. county attorney in fighting the writs.

The whole trouble started when a court issued an injunction prohibiting picketing and the miners began to gather in the public roadway and kneel in prayer asking God to stop the scabs and "bring light to their hearts." This the court held was a violation of its injunction and the sheriff prohibited meetings of any sort, including "religious" meetings. The miners paid no attention to the proclamation of the sheriff and the arrest of the four miners followed. general lack of system characteristic Attorneys for the four men then tried to secure writs for their release. Argument on the issuance of the writs has not been finished yet.

#### Coolidge Attorneys Dismiss the Appeal on Teapot Decision

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.-The government dismissed Its appeal from the decision of Chief Justice McCoy, of the District of Columbia supreme court, quashing the first conspiracy indictments against ex-secretary of interior, Albert B. Fall, Harry F. ward L. Doheny, Jr.

government oil counsel.

No reason was given by Pomerene and Roberts for the dismissal action, which applies only to the first conspiracy indictments. Fall, Sinclair disturbed or neglected during the ciand the Dohenys, after the original vil war. The academy's library, which indictments had been quashed by the before the war contained 3,000,000 court on technical grounds, later volumes, has been increased to 4,-

for bribery, are still pending in the been increased to such an extent that courts. Trial on these is expected late this fall or winter.

of the senate's investigation into the and repairs. leasing by Fall of the Teapot Dome | With this assistance the Russian

### PRAYER PICKETS TWENTY COUNTRIES TO CELEBRATE 200th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN ACADEMY; ENLARGED UNDER SOVIET

NEW YORK, August 20.-Leading American universities and scientific institutions have been invited to send representatives to the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Russian Academy of Science, which will be held in Moscow from September 5 to September 15. One of the purposes of the celebration is to revive and strengthen the contacts between Russian scientists and those of other countries interrupted by war and revolution Invitations have been sent to scientists and universities in every im-

onvert the old

precise instruments. Most of the mu-

A Year's Work-1924.

The great strides made by the Rus-

sian Academy since the revolution

and the improvement of general eco-

nomic conditions is indicated in its

report for 1924. During that year the

academy held 64 meetings at which

important questions. Four hundred

55 scientific books, copies of which

were sent abroad; and 78 expeditions

were sent to the Urals, Siberia, Mon-

golia, Central Asia, North and South

The physiological laboratory carried

on research on the occipital lobes of

the higher animals. Other depart-

ments prepared a catalogue on the

life culture, social structure, and re-

ligions of India; and studied the bio

chemical properties of human blood.

Important work was also done by the

Asiatic Museum which prepared for

publication 340 volumes of Dao-Jean

The academy also stimulated an in-

terest in applied science. Researches

and experiments have been carried

on in the separation of metals by ni-

trogin under high temperature and

ing seismographs has been invented.

The academy worked in close co-

operation with economic organiza-

tions and with the government. It

has prepared maps and other material

for the government and is working

with a view to study Russian natural

missions with which the academy co-

operates are conducting studies in

polar regions, literature, dictionaries,

Some Leading Academicians.

Important are also Prof. Steklov's

tudies in the basic problems of ma-

thematical physics; Prof. Numerov's

astronomical studies; Prof. Joffe's

studies on the atomic structure of

biology, psychiatrics and pathology.

The academy has already re-estab-

ists of other countries. Charles D.

Walcott of the Smithonian Institute

of Norway; A. I. Thompson of Eng-

the academy. Among the academy's

Garrel of New York and Prof. A. A.

Michelson of the University of Chi-

cago: Louis Bauer of Washington. D.

have accepted the invitations to at-

tend the celebration on September 15.

president of the academy; V. A. Stek-

lov, mathematician, vice-president of

the academy; S. F. Oldenburg, orientalist, secretary; I. P. Borodin, botan-

ist; A. P. Pavlov, paleontologist; A.

F. Joffe, physicist; and Y. V. Uspen-

to Germany on Pact

PARIS, Aug. 23.-The French re-

joinder to the German note on the 'security pact" aimed against the So-

viet union will be forwarded to Ber-

lin Monday morning, it was announced

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With 33 photographs

of the great leader.

Text in English, Ger-

PUBLISHING CO.

man and French

Aimed at Soviet

sky, mathematician.

at the foreign office.

with subs.

French Send Note

There are 41 members of the Russian Academy of Science. Among them are A. P. Karpinsky, geologist,

and bibliographies.

ind other Chinese works.

portant country in the world. About 100 scientists, representing a score of countries, will attend. Among the Americans who are reported to have accepted are Dr. H. H. Donaldson of -The entire legal resources of Okla-the University of Pennsylvania, and

Was Dominated by Czar. The celebration of the Russian tions have been restored and contact Academy's 200th birthday marks also general scientific development of the 18th century, particularly in physics issuance of the writs. Now Governor, and mathematics. The German philosopher and mathematician Leibnitz drew up the Russian Academy's pro-

> Other German scientists organized ings of different sections of the acavarious departments of research. In demy. its early days the academy's greatest. In addition, the academy published contribution was in geography. It explored and charted Russia's immense stretches of territory. During the 19th century the academy's work won the esteem of West European scientists, Russia, etc. who invited the Russian Academy to join the International Association of Academies.

Until the revolution the Russian Academy was dominated by the czar and the nobility. It suffered from the of czarist Russia. Attempts to systematize the academy's work were begun in 1912, but were interrupted by the war.

The chaos which attended the Russian civil wars wrought great hardships on the scientists. They were exposed to cold and famine. They had no means for carrying on research, publishing books and magazines or taking care of institutions. The la. pressure; Crimean lakesal has been boratories were deserted for lack of analyzed; and a new system of mak-

However, the defeat of the counterrevolution and the raising of the allied blockade enabled the Soviet government to come to the assistance of the scientists. Early in 1921 a de-Sinclair, Edward L. Doheny, and Ed- putation from the academy visited with the State Planning Commission Lenin and laid the situation before Notice of dismissal was filed with him. Subsequently the Soviet govern- resources. Other government comthe court of appeals by Atlee Pom- ment appropriated money for the reerene and Owen J. Roberts, special storation and extension of scientific

Under the Soviet Government.

The academy has since then restored libraries, collections, and museums 500,000 volumes. The collections of The re-indictments, and indict- the zoological, ethnographic, minerments of Fall and the two Dohenys alogical and Asiatic museums have enlarge their headquarters, making All indictments were the outgrowth special appropriations for equipment

Academy of Science has been able to

## TOIL, BLISTERS AND ILLS RULE

### Unbearable Grind

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., Aug. 23.-The golden dreams of a month's vacation, with consequent health-building and enjoyment is rapidly fading o the Physico-Mathematical Institute, out of scores of young workers who were inveigled into the C. M. T. C. in the state, one of the smallest terriwith special work shops for making camp here. What awaited them and torially. Hartford is the insurance what they are now undergoing is capital of the United States. eums have been doubled or trebled size. The seismographic station plenty of hard, work and drell which Pulkovo, which burned down in commences before six o'clock in the 1920, has been replaced by a new one. morning and officially closed at six The chief Russian seismographic stap. m., but really continues later into the night. established with seismographic sta-

The men are required to tramp around the parade and drill grounds a tional Silver advertises its seven opengood many times a day, clothed in a straight jacket that is called a uniform, to carry a bayonet and rifle weighting ten pounds, also a pair of pounds. The result of this, which silk manufacturing concerns in the nay sound funny to our readers, is 112 papers were read discussing 85 bunions, blisters and corns. The evil of sore feet being a common malady additional papers were read at meet- here makes it necessary to maintain a regular form of inspection of feet.

Many Fall III.

Not only are the drills hard and iresome, but the food given here has resulted in constipating the men. Those of whom found no relief in C. pills, were sent home together with those who were suffering from sever-

er cases of sore feet, or other ills. Complaints grow continually day afer day, larger and larger, until drill ime the squads are skeletonized, that is, the rear ranks instead of containing four men as they are supposed to, hold only two, and at other times it is necessary to amalgamate two squads into one, in order to make a howing on the parade grounds.

This is the truth about the grand and glorious time promised to the young workers. The month's vacacion consists of hard drill, and parades twelve hours a day, after which there is side work to do, such as cleaning rifles, getting the tents in order, etc. The vacation seekers are pers; Hartford Box Co., paper boxes. under the commands of all kinds of petty officials-from mere croporals who are embryonic officers to the higher ups such as majors and captains, every minute of the day.

Athletic games in which the workers participate a little more than an hour each day are dictated to them and they have no choice or will.

Government authorities are aware race problems, tropical countries, the of the fact that the sentiment here polar regions, literature, dictionaries, is opposed to re-enlisting for the next year's camp.

It is on re-enlistments that they Hotel Bond Barber Shop are opencan be moulded into useful tools for shop. Frasse Steel Works, Wallace J. P. Morgan & Co., therefore, the Barnes flat and wire springs factory. government has already commenced Chas. W. House & Sons, woven felts, to spread propaganda for re-enlist Riverside Trust Co., boast of openments both printed and verbal. shop operation.

matter; and Prof. Pavlov's studies in There is evidence to doubt the success of propaganda for re-enlistments. Most of them are sick of the monolished many of its contacts with scientainly anxious for the month to pass quickly. In fact, most of them have of Washington, D. C.; Fridjof Nansen learned that training to be a soldier for capitalism is far from being a land; and scientists of various other vacation, but is hard labor. Young countries are honorary members of proletarians should take a lesson from these facts, and not permit themcorresponding members are Dr. Alexis selves to be lured into sweat camps and understand that it is nothing and can be nothing for them but a change from one kind of hard labor into an-C.; Madame Curie, and Albert Einstein. Scientists of twenty countries

They should instead organize and in this way present a demand for yearly paid vacations.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow-get a sub for the DAILY WORKER.

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.

#### CONNECTICUT "OPEN SHOPPERS" PUT ADS IN PAPER BOASTING OF LOW PAY FARMERS BROKE,

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) NEW YORK, August 20 .- Connecticut manufacturers and contractors

are boasting of their open shop work! A full page ad appears in the Hartford Courant headed "Firms Operated on the Open Shop Plan." In addition the "Vacation" Proves to Be paper runs a news story, "Detroit Prospers Under Open Shop," by General Manager Chester M. Cuyler of the Detoit Employers' Association.

Connecticut is one of the most important manufacturing states of the Union. According to the World Almanac: "Proportioned to population, no state has greater industrial strength or wider range of manufactures."

#### MONTGOMERY AND WARD Everything from pins and needles to PLANT WORKS WOMEN the most elaborate machines is made TEN HOURS PER DAY

Boy Scout Axe Non-Union. The "open shop" ad is a warning to the plant maintained by Montgomery Ward & Co., mail order merorganized labor that Underwood and Royal typewriters are made in nonchants of Chicago, in southwest Baltimore, employs women who are union factories and so is the Underforced to work more than 10 hours wood computing machine. Internaa day, in violation of state law, was shop factories which make sterling charged in resolutions offered by a silver and silver plate. Con firearms Typographical union delegate in the Baltimore Federation of Labor. belong in the open-shop group. Che-The business agent of the federaney silks, made by one of the biggest tion, Henry Broening, was ordered country, advertise open shop. The Collins Co. makes the official bo

#### scout axe in non-union factories. Other open-shop advertisers are: Atlantic Screw Works; Liner-Atwill Co., sheet metal works; Veeder Mfg. Co., meter makers; Blake Foundry; Taylor & Fenn Co., machinists and founders: Bristol steel fishing rods: Capitol Foundry; Sigourney Tool Co.; Mc Intyre Machine Works; Abbott Ball WASHINGTON, August 23-(FP)-Co., steel ball bearings; Jewell Beltindustrial production in the Soviet ing Co.; Skayef Ball Bearing Co.; Union during the fiscal year 1925-26, Hartford Faience Co.; Whitney Mfg. beginning October 1, will reach 98 Co., chains and sprockets for power transmission; Hanson-Whitney Ma-

chine Co.; New Departure Mfg. Co.,

bicycles, coaster brakes, etc.; W. W.

& C. F. Tucker, Inc., oil hole covers

and machinery products; Hartford

Special Machinery Co.; Sterling Blow-

er Co., blower systems; Whitlock Coil

Pipe Co.; Spencer Turbine Co.; Henry

& Wright Mfg. Co., drilling machines;

Terry Steam Turbine Co.; P. Garvan,

Inc., paper and paper stock; E. J. An-

derson, pattern and model making;

Root automatic counters: Wiley-Bick-

ford-Sweet Co., felt shoes and slip-

"Open Shop" Contractors

While a strike of building trades

workers is going on in New Haven

to help building laborers and hodcar-

riers increase their wages, open-shop

contractors announce themselves.

Non-union printers, one of them claim-

ing open-shop operation since 1836

advertise. Graphic Arts Co. offers to

do open-shop photo-engraving. Hart-

ford Electric Light Co. and Hartford

City Gas Co. show themselves on the

non-union side. Heublein Hotel and

tions in various towns. The thread

workers of Willimantic, Conn., have

been out 26 weegs on strike against

wage cuts at the American Thread

Co. (a British concern) mill. The state

bor Standard at New Britain and Con-

necticut Labor News at New Haven.

per cent of the 1913 total, which was \$3,600,000,000, according to estimates which the Russian Information Bureau in Washington has received from the state planning commission. This commission expects agricultural production from the 1925 crops to reach 92 per cent of the 1913 production. This, in spite of the fact

that the Soviet Union has only 75 per cent as many people as Russia had in 1913, before her best-developed territory in the west was taken from her to form parts of Roumania, Poland and the new Baltic states.

Industrial production in 1921-22 was only 17 per cent of the 1913 figures; in 1922-23 it was 37 per cent, in 1923industrial production was 2.6 above In the ten principal industries the working force for the coming year will be 20 per cent greater than this

Motormen Being Displaced.

WASHINGTON, August 23-(FP)-Motormen on city streetcars will soon have to change their trade for that of cent; tobacco, 6.1 per cent; sugar bus driver, if the trend of traffic beets, 9.3 per cent; barley, 1.75 per shown by the last report of the three cent. Spring wheat will run slightly companies carrying passengers on the above its ten-year average. streets of Washington is a fair index | Taken as a whole, the chief Ameriof development. During the first half | can crops, in spite of increased acre-Brick workers have been organizing of 1925 the motor buses of the Wash- age, will yield a total production of in Connecticut and are on strike for ington Rapid Transit Co. carried about 3 per cent below last year, and 2.642.546 passengers, or 21.82 per lower than in any recent year except cent more than in the same period of 1911 and 1921.

On the other hand, the two street railway companies handled respectively 43,686,857 and 50,535,557 pass- planes that are to attempt the San engers, which meant a loss of 1.4 per Francisco-to-Hawaii flight on Aug. 28 has only two labor papers listed: Lacent and 0.54 per cent in traffic, re- were ordered today to concentrate in spectively. From 1923 to 1924 both San Francisco. streetcar companies lost over five per cent of their patrons.

# CAL LETS LOOSE

#### Crops Poor, "Movies" for Empty Stomachs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(FP)-Confidence on the part of the chiefs of the Coolidge administration that the western and southern farmers have swallowed his "prosperity" bunk BALTIMORE, August 23 .- That is melting away. Reports from Missouri, Oregon, Colorado, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana-all have much the same theme. Farmers find themselves unable to pay their debts and maintain their equipment and give their families a decent living. Farmers are discontented.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine has released to the press, on two successive days, two statements designed to cheer most of the farmers up. The first is an account of a moving picture called "Poor Mrs. Jones," which he has prepared and sent out, to prove that the lot of the farmer's wife is not nearly so hard as that of her town sister. The second statement announces that crop yields this year are poor. The inference he wishes to draw is that prices will be good.

Mrs. Jones, according to the story old in this Jardine-made reel, gets tired of merely managing her home, keeping the farm accounts, tending the garden, caring for the chickens, etc., and says so. Her husband refuses to sell the farm until she shall have had a rest, visiting her married sister in the city.

In the crowded flat she learns that city folks don't get fresh food, and the traffic jams, bargain counter rushes and the hazards to children are terrible. In one week she is cured of her discontent with the farm, realizes that she is really "rich" Mrs. Jones, and goes home to live happily at the old line of work.

Crops Are Poor.

Yet the next statement begins with the grim warning: "Low yields per acre are to be expected this year for 24 it was 46 per cent, and in 1924-25 it principal crops of the United States, was 72 per cent. In June, this year, the department of agriculture has announced. The published figures show May, and 70 per cent above June, 1924. that a yield of all crops combined will be 4.5 per cent under last year's crops and 6.4 per cent below the ten-year average, as indicated by present cor

Thus, cotton is expected to fall be low its ten-year average by 9 per cent; hay, 16.2 per cent; corn. 0.9 per cent; oats. 3.2 per cent; potatoes, 3.5 per

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.-The navy

Build the DAILY WORKER.

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OF THOUGHT FOR ACTION OF THE WORLD OF LABOR-AND THE FORCES THAT GUIDE IT.

With photographs and the work of labor's best artists

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WORKERS MONTHLY

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## ILENIN The Man and His Work

THE MAN whose great mind has put a stamp on the world revolutionary movement-whose analysis and elaboration of principles and practice has left a priceless heritage to the working class-

His personality and his genius—all are given in these books by his co-workers to teach and inspire you.

Lenin Memorial Album (with 33 photographs)... .25 Cents Lenin---the Great Strategist By A. Losovsky... ..15 Cents Theory and Practice of Leninism By I. Stalin .35 Cents Nicolai Lenin---His Life and Work By G. Zinoviev ... .25 Cents Leninism vs. Trotskyism By G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and L. Kamenev......20 Cents

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#### OUR DAILY PATTERNS



4736. Linen, chintz, printed voile, pongee or percale could be used for this model.

The patern is cut in three sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. An attractive development would be henna and white checked gingham with white bands finished with lines of henna crossstitching for trimming. To make this model for a 6-year size requires 2% yards of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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If you want to thoroughly understand Communism-study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

AND AND THE



5205-5211. This comprises a Blouse 5205 with "epaulette" shoulders, and

the popular "kick" plait. The Blouse is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses'; and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress, making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 830 of the various simple attickes), all valuable hints to the home treasmaker.

5211 a circular two piece Skirt with

## THE DAILY WORKER Appeal

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ... Editors WILLIAM F. DUNNE ... Business Manager MORITZ J. LOEB .....

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

290

\$2.50 three months

Advertising rates on application.

#### It's a Family Affair

There is a lockout on at the Cuneo printing plant. "Majah" George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's defense of the interests of the peas- the cost of their labor, that the arm-Union, is supplying scabs to the firm, tho members of the union of which he is chief are involved.

That is bad enough. But in order to complicate matters State's landowners, to establish a close con- the large landowners and capitalists, Attorney Robert E. Crowe is supplying the Cuneo plant with uni- nection between the peasants of the and that the large landowners have formed and plain clothes officers to prevent the locked out workers on the picket line from performing their duty. It happens that Cuneo and economic freedom with their sweat and blood for the benefit of States with equal rights? Is it easy \* is Crowe's brother-in-law.

The Chicago Tribune recently carried an editorial entitled "This is a tough town." We agree but the kind of toughness the Tribune objects to is not strikebreaking or the spectacle of a public officer using state funds to further the interests of his own family, publicly and brazenly.

We are not concerned with the moral phase of the matter. There is nothing moral about capitalism. Public decency cannot International Peasant Council from vation. But he must give here a third, be expected under a system which legalizes the robbery of the many Turkey, Persia, Egypt, India, China, there a half, in other places two by the few; a system under which the parasites grow fat while the Corea and Japan. Representatives thirds of his labor to the landowner. from forced labor, from forced militaproducers live on the borderland of want.

What we are concerned with is the fact that the workers who have the power if they only exerted it, allow the employers to install try in the world were represented at Thousands of peasants are shot by their political tools in office, so that the state machine can be used this Congress. In these countries foreign soldiers, or by their own broth effectively against the workers.

Many workers do not believe in independent class political divergent parties. Many of them beaction. They still believe that the democrats and republicans can long to no party at all. serve them. They still believe that there are good fellows in both parties and that the problem is to pick out the good fellows. This Nevertheless there are peasants of dependent states like China, Persia, for you. The class conscious workers gling against the oppressors or how a Workers' and Peasants' Republic. fond hope has proven to be an empty dream.

Incidents such as the one mentioned above should convince the workers that not only must they organize on the industrial field but they must also raise the banner of a labor party on the political field. The workers must be broken away from the capitalist political moorings. The policemen's club has more propaganda for a labor party in it than a six column theses—to the worker whose cranial encasement is tickled by its end.

Crowe using the state's attorney's police to help out his brotherin-law is a good lesson for the pressmen in the folly of voting for capitalist politicians.

#### It looks Bad for John

erletely isolated in the protracted struggle between the masses of the ple and the capitalists over the exploitation of China.

The Japanese have settled with the Shanghai strikers and Britain feels that she has been left holding the bag, with nothing in it. That is the way the situation looks.

Britain was the head and front of the imperialist raid on China. At first Japan and the United States were playing at united front with England. The unity was more apparent than real. Japan now stand, is further cause of alarm by authorities. and the U. S. had their own games to play. The U. S. did not stand to lose much thru the dumping of the extra-territorial laws and other millstones which foreign imperialism has hung around the Chinese neck. What the United States really wanted more than anything else was a market for her goods and Chinese good will for fore Federal Judge William F. her capitalist burglars. By holding aloof from the British end of Rawlins. The army lawyer is the imbroglio Wall Street expected to come out of the mess without fighting the petition of Fred getting badly mussed up.

Britain angled vigorously for an agreement with the United which seeks to free the soldier States for common action against the Chinese. But the Chinese from the Fort Shafter guard house on aided by their powerful friend, Soviet Russia, was able to prevent the highwaymen from getting together.

As the situation stands now, British ships are boycotted and so are British goods. British consuls and missionaries are being given the bum's rush out of several large cities in China and everything English is looked upon with scorn thruout the celestial republic. This is fine.

At home a left wing leader—not so very left at that—John Wheatley, has called for a workers' defense army of 10,000,000 to guard the interests of labor against the coming caitalist offensive! The fascisti are organizing on one side in defense of capitalism. On the other side the workers are organizing to overthrow it.

Yes--it looks bad for John.

#### Sigman's Political Death Warrant

The New York garment workers, members of the I. L. G. W. U., who refused to recognize the illegal Joint Board presided over by expected Monday. If the case is dethe faker Sigman, gave the employers and the yellow socialist leaders a lesson that the may not soon forget, when 35,000 of them marched favorable decision is made the Trumfrom the shops last Thursday afternoon in a demonstration against bull case will be taken up in San the united front between the employers and the Sigman machine to Francisco courts. discharge garment workers who acknowledge the leadership of the lawful officials of Locals 2, 9 and 22 united under the banner of the Joint Council of Action.

After Sigman and company summarily suspended the execu- in the army. A large number of men tives of the three locals from their positions for holding a May Day in Fort Shafter are favorable to our meeting and committing other similar "high crimes and midemeanors" against the gospel of yellow socialism, the employers took a case has helped in establishing to a authorities have confiscated all copies dream bubble is short-lived tho. Grim hand in the game. They began to discharge those workers who re- far greater extent the solidarity of of the DAILY WORKER and Young reality soon banishes his illusions. fused to recognize the edicts of the autocrat Sigman.

Then the workers called a halt. It was a bold decision. But that we have caused some per cent of ed. They contained articles concern of the treatment accorded a laborer in times of crisis there is no room for shillyshallying. The Joint deed fortunate that our case has re- for reference dealing with problems Action Committee called out every cloak and dressmaker in New ceived the attention of the capitalist of the party. We have not received York in protest against the collusion between Sigman and the em- press to the degree that it has. Thru any copies of either paper since the neuvers was to impress these slaves, ployers. The employers were to be given a warning that they must keep their hands out of an inter-union struggle. Sigman was known just how narrow and imperentation one who has studied military science injure Communism by persecuting us. to be shown that he was deposed as head of the Joint Board by a rialistic the representatives of the Union of Soldiers, Sailors, and Ma- tho, the whole thing was a gigantic mass referendum of the rank and file.

At least forty thousand workers responded to the call. This of books but with their usual stupidity is very important. We believe that was apparent to all thinking and in the latter now. However, the day is means that the demonstration was a tremendous success. Sigman and arrogance the officials confiscated it is work that should be taken up by formed people. admitted that 30,000 came out. Already fifteen of the forty shops them. We had them for about two the party and the Young Workers' that had discharged anti-Sigman employes on Sigman's orders have days before they were considered League. taken back their employes and made terms with the Joint Action house cell room. "The other men Committee. This is the beginning of the end of Sigmanism in the might read them and turn Red," the to be considered in dealing with men spite our personal fate, imperialist for the emancipation of mankind thru International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

## the Peasants of the East and the Colonies

and of the East:

of Turkey, Persia, Egypt, Algeria, Palestine, India, China, Corea, Jap- of the soil. an, the Negroes of America and capitalists and large landowners.

representatives of the peasants of 40 per cent of the population. nationalities from all countries of the national Peasant Council.

who are fighting for their national

answered the appeal of the Interna- animals. tional Peasant Council, but also the Negroes.

The peasants of almost every coun- judgements. there are various religious beliefs. And these peasants belong to the most ialist armies by force.

Executive of the Peasant International amongst them for whom the foreign home. yoke has become unbearable and To the Peasants of the Colonies who have stretched out their hands to ed of almost all human rights.

their poorer brothers. They are all here, for they are sons

They have all been united by the Africa and all opressed by the recognition of the fact that in the colonies and in the East, from Turkey Brothers, Comrades! - In October to Japan, from Kashgar to Java, from 1923 there assembled in Moscow for Algeria to the Cape of Good Hope, the the first time in world history the peasants form 80 per cent to 90 per

They have grasped the fact that world and decided to form an Inter- the whole burden of the taxes falls upon them, the peasants, that the Its aim is to build a centre for the whole state revenue is made up at such an order of things! antry, to close the ranks of the peas- ies are formed from the peasantry Is it easy, for istance, to drive the antry for the struggle for freedom and then flung at each other for mufrom the century-long slavery to the tual destruction in the interests of whole world, to unite the peasants seized all the best land for themselves. East India? Is it easy for the Negro

brothers, the workers, and to deter the foreign exploiters, the over-fed mine the further methods of the parasites, the officials and landowners, the conditions of the peasants them-Not only the peasants of the West selves differ in no way from those of sian and Turkish peasants to with-

In the best case the peasants reafter one and a half years, delegates from dying of starvation. In the worst have come to the conference of the case he is condemned to die of star-

ers who are thrust into the impe

The majority, of them are poor foreign bayonets. In the so-called in

would have read them and been fur-

ther convinced that we were right.

One book in particular we would

like to have. "Ten days that Shook

the World," by John Reed. Also any

All letters are welcome to us as it is

a great help for one in prison to know

that there is still a group or num-

ber of groups carrying on the work

Withhold DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Trumbull says that tho

professional musician, he is by no

means an artist. He has been able to

struggle up to the position of first

clarinet in the 21st Infantry band but

ed an example of musical perfection.

the Y. W. L. orchestra when he comes

Our task of building and enlarging

the party is indeed hard, slow and

in every sense of the word.

Soldiers Are of Workers.

books written by Lenin.

hope will be soon.

In America the Negroes are depriv

Comrades, Brothers! - How long shall this state of affairs last? How long will the peasants who form two thirds of humanity, yields up their work and the work of their wives and children and their whole lives for the benefit of a small group of exploiters?

These are the questions which the peasants of the Orient and the Colonies put to themselves here. In the Peasant Council however, they determined that an end must be put to

But is it easy to bring this about? foreign exploiters out, the English from Egypt and India, the French from Morocco and Algeria, the Japanese from Corea, the Dutch from the And while the peasants work with to become a citizen of the United for the Chinese peasants to take back the land wrested from him by the foreignors? Is it easy for the Perdraw the concessions obtained from them by force or by the bribery of peasants of the East. And to-day, ceives enough food to prevent him officials? Is it easy for the Oriental peasants to take the land which belongs to them away from their feudal masters? Or is it easy for the peasants to free himself from the taxes, have also come from the American And every time he seeks to better his ry service, from forced participation the country! Link these committees lot, he is threatened with monstrous in the execution of his brothers peas-

> Brothers, Comrades!-You all know that that is a difficult matter. But the peasants of the East and of the Colonies are not fighting alone. You are not isolated. The first Workers' Corea are groaning under the yoke of anr Peasants' Soviet Republic exist-

> > interests of the men in the army are

with the revolutionary working class

They dimly perceive that they are

victims of imperialism. They may not

call it by this name, but they know

Look to the Russian comrades who lonies. have given an example of how the peasants must free themselves from the large landowners and oppressors caucasian Republics and to that of the Mohammedans of Turkestan, look at the first Workers' and Peasants'

unity amongst the workers, when the easants in all countries and in whole world rise against their exploiters

Republic, see how the freedom of all

nations is assured in a great union of

And for this purpose not only a firm unity between the peasants of one land is necessary, but an alliance of the workers and peasants of all coun-

Who, however, is to devote himself to this? The International Peasant

The International Peasant Council nust unite the peasants of the whole world. There must be no country in the world without its representative in

If there are no peasants unions or associations in your country, then create them.

Organize defense committees for up into a single peasant union in your ountry! Affiliate this union to the nternational Peasant Counsil in Mos-

Send your delegates to us to dis-

the middle class amongst them. In fact | Egypt and Siam, the capitalists be of the whole go hand in hand with the you think to struggle against them, Adopted at the Second Enlarged there are even well to-do peasants have just as though they were at Soviet Republic. The workers in the what hinders your struggle, how can countries the governments of which we help you to put an end to the imoppress you will rise together with measurable suffering of our peasants brothers in the Orient and the Co-

Long live the Unity fo the Peasants of the Orient and the Colonies! Long live 'the Liberation of the Peasants of the East and the Colonies from foreign exploiters and their own

Long live the Alliance of the Workers and Peasants of the whole World! Long live the International Peasant Council, the General Staff In the Victory is only possible if there is struggle for the Liberation of the Peasantry!

> The Presidium of the Plenum of the International Peasant Council

RESOLUTION UPON THE REPORT AND ACTIVITY OF THE PRES-IDIUM OF THE INTERNA-TIONAL PEASANT COUNCIL

(Proposed by comrade Grecio in the name of the French, Italian, and Chechoslovakian delegations and adopted by the Second Enlarged Executive of the Interantional Peasant Council.)

The Enlarged Executive of the Inernational Peasant Council finds that the work carried out by the Presidium and the Secretariat in the last 18 months is fully in accord with those resolutions adopted at the first the struggle against the oppressors in Congress. The work of penetration into the peasant masses still under the influence of the bourgeiosie was carried out by the Presidium with great success. Under its leadership, ever larger and larger masses of the peasantry swing towards the Red iss the general work together with Peasant International and express the peasants of all other countries wish to fight hand in hand with the d to report to the International workers against the capitalists and ing in the world has become a refuge Peasant Council how you are strug- the junkers for the establishment of

# ARMY AUTHORITIES TAKE DAIL

By PAUL CROUCH AND WALTER TRUMBULL.

HONOLULU, (Delayed).-We are waiting as patiently as The Chinese have finally gotten the British imperialists com. possible for the time when the court will free us so that we may continue our work for the cause. Imperialist injustice and perse- but such is the system in the army cution has not in the least deterred us from our plans. Instead, that he did not know that he had we have been given untold wealth in the form of Material with any rights at all. He had to ask a which we hope to help smash the whole imperialist structure.

The radical cut in our sentences not only shows that imperialism feels the mass sympathy for us, but that they are afraid of that sympathy. The continuance of the demands for our freedom and the mass meetings in protest of our sentences as they ly.

The Honolulu papers carried the quotations below in yesterday's editions: "Colonel Frederick M. Brown, appearing for dier is supposed to compensate him-

Alcatraz.

by an army court martial, be-led. Patterson, attorney for Crouch, grounds that his court martial was unfairly and improperly conducted."

#### Books Are Confiscated.

Colonel Brown is quoted as saying: I can conceive of nothing more injurious to army discipline than such propaganda. This is revolutionary propaganda from within, where soldiers are supposed to protect the country against violence, rather than foster it; propaganda of the most dangerous sort.

"In the case of Walter M. Trumbull, an associate of Crouch sentenced to serve one year in jail, Patterson withdrew the petition for his release stating that the action was because of reasons he did not desire to make public at this date.

"Meantime the case of Paul Crouch goes on and a decision on the case is cided on favorably, the Trumbull case

The statements of Colonel Brown show how much Communist propaganda is feared by authorities and also shows the importance of work with

We hope that the publication of our doubters to join the ranks? It is in- ing our case and valuable material who dares think aloud. this medium we have reached peo- confiscation of those we had, ple that otherwise would never have

government are.

that they are subjected continually to senseless oppression. Then again, the soldiers live together in large barracks and an idea once planted will Ignorance is the strongest weapon used as an instrument of oppression By this one factor the men are kept submission. A case comes to

mind: A staff sergeant was arrested and confined in the guard house. He has considerable service to his credit private to find out about simple points of military law.

Authorities Fear Communism. Race, color and religious prejudices are played up by authorities indirect Here is the strongest barrier for the organizer to break. Once brok en, all will be clear sailing. The sol self for his position of servitude by reflecting that other races are his "Might read," nothing! They troduced and this idea eradicated. Army officials showed their fear of Communistic ideas by having all The books will be returned to us so books on socialism, and subjects that that we may carry them with us to might cause an interest in Communism, taken from the library and reading rooms shortly after our arrest. The importance of the fight by the

> party against imperialist militarism annot be overestimated. The Workers Party should lead the Negro race in a fight for economic

emancipation! What do you think of an internaional language (Esperanto or Ido) as an aid to our propaganda and to break down national barriers?

In Hawaii there is an ideal field open for the propagandist. Most of the land is in large plantations, emthat organization can hardly be call ploying Filipino, Chinese and Japanese labor. Wages are exception-However, he is perfectly willing and ally low and living expenses are quite would be very glad to try to play in high. Of course, these races live very cheaply because of their choice of to N. Y., which of course, we both food. Clothes cost a laborer more than any other item.

Exploited Workers in Hawaii: Then there is the non-existence of trying but we have the advantage of voting privileges for these three races. being able to look back for inspira- The Hawaiian tho having the vote, tion and guidance to many noble has the same problem facing him leaders. With this guidance and in that the American Indian has to face. spiration we must exercise every en- He is facing extinction. Also, very British police and troops. ergy for the enlarging of the party, few Hawaiians own any land of t is our intention to join as soon as value.

ocssible and to make members of our The Filipino is, with other races in Nospects in Hawaii. Even tho in jail Hawaii, really a slave no matter how we have gained sympathizers for the la person views his status. Wild and cause. Some can be called prospects fantastic tales are told to him in order to induce him to leave his native Our work within the guardhouse is land and come to Hawaii to work for at present, practically haited. The American plantation owners. His the workers. Is it too much, to hope Worker which were formerly permit. The Manlapit case is a good example

Hawaiian War Maneuvers. One purpose of the Hawaiian maand the people in their home land, Did you read an article in the with America's great strength. To

more worth living, while in prison, our chosen work. The knowledge that we have been With comradely greetings, and best There are several special problems of value to the cause means that de- wishes for the success of your work prison officer is reported to have stat- in the army. In the first place, the militarism has lost in its efforts to the revolution

### 'PROFESSED CHRISTIANS' SHOWN AS HYPOCRITES; MISSIONARIES **AGENTS OF IMPERIALIST POWERS**

SHANGHAI, China, August 3.—The Christian missionaries in China are proving true to their role of agents of imperialism. Though put to the test by the appeal of the "Christian general" Feng Yu-hsiang, addressed to all the "professed Christians" of the world, the Christian churches of the imperialist nations are silent, while their missionaries in China are openly hostile to the movement for Chinese liberation.

This is seen by their stand in the convention of 200 foreign Christian missionaries and educators at Kikungshan, in the province of Hogan, where they defied the request of the Chinese

government and declared that \$ upon China by the imperialist een in Canton.

favor of recognition of the sovereignity of the Chinese government by registering their schools with the Chinese government educational department, and to make the study of christian doctrines a voluntary and not a compulsory subject in such schools.

The convention of christians refused both requests and declared they would stand upon the privileges of independence from Chinese supervision granted them by the unequal treaties with the christian imperialist powers. This is seen as a scornful reply also to the appeal of General Feng Yu-hsiang, which puts the "professed christians" of the world to the test. The DAILY WORKER gives Feng's appeal in full as follows:

CHRISTIANS OF THE WORLD."

By Feng Yu-Hsiang. (The Christian General of China.)

"The cruel episode which took place on May 30 at Shanghai has been repeated at Hankow and at Shameen. in Canton time and again. We Chinese have been butchered ruthlessly by

"To put the situation in brief, the British have flagrantly disregarded the sovereignty of China and have treated the Chinese people as tho the latter were lower than hens and dogs

"What has happened in Shanghai had its origin in the cruel killing of a Chinese worker by the managers of certain Japanese-owned Canton mines

#### British are Assailed.

"Grieved at the unfortunate lot of their fellow citizens, the students conducted a lecturing campaign, but the British police took action without any justification and fired upon the unarmed students. As a result, the

We are grateful for your kind letrines? If so, what do you think of farce and the laugh was on imperial- ters and the books sent to us, tho not far distant when capitalism will damage to your own position. Comrades, your interest makes life no longer be able to keep us from

they would stand upon the un- bodies of the dead and the injured lay equal treaties of violence forced in a pile at Hankow and on the Sham-

"The British authorities of both Christians Tell China to Go to Hell. places went further in their high-hand-Both the Chinese government and ed policy and gave orders to the marthe Students' Union had requested the ine forces to bring machine guns into christian missions to take a stand in operation, resulting in even greater casualties.

> "Such dark and cruel deeds are indeed unprecedented. Alas, for a long time has Great Britain boasted of being christian. Now the British are engaged in perpetrating relentless and inhuman acts by means of their superior equipment of machine guns and

Labor has Answered-Christians are Silent.

"Not only is this a stain upon christianity, but it is also a disgrace to humanity at large. Overwhelmed with indignation and grief, the people thruout this country are unanimously protesting with all their might.

"Citizens of friendly nations have shown their sympathy with us and "TO ALL THE PROFESSED not a few Britishers and Japanese have in the interest of justice made declarations supporting our movement.

> "The Red International of Labor Unions and labor parties of various nations are particularly enthusiastic in their offers of assistance to our

"We christians have always been known as a class of people who always insist on justice and righteousness, the support of which has been

recognized as our unshirkable duty. Feng Naively Trusted Missionaries. "Unfortunately, concerning the per-

sistent massacres in China, nothing has been heard from foreign missions up to the present. In my humble opinion, you must have entertained the sincerest sympathy for the suffering of the workers and must have regarded the recent massacre of innocent Chinese people as wholly unjustified, but, as you are under the overpowering pressure of imperialistic government, I presume you cannot see your way freely to give expression to your righteous views, for fear of incurring the displeasure of your respective governments and the hatred of the capitalistic class which may cause

"Of course, due allowance must be made for your reticence in these circumstances, but, in the interest of justice and righteousness. I cannot help addressing to you a few words of friendly counsel