

game of delay hoping that some mir-

MAYOR HYLAN of New York is a candidate for the mayoralty to succeed himself. The fight is now in the primary stage and Tammany is out for Hylan's scalp. Hylan and his Tammany opponent are birds of a feather. They only disgree over the their downfall and were trying to raildivision of the spoils of office. While Hylan claims to be a progressive, he fight against them. is really a clever reactionary. His main platform is a five cent fare and Cobb have invariably sided with the abuse of the "traction interests." . . .

* * *

inevitable disaster.

HYLAN is supported by William Randolph Hearst, who has a private feud on with Al. Smith, governor of the state. Between the Tammany candidate Walker and Hylan his opchose. The only candidate for mayor who will place the interests of the workers as his first and only considpration, is the standard bearer of the Workers (Communist) Party.

. . . NEWSPAPER correspondent by A the name of Walter Duranty, ner, Vallier, Christopher, Frankfort, sends a very interesting dispatch Johnson City, Orient and Zeigler. The Duranty returned to conference set up a county defense tom Moscow. the Soviet capital after a year's ab- committee to fight the frame-up trial He finds conditions have of the 18 Zeigler miners. pence. changed considerably for the better | Tom Jones, former board member of during the year. Large buildings are District 12, U. M. W. of A., was being constructed also several lines, elected chairman of the committee of auto busses and taxi cabs and Henry Corbishly, president of Local many street car extensions. There 992 and one of those under arrest are more shops than ever and the was chosen secretary and V. Cernich people have a generally cheerful ap- of Zeigler, treasurer.

pearance. he attributes to the expected bumper crop. This is estimated at bushels, while leaving the governlion bushels. The reporter found the number of beggars, which were a pest during the days of czardom, considerably decreased.

and Cobb were in the fight on acle will happen to save him from the the 11th and received injuries whereupon they charged that the leaders of Local 992 at Zeigler had conspired to murder hem. Speakers Expose Treachery. The speakers showed that Fox and Cobb were desperate over their great unpopularity and the imminence of

road the men who are leading the It was pointed out that Fox and companies in adjusting disputes and

that their most flagrant betrayal was the deposal of the officers of Local ing Company to "frame up" members 992 when the miners, of their own ac of the Amalgamated Clothing Workcord, walked out of the Bell and Zoller ers Union on charges of using viomine because the company would not lence will continue. That was the make it possible for the check weighopinion expressed yesterday to the man to record proper weights on the ponent, the workers have nothing to scales. It was after a meeting at DAILY WORKER by the five strikers which the men demanded the re-inwho were arrested while picketing statement of their officers that the the International and J. L. Taylor fight took place. shops and held at the Des Plaines

Defense Body Set Up.

Sunday evening a conference was held at which were represented delegations from miners' unions in Buck-

ence in a local hotel since Saturday. James A. Gorman who acted as secmittee to seat Comrade Askeli as fraetary of the operators' and miners' ternal delegate from the Tyomies Finegotiating committee which met in nish daily paper. After an appeal from Atlantic City and failed to settle the the chair, a vote of 37 to 23 gave niners' and operators' differences also rrived at the same hotel. Altho he the motion. aid that he was merely stopping en oute to a North Jersey resort his visit vas looked on with interest.

That he may have brot word from chief duty, of this convention, declared the operators to Lewis and the other Comrade Cannon, was to wage a determion officers was considered likely. appearance was that he may have come to discuss the question of having maintenance men stay at work in the

The mines in the hard coal district are extraordinarily active with the threatened strike only one week away. Mine operators are filling storage bins to capacity in preparation for the walk out. This portends a long struggle is in prospect miners declare. Un less their officials back down at the last minute and accept the operators' terms, thus once more betraying the rank and file.

deviations such as those represented ed the floor for 15 minutes, but being by Comrade Askeli, which the C. I. ubsent, this speech was deferred. **BERRY BRINGS GRIST TO HIS** trict 1. Grecht and Lifschitz spoke from District 2 of New York. Com-OWN BUSINESS tests Comrades Manley and Wicks Uses Union Funds for section of the debate **Private Ventures** This is the tenth of a series of articles exposing the record of the notorious strikebreaker "Majah" Geo. L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assitants' Union.

Cannon Attacks Opportunism.

One of the main duties, if not the

mined and united struggle of all Com-

munist elements against right, wing

ARTICLE X.

The conference passed a resolution which stated that the unions affiliated with it would not turn over to the inunion the funds

nored by the tory government. Cook issued another warning to the given full chance to defend before the party, particularly before the workers government in the speech at Mansof the Finnish section, his wrong po- field Sunday in which he revealed the

sition upon the political tasks and assassination charge. Comrade Cannon the floor to defend questions of the party, in order that In reference to the government inthe convention may more effectively activity towards the fascists Cook combat them, and therefore that Com- said:

Upon the closing of the period of

. FARMERS

(Continued on page 5.)

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 24 .--

The northwest is being combed for

associates, in connection with a bank

ings is well known as the financial

"wrecking crew" which organized and

wrecked a long string of economic

enterprises in North Dakota and some

Long Swindle Record.

Hastings was also the promoter of

ed Finance Company" of Seattle,

Saved by Statute.

The statute of limitations stopped

"But we shall capture the army and rade Askeli should be seated as a fraternal delegate as had been the navy by having them controlled by a representatives of other language labor government. I warn the government not to tempt the army and papers of the party.

Following this, Comrade Askeli, navy too far." apon motion of Lovestone, was grant.

Faker Flees for Life.

Meanwhile the seamen's strike is A motion passed by agreement, al- causing the government grave conlowing seven delegates to speak for cern. The faker Havelock Wilson left five minutes each on both sides. Com- the country after he betrayed the searade Johnstone of District 8 spoke, men. He is on his way to the United followed by Kruse. Bell and Ballam States with the pieces of silver in his from Boston stated their cases in Dis- pocket.

It is reported here that Wilson fled in fear of his life as J. H. Thomas rade Karath and Comrade White did after he sold out the miners in spoke from District 6. Comrades 1921. Wilson hopes that the present Dunne and Gitlow spoke upon con- crisis will blow over.

Last Sunday Cook, miners' leader, spoke, mostly upon District 3 Com- delivered one of the most vigorous rades Abern and Lovestone ended this denunciations of the British ruling class that ever flowed from the lips of a labor leader in Great Britain. He denounced royalty and declared that he Communists were not enemies of

the workers but their friends. This he could not say for royalty. The army and navy personnel, said

Cook, came from the ranks of labor and would ultimately fight on the side of the workers. This was looked upon by the government as an open bid for power thru physical force.

"In May, 1926," declared the head of the British miners' union, numbering 1,300,000 members, "we will face a great struggle between capital and labor. We must prepare the union machinery and the commissariat. I will raise a fund to stock the homes L. and \$135,000 Missing of the workers w. tion for the fight. of the workers with food in prepara-"With other miners I have been dragged in chains by the police. The tools of capitalism will pay for their persecutions of the working class. Those wrongs will be revenged. We ment of \$135,000, together with four will obtain control of the army and navy.

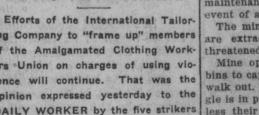


hours while police tried to connect

hard Rayling, Sam Zimmer, John Wheeler and Max Schumacher, were walking on the picket line when police grabbed them, They were hustled into-a patrol wagon and taken to the police station. There they were held without any reason for the arrest be ing given. After several hours they were lined up and viewed by certain persons who apparently tried to iden- Exploited Baggage Men tify them. After being held from noon till after 6 p. m. they were released.

Frameup Fails.

Another Rally Sunday.



street police station for more than six

them with alleged acid throwing. The five men, Abe Bloomberg, Bern-

. . .

DURANTY says that there are now 1,300,000 members in the Young Communist girls' organization and that applications for another million were tunrned down owing to the difficulty of securing teachers and trainers. Young Russia is growing up and the members of the youth organizations of today will be the revolutionary leaders of tomorrow. Duranty's story should bring great joy to the hearts of all workers who see in Soviet Russia the fatherland of the op-

pressed of the world and the nucleus of a Soviet Union of the world.

. . . A NOTHER dispatch states that So-viet Russia states that Soviet Russia had a total foreign trade business last year of one billion dollars as compared with half a billion last year. The trade balance favored the Soviet government by \$50,000,000. This means a 100 per cent increase over the figures of the previous year and while they only come within one-half bf pre-war figures, they nevertheless are significant and cannot fail to have considerable political effect abroad.

. . .

AUSTRIAN Communists are plan-ning to stage a counter demonstration to those made by the fascisti against the delegates to the Zionist congress in Vienna. Like the American ku klux klan, the Austrian fascisti are anti-Semetic. The Socialists police of Vienna, it seems, have dealt lightly with the blackshirts, tho they have announced their intention not to be so benevolently disposed towards the Communists. This is quite likely true. The fascists and the yellow so tialists do not find it hard to agree the Communists.

Tens of thousands of leaflets giving THE air of optimism which prevails, the facts of the situation in Zeigler will be broadcast thruout the county. The conference decided to hold an-200,000,000 bushels. This will permit other defense rally in Zeigler next the export of a quarter of a million Sunday. Duncan McDonald, Freeman Thompson and John Watt of Springment a reserve of about half a mil- field have been asked to address the meeting. Defense bodies are set up children plump and healthy and the in practically every mine colony in the county and the issue is being raised in all local unions.

> A rumor has it that nine men including Corbishly and Frank Johnson the check weighman who challenged the company's scales have been ex pelled from the mine union by the sub-district officers against whom the

> revolt is spreading to all locals. Active Miners Fired. Many men are being imported, most

of these recruited from klan elements. ot work in the mine that has been shut down since the trouble over the scales two weeks ago. Active members who presented themselves at the mine were informed that they were discharged.

The miners insist that the facts bear out their contention that the com-They are selecting in advance those

they want to get. Situation Serious.

the 18 Zeigler miners will appear to answer the grave charge of conspiracy to murder Cobb will occur at Benton strikers." on Wednesday. The miners have no doubt that the desperation of the subdistrict officials will force them to go thru with what is at best a very flimsy frame-up.

MINNEAPOLIS FAKERS INVITE A **CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBER TO** SPEAK AT LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 24 .- The Minneapolis and St. Paul reactionary trade union officials have invited W. E. McEwen, a member of the Duluth chamber of commerce, to deliver the principal address on Labor day. Sunday at the gathering held under the auspices of the central labor bodies.

McEwen, besides being a member of the chamber of commerce, is the aditor of a so-called labor paper, the Duluth Labor World, which boosts the on the basis of a united front sgainst class-collaboration policy of William Green, friend of Herbert Hoover and president of the American Federation of Labor Marches

was only then that they were told that they had been viewed by people who claim to have seen men who threw acid in a clothing shop. The people who came to the station to yiew the strikers said they were not among those who are supposed to have thrown the acid.

Yesterday morning the ninth week of the strike began. The picket line was as well manned as ever and the strike meeting was attended by an unusually large number of strikers.

Speakers told the strike meeting of

blow the Amalgamated out of the city | scabbing by effective picketing. of Chicago turned out to be a boom erang," one Amalgamated official told the audience. "Instead of hurting the strike and the strikers' union it came right back and hit them in the eyes.

De Rosa on Picket Line.

"They were forced to tell the real purpose of the persecution and framepany and the sub-district officials are up of the union men in open court. combining in a deliberate frame-up to Their injunction didn't break the get all active union men out of Zeigler. picket line or make clothes. So they tried a new dodge. The jailing of

16 of your fellow workers is just an attempt to use the police to break The preliminary hearing at which this strike. But it hasn't. But that won't stop the bosses from trying new dodges to cripple the morale of the

> Patsy De Rosa, who was released from jail on bonds following the issu-Saturday morning, was back on the

picket line yesterday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .--- Eight hun-

system.

dred baggage transfer men of New York have determined to let the trunks take care of themselves until their bosses back down in their attempt to impose a wage cut and until they are granted an eight-hour day. The strike is directed against the New York Transfer Company and the Westcott Express Company, who together monopolize the terminal baggage business of the metropolis.

of N.Y. Walk Out

Strike Complete.

The strike is led by Martin Lacey, the hearing before Judge Lyle in president of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs police court when the 16 _ rikers and Helpers Union, an organization charged with using violence were not connected with the A. F. of L. granted a change of judges. "The The men in both companies are organbomb that the bosses had prepared to ized 100 per cent and will prevent

> Transfer work is the hardest kind of labor. Trunks have to be wrestled about like candy boxes at high speed. Rupture is a common ailment among the baggage men. The work day in the transfer trade has been ten hours.

The men are insisting in their present demands for an eight-hour day. No class of baggagemen or chauffeurs receives more than \$34 per week. The companies involved task a wage reduction of a dollar a day.

Danger of Scabs.

The traditionally scab Yellow Scab Company will endanger the strike by its cheap cab hauling rates on trunks. The transfer companies move trunks for a dollar, while cabs will take them aboard for twenty cents. The union

taxi men are expected to unite with officials use the funds of the organithe transfer men in their fight for a ance of a writ of habeas corpus early living wage and a workable day.

Bosses Cry Poverty.

The companies are complaining of is that New York is the greatest passenger terminal in the world and the transfer business, as the men well know, is flourishing at all times. The Public Service Commission attempted to get the men to postpone their strike for three weeks. But a strike meeting of the union decided unanimously to stop work at midnight Sun-

NORTHBORO, Mass. -- (FP) --Northdale Woolen Mills employee have struck for wage increases. Weavers have been given 10 per cent increases and are hot out

der the laws of the organization until

the following conditions were com- Finance Wizard of N. P. plied with: 1. Restoration of the popular voting

2. Restoration to the old-age pension fund of moneys illegally diverted from it.

3. A complete report of the finances Jack Hastings, for alleged embezzieof the international union based on an audit made by a certified public accountant who has not been previat New Rockford, N. D. Jack Hastously employed on the books of the union wizard of the Nonpartisan league

4. Resumption of the publication of the secretary-treasurer's reports quarterly in the American Pressman. 5. Relief of the death' benefit fund

in Minnesota, costing the unsuspectfrom excessive overhead charges. ing farmers millions of dollars. 6. Just adjudication of all legal claims against the international union

now held by local unions. The following questions were also to be referred to the membership on a

referendum vote: (a) Shall we continue to maintain

their all. the home? (b) Shall we continue to maintain

he sanatorium? (c) Shall we continue to maintain

the technical school? (d) Shall the technical school hood Investment company of Cleveemoved to a centrally located city? (e) Shall the administrative head- land, Ohio. Hastings also brot out quarters of the union be removed to Henry A. Pallock, who is now general counsel of the Brotherhood Investa centrally located city? The experience of the pressmen with ment Company, and with whom he their capitalistic international officers was indicted several years ago for should be a warning signal for the the looting of the Scandinavian-Amermembership of other unions whose ican bank of Fargo, N. D.

zation to float business ventures. Unions cannot fight the capitalists and the prosecution of Hastings and Pad-

be interested in profit making enter- dock, the latter being attorney for prises at the same time. Labor banks the defunct bank. It is thot that losing money as usual. But the fact and investment companies are becom- Hastings has left the country for Mex-(Continued on page 2)

MUSSOLINI GETS BIG GIFT FROM PAPA MORGAN FOR FASCISM

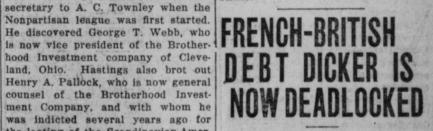
(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, August 24 .- The house of Morgan has placed \$200,000,000 at the disposal of Mussolini's bankrupt government. This flood of gold for fascism is Morgan's contribution to insure the continued existence of a government after his own heart. It will also serve to stabilize the lira which has been having a severe attack of delirium tremens. Morgan's other reason for loaning the money is his somewhat selfish desire to recuperate many prior millions borrowed by Rome

Red Scares Impotent

The British shipowners are blaming the Communists for the seamen's strike, but since the successful struggle of the miners who accepted the Communist program of a joint struggle with the entire labor movement as the key to victory, the red scares are not effective.

British shipping is being tied up not "The Listman Service" and "Federat- only in British ports but thruout the empire. This has become so effestive Wash. This swindle blew up at Seat- in Australia that the cotonial governtle, causing many workers to lose ment has ordered the deportation of the leaders responsible for staring the Jack Hastings was the confidential strike.



LONDON, Aug. 24 .- Except for the expression of the usual diplomatic optimism over the progress of conversations undertaken today between Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, and M. Caillaux, French finance minister, no light whatever was shed upon the probability of a settlement of the question of the French debt to Great Britain.

Contrary to expectations, Caillaux did not return to the treasury department during the afternoon for a second conference with Churchill

It was believed the French finance minister was waiting for instructions from Paris regarding some proposition presented to him by Churchill.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

Page Two

CHALLENGE OF GENERAL STRIKE FLUNG AT GARMENT BOSSES BY JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE CAL

(Special to The Daily Workers

NEW YORK CITY, August 24.-At 3 p. m. sharp, a banner was thrust from the window of a dress shop on West 21st Street and the great stoppage of the cloak and dress industry of New York began. In answer to the call issued by the Joint Committee of Action, and in spite of the threats of bosses and the terrorism of the Joint Board, thousands of workers poured thru the streets to their assigned meeting halls.

The Joint Board acknowledged to reporters that 30,000 workers stopped work, and there is no doubt that the actual figure is nearer 40,000. They filled to overflowing two auditoriums in Stuyvesant Casino, two in Webster Hall, two in Manhattan Lyceum, two in Arlington Hall, two in Hennington Hall, two in Lenox Assembly, two in Clinton Hall; also Cooper Union, Mansion Hall, Lafayette Casino and Astoria Hall, and then some

15,000 people gathered for an; overflow meeting in Union Square.

Secret Opposition.

Bryant Hall had been engaged for the uptown workers, but by order of the building department it was closed at 3 p. m. as unsafe for any meeting, and these workers had to go to other halls.

The workers paraded with banners bearing cartoons of Sigman and his clique; denouncing the union machine, its gangsters, its corrupt methods, and pledging loyalty to the Joint Action Committee. The masses of workers were perfectly orderly and there was little interference from the police and no arrests. A file of workers passing the office of the Joint Board were ordered by the police to disperse, but there was no disorder.

Ready for General Strike.

At the halls the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, and all mention of a general stoppage was loudly cheered. The following resolution was adopted unanimously at all meetings:

Adopted Unanimously at All the Meetings by at Least 30,000 Workers.

"We, the Cloak and Dress Makers of the Joint Action Committee in twelve halls on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 20, 1925, adopt the following resolution:

'The Cloak and Dress Makers of New York have suffered and struggled many years to build our union and have won at least partial recognition of our rights as human beings. We have starved and bled on the picket many years out of our shops, hoping line to gain better conditions for ourselves and families. For the past few years, however, the employers have ership. Aru various schemes reduced to

trade has been transferred into the while the workers of the union shops their meetings. We will not recognize are compelled to walk the streets in their business agents, their fake man- points out, there are 280,000 chauf- ganized in the American Federation of are compelled to waik the streets in agers and fake executive boards, who feurs, 31,000 garage workers, 411,000 Labor, as well as the hod carriers. tem against which we revolted many elected officers. Sigman must resign, ice station workers, besides thousands ing at organizing the Negro will not



NEWARK, Aug. 24 .--- A general membership meeting of all Workers Party members of Newark, N. J., will be held next Tuesday, August 27, at Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

A committee to call a labor defense conference in September will be elected at this meeting. All members of Newark branches must be sure to attend.

money squandered by Sigman and his machine. It is because we fought for these demands that the Joint Board in a most criminal and shameful manner has thrown us out of the offices and suspended us from the union.

Time to Call a Halt.

"We, the Cloak and Dress Makers, have on many occasions during the past ten weeks since our managers and executive boards were suspended, demonstrated our protest against Sigman and his clique, who are guilty of New York, assembled at the call of having brot our union to the present deplorable state, but Sigman has until this day ignored our demands and betrayed our interests and takes no account of our protest and our demands. "Instead, he has made a united front with the bosses to throw workers who have been members of our union for thru the aid of the employers to force the workers to recognize his mislead-

No More Compromise. hands of small scab and corporation We shall not pay any dues or taxes demand protection before, not after, plete unionization of labor. It will de nests, where the work is being made to the Joint Board and will not go to lives are lost.

HOLD CHINA-SOVIET UNITED FRONT MEET IN NEW YORK AUG. 28 NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .--- We have

tried ever since 1917 to impress upon the workers, and especially the organized workers, the importance of the Russian revolution. But many were not interested with "politics" not even with revolutionary politics. And so we bolled it down to the statement that the Russlan revolution is the blagest strike in the history of the world. The Russian workers and peasants are on strike against the employers and capitalists not only of Russia but of the whole world.

And now we have a strike in China. Just a strike? No, the present strike movement in China is the beginning of the revolution in the biggest country in the world. Capitalists of the world-Hands

off the strike! Workers of the world-stand by the revolution! Hands Off China:

Stand by Soviet Russia! All organizations that stand for the workers and against the oppressors of the world must be represented by two delegates at the China-Soviet Russia United Front Conference, which has been called for Friday, August 28, at Stuyvesant Casi-

no, 142 Second Avenue, New York, by two delegates. SYNTHOL A NEW LOONEY GAS IS

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .- With the announcement of the new motor fuel, synthol, the Workers' Health Bureau

power for their armfes, are constantly pamphlet on tetra-ethyl lead comes as double-crossing each other and waita timely reminder to organized labor ing to pounce upon each other at the that it must demand protection from slightest chance. You will remember all poisons used in industry before it was the Tribune that was the first workers pay the price with their lives. to cry "red" at the American Negro Tetra-ethyl lead, which killed 11 work-Labor Congress. Now it is crying ers and poisoned more than 113 others. during 17 months' manufacture of years have had to keep up an aristocethyl gasoline, is used in making synthol, according to newspaper reports they are asking for is a chance to govon the subject, and the base of this new "noknock" fuel is benzol, another

deadly poison. Organized labor is urged to start local investigations to determine whether ethyl gasoline or synthol are or England. It is constantly seeking being sold or used. Unions are en-"We again reiterate that we will not couraged by a letter from the Work-under any circumstances permit our ers' Health Bureau accompanying the bosses by force to dictate to us whom tetra-ethyl lead leaflet to report all fields to invectory y-growing capi-tal. The American egro Labor Con-gress will mark the beginning of the we are to recognize as our leaders. industrial poisons so that workers can American Negro's demands for com-

As the Workers' Health Bureau ians, locomotive firemen, etc., be orpart of the year. The scab shop sys- were appointed in place of our legally draymen and expressmen, 40,000 servyears ago has again intrenched itself the three locals must be reinstated, of auto machinists and workers en-satisfy him this time; so, in order to

THE DAILY WORKER

races. It says the Senussi tribesmen

of Africa had opened fire on the Ital-

ians who have been ruling Tripoli and

Cyrenaica: It claims that Italian

troops which had been sent out to

stop smuggling on trade routes to

Egypt were set upon and a column

cut off. The uprising was said to be

led by a religious chief of the Mo-hammadens called Sheik Ahmed.

This is only the beginning. The subject races thruout the world are

gradually rising up against capitalist imperialism and the circle will not be rounded out until the American

Negro takes his stand with the other

exploited peoples of the world. It is

claimed that South Africa is the only

place that further efforts can be made

to throw off the yoke of imperialism,

but this is only a blind to make the

American workers, think that they are

under a great democratic government

and have no kick. The workers of

America will surely take their turn and pull the imperialists' chair from

Imperialism is Sick.

Yes, the imperialist is truly a sick

man. Great Britain is full of unrest.

There are thousands of workers out of

work and in no spirit to support a

large army in the colonies. Continen-

tal Europe is on its last leg, suffering

from the depression of a four years

Africa got of modern warfare in the

last war will stand them in good stead.

pending upon their foreign colonies

for cheap raw material, as well as man

"soviet" at these natives who for

Demand Unionization of Negro.

The United States today is just as

much an imperialist nation as France

foreign market foreits goods and new

mand that Negro plumbers, electric-

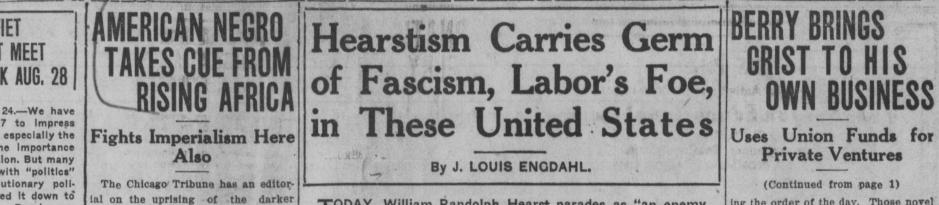
The union officials realize that play-

a themselves.

a useless leisure class, when all

The European naitons which are de-

under him and throw him out.



TODAY, William Randolph Hearst parades as "an enemy of the interests" in the municipal campaing raging in New York City, at the same time joining in the "open shop" war against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Chicago.

In New York, Hearst calls for the reelection of Mayor Hylan as "the people's candidate", while in Chicago he grows hysterical in his lacking of the judicial mountebank, Judge John H. Lyle, who is supported by the great bankers and in-dustrialists in his war on the striking garment workers. * * * *

This is in harmony with the Hearst policy of adapting his newspapers to the locality in which they are published.

In New York, Hearst has won tremendous circulations for his "Journal" and "American" among the Jewish workers, great numbers of whom are employed in the needle trades. It is to these he appeals in great part for support of Mayor Hylan, in the Hearst-Hylan war on Tammany Hall for the selection of the mayoralty candidate in the democratic primaries. The Hearst press in New York City now gushes rad-ical phrases. The "municipal ownership" espoused by this aggregation is hailed as "a revolutionary measure" before the elections. But, even if the Hearst-Hylan ticket goes thru, the capitalist colossus will stand astride the nation's greatest city powerful as ever. Only Hearst will be the gainer; adding to his political strength, bolstering up his hope that some day he may yet land in the White House at Washington, D. C.

In New York, democratic, but in Chicago, republican, is the Hearst program. In New York, try to fool the workers with radical phrases; in Chicago, make open war upon the workers in an effort to crush their organizations.

It is not an accident that Hearst is backing the republican-capitalist "law 'n order" judge. Lyle, who throws the support of his court to the International Tailoring Company, thru holding the victims of the bosses' frame-ups under exhorbitant bail, notably the \$105,000.00 put upon the striker, Patsy DeRosa, forcing this worker to sit in jail for ten days until the fight to reduce the bail was won.

In so-called "peace times" the American judicial system boasts much of its claim that all are innocent until proven guilty. But these are not "peace times" in Chicago. The "open shop" war on labor, carefully planned, with its Landis award in the biulding trades and the attack on the coal miners at Herrin, in Williamson County, has opened another chapter in the present effort to crush the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in the garment industry. In this war, as in all great industrial struggles, the capitalist courts hold the workers guilty of all crimes charged, challenging them to prove their innnocence. Listen to the judicial today to big business, Lyle as he convicts in the columns of the Hearst press without court procedure of any kind, the worker, DeRosa, as follows:

"It is unfortunate for the people who were slugged by DeRosa, and those whose property was destroyed by the acid thrown by DeRosa, and for the 61 year old woman that he put a gun up to while his companion threw acid in her tailoring shop.

"It is unfortunate for all of these people, but it is not my fault, and if the public is satisfied I'll have to be."

......

This is nothing if not an appeal to the lynch law spirit of the mob; an attempt to rouse prejudice in the minds of the uninformed and the easily misled not only against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, but against all organized workers in the state as well as in the city

The Charges. Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 specifically charged the officers of the International Union with many ffenses, including having "used union funds to finance wholly or in part the following concerns in which they were personally interested:

ing the order of the day. Those novel

methods of fighting the employers will

undoubtedly benefit the reactionary

officials, but they will only prove mill-

stones around the necks of the mem-

bership.

Clinchfield Hydro-Electric company. Clinchfield Land and Lumber company (previously the Clinchfield Land and Timber company.)

Clinchfield Mercantile company. The Knoxville Printing Shop. Berry's Grist Mill.

A little item of graft on the credit side of Berry's ledger is a contract with the United States government for the transportation of the mails between Rogersville and the Pressmen's Home. For this he received \$850 per year. Berry has no equipment for this work but he uses the employes of the International Union to do the work. Berry puts the compensation in his own pocket. While he was roaming around Europe after the war, in return for his services to the employers, the quarterly payments received from the contract were turned into the union treasury.

Facts Brot Out.

Berry secured ten lawyers ot defend himself against the charges made by Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3, but he was not successful in keeping the story from reaching the public. The following facts were brot out in court:

The Clinchfield Mercantile company with branch offices at Rogersville and Alum Well was founded with money taken out of the treasury of the International Union. George L. Berry is president of the corporation. Joseph C. Orr, secretary-treasurer of the union is also secretary-treasurer of the, company.

Berry and Orr had a way of making nonéy that would win the admiration of O. Henry, author of "The Gentle Grafters" and other short stories. The bills of the Mercantile company (a country department store) were met by the International Union and the International Union gave notes for the bills of the Clinchfield Mercantile company. The International Union then bought supplies to cover the amount of these bills and the Mercantile company naturally made a profit on the goods sold to the international. In other words Berry and Orr for their company bought goods with the money of the union and then sold those goods to the union at a profit to themselves.

Thousands of Workers war. The knowledge that Asia and **Face Poisoning**

and the Joint Board be reorganized on in our industry, bringing with it long and misery for the workers. No Longer Tolerated.

"The conditions to which the cloak and dress makers have been reduced have become such that they cannot ternal affairs, if they do not disconwho have become the practical em- Sigman clique and forcing the workers workers at whose expense they have the workers, if they do not cease to amassed great fortunes. The condi- discharge workers at the instigation tions of our industry have become such that it is practically impossible authorize the Joint Action Committee for a worker to earn a living.

"To remedy this deplorable situa- dustry whenever the committee shall tion in our industry, our union pre- consider such a stop necessary. sented a number of vital demands to the employers a year and a half ago, and when the employers refused to give any consideration to our demands we decided to call a general strike to fight for these demands. The leaders of our union, without our consent, day Sigman came to office." gave over these demands into the hands of the governor's commission, which, as is already known, gave us no concessions whatsoever.

"An agreement was concluded with the employers for another year under the old conditions which means that the work will continue to be made in scab shops under the most miserable conditions.

Financial Skulduggery.

"In spite of the fact that our mandate for a strike for our demands was members as arbitrators in local disignored by our leaders, they called out a fake stoppage in 1924 and spent raise in the dues.

"The executve boards and mana- the Tampa men had been too ready to gers of our three locals, 2, 9 and 22, join such unorganized strikes and have strenuously opposed this policy and warned the officials of the Joint give the unorganized the power to Board that they could not expect that they wished. a commission would concede to us even the most important demands of the workers. We demanded that the union prepare for a general strike should the employers refuse to grant our demands.

"The three locals demanded that the agreement in the dress industry, which has until this day been a dead letter, should be enforced. The three locals opposed the increase in dues and taxes Send for a catalogue of all Comand demanded an accounting for the munist literature.

representation. For General Strike. "In the event that our employers addition the general public may be necessary to cry out "RED" when the do not cease to interfere in our inbe tolerated any longer. The jobbers tinue their policy of supporting the haust gases. ployers in the industry refuse to take to go to the Joint Board meetings and keeping in close touch with all develupon themselves any responsibility pay dues, if they do not discontinue to opments concerning tetra-ethyl lead for assuring a decent livelihood to the assist Sigman in forcing himself on and other industrial poisons which af- Hoisting Engineers to fect workers and informs its union members and organized labor general-

of Sigman and his clique, we hereby ly regarding these health dangers. to call a general stoppage in our in- Protest Forces the

Dropping of High "We do not want to recognize the

Sigman clique any longer, and we pledge ourselves to do everything in WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- (FP)our power to put an end to Sigman Visa fees for non-immigrants have and Sigmanism that has been a menbeen mutually abolished by the United ace to our union from the very first States and Esthonia for their respective nationals. Due to protests from returned travelers, the state depart-

Cigarmakers' Union No ment began some months ago to negotiate the dropping of visa charges Different Since Sammy which it had started during the world Died; Still Stands Pat war. Many countries have abolished i or reduced this charge, in return for

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24 .- The conment. vention of the Cigarmakers' Union here voted to revise its constitution

so that the International Union execu-MT. VERNON, Ill., Aug. 24 .--- Yeggs tive may appoint one or more of its

putes. An amendment authorizing strike the two million dollar fund which was pay for union members taking part in collected for a strike; after they had strike where the unorganized are in emptied our treasury in a most scan-dalous and criminal way, they wanted President Perkins spoke against it. to force another \$20 tax on us and a The proposal came from the Tampa delegates and Perkins declared that

that the proposed amendment would

put the union men on the street when Advocates of the special strike pay **General Contractor** amendment pointed out that it was difficult for union men to stay at 1709 N. ROCKWELL STREET work in such walkouts, that much ill-

feeling was caused thereby and future organization work interfered with.

> Cement Floors and All Other Particular Work. CALL ARMITAGE 3802 FOR AN ESTIMATE.

gaged in manufacturing tetra-ethyl help the big employers of labor keep periods of unemployment, starvation a democratic basis with proportional lead and the new motor fuels, who the Negro starkebreaker as a whip are exposed to the dangers of the in- over the white worker and keep the dustrial poisons in these fuels. In easy jobs with big pay, they find it seriously endangered because of lead Negro demands to be organized on all dust deposits from ethyl gasoline ex- fields. But with all the help union of-The Workers' Health Bureau is ist is a sick man. ficials can give him, truly the capital-

> Be "Neutral" in War of Building Unions

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 24-The bricklayers-plasterers' jurisdictional war entered another phase late last Esthonian Visa Fee week when the bricklayers were or-

dered on strike in towns where the plasterers had previously exercised exclusive jurisdiction. The strikes Gentry will go on trial here on Octotook place in Lynbrook, L. I.; Water- ber 12 for the alleged murder of town, N. Y., and Paterson and Pas- Madge Oberholtzer, 28, of Indianasaic, N. J.

The bricklayers received a setback day. when it became known that Arthur M. Huddell, president of the International Union of Hoisting Engineers, in a telegram from Chicago to Edward McGivern, president of the Operatlike action by the Washington govern. ive Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Union, repudiated the ac-

tion of the hoisting engineers who went on strike several days ago in sympathy with the bricklayers.

"I have instructed Local 403 of New York City to remain neutral," said Mr. agreement except what you tell me. s done entirely on their own responsibility, and I will do anything I can do

to have our local remain neutral." "All we have asked of any trade is Rushville who will preside in the to remain neutral," said Mr. McGivern in commenting on the telegram.

Pneumonia Industrial Disease.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 24 .-(FP)-Families of workers who die of influenza or pneumonia clearly contracted from conditions of work are

entitled to state compensation under a Connecticut upreme Court ruling on cable 4.691/2; Belgium, franc, demand the case of Dela Penn, a marble cut-

ter employed by Jackson Stone Co. 3.65%, cable 3.66; Sweden, krona, de-Cases will not have to be based on mand 26.86, cable 26.89; Norway, krothe place the disease or cold leading ne, demand 18.92, cable 18.94; Dento disease were contracted, but on mark, krone, demand 23.53, cable his dislike of organized labor and gave proving that work conditions made the 23.55; Germany, mark, no quote; the contract to a local open shop conemploye susceptible and weakened. | Shanghai, tael, 78%.

• Thus is fascism born, finding its ally among the most reactionary unions, like the United Garment Workers of America, that lends itself to the "open shop" bosses as a strike-breaking agency, and typified best in the capitalist press by the numerous and growing Hearst publications.

Let the workers recognize the enemy and fight accordingly.



Time, 9:15 p. m. Place, Park avenue and 60th street, New York City. Policeman driving without chauffeur's or operator's license polis, last April, it became known toignores the stop light signal set

cab operated by Meyer Silverman of Judge W. M. Sparks, of Rushville, 90 Grafton street, Brooklyn. selected recently to sit in the case, The offender, Patrolman James fixed this date with the approval of Donohue, was given a summons for Judge Fred E. Hines of Hamilton operating a machine without a circuit court who was disqualified license and passing a stop signal from presiding at the trial by dewhich called for traffic to halt. At fense counsel. the time of the offense Donohue was . . . in civilian clothes, but the next day

Date Satisfies Defense.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24. Eph Inman, chief of counsel for D. E. Huddell. "I know nothing of any Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, alleged slayers of the Madge Oberholtzer, said today that Oct. 12 as the date for starting their trial was satisfactory to him.

Inman stated that Judge Sparks of case had asked him if the date suited him and that he had replied in the affirmative.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .-- Great Brit-The hiring of nonunion billposters 1. ain, pound sterling, demand 4.85%, ca ble 4.85%; France, franc, demand 4.69, Denver by the Sells-Floto circus is

TIER C BO

expected to have a bad effect on the 4.54, cable 4.541/2; Italy, lira, demand show's gate receipts thruout the southwest. Plenty of union billposters were available for the job, but the Sells-

Floto general agent preferred to air cern.

capacity.

upon the bench.

Berry said that no profit was derived from the operation of the Mercantile company. Yet the company made enuf money in 1918 to show a surplus of \$18,000 and paid an income

Even Berry's own auditors and his secretary-treasurer admitted that the company made profits. Who got the dough? It certainly did not go into the coffers of the International Union. The court records showed that the stockholders and the officers of the Clinchfield Hydro-Electric company, another Berry concern, built with the funds of the international, are George L. Berry, Joseph C. Orr, Mrs. George L. Berry, Mrs. Joseph C. Orr and Mrs.

Gehres (Berry's mother-in-law.) Berry admitted having loaned this company \$35,000 of the union funds, altho he testied that he did not know who the stockholders were outside of himself. As a matter of fact the enormous sum of \$192,000 was sunk in this quagmire and there is a letter on record written by Berry to the Western Electric company, promising to make payments to that company for electrical equipment just as soon as the war emergency assessment began to flow in.

his

against him and crashes into a taxi-

appeared in his uniform before Mag-

to recognize the policeman as the

defendant, being under the impres-

sion that he was there in his official

Upon being informed that the po-

liceman was the defendant, he then

went thru the process of meting out

justice, for which a judge is placed

Result: Suspended sentence.

Sells-Floto Circus Nonunion.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 24 .- (FP)-

In a contract entered into between the Hydro-Electric company and the I. P. P. and A. U. the International Union was to have the privilege of buying the plant at the end of ten years on the payment of \$75,000 istrate House in the traffic court, (\$40,000 cash and the \$35,000 stock which delayed his trial due to the made out in Berry's name.) fact that the magistrate was unable

Another Berry Business.

Another one of Berry's enterprises is the Clinchfield Land and Lumber company. In this also Berry and his pal Joseph C. Orr are the principal partners and stockholders. This company had no equipment to haul freight, yet Berry and Orr with the concurrence of McHugh, Brophy and Marks. contracted for the union's hauling with the Clinchfield Land and Lumber company (their own concern) at a price of 18 cents per hundred and then sublet this hauling to another contractor at a less price and made a profit for themselves.

. . .

Another chapter in "Majah" Berry's career of "frenzied finance" will be told tomorrow.

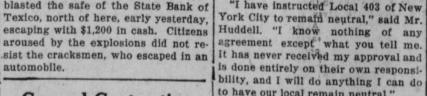
Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

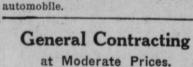
Work Guaranteed. JOHN L. DELI

Specializing in

New Concrete Foundations on Old Frame Houses

Garages If you want to thoroughly understand Communism-study it.





Yeggs Get \$1,200.



By ALEX REID

(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

The latest financial reports issued by the International office of the United Mine Workers of America, prove conclusively that the statements of the Progressive Miners' Committee were absolately correct when we stated that John L. Lewis either did not Intend to organize the miners of West Virginia, or was absolutely incompetent to do so. The report just published by Kennedy, the financial secretary, is a disgrace to the miners' union, when we feated the workers. consider enormity of the failure in the non-union fields of Kentucky and West Virginia, at this time.

Progressive Prophecy Proven Correct.

They not only have miserably failed to make any impression in the non-union fields with their spineless organizing campaign, but many of the organized have;

been lost to the union as a result of cowardly and ineffective leadership.

The readers of the DAILY WORK-ER will remember that we pointed out some time ago when we found that Van Bitiner was to handle the organizing campaign under the direction of Lewis, that it would be a failure, as Bittner was absolutely incompetent, and had been a failure in everything that he had attempted on behalf of the miners. In fact the only thing that he has been successtal in has been sticking close to the miners' treasury, and draining the

A sample of his "usefulness" to the miners in this country was demonstrated by him in the last international convention, when he fought bitterly to permit the ku klux klan to be force them out. permitted to join the United Mine Workers of America. The miners at the convention, swept him into oblivion at the convention with his K. K. K. friends, and now we find him in

paign and we have succeeded in reducing our paid up membership in Kentuck from 10,000 to 76 members paid up. Kentuckians are noble fellows, and Kentucky miners are among the best men in the U. M. W., but I submit that for the 76 miners left in the union that their. condition would have been rosier than It Is, had Lewis merely given them the \$7,888,85 which each cost. It would have built them a good house on a shady street and given each one a bigger salary than he got.

Can any sane minded member of the U. M. W. of A. doubt the inability tor and censor. or treason of the Lewis gang. Lewis

agreed with the operators that there were two hundred thousand too many of democracy in the union constituminers in the industry, so perhaps this is the method they are using to of the 6th general convention that was Norwich Weavers on

In the last international convention funds, altho the locals made pracitcal the financial secretary reported a paid suggestions to meet this situation. up membership of 419,895, and now

cent.

Membership Revolts. West Virginia standing stripped as a according to his report we have a The explosion occurred in July

DISINTEGRATES (From a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 24 .--- A campaign to organize the unorgan-Anarchist Greenstein

Turns Reactionary By CHAS. SCHWARTZ. (Secretary, Boston Jewelry Workers'

JEWELRY UNION

Protective Association. (Formerly Local No. 3, I. J. W. U.)

The International Jewelry Workers' Union was a small but lively organization. It embraced the most class conscious and most militant section of the jewelry workers. Built up in 1916 as a result of the three months' brilliant struggle in New York, under a radical, militant leadership consisting of socialists and sundial consisting of socialists and syndicalists, which reduced our hours from 54 to 47 per week, it rapidly spread thruout the country, bringing improved conditions to jewelry workers in the farthest sections of the North American continent.

Giving Up-Once. The I. J. W. U. took full advantage

of the post-war prosperity in our The possibility of laying off 50,000 trade, and with New York in the lead of the 160,000 workers employed on again has established, without any the railroads of Canada is a feature of difficulty, the 44 hour week. In the the plan to merge the Canadian Nasame period of time, due to the ag- tional with the Canadian Pacific railgressiveness of the new union men, way. This appeals especially to the who took the slogan, "In union there financial interests backing the attempt is strength" seriously, we raised our to eliminate a well' operated nationwages from 300 per cent to 400 per ally owned system.

country.

lem.

Says the Wall Street Journal: "Slic-The crisis of 1920 found the New ing of labor costs, particularly oper-York jewelers entrenched again in a ating labor, would be the most imporsix months' bitter struggle for the tant item in savings resulting from seven hour day. The New York jew- merger. The Canadian National emelry manufacturers made up their ploys 100,000 and the Canadian Pacific minds to fight to the bitter end, and over 60,000. The payroll of the Nawith the powerful ally, the crisis, de- tional railways last year was \$143,242,-

From Anarchist to Reactionary.

Mr. A. Greenstein, the secretary-ornual labor cost per employe \$1,448. ganizer of Local 1, New York, was an Using the estimate that the two rail able leader, but was hated by the members for his despotism and auto- miles of road can be operated with road systems comprising over 35,000 cratic behavior. Hence, they got rid about 110,000 instead of the approxi-

. But thru wilful maneuv- mately 160,000 now, employed, there of him ering he became the general secretary would be a reduction of \$72,400,000 in of the newly formed I. J. W. U. the labor costs." Then he became respectable and Aside from the problem presented

from a pretended anarchist who was to the operating unions by this threat parade in New York carrying the red unwitting boost for operation of railflag (coinciding with the day of our roads in one big national system unfirst victory over the bosses) he der public control, No one questions turned into a fervent supporter of the high efficiency of the Canadian safe and sane trade unionism. National under Thornton. There would His main task was to befuddle the unquestionably be a similar saving if minds of the rank and filers by a cam- the Canadian Pacific entered the napaign of slander and persecution tional system.

against the "reds" thru the columns A similar authoritative estimate of of the Jewelry Workers' monthly bul- the waste of money and manpower in letin, of which he was the sole edi-tor and censor. the operation of the huge transporta-tion system of the United States by

But, in his eagerness to keep the job, he violated every rule and clause tions might stagger the private comtion. The last act was the calling of

to be held in July, 1923, under the U. M. W. of A. Lost 119,895 Members. filmsy pretext that there were no

THE DAILY WORKER **STRIKE AGAINST** ORGANIZE PULLMAN PORTERS AT A. F. OF

L. MEETING IN N. Y.

The first organization meeting

will be held this Tuesday evening,

August 25, 1925, at the Elks' Audi-

torium, 160 West 129th street, Har-

The campaign drive is under the

LAY OFF 50,000

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press.)

auspices of the A. F. of L.



NORTHBORO, Mass., Aug. 24 .-ized porters on the pullman service (FP)-Northdale Woolen Mills emis well under way. These workers ployes have struck for wage increases. are known to be the most exploited Weavers have been given 10 per cent in the railroad industry in this increases and are not out.

Ten Per Cent Cut. LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 24.-(FP) -Striking workers of International Woolen Mills at Methuen are reported returning to work under the announced 10 per cent wage reduction. Strike in Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 24.-(FP)-The 850 employes of American Woolen Co.'s Utica mill may strike against the 10 per cent wage cuts, according to Joseph R. White, United Textile Workers Union organizer, if the referendum vote now being taken among all union workers employed in mills of the com- Grassmann, one of the most promi-**RAILROAD MEN** pany shows that is the verdict of the workers.

More Pay Slashes.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 24 .- (FP)-About 1,000 employes of Cranston Worsted Mills are affected by wage cuts of 10 per cent.

Cotton Mill Closes.

ond.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Aug. 24.-(FP) -Dwight Manufacturing Co., cotton goods, is closing its mill for a few weeks to reorganize its machinery, leaving 400 workers unemployed for the period.



Take Part in United Front Meeting in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .--- Who doesn't support of foreign missions abroad to

mies"; and for that American impeat the head of the 1916 May Day of wholesale layoffs the analysis is an rialism made up by shooting such enemies as they fancied they had at home, or across the border.

And now the New York Central Trades and Labor Council expresses its "full sympathies with the Chinese" according to a news report: and they also "request the government of the

U. S. A." to do this and that; and also than they were in before the war. to "cancel the extra-territorial rights" 'since the present political situation The time when Germany, with its so-called "democratic regime," was is closely connected with the beginning of unionism in China's industrial

development." All this would come with better grace if the American labor bureau- the German working class was regard- the breakdown of the forces which cracy had not condoned so far the ed as the finest and strongest bat- are keeping the workers divided insuppression of all colonial people, at talion in the international workers' ternationally and would also be the home and abroad. On the contrary, army.

the bureaucracy of the New York The German movement has become regime. Central Trades and Labor Council, so weak that had it not been for the The British trade union movement and of the American labor movement financial assistance given by the marching hand in hand with the Rus-NORWICH, Conn. Aug. 24.-Weav-are generally doing their best to keep movements in other countries at the sian movement is already a great ers in the New England Mills Co. the Chinese, the Negroes and others and of 1923, the whole organization promise for the future. The German plant are striking for a wage increase that are not "white men" out of the



By EDO FIMMEN (Secretary International Transport Workers' Federation of Amsterdam)

"At the present time Gemany, with its present democratic regime, may be regarded as the stronghold of liberty, the bulwark of freedom." -P. Grassmann, Vice-President of the A. D. G. B. (German General Federation of Trade Unions), at the I. F. T. U Congress In London in November, 1920

"Germany, which was for decades pre-eminent in all social questions, is today one of the countries most backward socially, put to shame by Poland and Czecho-Slovakia."-J. Oudegeest, Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, reported in Vorwaerts of June 17, 1925.

ESS than five years have elapsed of the movement, and of where the between the day when Peter blame lies. In addition to a very important, pro-

posal put forward by representatives nent leaders of the German trade nent leaders of the German trade union movement, made the first of German trade unions, and which the declarations quoted above, and would provide for complete reorganthe day when Jan Oudegeest, the no ization and amalgamation into fourless prominent secretary of the Am- teen great industrial unions, there are sterdam International, made the sec- a large number of resolutions and .

Page Three

proposals calling for national and in-It may be that when Mr. Grass- ternational unity; for readmission of mann made his declaration he was all trade unionists who have been exexaggerating a little, and looking too pelled for their political views; for nuch at the results on paper of the the sending of a delegation from the o-called German revolution, and tak- German labor movement to investiing too little account of realities. Yet gate conditions in Russia; for admisaltho it was even then quite clear sion of the Russian trade unions into that the revolutionary movement of the Amsterdam International; urging the end of 1918 and begining of 1919 the formation of a single all-in interhad not brot freedom to the German national trade union movement; and working class, the power of the Ger- welcoming the formation of the Anglonan trade union movement was still Russian Committee. uch that it was regarded as the most

Reaction Obstinate.

mportnt stronghold of the west and It is difficult to say at this moment niddle European workers' movement. what kind of reception these different Only half a year earlier the Gerproposals and resolutions will have han trade union movement had by a when the congress meets. Altho there spirited general strike checked the atis no doubt that the unity movement tempts of the German reactionaries is growing in Germany as well as in o overthrow the republic, but the other countries, there are still many leaders of the movement neglected to difficulties and much resistance to be overcome before those who represent action, which saved Germany from a the workers will admit openly that it is only thru the greatest possible unity nationally and internationally, on a revolutionary basis, that the German working class, as well as that of other countries, will be able to During the five years which have (achieve its aims.

since elapsed the German working It is to be hoped that the delegates class has known nothing but defeat. who come together in Breslau will un-Step by step, both politically and eco- derstand that the eyes, not only of nomically, the reactionaries and capi- the German workers, but also of those talists have not only reconquered in other countries, who fully realize what they lost in November of 1918, how much depends upon the attitude but have also forced the German of the German movement, will be upworking class into a position worse on them. May they fully realize how great will be their responsibility.

May Be Significant.

A declaration of the German trade ightly or wrongly regarded as the union movement in favor of national-"stronghold of liberty" has long since and international unity, or a decisive passed by, and so has the time when step in that direction, would mean beginning of the end of the capitalist

take advantage of the result of this (Special to The Daily Worker) return of the monarchy, just as they remember the campaigns for the had neglected to pursue the November revolution to its logical concluteach the heathen to "love their enesion. Nothing But Defeat.

complete failure again, and the miners there in a worse condition than when he went into the district. Sum Would Pay Them All a Salary.

According to the latest report from Kennedy, we find that the International aid to District 17, for the year ending June 1, 1925, was \$1,006,575.00. From the same report we find that we have only 1,400 dues paying members in that district. So these 1,400 miners-doubtlessly a fine lot of men -cost just \$718 each to keep in the union one year. But they didn't get this money. The miners will pay strict attention to this part of the report, and compare it with the report given to the last International con- No Yellow Dog Pledge in vention.

At the convention we found that we had twenty three thousand paid up members in West Virginia, and now, after an expenditure of over one

million dollars of the starving miners' money, we find 1,400 organized. Hutcheson crew. The effort of the

A few more weeks of this kind of organizing and we will have no more ter sign a yellow dog pledge to leave men left in the union in that field. his brains at home when he goes to We have repeatedly pointed out that a union meeting has only led to the Lewis did not intend to organize popularity of the "expelled" locals. them, and pointed out the tactics adopted by the Lewis gang to prove our assertions.

Lewis and his fakers went into West Virginia with a set of lawyers

to argue that the mine workers had the "right" to organize, and told the mine owners that it would be more profitable to deal with the union than with the miners who were not in the union. However, the coal owners did not see it that way, and warned

John L. Lewis to that effect. So Lewis, with his lieutenant, Bittner, advised "peaceful picketing," with the result that they all got arrested; and since that time they have been arguing their case in the courts. while the few that were organized have fallen away as a protest against the traitorous tactics that are being

employed to organize. Another sample of their incompe-

paign of (disorganization). At the Local 2140 meets every Friday at 1032 last International convention of the First. There is an employment office miners in Indianapolis, it was report at 935 Alger, phone Northway 1681." ed we had ten thousand paid up mem-

bers, and now after eighteen months organizing in that district we have the large amount paid up in membership according to Kennedy's report (76) members.

In Kentucky according to the report we spent \$559,500 in the cam- advices reaching here today.

any wonder the coal mine operators are New York refused to pay any more holding the Jacksonville agreement in .per capita tax unless the convention contempt

Another article on the drop in membership will be published in a few days.



No. 1191 and 2140

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24. - The carpenters of Detroit are getting fat now-a-days over the opposition of the These locals have now issued a circular to all carpenters and are build-

ing up their forces so that they control the jobs, and let Botterhill control his anger. The circular says: Carpenters of Detroit!

"Do you want union wages? Do you want steady work? Are you more interested in union organization than injunctions? If so, here are some facts.

"Local Unions 1191 and 2140 control an average of 75 per cent of the union carpenter work in this district. We must have 400 additional members to take care of our jobs, and only those in the above locals will be recognized on jobs.

No Yellow Dog Pledges to Sign. "Members of other locals may trans fer with full rights and benefits without charge. Transfer or join at once. Now for a real organization. Meetings are as follows: Local 1191 tency is seen in the Kentucky cam- meets every Monday at 935 Alger;

> Spanish Colonel Dies in Africa. MADRID, Aug. 24 .--- Colonel Monasterio, commander of the Spanish troops on Alhucemas Island, has been killed in the artillery battle between

the Riffs and Spaniards, according 12

paid up membership of 300,000. Is it 1925, when the locals in and around that will average \$2.50 per week per worker. STC .

State

New York ...

Maine

Virginia ...

Georgia

Alabama

Connecticut ...

Rhode Island

Pennsylvania

North Carolina

South Carolina

was held. But Greenstein would not call a convention to sign his own defeat, so he just "whistled" and when the funds ran low he turned the "business" over to a lickspittle of his, Mr. J. Isenberg and went into real business.

This successor supported by an Executive Board of deadheads who feared the militants in the trade unions more than their own doom. have assumed the position of "Me and Gott," meanwhile losing local after local which got tired of paying dues agency, constantly sabotaging every

effort toward unity. They do not even keep their locals informed as to what happens to their funds.

May Call Conference.

The militant locals that have continually warned the general memberreactionaries to make every carpen- ship as to Greenstein's intention of ruining if he could not rule, are contemplating calling a conference in the lear future of all seceded locals. which, it is claimed, number more than the International, in conjunction with those locals of the I. J. W. U. who see the need of unity, to work out a plan of re-establishing the once

powerful International Jewelry Workers' Union.

U.S.S.R. Did Big Trade with America Thru the

Amtorg Since Jan. 1

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.-About \$1,000,000 worth of sausage casings imported from Soviet Russia have been sold by the Amtorg Trading Corporation on the American market since the beginning of the calendar year 1925. The latest transaction involving the sum of \$530,000, which was concluded last week by the Amtorg Trading Corporation with the Drodel Casings Company of Brooklyn, and a local banking concern, is considered the largest single deal in the trade. The transaction follows in-

merly purchased by Americans on the

Strike for a Raise

scores of individual private corpora-

petitive ownership advocate.

Kidnappers Busy in Mexico. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24.-Villages to our conference on July 28, at Stuy- in the open with the statement that in the vicinity of Mexico City were being patrolled by armed guards today after bands of kidnappers raided the public schools in Xochimilico and

carried off a umber fo girls. Newspapers in the capital published warnings to parents to keep their chil-

dren at home as the only means of foiling the kidnappers who have carried off scores of girls thruout the country.

unions in America. Unions affiliated with the Central

vesant Casino, 142 Second avenue, and make the following demands: Hands Off China.

No extra-territorial rights against the Chinese in China.

No extra-territorial exclusion acts against the Chinese in the American unions Hands Off the Chinese in China. Hands Off the Chinese, Negroes and other suppressed races over here.

to an autocratic dues-collecting COOLIE WAGE SCALE OF TEXTILE MILLS, BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH, SHOWN BY BOSSES' OWN PAPERS

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .- The coolie wage rates paid in the southern cotton mills are being advertised in a report by the extension division of the University of North Carolina which has found ifs way into New York textile journals. The report of comparative earnings in the mills of the several states north and south shows Alabama at the foot of the wage ladder with average actual earnings of \$10.62 a week and South Carolina only a little higher at \$11.16.

Both north and south the part time system is general and this brings wages down still lower than they otherwise would be. The wage averages per hour and the average actual

weekly earnings in the 12 leading cot. New Hampshire and Connecticut because of the longer hours worked. ton states are given as follows:

.450

.434

.431

.379

.364

.362

.311

.253

.252

Even These Figures too High.

These figures are challenged by tex-

11.68

10.62

Average Average Hell in Dixie. earnings earnings Alabama is credited in the report

per hour perweek not only with the lowest hourly rate and the smallest weekly average, but \$18.94 with the minimum of labor legisla-20.39 17.25 tion. So far as hours is concerned there is none. An Alabama manufac-20.99 turer may legally work his men and 15.67 women employes as long as he wants 18.53 17.00 to or they will stand for it. North 16.24 Carolina and Georgia allow the boss 14.68 to keep women on the job 60 hours 11.16 a week.

Nothing is said in the quoted portions of the university report on the comparative strength of the labor organizations in the northern and southtile unionists in the case of the ern fields but it is well known that unionism is near the invisible point

northern mill states. The original statistics on which the report was in the southern mills. The only union based were gathered in 1924 and making any effort there is the United skins, hides, etc., which had been for- since then the part time system and Textile Workers' Union, which is expected to ask the American Federaextended and the average actual earn-European markets from second and ings have fallen considerably. The tion of Labor at the Atlantic City conreport also needs farther interpreting vention for further assistance in in the northern mill items where an storming the open shop strongholds of branches at least there is a realiza attend this demonstration against capaverage weekly wage runs higher in Dixie.

would have gone to pieces. The fact that Mr. Oudegeest, an international trade union leader who is noted for Trades and Labor Council and all the cautiousness with which he exothers, union men of New York, come presses his opinions, now comes out

"Germany . . . is today one of the countries most backward socially" is a fact that speaks volumes.

Bad For All Workers.

From the international workers' point of view the fact that the German worker has become the "coolie" of Europe is a very regrettable one The fact that in Germany the eighthour day has been lost in the most important industries; that the Ger man worker is slaving at wages one half or less of what is paid for the same work in Great Britain; that his fighting power has become so weak ened that his employers are virtually able to dictate their will as to slaves

-these things have a very great and very unfortunate influence on the con- junction with the Federation of Workditions and the struggle of the work. ling Womens' Organizations is holding ers in the rest of Europe.

The weakening of the labor move advocated and worked on a national a Negro speaker. scale (as a matter of fact it was during the same days of November, which will be conducted by the Work-1918, when the workers were fight- ers' Sport Alliance. An extra special ing in the streets of Berlin, that a program of games, songs, and various pact was concluded between Hugo other interesting feats has been ar-Stinnes and the German trade union leaders for co-operation for the wel-

fare of the "Fatherland".) Class Collaboration Proven Failure. Germany is also the country where treason in the class struggle causes incalculable harm to the workers.

The fight between those who advo cate the class struggle and those who stand for class co-operation has been raging thruout the years which have elapsed since the end of the war, weakening the movement until it be came powerless.

Union Congress August 31. On August 31 next, the 12th Ger-

joining them in their efforts for international unity and international working class revolution would mean the fulfillment of that promise.

Build the DAILY WORKER.



DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24 .- The Detroit Young Workers' League in conits International Youth Day celebra-

tion at a picnic to be held at Camp-, ment in Germany has been due to bell's Grove (at the end of the Mack the same reasons which have oper carline) on Sunday, Sept. 7th, beginated in other countries; the contro- ning at 12 noon. This celebration will versies inside the movement over be a demonstration against capitalist principles and tactics-whether it militarism and imperialism. Speakshould be class struggle or class co- ers for the day will be for the Young operation. Germany was the first Workers' League-Barney Mass; a country where class co-operation was Hindu speaker; a Chinese speaker and

> A special sport program is arranged ranged in order to provide enjoyment for all the Young Workers present.

Besides this and perhaps more important-delicious eats will be prepared. To convince anyone of this it it has been proved in the most con- is only necessary to state that the clusive way that class co-operation Federation of Working Women's Oronly benefits the employers, and that ganizations are in charge of the eats. There will be several other special and interesting events that will make this one of the longest remembered of all the summer affairs.

To make this a real international demonstration an attempt has been made to secure a real international attendance. At least a hundred Hindus, a hundred Chinese and a hundred Negroes, along with many other man Trade Union Congress will be foreign elements; as well as many held in Breslau. A great many of the American workers are expected to items which compose the lengthy turn out to this demonstration. All agenda show that in many of the workers, young and old are urged to ion of the causes of the weakness italist militarism and imperialism.

creased sales of other Russian products, notably bristles, licorice root,

third hands.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

Page Four

GEORGIAN MENSHEVIKS CONCEDE REVOLT AGAINST SOVIET ERROR, **SAY GERMAN WORKERS IN RUSSIA**

MOSCOW, August 7-(By Mail.)-The German delegation has arrived in Tiflis, where, after the warmest greeting, it split itself into groups and visited factories, shops, railway workshops, prisons, welfare institutions and the German colony. The delegation then visited the chairman of the People's Council of Com- and housed in clean and light rooms missars, Eliava, who informed the members of the delegation in which cannot be called cells. In Ger- real situation and to convince them of detail of conditions at present and in the past.

The leader of the delegation, Beck, declared to Eliava: "We commissions representing all groups have been convinced that the capitalist press spreads lies about Georgia. The German colonists have declared to us that they leaders of the Georgian insurrection demonstration with such enthusiasm stand on the side of he soviet power and that the mensheviki answered us: 'With the insurrection cannot be 'arranged'," declared the so- lie about Georgia should get their did not defend the interests of the German colonists and did we committed a political crime. We load democratic member of the dele- heads punched!"

THE DAILY WORKER

are guilty and deserve our condemn-

ation. The Soviet power alone is a

power of the workers and peasants.'

"Dzamanaschvili declared in the

name of the ex-mensheviks there that

Will Send Delegation Abroad.

"The railwayman Dimitraschvilli de-

Soviet power and organized the in-

surrection. We have recognized our

fatal mistake and we will send a dele

emigrants and the mensheviki of the

Thru Courtesy of the

International Pub-

lishers Co.

reconstruction of Georgia.

nothing to lighten their situa-

tion." Mensheviki Realize Mistake. Hereupon a discussion took place between the members of the German delegation and a group of one-time mensheviks. The social democratic member of the delegation Meile de-

clared: "We want to learn the truth. The German press says that the Soviet

power has physically destroyed the mensheviki in Georgia: that the conditions in the Soviet prisons is frightful and that the prisoners are horribly tortured. Today we visited the prisons, spoke with the prisoners and convinced ourselves of the contrary. All political prisoners are well fed, gation abroad in order to inform the many no such prisons exist.

"We spoke with members of the against the Soviet power.""

In the evening "a tremendous mass equally and suggested the sending in demonstration took place in which

WHEATLEY ADVOCATES A CORPS OF 10,000,000 FOR WORKERS' DEFENSE the policy of the mensheviks had been incorrect, After the insurrection, 90

per cent of the menshevik leaders LONDON, England, Aug. 24 .--- The adopted the Soviet platform. The Sovlet power alone can bring about the call issued by John Wheatley, minister of health in the former Ramsay MacDonald government, for the enrollment of 10,000,000 workers as clared: 'We mensheviks did not una "workers' defense corps," ready to derstand the significance of the October revolution, we fought against the fight against attacks on the workers' standard of living, is attracting attention.

> The former minister proposes the lia, Wash. formation of a defense corps "to maintain industrial peace" and calls for men "who are prepared to suffer rather than see Great Britain made a land of coolies.

100 Drowned in India. LONDON, Aug. 24 .- One hundred persons were drowned when a ferryboat capsized during a storm which broke suddenly over the Meghna river in India, according to a dispatch from Calcutta today.

The Meghna river is one of the important navigable streams of India and empties into the Day of Bengal near the mouth of the Ganges.

Escaped Convict Caught.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.-New York is PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 24.-Tom Murray leader of the three fugitive arranging an excursion to historic Stony Point on the Hudson for the convicts from the Oregon prisch who killed two guards in a sensational DAILY WORKER Builders' Reunion break, was captured early yesterday on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7th, on in a room at the Savoy hotel, Centra- an entirely original and unique plan.

A first class boat, the Miramar, has been chartered, which will make the 36-mile trip in about three and a half URBANA, Ohio, Aug. 24 .- Five pas- hours. There will be music and dancsengers sustained minor injuries ing and entertainment galore. There when four Pullman cars and a day will be bathing, hiking thru the forest coach of westbound passenger train and an old-fashioned family picnic din-No. 109 on the Pennsylvania railroad, ner. And there will be no effort to make money from those that go, and no tickets will be sold.

Tickets Are Free.

Tickets for the entire trip will be given free of charge to all those that perform a certain minimum service for the DAILY WORKER in any one of various lines. Every one that brings in six dollars' worth of subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, the Workers Monthly, the Young Worker or the Young Comrade will receive a ticket without cost.

For every three dollars collected as branch DAILY WORKER agents, as well as those that help a certain minimum with the work in the DAILY WORKER New York office, will also receive tickets.

In this way there will be selected from the entire New York membership will be formally organized into the New York DAILY WORKER Builders' daily in New York at the earliest practicable moment.

Daily Worker Builders.

The following have already qualified ER Builders' Club, and will receive tickets free of charge for the DAILY WORKER excursion to Stony Point on the Hudson on Labor Day, Sept.

English Downtown Branch-Philip Beral, Martin Katz, Joseph Nestor, M. S. Schneider, iVctor Soos, Helen Zalkowski

English West Side Branch-Bessie Braden, Fred Cammer, Harry Caster Ben Davidson, Samuel Halpern, Fred Macy.

English Yorkville Branch-Max Hagen.

English Harlem Branch-A. Chorover, Julius Godkind, H. F. Mins, J. M. Ginsburg.

English No. 1 Bronx Branch-Leah Cooper, Arved Osol, M. Pasternak, S. A. Pollack, F. Surtshin, A. Riemer.

English Lower Bronx Branch-J.

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

RUSSIA TODAY

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

. . . .

Under its new constitution, the Centrosoyouz is to be an organizing and representative center for the whole of the consumers' co-operatives of the U. S. S. R., and a trading center and commission agent for the distribution and sale of the most important staples of internal and foreign trade. The share capital is to be made up as follows: District co-operative unions subscribe for Centrosoyouz shares 10 kopecks per member; local co-operatives with a membership above 5,000 subscribe to the Centrosoyouz directly 20 kopecks per member; and if there are no district consumers' societies the subscription is to be 50 kopecks per member. It is proposed to raise the price of a share to five rouples in 1924. The Centrosoyouz has begun to liquidate its industrial enterprises so as to concentrate on its distributive and trading business.

For the present the Centrosoyouz will maintain its industrial activities in flour mills, oil refineries, starch and molasses, confectionery and candy, low-grade tobacco, leather, footwear, and soap. Altogether it will operate 14 factories and mills, of which eleven are its own and three have been rented. The yearly production of these enterprises is worth about 31 million roubles, and they employ about 37,000 persons.

Selskosoyouz (agricultural co-operation) has similarly prospered. By the beginning of 1924 Selskosovouz include over 22,000 agricultural co-operative societies, with a voluntary membership of at least one and a half million peasant households. By May 1st the number of societies had grown by 14 per cent., and the number of households increased to over two million. The foreign trading of Centrosoyouz is of considerable importance, being 60 per cent. more in 1924 than in 1923. It was through it that agricultural machinery to the value of one million roubles has been purchased in America and is now arriving at Odessa, Novorosseisk, Vladivostock, and Murmansk, also 411 grain-cleaning machines of a value of \$75,000 purchased in Austria. Projects of great importance to British manufactures are dependent on the political situation.

efforts are being made and there are signs of practical progress. The co-operatives' share of the sale of State manufacture was 30 per cent. in 1924 as against 15 per cent. in 1923. Private business still undersells the co-operatives occasionally, but, on the whole, cannot do so. In staples like bread the co-operative price is on an average one-fifth to one-quarter lower; in sugar, meal, kerosene, meat, one-sixth lower. The difference between wholesale and retail prices, which in some co-operatives was as much as 40.5 per cent., is down to an average of 30-35 per cent.

Co-operatives in the Soviet Society

In the revolutionary trinity of Soviets, Trade Unions, and Co-operatives the latter have always been the last to get a move on in any new phase, just as they are in some respects the part of the Soviet system that will probably go furthest. They are at present an indispensable link between the town and country producer, and between the producer and the consumer; that is in both cases between those regions where State Socialism is strong and those where it is still weak. But this is not the final role of the co-operatives. They are expected in time to provide a general organization and representation of the consumer that will correspond to and combine with the representative organization of the producer in the Trade Unions and of the citizen in the Soviets. The State structure, that in the first chapter was described as a pyramid with internal cross-ties will then be strengthened by a tripod skeleton of representation from the bottom to the top corresponding to the three main interests in each individual. He is already represented well enough through the Soviets in his political interests-that is as soon as the monopoly of the Communist Party is modified. He is well on the way to being represented in his occupational interests through a unified Trade Union organization. There is finally a beginning of such a unified representation of him as a consumer through the Co-operatives. Though as the above shows it is as yet only a beginning.

But if progress continues on the present lines at the present pace we may live to see a threefold democracy develop in Russia, and new forms of democratic representation that will give a driving force and a direction to campaigns for constitutional reform in Parliamentary democracies.

Final Conclusion to General and Labor Reports.

During our visit information was given us regarding industrial and economic conditions of Leningrad, and we subsequent- contribution for the DAILY WORKER ly obtained many statistical statements dealing with this infor- Midsummer Sustaining Fund a ticket mation. It was stated during our visit that there were 15,000 will also be given. Those who serve unemployed in Leningrad, many of them very highly qualified the DAILY WORKER as news stand workers, but mainly industrial. The population was stated collectors, those who do their duty as to be approximately 1,500,000. The President of the Leningrad Trade Union Council stated that the rate of growth of the poplation, which fell during the Revolution, is this year six times greater than before the war.

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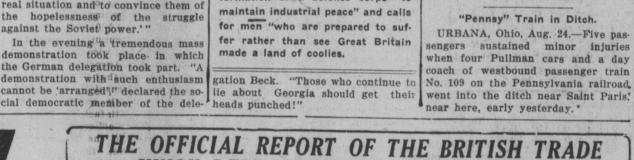
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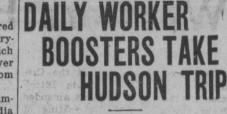
We then went through a special department-the economic section-in which we were shown an elaborate exhibition of diagrams dealing with productive organization, the numbers of those that are the most active supworkers employed in various industries, and the necessity for porters of the party's official organ. increasing the rate of output. We were very much interested At the reunion at Stony Point these also in an exhibition of food diets, set out on plates ready for table service, indicating the quantity and quality of food sup- Club, and steps will be taken to result plied to the workers after the Revolution as compared with the in the establishment of the English standard obtaining under the old system.

We went afterwards on a visit to the burial place of the martyrs of the Revolution, and in addition to the graves of several well-known revolutionaries. We were informed that 400 victims of the Revolution were buried within the walls on this for membership in the DAILY WORKmemorial ground, erected in the center of what was at one time the parade ground of the Tsar's Guard. The stories related to us regarding executions, assassinations and the bloodshed associated with the revolutionary struggles of the workers 7th: against the Tsars were both thrilling and depressing.

After visiting the burial ground we walked on through the Winter Palace, the home of the Tsars, and after passing through the gorgeously furnished rooms, containing valuable works of art, we were escorted to the great reception hall. which is now used as an exhibition of Soviet flags, statues of revolutionary leaders, and documents associated with the Revolution which led to the destruction of the old regime. We also went down into an extensive basement to view a great collection of revolutionary relics." This collection represented many years of revolutionary service, not merely on the part of the workers but on the part of politicians, statesmen, military generals, admirals of the navy, members of the aristocracy, and other prominent and well-known individuals associated with many years' revolutionary effort in Russia. We were shown a model of the prison cells formerly used for revolutionary pris



UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA



Those Aiding Paper Get

Free Tickets

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81

Co-operative Trading

prises of the country, and the charactor of their work and their place in the business life of the country is seen in the following analysis of their turnovers and the taxation they pay:---

CO-OP	ERATIV	E TURN	OVER (RETAI	L) AND TAXA	TION
	A	mount.	Per cent of total Amount.		Per cent of
	MIIIIO	on roubles	trade turnover	Million roubles	total taxation
(a) Tradi	ng	207.0	10.8	1.871.2	. 9.4
(b) Indus	trial	29.8	5.1	318.8	4.3
(c) Other		50.1	3	414.8	11.12
					1 - A & A & A
		286.9	9.5	2.605.8	7.9

But there has been during 1924 a considerable increase, for which general statistics are hard to get. Thus the co-operative percentage of the total retail turnover in Moscow late last year had risen from one-tenth to nearly one-third. We also find that the total turnover increased in 1923-24 from 168.7 to 286.9 million roubles and the members of societies from 21,104 to 32,508, while the total trade increased from 434 million roubles in 1923 to 1,100 million roubles in 1924.

Co-operatives and Private Enterprise

In the chapters on Industry and Commerce are figures giving the proportion of State, co-operative, and private trading. This shows that the part played by the co-operatives is regularly and rapidly growing at the expense of private traders. For example, in cotton goods their percentage has grown from 37 per cent. to 56 per cent., that of private trade declining from 44 per cent. to 14 per cent. But it is to be observed that whereas private trade transactions are mostly in cash those of the cooperatives are on credit up to two months. As much as 50-60 per cent. of their purchases from the Textile Syndicate and 80-90 per cent. of those from the Leather Syndicate were on credit. This gives the co-operatives a great advantage in competition, but has got some of the local societies into difficulties, from Visit to Leningrad Trade Union Center which they are being slowly extricated, and in which they have required large support. The proportion of credit is being reduced, but the co-operatives are much hampered by want of capital and credit.

Whether Co-operation will succeed in crushing private enterprise depends on the progress it can make in giving buyers what they want, when and where they want it, and in the way they want it. In this Co-operation in Russia has as much to learn as elsewhere, as will be seen from a comparison of the efficiency of the State, co-operative, and private trader in the previous chapter (wages, paragraph 1) on Industry. But great

In view of the information contained in the preceding chapters-all of which has been obtained by themselves from sources and through channels that convince them as to its general accuracy-the Delegation has come to the following conclusions: That the U. S. S. R. is a strong and stable State: 'That its Government is based firstly on a system of State Socialism that has the active support of a large majority of the workers and the acceptance of an equally large majority of the peasants and, secondly, on a federal structure that gives very full cultural and very fair political toleration: That the machinery of government though fundamentally different from that of other States seems to work well, and that the government it gives is not only in every way better than anything that Russia has ever yet had, but that it has done and is doing work in which other older State systems have failed and are still failing: That these Co-operative enterprises are 6 per cent. of the total enter- good results have reconciled all but a very small minority to renouncing rights of opposition that are essential to political liberty elsewhere. And that this causes no resistance partly because these rights have been replaced by others of greater value under the Soviet system, and partly because recent movements have been steadily towards their restoration: And finally that the whole constitutes a new departure of the greatest interest that is well worth foreign study and a new development that may be greatly benefited by foreign assistance.

> Herbert Smith. Ben Tillett. John Turner. Ad John Bromley. Albert Purcell^{III}(Chairman). Fred Bramley (Secretary). Harold Grenfell. A. R. McDoneft. George Young.

PART II

Special Institutions and Industries

Delegates with particular qualifications to report on certain classes of industry were asked to draw up special reports on those undertakings visited. In view, however, of the limited space available, and in order to avoid repetition, only a representative selection of these reports have been incorporated in this section.

The Delegation visited the Palace of Labor, the headquarters of the Leningrad Trade Union 'Movement, and inspected various departments of this central organization. The building is well appointed and in every way an elaborate example of Russian architecture and decoration, inside and out. It was formerly used as a resident college for the children of the Russian aristocracy, and passed into the hands of the Trade Union organizations during the Revolution. It is one of the principal buildings on a boulevard, formerly known as the Guards' Boulevard, now renamed the Trade Union Boulevard.

oners ,the chains which were used to bind them to prison walls, and the instruments of torture used to beat the rebels of prerevolutionary days into a state of submission.

From this exhibition we stepped into the square facing the Winter Palace, in which the slaughter of Bloody Sunday took place.

II

1 121

Visit to the Leningrad Hospital

Members of the Delegation visited this hospital, formerly built for the medical service of the population of Leningrad, now controlled by the Soviet Medical Service. The hospital is one of the largest in Russia, containing 1,800 beds, 1,300 of which were occupied at the time of our visit. The crowded state of the hospital was explained to us as being due to other hospitals, too poor to be maintained, being closed and the patients housed in the larger hospital. This hospital is exceptionally wellequipped, is supplied with its own electric power station, lighting and cooking of all kinds being done by electricity. We saw, in full working order, oil-fed boilers, 17 supplied by the famous British firm of Babcock, Wilson, and Company, of London and Glasgow, and supplied during the years 1912-13. We also saw electric motors supplied from Sweden, ice-making machines, and other machinery installed during 1924.

In going through the elaborate kitchens attached to this hospital we noticed that all the food was cooked by electricity, hot-water was heated by electricity, potatoes peeled, bread bel cooked, meat minced, and nearly all the food prepared and cooked, including the elaborately constructed bakery, by electric rie. power. Electric kneading machines were also provided, and a special tank was kept supplied well stocked with live fish, so that no danger should exist of the patients being injured by consuming fish not as fresh as is necessary for invalids.

All kinds of treatment for special diseases is provided for in to place themselves on the eligible list this hospital and every effort is made to ensure rigid cleanliness for the DAILY WORKER Builders' in every department. The equipment and organization of the laundry, again stocked with all kinds of machinery worked by electric power, was a very fine example of hospital organization in Russia. The baths provided for the patients, the attendants, medical staff, and nurses were also up-to-date and very satisfactory. We were taken through the operating rooms by one of the best known surgeons in Russia, a member of the Royal Col- dates will be taken on the excursion. lege of Surgeons, and a man intensely interested in the organization of the hospital and the adequate scientific treatment of the patients. The operating rooms, the dispensary, and the pro-

visions that were made to deal with all kinds of diseases were most elaborate. We were taken into one room colored and draped in black intended to assist the operators in clearness of vision when dealing with special cases of operation. The dressing rooms and operating rooms were also well appointed, and we left this hospital convinced that whatever medical science

and organization could accomplished for the hospital service of Leningrad was still maintained to the maximum by the Soviet and medical authorities of the city.

(To be continued in next issue.)

Grimer, Morris Horwitz, Anna Podalsky, Louis Steinberg.

English Williamsburg-Abe Furman, Joseph Lapides.

English Brownsville-Max Mariash, Frank Miller. C. Nemeroff.

English Coney Island-Bessle New man.

German Night Workers, Yorkville-Mathias Holzbauer.

Hungarian Yorkville-Geza Szepesi. Hungarian Bronx No. 45-J. Gaal. Italian West Side-A. Mellina.

Jewish No. 1 Downtown-Abraham Koosis, Sam Siegal.

Jewish No. 1 Bronx Branch-Rachel Holtman, Leon Litvin.

Jewish No. 2 Branch-A. Gusakoff. Jewish Williamsburg-M. Gordon, Beatrice Vogel.

Jewish Coney Island-Joe Crane. Lettish Branch-Peter Karklin. Scandinavian South Brooklyn-C. O Peterson.

Y. W. L. No. 4-Harry Fox

Y. W. L. No. 5-Fay Croll, Alexander Lifshitz, Sophia Schneider, Milton Weich.

Y. W. L. No. 22-Nathan Leibowitz. Shop Nucleus No. 11-Stephen Poydasheff

Shop Nucleus No. 13-Michael Zie

Miscellaneous-Harry Leff, M. Lu-

Y. W. L. No. 1-Lydia Bass. Y. W. L. No. 2-Lillian Michaels. In addition to the above over three hundred have already applied, or have performed part of the required service Club

If any one who has qualified is not included in this list, the fact should be communicated immediately to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th St.

Do not wait until the last minute, as only the 400 whom the boat accommo-

Death Total Reaches 4 ...

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 23-With action to bring about the arrest of at least one person in connection with the steamship Mackinac disaster expected to be taken by federal authorities soon, the death toll today stood at 46.

Aviator Reaches Cebu, P. I. ROME, Aug. 23-Signor Depinedo, the Italian aviator, who is flying from Rome to Tokio via Australia, cabled today that he had reached Cebu, P. I. after a stormy flight frm Zamboana

Workers Party Convention Organized DETROIT LABOR (Continued from page 1) [izational problem, as adopted by the the present day thru the negotiations the present day the present day thru the negotiations the present day thr

lebate upon the report of the Crelential Committee, Comrade Bittelnan for the majority report amended t by recommending the seating of Comrades Minor and Kruse, as fraernal delegates A motion by Lovestone to separate the motion to seat Askeli of the Tyomies Finnish dailygiven in yesterday's DAILY WORK-ER-from the other sections of the report, was voted down by 40 to 22

Minority Asked Adjournment

A vote by roll call was ruled in order, delegates to vote "majority" or "minority" as their names were called. The majority report carried by a vote of 40 to 23.

Thereupon, the minority moved, Comrade Ruthenberg, that to al' w necessary conferences of his group, the convention adjourn until 3 p. m. Comrade Cannon stated that altho the majority felt that the convention should proceed to organizing itself and adopting its rules-it being the second day of the session-yet the majority would agree to adjourn as proposed by the minority until 8 p. m. The session was thereupon ender

List of All Delegates.

The following are the delegates for whom credentials were received, both contested and uncontested, given by districts:

District 1, Ballam, Zelms, Puco, Oznanon, Bell and Kraska.

District 2, Weinstone, Statchel, Amter, Lifschitz, Ashkenudze, Bimba, ter, Lafschilz, Ashkonduze, Land, the condict over the credential re-Miller, Foster, Krumbein, Manley, Ol. the condict over the credential re-port involving particularly certain dis-gin, Grecht, Siskind and Sjoman. The port involving particularly certain dis-trict executive committees. District 3, Jakira, Wicks, Baker and Baldasarri. (Philadelphia) .

District 7, Owens, Korhalen and We believe that if these difficulties Schmees.

stone, Gomez, Kjar, Corbishley, with bitter struggle in this convention and Dunne serving as alternate, Over- in the membership after the convengaard, Kruse and Minor. District 9, Hathaway, Tenhunen, a settlement of these conditions on Miller, Hayes and Ronn.

District 12. Reiners and Lowrie. Dart.

District 15, Simons. From the Agricultural District,

Knutson. From National Office Territory,

Fahle Burman. From the Young Workers League, lliamson, Schachtman and Kaplan, The cablegram from the Peasants ernational was read, as follows:98 "The Peasants International sends fraternal greetings to the convention of the Workers Party of America, and hopes that your deliberations will result in deeper penetration with revolutionary Communist influence of the working and farming masses.

"(Signed) DOMBAL, Secretary."

Instead of reconvening at 8 p. m. on Sunday, however, the convention, owing to protracted conferences, did owing to protracted conterences, did not reconvene until Monday at 1 p. m. brow which the following statements still divide us and which are the ob-

convention, was of such a character | carried on. We state, in conclusion that it was unacceptable to the minor- that we have come to this policy and ity and could not provide the basis for this viewpoint because it is our desire harmonious work in the future for to build the Communist movement in our party. We believe that the situa- the United States and that these steps tion in the party is that of a deep are the necessary requisites to build and dangerous crisis. We believe our party into a mass Communist that the things that have been brot | Party. out in the credentials committee re CANNON'S STATEMENT. port have been of such a character, so far as we are concerned, that has Comrades: I wish to answer in betaken place in relations to the conhalf of the majority that we can state vention as to create a danger of a

the same-that the declaration of split in the party. We however, state Comrade Ruthenberg of the purposes of the minority in this convention now that in spite of any situation in are the same as ours. We know that existence, in spite of what we consider provocation, that it is the attiwe have had a dangerous crisis in the convention. We know that the tude of our group that split of this possibility of a split in the convenparty would be a serious matter and tion was resisted by every one loyal against the interests of the Cominto the party. It is not because we tern, of the party and both groups in are against splits in principle, bethe party and we declare positively cause there are times and there have and definitely now that we have no been times in the history of the intention and will not split from the parties when the split had to occur.

their joint fight for Communism, and

their joint fight against non-Commun-

the majority that we are ready and

willing to negotiate with the com-

rades of the minority, to discuss all

disputed organizational questions and

to strive in every way possible with

the limits of the given conditions

Upon the conclusion of the above

groups, a spontaneous demonstra-

n of joy over the accord reached

Wisconsin, Says

But we are opposed to this kind of We declare that it is our aim and a split for many reasons. view that the future of our party and Now that the possibility of the split of the Communist movement in the is eliminated, the question presents United States depends upon the creait self in an entirely different man tion of a situation after this convenner. The question presents itself and during this convention. from the standpoint of how we can which will provide the basis for close best facilitate the harmonious work co-operation and harmonious work bebetween the two leading groups in

tween the two leading groups of our party. We declare that it is our aim and object during the remainder of this

party.

tion

convention to achieve that end. That, however, there exists as an obstacle to achievement of that end

to reach a harmonious settlement of We ask that on the basis of this these controversies so that we can District 4, Browder and Sullivan. District 5, Wolfe, Zam and Kucinic. District 6, Wagenknecht, Karath, Disdar, White, Benjamin and Boich. I as which exist at the present time. We are prepared to meet the minority half way on everything. To disare not liquidated that they will crecuss everything from the standpoint District 8, Abern, Bittelman, John- ate a tendency toward continued and of the interests of the party, and hope that the results of the negotiations will be that the convention can tion, and that a common agreement, resolve all disputes unanimously and

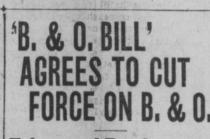
that this convention, which threatened to be a serious crisis will turn the basis of negotiations is a requisout to be the starting point of the ite to the achievement of the condigreatest forward march our party has District 13, Fleming, Levin and tions that will enable us to work conever known. structively and harmoniously in the interest of our party after this constatements of the majority and minor vention. In relation to the debates

> on the political questions which will come before the convention, we state took place, the delegates rising and that in so far as we have view-points, singing the Internationale. in so far as there have been differences, that we necessarily must maintain our position and discuss these No LaFollette Party questions openly in this convention. in That those who defend a position, those who believe that a line they have followed is the corect Commun ist line stating their reasons and their grounds, because the education;

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 24 .- Arthur al effect of our party of this discussion, is necessary and will be a step senate as a "La Follette-Wheeler protoward the Bolshevization of the party. In other words, there can be no compromise on the question of issues and principles, that each group must defend its view-point in that re-

ity

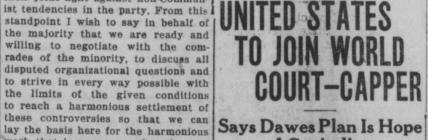
election ticket under that designation because there is no party in the state by that name, Attorney General Here FRENCH LIBERA man L. Ekern held in an opinion to spect, but we state that on the basis Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmer-



Fakers and Employers in **United Front**

of Local 19 of the carpenters' union WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- Balti- last Monday night, John Potts apmore & Ohio railroad officials an pealed to the Detroit Federation of nounce that a five-day furlough has Labor last Wednesday to put the seal been ordered, closing the Cumber. of approval on the policy of epulsland, Chillicothe and three other shops ions, injunctions and the use of state and affecting 7,000 men in the repair cossacks of his master, Hutcheson department thruout the system. by unseating the delegates of Locals

P. J. Conlon, vice president of the 1191 and .140 to the Feterati n. International Association of Machinists, explained that this move is made tions which has ever been launched after full discussion and agreement against the actions of Internationals with the officials of the I. A. M., as in Detroit, when delegate after dele being more satisfactory than the im- gate had voiced an emphatic disapmediate laying off of the excess force proval of Hutcheson's shameful tacnow carried on the company's rolls. tics and after an adverse ruling of He states that the company has President Martel (supported by a letagreed with William H. Johnston that | ter from the dead hand of Gompers) it will give steady employment to had been emphatically rebuked and 18,000 shopmen whose names are on voted down, the body finally voted to the permanent list, but that furloughs refer the matter to the board of dior layoffs may be ordered. rectors for investigation and consideration. It was pointed out that this



BERLIN, Aug. 24 .- Prediction that the United States will join the world who has reached the German capital

in the course of his European tour. After personal observations and conversations with leading statesmen in London, Paris and Berlin, Senator flame. Capper is convinced that Europe recognizes the importance of making war more difficult and peace enduring on the basis of give and take.

"The United States will join the world court the scoming December," said Senator Capper. "The opposition has been confined largely to the Boah-Johnson-La Follettte group. The majority of the republicans and democrats favor the proposal and it will carry easily unless a filibuster is Former LaFollette Man started.

"The key of the European situation, as I see it, is the Dawes plan. If it Barry, Milwaukee, who has announced works I believe things will come out his candidacy for the United States all right. If it falls, things will go to smash not only in Germany but in gressive,' cannot obtain a separate England and France as well.'

SHUTS EYES TO

Refuses to View the

Prison Cruelties

PARIS, France, Aug. 24 .- As is

known, the French historian, Prof.

League of the Rights of Man, refused

to sign the protest declaration against

the white terror in Poland, giving as

a reason that he was not informed

The Polish section of the Interna-

tional Red Aid now reports that a

member of the section requested Prof.

Aulard during his stay in Warsaw to

Aulard refused not only to see the

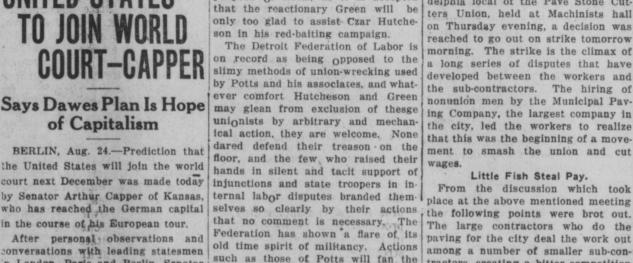
prisons, saying that he had not time. but he also refused to accept written

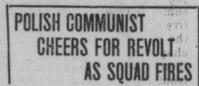
complaints, saying that the only ques-

NV13 1200

upon the situation in Poland.

inspect the Polish prisons.





OF HUTCHESON

Delegates Score His

Local Flunkey

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich.,-Following his

use of cossacks against the members

After one of the sharpest denuncia-

was a move to temporarily defeat the

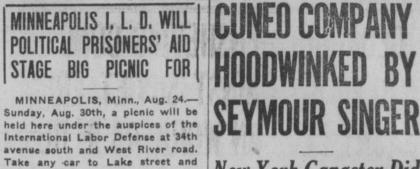
purpose of Potts, as it is accepted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LEMBERG, Poland, Aug. 24.-Comrade Botwin, young Communist who killed the chief agent provocateur Cechnowiski, was executed yesterday. He refused to receive a priest, stating: "Religion is for slaves, I am not a slave."

Leaving jail, he sang the "Internaional," and all the political prisoners in the jail joined him.

Standing before the firing squad, he cried: "Down with the bourgeolsie! Long live the social revolution!" The city on that day was practically a military camp. The president of Po-



New York Gangster Did Not Deliver Goods

Page FIN.

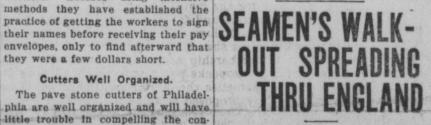
The Cuneo and Sears-Roebuck interests are thoroly disgusted with the work of Seymour "Stuss" Singer, the New York gangster who is superintendent of the Cuneo plant, where hundreds of pressmen and feeders are locked out.

"Stuss" gave the Cuneo company a guarantee that they could inaugurate their speeding up open shop plan with success as he had 65 per cent of the feeders behind him and they would only have to import a few scabby pressmen. Singer said that with the aid of President Crambert of Franklin Union No. 4 he could break any resistance that might result inside of one week. The savings to the printers, he said, would be worth a little trouble to Cuneo and the Sears company.

By A WORKER CORRESPONDENT. As the situation stands now, the PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24 .- At a locked out workers are sure to win if well attended meeting of the Phila- they hold out. The union has inside delphia local of the Pave Stone Cut- information from some employes who ters Union, held at Machinists hall have remained in the Cuneo plant on Thursday evening, a decision was that the shop is thoroly disorganized. reached to go out on strike tomorrow Singer failed to deliver the goods and morning. The strike is the climax of the Cuneo people have already lost a long series of disputes that have more money in damaged goods than developed between the workers and they would save on the open shop the sub-contractors. The hiring of scabbing scheme of Berry and Singer nonunion men by the Municipal Pav- in several months. ing Company, the largest company in

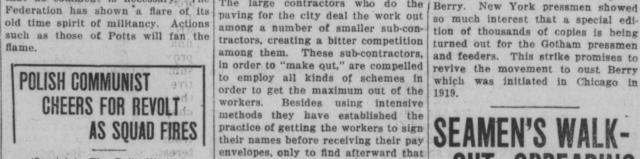
Revive Fight on Berry.

that this was the beginning of a move-The Cuneo strike is attracting the attention of the pressmen thruout the country. From cities as far apart as St. Louis and New York calls are coming in for the DAILY WORKER place at the above mentioned meeting issues carrying the story of the Cuneo selves so clearly by their actions, the following points were brot out. strike and the expose of George L. that no comment is necessary. The The large contractors who do the Berry. New York pressmen showed so much interest that a special ediamong them. These sub-contractors, and feeders. This strike promises to revive the movement to oust Berry which was initiated in Chicago in



LONDON, England, August 24 .--- The spirit of enthusiasm and class soliseanmen's strike has created a serious darity that prevails among the men situation in Australia, ten British gives the assurance that they will ships being held up for lack of crews, emerge victors in this fight for comand all harbor activity being susplete unionization and the abolition of pended.

Strike leaders predict the walkout in England will be general by Wednesday. Conditions in most of the If you want to see the Com- British Isles were favorable to the



wages.

order to get the maximum out of the 1919. workers. Besides using intensive methods they have established the envelopes, only to find afterward that they were a few dollars short.

Cutters Well Organized.

tractors to respect their power. The

these mercenaries of the big paving

companies, the sub-contractors.

transfer. Get off at the bridge and

A fine program of sports, music

and speaking has been arranged for

this picnic. An exquisite table

scarf, hand embroidered, will be raf-

The entire membership of the

party should attend this picnic. Let

OF PHILLY OUT;

Men Walk Out Against

Small Fry Contractors

ment to smash the union and cut

Little Fish Steal Pay.

From the discussion which took

STRIKE SOLID

fled off, the value of which is \$30.

PAVING CUTTERS

walk south.

us see you there.

upon which the following statements were made by Comrade Ruthenberg and Comrade Cannon, representing the two groups:

Statement of Comrade Ruthenberg.

situation and to attain that end we Yesterday at the completion of the ask that this agreement, if it can be port of the Credentials Committee, the minority made a statement to the as possible in this convention during effect that the solution of the organ-

LENIN **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. Losovsky15 Cents Theory and Practice of Leninism By I. Stalin35 Cents Nicolai Lenin---His Life and Work By G. Zinoviev25 Cents Leninism vs. Trotskyism The Daily Worker Publishing Co. "The Source of All Communist Literature" 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

THE A'S TAME

1. 1994年春日月

The founding of a new party must stacles toward creating the condiitons be undertaken by the chairman and we desire in this convention, it will be secretary of the organization in quespossible to conduct this in the spirit tion and in the absence of action by of discussion of principle without perthese no party can be founded, Attorsonalities, without embittering the ney General Ekern held.

agreed upon, be achieved as quickly Marines Hug Morpheus While Guarding Silent

Cal at Swampscott Aulard, a member of the French SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 24 .---Charges of being asleep while on duty and with deserting their posts were preferred today against two of the marines in the detachment guarding

the summer white house here. A third marine is already in "the brig" at Charlestown navy yard for insubordination, including the disobeying of an order not to go in bathing off Little's point, where the marines are encamped.

tion which interested him in Poland PATERSON, N. J. - (FP) - Four was "the question of religious freemore silk ribbon mills have signed the dom.' new agreement with the Asociated Silk Workers Union, restoring the 1918 scale.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

A Communist Kagazine

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 25 Cents a Copy

THE WORKERS MONTHLY 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

land, Wojciechowski, former socialist, munist movement grow-get a sub strikers today, only a few ports re-POLISH TERROR refused a plea to spare Botwin's life. for the DAILY WORKER. ¹ maining at normal conditions.





THE DAILY WORKER	POSTPONE TRIAL
Published, by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712	OF LANTSUTSKY.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEBBusiness Manager	Spies and Police Flood Court, Search Audience
Intered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chi- cago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.	
Advertising rates on application.	WARSAW, Poland.—(By Mail.)— The second trial of the Communist

"B. & O. Bill" Is Answered

Local 199 of the International Association of Machinists August 5, but the persecution claimed gave a fitting reply to the ukase of scabby "B. and O. Bill" Johnston that some of the documents were missthat all members of the union, who were also members of the Work- ing, so court was suspended. ers (Communist) Party, the Trade Union Educational League or the Lantsutsky was brought before the Young Workers League should sever all connections with those or- court from the famous czaristic ganizations or stand expelled from the Machinists' Union after the escort. The court building we police date of October 15 next. Local 199 voted unanimously to protest rounded by armed police and many against this ruling.

Johnston will soon find out what the yellow socialist Sigman Everyone who entered the hall was of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is learning, that he cannot drive the Communists out of the unions. The ranks and file who are not blinded by the prejudice know that the Com- Lantsutsky to see his wife, nor was, munists are always on the side of the workers fighting the employers. the Communist permitted to have the They know that the Communists are not disrupters but that on the contrary, they are constantly instilling the idea of unity on the industrial field into the minds of the workers. It is not the Commun- is preparing to imprison one of the ists who will be driven out fo the Machinists' Union, but "B. and O. Bill" and his traitorous lackeys who have bartered the interests of the working class of Poland and the the membership and of the workers in the metal trades industry world. for personal gain and political prestige.

Only a Truce

The settlement of the coal strike by a subsidy to the coal oper- the election of a substitute is being ators did not solve the class struggle in Britain or even postpone it. sabotaged by the Sejm. Lantsutsky No sooner was the threat of a coal strike lifted than a shipping strike is kept away from the Seim by the broke out. The reactionary officials of the seamen's unions signed white terrorists. After the "trial" in an agreement with the employers accepting a wage reduction of a Warsaw, another is waiting for him pound sterling for the men.

The men refused to accept this offer and a shipping tie-up now threatens England in addition to her other troubles.

Stanley Baldwin declares that all British workers must accept bor movement since he was a boy of a cut in wages. The Morning Post, die-hard organ of toryism, calls 14. He placed all his strength and on every loyal son and daughter of the empire to join in defense of energy at the service of the socialist the country. It openly appeals to force. The fig leaf of constitutionalism which has so long and so successfully covered the nakedness of British imperialism is torn away.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the miners, declares that the workers union work he was continuously per- degree of courage. Altho he knew must not be lullel into the sleep of fancied security by their late victory. John Wheatley, calls on 10,000,000 workers to organized defense corps.

The Communist Party of Great Britain declares that there can- protest against the murder of four which he protested against abolition not be any peace until capitalism is overthrown, and the rule of labor workers by Austrian police. established on the ruins of the robber system.

Unless all signs fail, Britain is nearing a serious crisis. The workers must be prepared for it.

The Bankers Get Theirs

Whether the United States government ever receives any substantial payments from Belgium out of the debt settlement is an Ostrau where he was soon elected in- slander him and declared that he led open question. The terms appear to be generous. The following to the central committee of the Rail- an extravagant life, that he had a reason for this leniency is given by the Washington correspondent of waymen's Union. the Federated Press:

Belgian payments to the American treasury, in settl

ITSUTSKY ENTS GONE this life at the Denver Jewish Cona victim of that terrible enemy of

l Police Flood arch Audience

Poland .- (By Mail.)ial of the Communist member of the Polish parliament, Stanisiav Lantsutsky, was opened before the Warsaw district court on

detectives placed among the audience. searched.

New Trial Awaits Him. The prosecutor refused to permit attorney who defended him in the first trial at Przemysl appear in court.

In this "trial" Polish class justice most devoted and faithful fighters for Lantsutsky, together with Kroli-

kowsky, an old revolutionary fighter, were leaders of the Communist fraction in the Sejm (parliament). Krolikowski's seat is already empty and in Lodz, Polish Manchester.

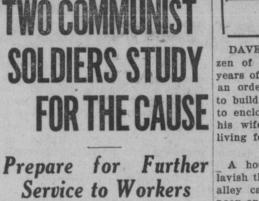
Lifelong Service to Workers. Lantsutsky is at present 43 years

old and has been working in the laorganization "Shila." At 16 he be came a member of the Polish socialist party and participated in all its work. On account of his political and trade munity Lantsutsky has proved a high in the railway workshop in Cracow.

public speech at the occasion of a parliament. He finished his speech in by persecution. In the railwaymen's movement he words: was carrying on extensive activity. He was delegate in 1904 to the rail- power and determination: Communwaymen's congress, in 1905 he had al- ism will defeat you (noise, the words

ready a leading position in the meet- cannot be understood). Long live ings and in the strike committee. On Communism!" account of his revolutionary activity To his judges he said: "I have never he had to leave Galicia in the same denied that I am a Communist."

During the war he remained true silver. When the" jury visited his to his revolutionary convictions. In flat they found three



By PAUL CROUCH and WALTER TRUMBULL.

harder battle against the common enemy-capitalism." I told him how we would miss his work at the sanatarium, and what an inspiration he had been to us all with his tremendous courage, and cheerful persistwe can write only one letter per week ence against all odds, selling the party literature, getting more contributions to every urgent need of can write but few letters to our comthe party than all the outside rades.

our condition and will continue to dren in our cities subsist upon tidwrite to us, as letters from Commun- bits from garbage cans and sleep in ist comrades are very encouraging. an old box on a pile of excelsior or We can receive all letters. As to rags. other literature, it is probable that

he would take clippings from our Communist press from under his pilwe will be permitted to receive it. low and talk over every great world As for the New York Times, there event affecting us. "Guiding always will be no objection to our receiving the younger comrades flocking to Of course, we will have to read the sanatarium from our large inbetween the lines to understand the dustrial centers, many of them goreal facts.

ing out again to take up the battle, We regret that too much of our Comrade Stein would see to it that lives have been wasted and that we every one of them should underdid not fight always for the working stand the class war; the cause of it, class as we should have done. But and the only ultimate positive we hope that in the future, we may remedy-the bringing in of the be able to make up for the past. With workers' and framers' government. that purpose in mind, we will study His face was fairly illuminated with and prepare ourselves while in Al hope as I left him, assuring him that catraz, for more efficient service to because of the Russia he loved we the proletarian cause.

all felt sure of victory for our Who knows? Perhaps even our class. Even in America, and because friends may be surprised at our work of his faith and courage many of for the cause resulting from our prepus would work harder than ever arations and plans for future work before. So we will, Comrade Stein. against imperialism.

Friends, comrades and soldiers, Dear comrades, this may be the last bring our ranks closer together, not letter we will be permitted to write only in Denver but all along the to you for some time, and, until we line. His "memorial" will not be are released we will be able to write of stone, but a living flame burnnothing not approved by authorities. ing in the hearts of every man and But as long as we live we will keep women who knew him and the torch up the fight and we will always be true to the cause. Our bodies, only, can be imprisoned by the brutal agents of capitalism. Our best wishes In his trial as well as at the ocand hopes are with you in your fight casion of the abolition of his im- for Communism

We will be happy as long as the union work he was continuously per-secuted by his master as an apprentice that he would certainly fall into the are sorry we are unable to take an hands of the spies after the aboli- active part. Our devotion to the When 17 years old he made his first tion of his immunity, he appeared in cause of the workers cannot be killed

Please extend our thanks to the comrades for their efforts in our beof immunity, with the following half and assure them that we will "Therefore I declare with the same continue to stand firm for our glorious

cause.

ANIHKACIIE HAS 156,000 **MINERS**

luxurious flat-carpets, gold and

* * *

By INPRECORR.

convinced Communist

Botwin was executed by shooting.

Red Aid Protests.

he carried, we shall pass on,

Defies His Accusers.

THE DAILY WORKER

OUR LOYAL SOLDIERS

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

sumptive Relief Hospital this month,

our class, the "white plague." When

I last visited him only six weeks

ago, he smiled bravely and said:

"Mother, my fight of 12 years

against this disease is almost over,

but I am leaving you to wage a

Many a time during my residence

in Denver I would snatch an hour

out of busy days to sit by his bed

to discuss our problems. Always

healthy comrades,

Comrade A. J. Stein passed out of

IN THE CLASS WAR

TRIBUTE TO ONE OF



A hotel proprietor and his wife lavish their affections on two scrubby alley cats. Percisely at 2 o'clock noon and 6 p. m., they call these cats to their meals, and at 10:30 or 11:00 p. m. they call them in to bed. Everyone within a block is aroused

leaving for Alcatraz, Calif., on the frequently they start out on a search, shouted at his bailiff Friday afternoon U. S. A. T. Cambrai, sailing August with a flashlight, calling their names. 8th (Saturday). It is reported that I am told that the cats have their against like and Isadore Sandler, (the that report may not be true), the family will not start eating until shop owners and both in court on while in Alcatraz. In that case, we the cats are at their places. Also charges of attempting to intimi the each a little bed with a silk quilt and their organization.

We hope that they will understand a silk pillow. Meanwhile little chil-

GHOST SEPT. 5 Fakers Blocked It **Two Years**

By CHARLES SCHWARTZ. (Secretary, Boston Jewelry Workers' Protective Association, formerly

Local No. 3, I. J. W. U.) The convention of the I. J. W U. has been called to be held on Satur- down the prejudiced remarks of the ferson hall, Fraternity building, Chi- case before a higher court and try to cago. After two years of delay and get "justice" there. sabotage on the part of A. Greenstein, general secretary-treasurer of I. J.

W. U., and his successor, J. Eisenberg of Chicago, the convention was scheduled to be held in July, 1923, at Toronto, Canada. But Mr. A. Greenstein, fearing the

wrath of the locals who were ready to rip the sheepskin off the wolf hidden beneath it, willed otherwise, and there was no convention!

Falsehood to Save Job.

"There are no funds," said Mr. Greenstein. "But we'll show how to raise funds," said the membership. 'No; it's against the constitution,' whined Greenstein. The constitution provides that a special part of the per capita be set aside for the convention

fund. The patience of the membership exhausted, the slogan went up: "Starve the faker." And starve he did. Local after local, following the lead of the district council No. 1 that embraced nore than half of the membership, efused to pay per capita unless the convention was called. A Funeral-Unless . . .

call of the jewelry workers for unity?

The future will show. If not, a Jewel-

Gentlemen of the I. J. W. U., awake!

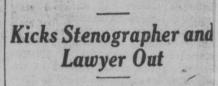
ry Workers Union will grow up on the

ruins of the defunct I. J. W. U.

and called it a case. Press There

His brave words and magnificent gestures were not wasted. Behind him was arrayed many of the star reporters of the Chicago press eagerly taking down the words of wisdom that fell from his lips.

Greenstein, accomplishing his pur-Your Union Meeting pose of ruining what he could not rule, fied and left his crumbling throne



LYNCHIAW

LYLE USES

"Take that man to the back of the room and sit him down, Mr. Bailiff.' HONOLULU (By Mail) .- We are as they make the welkin ring and That was the order Judge John Lyle when he was hearing the cases places at table for meals and that both officers of an organization of shoe my informant tells me that they have other shoe shop owners into joi ing

> "That man" happened to be Joseph Ricker, the attorney for the men who were being tried.

So the two Sandlers stood before Judge Lyle and were subject to the latest form of capitalist lynch law minus their right to be represented by counsel.

Justifies Act.

Judge Lyle justified his refusal to permit Sandler and his son to have a lawyer on the ground that his questions and the testimony of the witnesses was merely a "preliminary hearing." When he had finished the preliminary hearing and had signed warrants which charged "conspiracy to boycott" he recalled Ricker and told him that he "might" represent the Sandlers.

But it was not three minutes be fore Lyle gave another sample of his lynch law. He ordered the stenographer of the defendant to leave the court room. It was only thru the use of the stenographer who would take day, Sept 5, 1925, at 10 a. m., at Jef- judge that Sandler hoped to get his

Violates Other Rights.

So the judge cut off that means of defense for the men on trial. After Judge Lyle had ordered the stenographer out of the room and had insisted on questioning the defendant in violation of another of his constitutional rights, he bound Sandler Sr. over to the grand jury on \$50,000 ball and Sandler, Jr., over on \$5,000 bail. "I'll get rid of this Sandler tribe, and i want you to understand it," he told

Ricker. Fearing that Ricker might get writ of habeas cropus reducing

bail of the Sandlers, Lyle invol his own brand of lynch law again and impounded the records of the cases against them. He was not content yet he offered a few insults to Ricker

\$480,000,000 of war and after-war loans and accrued interest, will be only from \$2,840,000 to \$6,650,000 a year for the first ten years-if the payments are actually made. That generous arrangement pleases the international bankers, who hope meanwhile to collect some of the debt the Belgians owe them for private loans.

Washington economists are skeptical of the carrying out of the rest of the program, which contemplates payments over a period of 62 years, amounting to \$737,830,500 in principal and interest. They are impressed with the likelihood that further reductions in the interest rate are coming, and the possibility of cancellation of much of the principal.

The imperialists of the United States are using the debt question of parliament. As M. P. he left the as a club over the heads of their bankrupt European debtors. De- treacherous socialist party and joined spite the professions of common kinship expressed towards England by the ruling class publicists in this country, England is given more severe terms than Belgium and France is only delicately prodded by particularly among the railway worka golden feather.

Ramsay MacDonald declared that the British labor party was the first party to take any real interest in the empire. MacDonald is a socialist and hates Soviet Russia. Two good reasons why he should love the empire.

The United States ranks with China, Japan and India in the hours which its textile slaves must toil each working day. The Chinese are taking steps to get out of the list. When will the American textile workers wake up?

The total number of tractors sent to Russia from the United States since August 1st, is 9,000. The American business men may experience of the struggle in Cracow telegram of protest against the execunot like the Bolsheviks but they have no objection to accepting their and the spies tried to construct from tion of Botwin to the Lemberg field gold rubles.

Now that Belgium received favored terms on her debt to the United States, listen to the British lion roar. Those who imagine speeches which he had made as mem- considered as an official of the state, that the capitalists of the United States and those of Britian have her of parliament in mass meetings is completely illegal. It means that an undying love for each other should watch the diplomatic divorce courts.

Two robbers who tried to rob a policeman were held in bonds totalling \$2,200,000. If they tried to steal the Teapot Dome he would probably have given them a vote of thanks. That is, provided WEALTHY RANCHERS IN FLIGHT AS they were respectable politicians.

The Illinois Bankers' Association is equipping 7,000 guards to supplement the law enforcing agencies in the state. It will cost the bankers \$200,000. This is a nice nucleus for a state police force! How about it Messers Walker and Olander?

While a gang of burglars were going thru a jeweler's safe and have fled to the hills. getting away with \$200,000 worth of loot, states attorney Crowe's police force were guarding his brother-in-law's scab printing plant. | ranch

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1919 he returned to Galicia where he coms, a very simple equipmentworked in various newspapers against bought 13 years ago for 100 Austrian the war, work which was connected kronen, in the sleeping room two old with great dangers on account of the beds with sacks of straw in them and severe legislation. After having led neither carpets nor jewels. in 1919 an engineers' strike, he had to live illegally to avoid arrest.

Arrested For Revolutionary Work. After the November revolution in ed a devoted fighter. It must be the 1918 and the establishment of the task of the workers of all countries to Polish republic, he became a member free this champion of the Polish workof the municipal council in Jaroslav ing class from the claws of class and in 1921 he was elected a member justice.

the Communist Party of Poland. In parliament he carried on an extensive revolutionary activity and worked ers and the voters of his district, as only ones who had the right of call-

ing meetings. On account of this revolutionary acagainst him took place on account of The accused declared himself to be a panies. a speech which he had made in November 1923 in a railway workers'

meeting in Przemysl, immediately after the events in Cracow--the victorious revolt of the Cracow workers against police and troops which was afterwards suppressed thru the the E. C. of the International Red treason of the social democrats.

In this meeting he spoke about the tional legal bureau sent the following

his words a crime of high treason, court: an attempt which deplorably failed

"The handing over of Botwin to a before the court. At present Com- field court in time of peace for the rade Lantsutsky is accused of two killing of a police spy who cannot be

in Warsaw and Pabianice and on ac the Polish government has raised count of an article in the election provocation to a legal system in the paper of the legal alliance of the struggle against the movement of the workers in town and country.

working class and the peasantry."

MEXICAN FARMERS ARE AROUSED BY MURDER OF SEVEN COMRADES

MEXICO CITY, August 24 .- Incensed at the slaying of seven of their membership, agrarians today were besieging the village of El Crucero where the agrarians were slain by the Lagunes brothers, wealthy ranchers, who

In retaliation the agrarians have seized all the cattle from the Lagunes

Railroads Own Most of to a loyal clown. Now, with most of Companies PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24 .--- If

BUT FEW OV

The only "precious" thing was a John L. Lewis, president of the Unitcouch covered with peasant linen. The ed Mine Workers of America, calls revolutionary Lantsutsky has remainfor a suspension of mining in the hard coal fields of northeastern Pennsylvania when the present wage contract

expires on Aug. 31, his order will effect a host of men. State estimates for 1924 placed the number of employes at 152,503, the largest since

1915. The union, itself, for convenience,

uses an approxiate figure of 156,000 MOSCOW, August 7-(By Mail)today and of these about 10,000 main-On August 5 the process against tenance men probably would be left in the Communist Botwin commenced in the mines by mutual agreement with Lemberg. Botwin had shot dead the the operators. This skeleton force of the members of parliament were the police spy Chechnovsky. The accused pumpmen, timbermen and engineers conducted himself courageously be would patrol the underground workfore the field court." He declared that ings to prevent flooding and cave-ins, he had killed Chechovsky because the Paralysis would descend upon 828 tivity he was accused. The first trial latter was a reputsive provocateur. mines operated by 135 coal com-

Railroads Biggest Mine Owners.

On the 6th of August after the an-The brunt of the tie-up would be nouncement of the As death sentence, borne by three of the counties and less than a dozen companies. Luzurne, Lackawanna and Schkuylkill According to a communication from counties produced three-quarters of the entire anthracite output in 1924. figures show, and employed four-fifths

Aid, the Persidium, of the Internaof the men. The handful of corporations, a group formerly owned in the main by railroads, produced the "company coal," comprising some 60 per cent of the entire tonnage. The re-

mainder is mined by "independents" and some of these are fake independents.

Tonnage Produced.

In the fields as a whole the production last year was given by the state as 77,926,249 gross tons-that is, figured on the basis of at least 2,240 pounds to the ton. This figure was below that of all recent years except 1922, when the men were idle five months and eleven days.

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

By ALFRED KNUTSON. FARGO, N. D., Aug. 24 .- The state agricultural college here has determined by scientific investigation that it cost the North Dakota farmer this year \$1.12 to raise a bushel of wheat.

heeded.

From this it is interesting to figure out what the approximate earnings of the wheat farmer are. The average primary market price for wheat this fall is not likely to exceed \$1.45 per bushel, so that the farmer in North Dakota will earn profits of 33 cents per bushel. The average yield per acre for the state will not go above 12 bushels. On a wheat crop of 100 acres, therefore, the net earnings are \$396; on 200 acres \$792 The average farmer in the state will scarcely earn net profits of \$500 on his wheat. It should be observed that in North Dakota wheat is the principal crop, and many farmers depend. en-

tirely on this crop for their income. According to the estimate made by the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., the wheat crop in North Dakota for 1925 will yield 102,-134,000 bushels, and at 33 cents per bushel the net earnings to the farmers of the state will be \$33,704,220. This amount is not sufficient to pay the back taxes and the back interest that the farmers owe, and from this fact

we may get some idea of what the farmers here are up against.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

LUBEL

the locals gone, with the most impor-

Fourth Tuesday, August 25, 1925. tant jewelry center disorganized and 144 Amalgamated Clothing Work demoralized, the wise men of the rem-

ers, 1569 N. Robey St. nants of the International are getting together to arrange for the funeralunless the advice of the militants is

133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 M. waukee Ave.
21 Bricklaysrs, 912 W. Monroe St.
278 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectore, 166 W. Washington. Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
28 Carpenters, Diversay and Shoffeld Will the I. J. W. U. respond to the

Street. 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield. 141 Carpenters, 1028 E. 75th St. 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, High-land Park, Ill. 1766 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. Cierks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street. 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Carltol

Birect.
Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bidg., 10 a. m.
Electricians, 505 S. State St.
Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.

Engineers, 180 W. Washin Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. velt Road. 402 645

Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St Federal Employes, 64 W. Rando Street.

15441 Federal Union, 8046 W. 26th 715 Firemen and Enginemen, and Taylor.

and Laylor.
Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chlcago Heights, 11.
Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne

Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave. Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren. Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave. Machinists, 426 W. Lake St. Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave. Machinists, 175 W. Washingt Street.

84 915 494 546

Street. 571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark. 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St.,

Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
 7358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
 191 Painters, California and St.
 195 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
 192 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
 193 Plainters, 1507 Ogden Ave.
 194 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
 402 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
 402 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
 403 Plumbers, 180 W. Madison St.
 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.

1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
206 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington ton St.
375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madi-son Street.
Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 Ashland Bivd.
727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashlar Bivd.
67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.

Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note-Unless otherwise eetings are at 8 p. m.) stated

