

TEXTILE BOSSES IN WORLDWIDE PAY CUT PACT

International Unity of Workers Needed

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—(FP)—A speech by Jesse H. Metcalf, United States senator from Rhode Island and leading woolen manufacturer of that state before the Pawtucket Textile Exhibit is being interpreted by textile unionists as an early warning of the possibility of a great international federation of textile employers that will put up a united front against the workers.

Metcalf urged a series of conferences between the textile employers of America and Great Britain for the purpose of "stabilizing the industry," as he put it. Textile employers have been using the term stabilization freely in recent months and mean by that the standardization of wages and hours and employment.

International Strikebreaking

The woolen senator's propaganda for further international unity in his industry is all the more significant, coming as it does on the heels of the joint action that employers took this summer on both sides of the water in their wage-cut notices. The woolen mills of New England posted notices for wage cuts taking effect July 27th and August 3rd, or approximately at the same time as the wage cuts advertised to go into effect in the Bradford woolen and worsted district of old England, July 25th. At that time this common action was denounced by union men and women as evidence of an international understanding between their employers.

This summer's effort to "stabilize" wages on lower levels was successful in nearly all the American mills but defeated in England by a strike of the workers. Should a genuine alliance be formed between the woolen lords of the two nations such strike movements in the future might be faced with the massed opposition of both sets of employers.

World Unity of Workers Needed

Metcalf's own bad labor record indicates that any unity of world employers he would be associated with would bear down on the workers' wages and working conditions to the extent he had influence. In Rhode Island he is known as the father of the two-loom system and in a small New York state town the workers in one of his mills are now on strike against a 10 per cent cut.

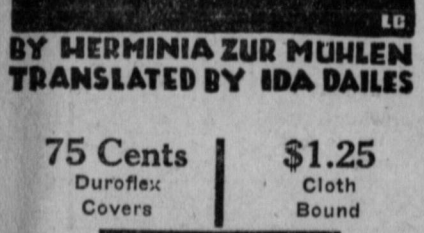
The Metcalf interests are in both wool and cotton and the senator was able to see the advantages of collusion between the cotton employers of the world as well as the woolen and worsted men. Last fall the cotton workers of New England lost 10 per cent of their meager income in a wage reduction and late this summer the cotton workers in the great Bombay textile district of India went on strike against an 11 1/2 per cent cut.

The world movement of lowering of the textile workers standards is already in effect. World alliance of textile owners, at least as far as those of Great Britain and America is concerned may not be far ahead. World solidarity of the textile workers is something that Metcalf and his ilk may or may not be reckoning with but, which economic conditions are bringing to the fore as a subject to be considered.

Independence For Filipinos

WASHINGTON.—Congressman Kincheloe of Kentucky, democrat, returned from a visit to the Philippines with eight fellow workers who traveled 18,000 miles on a government transport at bargain rates, believes that the United States cannot hold the Philippines against naval attack. Hence the Filipinos should get their independence. And Hawaii should be heavily fortified. He says Gen. Wood is an imperialist.

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

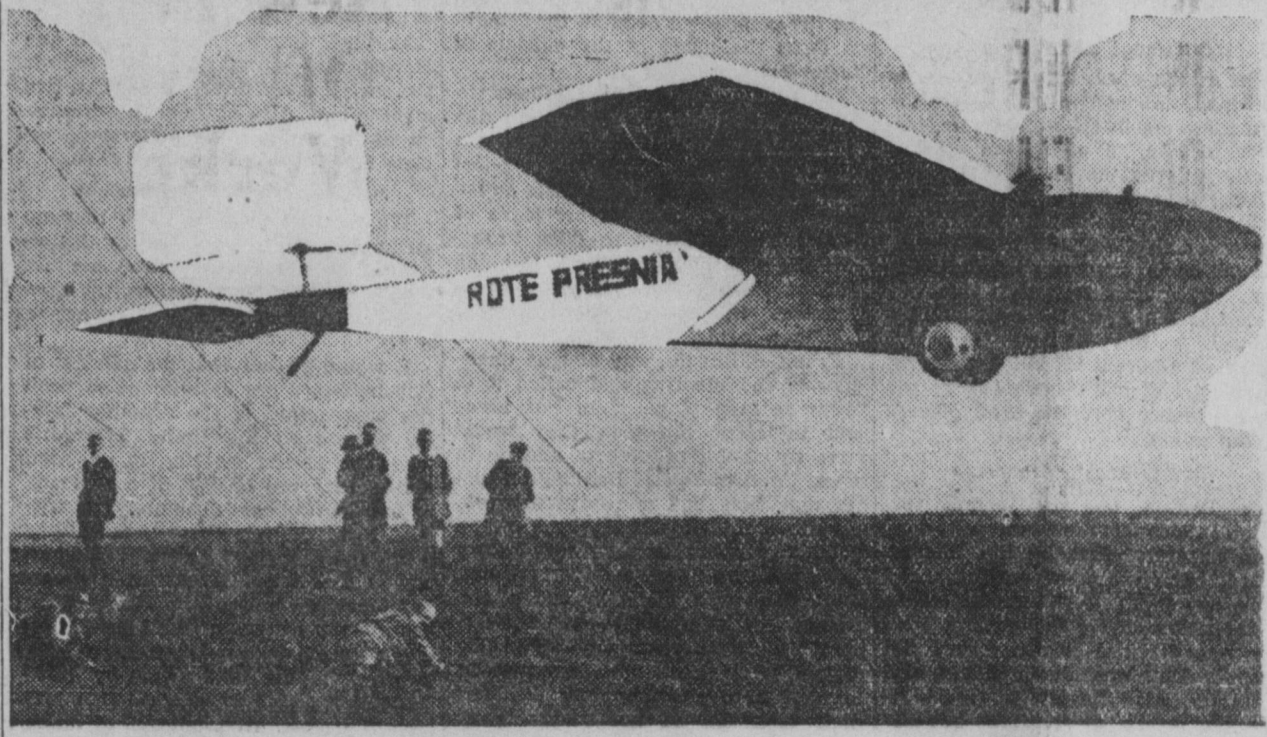


BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

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SOVIET UNION DEVELOPS AVIATION



The Soviet government motorless planes, built for glider flying, have won laurels at endurance flight meets in Germany. The "Red Moscow," shown above, one of the best types of Soviet gliders, is seen in flight. Leaders in Soviet aviation development, who have made the Union's air craft fleet the envy of many countries, are shown below the glider. They are (left to right): Sernov, Jungmeister, endurance flight record holder; Mechoschin, chairman Russo aviation society; Kudrin, Arzuloff, glider pioneer; and Sergejew.

SCHEDER, WORKER DEPORTED FOR BEING COMMUNIST, FIGHTS AGAINST SECOND RAILROADING BY COOLIDGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Thruout the country workers are awaiting with interest disposition of the case of John C. Scheder, whose plea for stay of deportation proceedings is now before Assistant Secretary of Labor W. W. Husband. Scheder's case is a re-echo of the famous Palmer "red raids" of the war days which were later exposed in their illegality by Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor at that time.

Scheder was arrested in Fort Wayne, Indiana, as a member of the Workers (Communist) Party. Immediately thereafter he was deported. In the five years that intervened he made a continuous effort to return to this country. After several attempts he succeeded in slipping over the Mexican border. A week after he had rejoined his family at Fort Wayne he was arrested on a charge of illegal entry.

Upon being taken into custody again, the department of justice moved to have him re-deported. This time, however, having in the meantime slowed up on its "red raids" the justice department did not press the charge of radicalism against Scheder. Illegal entry only was charged.

Fort Wayne citizens, including Scheder's present employer, hold, however, that inasmuch as he was unjustly deported in the first place deportation now would be gratuitous cruelty. That Scheder's deportation might have been unjust is now admitted by Assistant Secretary of Labor Husband.

Scheder's wife's mind was deranged for awhile as the result of his persecution and two of their daughters had to be placed in an orphanage, another child dying. Since then his wife has recovered.

AMTORG EXPORTS \$10,000,000 IN MACHINERY TO THE SOVIET UNION

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—During the first year of its activities, the Amtorg, a Soviet-American joint stock company, importing to the U. S. S. R. all kinds of factory equipment, farming machinery, tractors, automobiles, various implements and so forth, while exporting from the U. S. S. R. furs, hides, bristles, gut casings, medicinal herbs, flax, hand made wares, and others, has exported machinery and implements for a sum of 10.5 million dollars, which constitutes 25 per cent of the total American import to Russia in 1913.

One and a half million dollars' worth of automobiles and tractors were bought from Ford and three million dollars' worth of farming machinery from the International Harvester Co. Furs hold the first place in the import trade from Soviet Russia. Two and a half million dollars of furs having been imported to America in nine months. Then follow hides, medicinal herbs, beet-root seeds and other raw materials.

A branch of the Amtorg is being opened in Vladivostok and agencies have been established in Argentina, Canada and Brazil.

Steck-Brookhart Neck and Neck.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Slight gains for Daniel F. Steck as the returns in the Iowa senatorial contest are checked and re-checked, were announced by the official tabulators. Steck and Senator Smith W. Brookhart are running so close that Col. E. B. Thayer, in charge of the tabulation, could not even say which candidate was in the lead.

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

ALLIES TRYING TO WIN GERMANY AGAINST RUSSIA

Intrigues of Powers Mark Anti-Soviet Plot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Sept. 13.—In many quarters the speech of Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, before the league of nations assembly wherein he said, "Great Britain's sole object is to assure the moral disarmament of the world by a new spirit of fraternity between men," is interpreted as an attempt to smother the suggestion of Premier Painleve of France that the league should summon a disarmament conference soon.

Painleve's call for a disarmament conference to be sponsored by the league of nations, is looked on as a means whereby the French government hopes to dodge the Washington disarmament conference proposed by Coolidge.

Afraid of Wall Street.

France is strenuously opposed to entering a second Washington conference because of her difficulties with her colonies and her shaky financial situation. France would be the weakest power in such a parley, and prefers to act in the league of nations rather than be forced by Wall Street pressure to acknowledge herself a second rate power.

Great Britain, by rejecting the Geneva protocol, killed an earlier attempt at a league of nations disarmament conference and Chamberlain hinted he preferred to enter a Washington conference.

After the league assembly the "security" pact conference of allied and German foreign ministers will be called in an attempt to form a united front against the Soviet Union. At the same time the German government will attempt to gain as favorable terms as possible for her capitalists by trying to play French and English imperialism against each other. The allies are attempting to come to an agreement before the conference in order to forestall this.

Socialist in Anti-Soviet Move.

The "socialist" premier, Vandervelde, who is representing Belgium in the anti-Soviet negotiations, declared at a banquet here that the allies and Germany should unite as they "need each other," of course, in a concerted attack on the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

The league of nations assembly means nothing, as the league is the servant of the allied imperialists, especially Britain, and will do nothing except obey the orders of these powers, who are making every effort to enlist Germany in the anti-Soviet league of nations.

American ambassador to London, Houghton, has left London for Baden-Baden, from where he is slated to go to Lausanne where the allied and German ministers are to meet, and act as "unofficial observer" for the Morgan-Coolidge government. Houghton, who was one of the instigators of the idea of enlisting Germany in the allied move against the Soviet, is now aiding the allies to come to an agreement.

Picketing a Crime in Palestine.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from a London Herald correspondent to that paper tells of drastic persecution methods employed against strikers in Palestine. The dispatch tells of a strike in Haifa where ten mason strikers were arrested while on picket duty.

They were given five-day terms in the "harshes prison in Palestine where they were put to work on road repairs just as ordinary criminals."

GERMAN KLAN FORMED BY FASCISTS WHO KILLED MANY WORKERS

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 13.—The Germans connected with the "Knights of the Fiery Cross," the German edition of the ku klux klan led by the American pastor, Strohschein, were formerly associated with the "black" reichswehr, and distinguished themselves by murdering workers, especially radicals.

Klapperoth, chief of the organization in Germany, was a friend of the notorious Lieut. Schulz and was implicated in the murder of Lieut. Sand in September, 1923.

Many other leaders of the klan here were leaders of monarchist revolts and leaders in the German fascist organizations.

MASLOW, GERMAN COMMUNIST DEPUTY, SENTENCED TO 4 YEARS PRISON FOR "TREASON"; ONLY OFFENSE WRITING

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 13.—The national court at Leipzig has condemned the Communist Deputy Maslow to four years imprisonment for "incitement to high treason" in connection with the Communist demonstrations of 1923.

The court could show no connection with the uprising, but merely took the position that Maslow's articles in pamphlets and newspapers were "treasonable."

CHINESE WORKERS MUST DRIVE THE FOREIGN IMPERIALISTS OUT OF COUNTRY TO PROGRESS, SAYS RADEK

MOSCOW, (Tass).—It was by far not a usual after-dinner speech that was made by Soviet Ambassador Karakhan at the banquet given by Mr. Mochizuki, the eminent Kenseikai leader, to a company of Chinese and Japanese statesmen and public men, diplomats, and prominent journalists at Peking, writes Karl Radek in a special article, headed "Hitting the Mark," in the Izvestia, commenting on Karakhan's speech at Mochizuki's luncheon party in the Hotel de Peking.

It was, says the writer, from usual post-prandial orations, which so often remind one of the closing sentence in peasants' letters of the good old times: "I am keeping quite well and wish the same to you," or the like.

The speech of the ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics cannot fail to meet with deep response from the popular masses both in the Soviet Union and China.

Source of Soviet Influence.

Nor will Messieurs, the imperialists, find it easy to pass over in silence or conceal this speech, which is such a fitting rebuff to the cry raised by the imperialistic press about Soviet propaganda as being at the root of revolutionary trouble in China.

Indeed, said the ambassador of the U. S. S. R., the Soviet Republic has influence in China. This influence, however, consists in that our policy towards the Chinese people is such as our deeds correspond to our words. "And if our fault is our good policy, I take pride in confessing to our being guilty," Karakhan had declared. Our enemies, Radek goes on to say, will naturally say that our influence is but the result of fatigue, propaganda, promises.

"But, of course, they themselves are the last to believe it. Have they not written scores and scores of books to show how diffidently the oriental people look upon the westerners? And in that they were right; all nations suffering from exploitation, oppression and humiliation, acquire a psychology of distrust against aliens, for no good comes to them from such aliens. The modern history of China has been written with blood, bayonet and cudgel, and if the Chinese people did not feel that our good words are followed by our good deeds and equal treatment they, naturally, would not believe us. However, they do believe us, for they see that we are wholeheartedly and sincerely helping the Chinese people in its aspirations for national freedom.

Chinese Must Drive Out Imperialism.

"And, again, if only our policy towards China were a selfish and imperialistic one, it would be easy for representatives of the imperialists to find a common language with us and propose a repartition of booty. But what exactly makes it so difficult for the imperialists is the fact that we are not after anything for ourselves in China and, therefore, cannot be bribed.

"In this lies the reason of all the infuriated attacks and all the threats against us. Threats which we are not in the least afraid of, trusting as we do to the inevitable drift of the great river of history.

"Passing from defense to attack," writes the author of the Izvestia article, "Karakhan fittingly rated the hypocritical statements and advices of representatives of capitalist powers to long-suffering China fighting for her rights, 'first set your house in order, and then we will talk over our relations with you.' How, indeed, can the Chinese set their house in order when they are not masters in their own house, where foreigners do what they will? Just as any organism gets rid of an alien body which impedes its growth, so will the great Chinese people free itself of what hampers its life.

Capitalism Seeks Cheap Chinese Labor.

"The telegraph gives us no indication as to how Karakhan's speech was received by the esteemed representatives of the diplomatic corps. It is not difficult to imagine the hue and cry that will be raised anew by the imperialistic press about our 'propaganda.' But, may we say with the French author, 'tu l'as voulu, Georges Dandin!' The imperialists should not have forced the Soviet representative to speak, for a Soviet representative

Even then we should have known the answer to the questions put to Europe by the Chinese revolution of 1911. Instead, the imperialists stubbornly believed they could cope with the Chinese revolution. And, in fact, they did cope with it as long as it embraced the intellectual 'top' alone. Thus, by granting a loan to Yuan Shih-kai, they succeeded in attaching a millstone to the neck of this revolution.

However, ten years elapsed; the revolution was growing in scope—in breadth and depth, and still the foreign capitalists refused to believe it. Scores of books, written by sympathizing authors, warned about the awakening of the Chinese people, and yet the lords of the international exchange still hoped that, by playing off one military governor against another, they could quench the world conflagration of the Chinese revolution.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a copy for the DAILY WORKER.

NUMBER THREE

The Little 3 Red Library

Principles of Communism

By FREDERICK ENGELS.
Translation by Max Bedacht.

TO every worker and especially to every student of the labor movement this booklet should prove of extreme interest. It is the original draft of the Communist Manifesto—and the first American publication of this original exposition of Communist principles. With the historical notes included, it definitely establishes the Little Red Library as carrying "important contributions to the literature of the revolutionary movement."

10 Cents a Copy. 12 Copies for One Dollar.

PRESSMEN EXPEL HARRY SCHECK FROM NO. 3

Other Stoolpigeons and Scabs Are Bounced

New York east side gang that murdered the gambler Rosenthal, for which Police Lieutenant Baker, Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louis and others went to the chair in Sing Sing.

Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3, elected three delegates to the Illinois Federation of Labor which opens today.

Certain of Victory Not one of the men who left the Cuneo plant when the open shop system was inaugurated there, returned.

To Loyal Trade Unionists Chicago, Sept. 12, 1925. To all loyal members of Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3.

Pay no attention to these letters, pay your dues and assessments at the office, 543 So. Dearborn St., and all your interests will be taken care of the same as in the past.

Don't fall for their BUNK, stand by and stick with old No. 3 and the assistants of No. 4 who are loyally upholding the principles of true trade unionism.

The Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 has been in existence for the past sixty years, has had many ups and downs but has never been put out of business, and is going to continue in business indefinitely.

Turned Down Yellow Letter At the last meeting of Franklin Union No. 4, the anti-Communist letter sent out by Fitzpatrick and Nockels was turned down by the membership.

Chinese Diplomat at Nijni Fair. MOSCOW.—In a telegram addressed to Frumkin, acting People's Commissary of Foreign Trade, Li Chia-ao, Chinese representative in the U. S. S. R., who left for the opening of the Nijni-Novgorod Fair together with other members of the Moscow diplomatic corps, states that he has been most favorably impressed by the fair and thanks for the warm reception the guests were accorded at Nijni-Novgorod.

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

Come to the Next Educational Meeting of the SOUTH SIDE ENGLISH BRANCH WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA The speaker will be MAX BEDACHT THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 8 p. m. 3201 South Wabash Avenue.

MASS SUPPORT PILING UP TO RESCUE DAILY WORKER

WITH militant labor thoroly aroused to the great danger facing it thru possible loss of its DAILY WORKER, the drive to Save the DAILY WORKER is taking on a mass character.

We are publishing with joy and pride the results of the Save the DAILY WORKER campaign which not yet responded do not read these growing lists with a feeling of escape from their responsibilities in the task, but on the contrary will be spurred on to do their utmost in holding up their share.

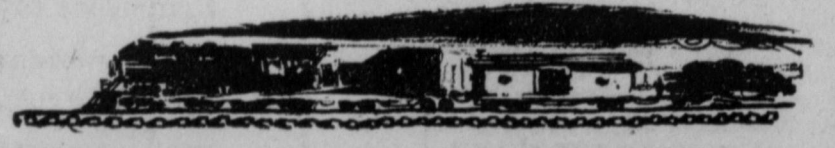
The DAILY WORKER has been and still is in the most serious situation since its establishment. During this period of peril it must be demonstrated that the most advanced section of the working class is capable of exhibiting its mass characteristics.

We must make this demonstration, we must mobilize all of the resources of the Workers Party and all the readers in this Save the DAILY WORKER drive. Thus we will not only save the DAILY WORKER from destruction, we will not only have placed the DAILY WORKER on the high road to further progress, but we will in addition offer another proof, a more conclusive and more glorious proof than ever before that we are a real Bolshevik section of the Communist International, capable of leading the American working class to the victory of the proletarian revolution.

Saturday's Participants in a Growing Mass Movement:

Table listing names and locations of participants in a mass movement, including Mrs. J. Mack, Chicago, M. Helander, Minneapolis, J. Langerak, Grand Rapids, W. Blyznuk, Buffalo, N. Y., etc.

IT'S A MASS MOVEMENT OF WHICH YOU SHOULD AND MUST BE A PART.



To Save THE DAILY WORKER I am sending you my response to your appeal. I enclose \$..... Name: Street: City: State: Address letters and make checks and money orders payable to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. As Much as You Can and as Soon as You Can

Miners Demand Convention

(Continued from page 1) The meeting was adjourned by the chairman. About two hours later the Klan followers in the union called another meeting to order and elect a totally different set of officers.

On August 10, the men refused to work because of their complete dissatisfaction with the decision. On August 11, a special meeting of Local 992 was ordered by sub-district President Lon Fox.

After the meeting adjourned, a Klan supporter named Asa Wilson struck old man Bert Farthing, sixty-nine years old, supposedly over some remark made by Farthing.

Following their re-instatement, the officers of Local 992 appealed to the sub-district and district on the question of the sub-district election that had been destroyed by these discredited members.

It is well to keep in mind these preceding events. There is a distinct connection between them and the incidents that followed.

Coal Company Weighs Illegally. For two years, Local 992 has been having much trouble with the Bell & Zoller Coal Co. over the weighing of coal.

Men Quit Mines. A minute later the checkweighman walked out of the scale room and notified Corbhisley to inform the men inside that he refused to weigh coal and had gone home.

The company notified Lon Fox, sub-district president that evening, August 4, that they demanded the removal of the local president, pit committee, vice-president and the checkweighman of Local 992.

Miners' Officials Sustain Company. After the evidence had been completed, sub-district Vice-President Cobb and E. L. Berger gave a decision within twenty minutes' time sustaining the company's demand for removal from the office of the officials of Local 992.

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\$11,000.00 of the local's money. At that time, Barry was president and Hargis was secretary. This was in the early part of 1923. Less than two months ago, Alec Hargis was convicted of defrauding the benevolent society of the Local Union of \$67.00.

Wish to make it plain that no strike has ever been called by the officers but has been advised against by the officers. Nevertheless, the men have constantly refused to return to work.

It would appear that the officials of Sub-district 9 are determined to push the prosecution of the arrested Zeigler miners to the limit. Everyone who was at the meeting in question knows that the charge of conspiracy to murder Cobb is absolutely groundless.

We submit these facts in this manner for the reason that the little yellow press refuses to print the facts and only to try stir up class hatred and race prejudice by sending out red scares about Bolsheviks trying to disrupt the U. M. of A.

Warrants Arrested. On Tuesday evening, August 18, warrants were served on 18 members of Local 992. These warrants charged that 26 members of Local 992 conspired together for the murder of D. B. Cobb.

The mine was idle for several days. The men continue to refuse to work until old officers are recognized and until the controversy over the checkweighman is properly settled.

Writers Sign Two Hotels. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The Fairmont and Whitecomb hotels have signed with the waiters' union giving a flat raise of 25c a day, instead of the 25c to 50c sliding scale asked.

Wanted to make it possible for Mike Rosho, at that time treasurer of the local, to get away with something like

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GARMENT WORKER ARRESTS GO ON DESPITE PROTEST

Shop Chairmen Must Be in Court on 17th

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Despite the condemnation of the joint board's terroristic methods which was expressed at the meeting of the chairmen in Cooper Union, two more arrests were made on the picket line.

In front of Hahan & Weingold, 16 West 23rd street, Yetta Friedman of 1676 Bathgate avenue, and Bessie Bailin of 2941 West 33rd street, Coney Island, were taken to Jefferson Market court on a charge of disorderly conduct and released on \$500 a piece bail until Sept. 17.

In this same court Eva Zuckerman and Gussie Resnick, who were arrested for picketing Roth Costumes, Inc., at 550 7th avenue, were fined \$15 a piece by Judge Silberman.

Pullman Porters Must Organize in Secrecy

(From a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 13.—Complete secrecy surrounds the Pullman Porters' Union being organized in this city, as a result of alleged attempts of the Pullman company to prod into the affairs of the men and the union.

The presence in this city of President E. F. Carey of the Pullman company, is said to have forced the union leaders to adopt this method of approaching organization of the Negro porters.

More than half the district in New York is enrolled, and Randolph is spreading his activities to Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities where the need of organizing the exploited Negro is needed most.

In the past two weeks it is reported that about 7,000 have joined the new union.

Advertisement for 'RUSSIA TODAY' and 'THE DAILY WORKER'. Includes a graphic of a hand holding a hammer and sickle. Text: 'The Book RUSSIA TODAY' and 'The DAILY WORKER'. 'In a Combination Offer TODAY EVERYDAY'. 'No book in years has created such a stir thruout the labor movement. This impartial report of an official body of British Labor, who have travelled unhindered thru every section of Soviet Russia, should be in every workers hands. It is a most complete report covering every phase of life in the world's very first workers' government.'

