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AS WE SEE IT

TNTERESTING things are happen-I ing thruout the world, yet the action of four southern governors in appealing to the people of their respec tive states to pray for rain is entit led to attention. In ancient days, the gods sometimes nodded even if they did not sleep. Those old pagan deities were human souls and sometimes got drowsy because of their libations. The christian god has no such excuse for somolence. According to the most reliable information he neither eats nor drinks. He is abstemious enuf to satisfy the most exacting food faddist, yet in a large ure and he does not even shed a tear.

CIXTY thousand tons of Welsh an-Sthracite coal have been ordered for the American market, because of the strike in the Pennsylvania fields according to news reports. John L. Lewis is hobnobbing with republican party politicians. He is not taking any steps to prevent the transportation of European coal to the United States. He is taking no steps to secure the support of the workers in the transportation industry, as the the transportation industry, as the British miners did. Lewis is not seeking the support of labor. He prefers to jockey with the capitalists.

THE United States light cruiser

Wall Street's country. There is hardly ver altar of mammon every year.

should the daughter of a bricklayer all time to an atmosphere of brim-Jerusalem mackerel catcher.

marriage of the protestant prince and the catholic princess, his holiness reverses himself like a good politician, and allows a nuptial mass to be celebrated. There was a time when a pope could have torn the protestant name of god too. The world does move just the same.

passed by the British Trade Union Congress was one of the most important ever passed by that body. It It shows that the British workers have finally lost confidence in the ability of the pirate empire to do anything for them. This news was considered important enuf to be placed on the front page in the early edition of last Sunday's Herald-Examiner, of Chicago. But it was carefully omitted from later issues, and the story of a gang fight was put in papers handle labor news.

THIS may be a good time to call Your attention to the appeal for funds now made by the DAILY WORKER. We would much rather use the space for news about the class struggle, but we have no choice. Unless you send us the money to keep going, there will be no DAILY WORKER to tell the truth about the labor movement here and all over the world. It is good to read the lists of contributors and learn that the workers are responding so generously to the appeal. It shows that the DAILY WORKER fills a need and that it has friends among the workrifices for it. Bring on your dollars.

UP BOATS IN NEW YORK HARBOR: SPREADING TO OTHER SEAPORTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 14.—The strike called by the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. is rallying an ever increasing number of seamen as crews walk out and strikers pack the I. W. W. halls cheering the speakers who call for a show down with the shipping bosses while their fellow workers over sea are battling in the United Kingdom, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and Denmark. Especially fine work was done in winning over section of god's own country the seamen of the White Star liner Majestic, from which some of the ground is parched for want of moist- crew is leaving as a result of the spirited picketing.

> The M. T. W. picket captains report from the S. S. West Kedron, half of the crew left immediately on strike call; the S. S. Cape Cod gave six men to

> > crew of the S. S. Republic, where sea

out on a moment's notice in both

Tugs and Steamers Tied Up.

The Mark Williams tugs are all

tied up, three Red Ball tugs are

stuck. At Hoboken the whole crew

of the S. S. Mongolia walked off.

Crews came off in a body from the

following vessels: Guantaunamo, Lil-

Messages of Solidarity.

Canningtown, London, England.

Strike On at Other Ports.

Strike Spirit Good.

(Continued on page 2)

No. 510 of the I. W. W.

the following:

union headquarters; the S. S. Rio. Fine spirit was shown by the men dropped everything and walked engine and deck departments.

I. L. D. Mass Meeting Hears Zeigler Case

The need for the International Lastruggle in America has developed to imprison the leaders of the working to meet a picket line in New York union business agents was arraigned cepting those who know that it pays class in order to keep their power, C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary ists. of the Workers (Communist) Party declared at the mass meeting of the I. L. D. held at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Sts., William Z. Foster recited the history of the per- British strikers sent the following: secution of working class leaders of the past, many of whom have all but been forgotten as they rot in prison. WHEN the advertisements tell the Other speakers were George Maurer, jobless worker that he can see Henry Corbishly, who told of the the world by joining the navy, he is frame up of the 18 Zeigler miners by not being bamboozled. Surely he may the ku klux klan and the mine union see the world, because the world is officials, Robert Minor, noted Comu- strike. Can you assist? Stop ship- O'Malley, of the Chicago avenue stamunist cartoonist and Oscar Brown, miner from Arkansas.

"The persecution of the Zeigler its family of nickles, dimes, quarters in which the government is today and half dollars, the lives of American using its power against the workers, workingmen are offered up on the silcials of the labor movement," Comrade Ruthenberg told the large and enthu-DRINCE PHILIP of Hesse, a protest- stastic audience. "It shows we are ant, is engaged to marry princess entering the period which leads to the Matelda of Italy, a catholic. This final struggle and the victory of the Stick together." eyes of the catholic church and torship in the past hid itself in fair words. The constitution seemed to has received wires that the strike is bureau of identification where their cent fare and his opposition to the Labor Party and for amalgamation, plumber contract it, her soul give certain rights of free speech, as- in full force in the following ports, semblage and freedom of the press." where the I. W. W. seamen have

Can Break Prison Bars

ica's entrance into the world war and Philadelphia longshoremen are tak-TN the past, when the vatican grant | the working class thruout the entire | men. ed permission for a catholic cere- world. He told how the espionage law passed by congress in 1917 was the nuptial mass was omitted. But the first of a series of measures to hall at 105 Broad street and street (Continued on page 2)

ALLIES MILKED THREE **BILLION MARKS FROM** GERMANY THRU DAWES

PARIS, Sept. 14.-Germany paid one billion gold marks, under the Dawes plan, during the first year of the operation of the plan, according to the report of Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations, made to the reparations commission and published by that body.

The billion gold marks paid by Germany consisted of 800,000,000 gold marks raised by an external loan and 200,000,000 as partial interest from railway debentures.

The best way to support the and get others to subscribe.

Santa Eulalia crew will leave when paid off, same with the crew of the Cristobal and the River Del

Raid on Amalgamated Inspired by Bosses

lian, American Merchant, Sisko, Bolivia Colombia lines. The Ossis sailed Business Agent Pyzak of the Amalbor Defense proves that the class three men short. But the biggest hit gamated Clothing Workers' Union mocrat on the back, and in many ways was 'the walkout of additional sea- was held on \$16,000 bonds on a charge fastens its gelatinous fingers on the trol. men from the Majestic which got of "assauult with intent to kill" when political affections of New York City's the point where the ruling class must away from Southampton strikers only he with nine other Amalgamated 794,652 enrolled democratic voters, exprogram. of combined I. W. W. and Communin the Chicago avenue police court better to make a little, but not too

The nine business agents who were times, than to be chronically loyal. The spirit of solidarity with the fellow workers striking oversea is charged with "disorderly conduct" shown in the following cablegrams ex-changed between the continents. The changed between the continents. The to prove the existence of disorder, and receive their osteopathic treat-"Marine Transport Workers, No. 3, al Talloring Co., whose employes have Coenties Slip, New York City. Un- been on strike for twelve weeks.

fflocial seamen's strike in England. Ships leaving with non-union and raid on the Amalgamated offices connaval ratings. All genuine seamen on ducted Saturday and led by Captain ping at all cost. Fight like hell." tion. The charge of assault with in-(Signed) Central Strike Committee, tent to kill was placed against Pyzak by a tallor named Rosenstein, who The I. W. W. seamen's answer war: claimed to have been shot by "a busi-'Are giving you all possible aid, ness agent of the Amalgamated."

Strike called." (Signed) Marine Business Agents Pyzak, Skala, Transport Workers' Industrial Union Dunn, Rocco, Smith, Hubacek, Janicek, Kires, Cooper and Bobroski were From the British strikers came back arrested in the raid. They were taken by the police squad to the County "Bravo! Glad to hear good news. Hospital, where Rosenstein was asked to identify his alleged assailant. He charged that Pyzak was the man. The headquarters of the M. T. W. Then the ten men were taken to the finger prints were taken. From the bureau of identification they were branches: Boston, Philadelphia, Bal- again taken to the County Hospital. There it was found that Rosenstein Comrade Ruthenberg then traced coma, Seattle, Galveston, Houston, prisoners were taken there and Rotimore, Mobile, San Francisco, Tasenstein repeated his charge that Pyzak had assaulted him.

after a wave of revolution had swept ing a strike vote to support the seacago avenue station, where Pyzak was booked on the assault charge and the others were charged with disor-On Manhattan, seamen pack the derly with disorderly conduct.

Pyzak doesn't take the charge said. "We can expect anything before our strike against the Internation is won. The International is desperate. They are not making clothes so they try to make trouble for the union. When they discover that we are not to be frightened by such charges and frame-ups, they will have to settle. If this sort of these framed-up charges."

TAMMANY TODAY Rail Progressives FIGHTS BITTERLY to Aid Anthracite OVER N. Y. LOOT Coal Mine Strike

Badger State Indulges in Political Cathght

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Whether William Randolph Hearst, Hylan's political godfather, shall run city hall for the next four years or whether the running shall done by Al Smith thru Jimmy Walker will be decided at tomorrow's primarles after the most DAILY WORKER is to subscribe bitter battle ever waged in the metro-

> That the fight is a "family affair' adds to the bitterness. Hylan is a Tammany man, but has wandered far from the Wigwam since former boss Charles Murphy helped to lift him from an obscure judicial bench and put him in the way of becoming a national figure and a commuter beween the Battery and Palm Beach.

Tammany's Tricks Senator "Jimmy" Walker is Tam many's candidate and Tammany is another name for Al Smith. Tammany has a powerful organization and unless all signs fail, Hylan will bite the dust in the primaries. There is something paternal about Tammany which counts heavily on election day. It opens jail gates, appeases greedy landlords at times, slaps the meanest demuch trouble for the machine at

Five Cent Politician Hylan is a five cent politician, but those who ride in Gotham's subways The raid, as was the former one, is ment while rushing up and down thru ing trade with and recognition of Sosaid to be inspired by the Internation- the subterranean passages of Manhattan island, as guests of the traction barons, lend a willing ear to the pol-The court cases grew out of the itical tune played on Hylan's nickleodeon. Passengers, get massaged too much, and tho an alcohol rub is said union unity. to be good for the skin, the odor of second hand moonshine is not so pleasant when wafted to the nostrils from some strange pair of lips, forced into disagreeable proximity by the desire of the aforesaid barons to make a little profit out of the transportation business, since Hylan will not let them raise the ante so that they can purchase enough space to let each passenger enjoy his own smells, what-

ever they may be. Hylan will stand or fall on the five labor banking, unemployment, for a 'interests." Tammany will win with the aid of its precint, ward and district captains, friendly cops, gangsters the boilmakers, carmen and maintenbootleggers and the labor fakers, who failed to get on Hylan's payroll. Hylan will have the support of some of the definitely on the way to amalgamation. capitalists. Tammany will have the support of the bigger ones and Waterman, the republican who makes your (Continued on page 2)

St. Paul R. R. Issues Stock WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14 .-Receivers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul were authorized by the the strike tactics of the bosses," he issue \$9,279,000 of equipment trust certificates and to sell them at 97 per cent of par.

Northwestern R. R. Gets Request WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14 .-The Chicago and Northwestern railroad was authorized by the interstate commerce commission to issue \$5,thing will help to bring the strike to 415,000 equipment trust certificates a quicker end, I am ready to face and to sell them at 97 per cent of

In view of the fact that the great anthracite mine strike which involves 150,000 miners, may be won or lost according to support given it by the railroad men, the following resolution passed Sunday by the Second Railroad Amalgamation Conference has a significance on the part to be played by the progressive element among the railroad unions. It says:

Whereas. over 150,000 anthracite miners in Pennsylvania, confronted by the determination of the employers to reduce their standard of living, have gone on strike to protect their interests against the rapacious ex

Whereas, the attack of the employers upon the anthracite miners is only a part of their general attempt to destroy the United Mine Workers nerica, further evidence of this being the crushing of the bituminous miners' organizations in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Colorado, and other states, and their weakening in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, etc.,

Whereas, the attempted destruction of the United Mine Workers only a part of the employers' larger scheme to destroy the trade united in every industry and thus to etsablish the "Open Shop," with its yellow npany unionism and slave conditions for the workers; therefore be it Resolved, that we progressive railroad workers recognize the struggle of the anthracite miners to be the cause of the working class as a whole

and we call upon the workers everywhere to lend their active supplin every available form to the anthracite miners; and be it further Resolved, that we specifically call upon all rallroad men to absolutely refuse to haul scab coal from the anthracite mines; and be it further Resolved, that we declare in favor of an alliance, defensive and offensive, of all railroad unions with the U. M. W. of A., and call upon the progressive delegations in the coming railroad union conventions to fight for the formation of such an alliance.

In addition, the conference expressed by resolution, its pinion that the general chaos in both the mining and rallway industries could be remedied, and these industries taken out of the hands of capitalist exploiters and made to serve the interests of the workers, only by nationalization and with workers' con-

The conference then pledged itself to work for this **GOVERNMENT BEGINS**

Many important resolutions were passed by the conference, including resolutions opposing the expulsion campaigns against progressives in the I. A. M. by William H. Johnston, a resolution support Johnston's recall, a resolution against racial discrimination in the unions, a resolution favorviet Russia, one favoring autonomy of Canadian unions, for the release of labor prisoners, opposing "criminal syndicalism" laws, and endorsing the movement for international trade

Seek Wage Raise

The conference took a stand by resolution for a united campaign of all unions to get a general wage raise of cents an hour for unskilled workers. In addition resolutions were passed on company unions, organization of unorganized workers on the railroads, demanding a convention of the railway employes department of the A. of L., organization of bus and elec-To put the issue in plain language, tric transport workers, concerning particularly calling upon the progressive delegations at the conventions of ance of waymen to adopt constitution al amendments to start their unions The program of the amalgamation movement was adopted as follows:

> The Amalgamation Conference Program

mation movement is not a trade union, going into the fine big residence or dual organization. It is an educa- John Brophy, president of District No. ional movement and works for the 2 is building in Clearfield. building, strengthening and educating of the railroad unions on the follow- and fat and well kept, while the ing basis:

railroad unions into a departmental Bread." industrial organization covering the entire industry.

(a) "For a united and militant struggle of all railroad trades to pro- successes even though children cry tect and improve wages, hours and while father pays dues to build houses working conditions.

(b) "Against company unions, "B. blames the fact that this district is & O. Plans," "industrial peace" schedead upon increased railroad rates. mes, and dual unions as substitutes and not upon the sell out of the Jack-

for fighting trade unions. (c) "For an immediate joint campaign participated in by all 16 unions to organize all unorganized railroad district is dead; and now their only

unions being used to establish so- place of anthracite upon the market, called 'labor' banks, insurance sche- to scab! Miners here under the Jacktion of these existing institutions upon a co-operative basis, thereby placing the control of them back in the hands

committee system to increase the re. | the betrayal of labor.

(f) "For a National Labor Party with the affiliation and participation and prosperity smiles upon them of the unions as organized bodies.

(g) "For international unitys to the miner's union. bring about closer affiliation of all trade unions of the world in accordance with the contemplated plan of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Commission."

Officers Elected

(Continued on Page 2)

three thousand Chinese have been drowned by floods in the Shantung province, where broken dykes released Near the end of the conference, the high waters of the Yellow River. which adjourned Sunday evening in Hundreds of villages have been order to allow delegates to reach swept by the flood waters, which their union conventions in other cities, reached fifty miles back from the l river's normal course.

Franklin Union Rejects **Anti-Communist Letter**

Franklin Union No. 4 of the inter-those on strike be members of the sent out to all its affiliated locals by Rickert of the garment workers. the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in an effort to curry favor grand dukes of the A. F. of L.

some strong language was indulged in, a motion to reject the document carried unanimously.

During the discussion Brother Brandt defended the Communists against the charges of union disruption contained in the Fitzpatrick-Nockels epistle. He declared that the Communists never scab or break strikes or favor such a policy whether

national Printing Pressmen and As- A. F. of L. or of any other union. He mes, and real estate deals which are sonville Agreement have become scasistants' Union, voted to reject the was referring to the action of George in reality only capitalistic business anti-Communist red-baiting letter L. Berry of the pressmen and Tom enterprises; and for the re-organiza- the battlefield of labor. This is what

Defended Communists. '

He said they don't go around put- of the union membership. with William Green and the other ting bombs in the homes of good union men or firing shots in thru As soon as the letter was presented their windows. Brother Brandt re- presentation of the workers in the a motion was made to return the cently found a bomb in his own home management and control of the indusdocument with an appropriate gesture, and Jimmy King, a member of No. 3, try. to Fitzpatrick and Nockels. The chair- had his window pierced by a bullet man, a Berryite, declared he could from a gangster's gun, believed to be not receive the motion in the form in the employ of the international in which it was presented, so after gangsters. Both were active in the Cuneo lockout.

Brandt challenged the Chicago Fedmade by Brother Jimmy Barndt was eration of Labor officials to debate the question of unionism with representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party.

> The meeting went on record approving the joint agreement drawn up recently between the pressmen and (Continued on page 2)

TO DEPORT CHINESE **WORKERS WHOLESALE**

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- Fiftythree Chinese, rounded up by federal officers, were ordered deported from the country immediately when they were arraigned before United States Commissioner Garrett Cotter. They were taken to Ellis Island.

Six others caught in the raids were freed when they established citizenship. Nine others who asked for hearings were held over without ball until next week.

The excuse given for rounding up the Chinese was the government's drive to deport all Chinese connected with the tong outbreaks."

MINERS STARVE

Traitors Thrive on Union Treasury

By HARRY P. SHAFFER (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.-This is District No. 2 U. M. W. of A. and "The international railroad amalga- it is as dead as the stones that are

John has done well for himself slick miner's children of this district run For amalgamation of the existing after the bread wagons crying "Bread,

Brophy has done well. He is a successful business man, and he has determined that he must live like other for labor fakers. Like Lewis, Brophy sonville Agreement.

Since the Jacksonville Agreement was brought forth upon the earth, this workers into the present trade unions. hope lies in the fact that miners here (d) "Against the money of the are hungry to mine coal to take the vengers upon the blood spilled upon the policies of Lewis have brought the union to.

And yet prosperity reigns among the labor fakers and houses continue to (e) "For development of the shop go up, like stinking tombs, marking

God, how long will these things be? There has never been any one in this district to stay the hand of the faker. Their sway has been absolute while they suck dry the treasury of

Floods Drown 3,000 in China

LONDON, Sept. 14.-More than

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

. . . .

L Denver and the gunboat Tulsa have arrived at Nicaragua, ostensibly to protect American lives, but really to protect the interests of American capitalists. This government cares very little for lives. It cheerfully sent over one hundred thousand of them to their doom in the late war and is willing to send twenty times that many to a like fate in the future. The army is organized and built to protect the interests of our rulers from their foes, which are sometimes the slaves whom they ex-

a spot on the earth where the dollar is not invested and the flag follows the dollar. To protect that dollar and miners is an example of the manner . . .

is a damnable alliance in the official working class. The capitalist dictawould be immediately consigned for stone, unless she succeeded in bringing her spouse to recognize the pope the history of the criminal syndicalist Portland, Ore., and New Orleans. as the successor of St. Peter, the laws which were passed after Amer- Others were not yet heard from. The

. . . mony uniting two of diverse faiths, the nuprial mass was difficult was take the freedom of speech from the meetings before the M. T. W. head- against himself seriously. "Part of interstate commerce commission to not as scarce as it is now. So in the prince's tongue out of his infidel head with red hot pincers, and in the

THE anti-imperialist resolution hits old J. Bull right where he lives. its place. This is the way capitalist . . .

In the Name of Law and Order



ing class who are ready to make sac- The background of the "democratic" government of Poland: the gendarme, agent-provocateur and old czarist cossack.

Reaction Rules Over

Illinois Labor

CHAMPAIGN, III., Sept. 14 .-- The

several hundred delegates here to at-

tend the annual convention of the Illi-

nois Federation of Labor face a dis-mal prospect of one of the most reactionary assemblies of the state

Typical of the unprogressive nature

of the convention is the fact that all

and sundry expect the most serious

the fake issue of whether it shall en-

dorse "light wines and beer" or the

The only real issue rumored is the

fight the few progressives present may

make for abolition of all discrimina-

tion by unions against Negroes and

for their admission on par with all

other members. The same fight is made for abolition of discrimination

concerning all races and race preju-

The convention will listen to Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L.,

and Frank Farrington, and betting is

close on which shall give the most

reactionary and "anti-Communist"

Johnny Walker, president of the fe-

deration opened the sessions with his

usual lacrimose oration, magnifying

beyond all resemblance the almost in-

discernible "victories" of organized

labor in the past year, but ended with

shedding futile tears over the "bad

industrial conditions" and the "dis-

tress among the miners" (which he

has done not one thing to alleviate)

and admitting in fact that besides the

flat janitors and the milk wagon

drivers labor unions in Illinois are

The Second Flood

Strangely, Johnny had little to re-

commend as a remedy for these de-

plorable conditions. Weeping seems

to do no one any good. If it did Il-

linois unionism would be prosperous

crocodile teams of "Weeping Johnny

Union of Brick and Clay Workers of

Lansing, Illinois, which pay the differ-

ence between the jury fee and eight

dollars a day for every member which

"By so doing they avoid having many decisions rendered against the

Victory With Some Alloy In It

boast of was the mythical "restrict-

ions" placed by the recent legislature

on the use of injunctions. While the

echnical and legal aspects of anti-

labor injunctions may in some cases

be changed by the bill, the big em-

ployers of labor, as shown by the

Chicago Tribune at the time of the

law's passage, are quite satisfied that

it won't matter a tinker's dawn what

the law says, the picket line is going

to have a round with the courts in

any strike of consequence.

The biggest "victory" that he could

One bright idea Walker

perts in this field.

going backwards fast.

serves on a jury.

bone dry" prohibition act,

"fight" of the convention to be over

organization in years.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CHICAGO CONFERENCE SETS UP LIVELY LOCAL ORGANIZA

The eighty delegates representing 18,000 organized workers of Chicago, who met Sunday afternoon at Ashland Auditorium launched a section of International Labor Defense that will bring the message of America's class-war prisoners and the obligation to defend those now being attacked to every unit of organized labor in Chicago. The conference unanimously indorsed the actions of the National Conference held in the same hall last June and that founded International Labor Defense as the champion of all workers persecuted for their activity in the class struggle. The delegates represented 12,000 trades unionists, 4,500

union halls. If this right is challeng-

raids by white guard American legion

thugs on union halls, would soon be

the rule in Chicago. Money was need-

ed, not only for lawyers, but for pub-

licity, to raise the class consciousness

Fellow Worker Mann spoke of the

effort being made by the L L. D. to

prisoner, regardless of affiliation, and

told how much it means for prison-

ers to get the little comforts and to

Prison Relief.

fighters fought our battles. They are

"Let this be done and a great many

if not a majority of the members of

port the I. L. D. and aid it in the

wonderful wor it is just beginning."

Get Individual Members, Too.

Secretary Maurer, in closing the

conference, obtained the pledges of

the local I. L. D. treasury. He ac-

and make the affiliation effective by

subscribing a certain fixed monthly

But the members of such organiza-

tions should also be invited to join

in defense work and relief work for

class war prisoners. A big campaign

for the Zeigler miners is to begin at

An executive committee of nineteen

to direct the work of Chicago local

of the International Labor Defense

Schneid, Local No. 39, Amalgamated

chinists' Local No. 199; A Newman,

Workman's Circle 519; S. Gallant,

Workman's Circle 497; L. Cohen.

once. Maurer announced.

and others.

sum, are the collective affiliates.

see that these are furnished.

them in their years of prison."

members of workers' benefit and fraternal organizations and 1,500 members of permanent+ branches of International Labor Walla Walla with a 40-year sentence had fought not only their own strug-

Corbishley, the central gle, but defended the right of all figure of the case of the fifteen Zeigler union labor to organize and meet in miners now under serious criminal charges in the southern Illinois coal ed successfully by the continued imfields, reported on the frame-up he prisonment of the Centralia victims. and his comrades are now being sub- who are I. W. W. members, it would jected to. The conference pledged no longer be an I. W. W. matter, for its support to the fight of the Zeigler miners and then and there raised over \$200.00 for the defense fund.

To Raise More Than Dollars. Milson of the Car- of the wide masses of workers to the penters' Union brought out the meaning of the Centralia and other dynamic phase of the I. L. D. Not mere dollars, he said, are needed, but while these are good to use in the routine work of paying lawyers raise \$5, a month for every class war and gaining publicity, yet the function of the I. L. D. is to raise the spirit of the working masses, to bring the collective force of wide masses into know that someone cares enough to action to demonstrate to capitalist governmental oppressors that the working class will fight solidly, united as one man behind its spokesmen and fighters who are chosen as victims by the master class.

With wide masses aroused and determined the courts and other wolves of capitalist state power will hesitate to carry out their brutal desires of framing up, killing and burying alive

Victims of U. S. Imperialism. Max Hankin of Local 199, Machinists, spoke on the recent outburst of brutality against the Cuban workers, in which Jose Miguel Perez, the secretary of the Cuban Communist Party, only just organized, has been deport ed and the trade unions are being viciously attacked.

A resolution of protest and pledging the support of Chicago workers was offered and passed, in which the fact that American imperialism has practically usurped complete governmental power of the Cuban state, was accented as a special factor making I. L. D. branches as individual memnecessary the duty of American work- bers and take a direct and active part ers to combat the evil forces of imperialist persecution.

The I. W. W. Fighters Remembered. Fred Mann, member of the I. I. D. national executive committee, took the floor to bring out the part of the I. W. W. as victims of class persecutions. He wished to make clear that set up at the conference was elected. he did not represent the I. W. W. but The committee includes Emil Arnold merely took part as an individual in- of Painters' Union No. 275; terested in class war prisoners' defense, in this respect, however, rep. Clothing Workers; S. Hankin, Maresenting a certain sentiment among the membership of the I W. W. There were about 100 good revolutionary fighters in prison in this country, where we have an American counterpart of the white terror of Europe. The European workers have suffered ghastly persecutions and still suffer. It is necessary that we give our utmost solidarity to them.

Here, particularly in California and Washington, the I. W. W. whose record of revolutionary struggle is cases and gathering in new members known not only nationally but thru- for the organization. out the world, the American white terror has jailed scores upon scores of class. In California a worker needed to commit no crime to go to jail. Mere membership in the I. W. W. sent workers to prison for from one to

fifteen years. The General Defense and the Cali- the following officers were unanimous fornia Defense have done all they ly elected: could for these men and done very well. But the I. L. D. with its intimate connections within all labor and radical unions thruout America could do more, it could raise a huge cry of protest on a national scale in exposing the tyranny that has sent these these fine fighters of the I. W. prisons.

Centralla the Test.

Strike of the I. W. W. Seamen Ties Up Boats in New York Harbor

(Continued from page 1) quarters at No. 3 Coenties Slip at tract large crowds of seamen, with a steady stream lining up in the union, scores reporting for picket line duty and showing fine fighting spirit. In Brooklyn a crowd of 800 seamen packed the hall at 158 Carroll street to listen to strike speakers of the

Detachments of pickets are commanded by captains and the I. W. is making every effort to make the strike effective. Funds are required to sustain the ploket lines, and all working class organizations In the ports affected, particularly the Workers (Communist) party units, are making efforts to give all material assistance they can afford. Workers in New York City and vicinity are urged to take or send relief funds to either No. 3 Coentles Slip, or 105 Broad stret. Quick action is imperative.

Communists Defended speech. Both are acknowledged ex-Against Attack

(Continued from page 1) feeders. President Crambert, Berry's

"Let us resolve to keep this tool voted against. pledge," he said, "These revolutionary Brother Brandt was appointed delegate to the Chicago Federation of Lainside for our cause. Let them know bor to fill a vacancy in No. 4's delewe shall stand by them and care for

Police Protect Crambert.

Seven policement were outside the our brothers who fight in the front the I. W. W. will whole-heartedly sup- hall during the meeting. Four were plain clothes men from the bureau and three in uniform. Crambert was asked what the police were doing there, but he refused to answer. When Crambert left the hall the police followed him. the delegates of an immediate sum to

According to the union rules an cented that the I. L. D. has both colofficial who misses two consecutive long ago instead of drowned in the lective and individual affiliations. meetings without a reasonable excuse Those organizations, such as unions finds his office automatically vacated. Walker." and fraternal bodies which affiliate Two of Berry's tools had broken this | dwelt upon was that discovered by the rule, but they were saved by Crambert who refused to allow the members to decide whether their excuses were reasonable or not.

Children Strike For More Seats.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 14.—Shortage labor movement that are unfair and of seating space has brought about a unjust," said Walker, scarcely comchildren strike at the Washington prehending the insult he was giving school which meets with the parents to the mentioned brick and clay workconsent. School authorities have attempted to transfer the older children to another school to make room for the smaller ones. The other school is over a quarter of a mile away.

LYDIA BEIDELL SPEAKS TONIGHT AT Y. W. L. BRANCH ON EUROPE

Comrade Lydia Beldell, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe, will speak at the Young Workers League, branch' number three which she observed while there.

the most conscious fighters for their RAIL PROGRESSIVES TO AID THE ANTHRACITE COAL MINE STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

President: Roy H. Woods, of the Electrical Workers. Vice-president: Peter Jensen, Mach-

inists, Chicago, Ill. Secretary: Otto H. Wangrin, Railway Clerks, St. Paul. Minn.

The international committee, also unanimously elected, consists of the W. into the hell holes of California following: John Foley, Brotherhood of Canada. Railway Trainmen, Cleveland, Ohio; C. H. Clarke, Machinists, Stratford, The Centralia victims lying in Ontario; John Kipper Boilermakers,

Chicago, Ill. A. S. Harbin, Boilermakers, Covington, Ky.; Homer Booth, Sheet Metal Workers, Huntington, W. Va.; C. E. Lombard Electrical Workers, Hudson, Wis.; Frank Dinardo, Blacksmiths, Montreal, Canada; Clyde Crawford Blacksmiths, Huntington, W. Va.; J. W. McGraw, Railway Carmen, Tacoma, Wash.; Donald Menzies, Railway Carmen, London Ontario; E. Wilton, Sheet Metal Workers, Montreal,

This international committee is empowered by the conference to enlarge itself by the addition of new members so as to have 32 in all, two from each of the 16 standard unions.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84%; cable 4.84%. France, franc, demand 4.69; cable 4.691/2. Belgium, franc, demand 4.401/2; cable 4.41. Italy lira, demand 4.161/4; cable 4.161/2. Sweden, krone, demand 26.80; cable 26.83. Norway, khone, demand 20.73; cable 20.75 Denmark, krone, demand 24.43; cable 24.45. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, taels, 80.50.

God Fails Virginia Governor RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 14 .- Govern-

out the state.

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

Chinese Are Opposing CONVENTION IS the White-Washing of DISMAL SCENE the Shanghai Murders

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the imperialist governments at Washington, London and Tokio must have finally reached the conclusion that the Chinese do not intend lending themselves to a fake investigation of the murders of Chinese workers and students, starting four months ago, in the streets of Shanghai and elsewhere.

Decked with all the panoply of judicial procedure, a commission jointly organized by Great Britain, America and Japan announces that it is ready to investigate the Shanghai incident. But it is desired to have a Chinese representative on the commission to help apply the white wash. Otherwise the calcimine might appear too muddled, failing to have the proper effect on the workers of China and those of other lands intensely interested in imperialst crimes in the orient.

The American member of this commission is none other than Judge Elias Finley Johnson, member of the supreme court of the Philippines, where he must have received excellent schooling as an agent of the robber rule of the Wall Street bandits. The Filipinos can easily conjure up the kind of a report that this judicial lackey would make on the struggle of the Shanghai textile workers. The Filipinos know from experience, bitter experiences under the bloody regime of the anti-labor General Leonard Wood, who rules the islands. The loyalty of Judge Johnson to the dollar bandits is further attested by the fact that he is joyously acclaimed by the British member of the commission, Sir Henry Gollen, chief justice at Hongkong, where the English lash falls especially heavy upon the backs of Chinese workers. The Japanese member is another judge hailing from the courts of Tokio that have been quick to send protesting workers to prison and to the gallows.

In fact, the trio is so foul that it cannot be stomached by even the capitalist governments of France, Italy, Belgium, and the Netherlands, who refuse to participate in the farce, which they can afford to do, since their interests are not so much at stake.

The power of the fist of Chinese labor in these days is pictured by the cartoonist of Gudok, the Soviet railroad workers' daily, as follows:

The Fist of Chinese Labor



It Disturbs the Plans of the World Imperialists. -From Gudok, Russian Railroad Workers' Daily

One of the British-American demands on the Chinese is that the Chinese government "must give concrete evidence of its ability and willingness to enforce respect for the safety of foreign lives and property and to suppress disorders and anti-foreign agitation.'

The Chinese do not take that demand seriously. It is purely a demand that China be made safe for imperialist agents to plunder and murder the Chinese. In the words of General Feng Yu-Hsiang:

"It is not timely to talk about China's ability to protect foreigners while foreigners are shooting Chinese with unequalled ferocity.

These expressions will sound familiar to every worker in this country who has gone out on strike only to have the state militia, if not the federal troops, brot in to shoot him down in the name of "law and order." The troops have only been withdrawn when "order has been restored" which, translated, means that the strike has been broken.

For more than a hundred years, the imperialisms of the great predatory nations have plundered China and made open war against her. The Chinese people have fought back as best they could. Their determined stand at the present time shows that they have plenty of fight left. It is the wish of all enlightened workers the world over that they will develop enough strength to drive all their oppressors, native as well as foreign, into the Pacific, to be rid of them

The heroic struggle of the workers of China is the deep concern of the workers of the whole world.

of almost 6,000 robust jobs. What (ing. Work, the socialist claims to ed ward heeler in Chicago or New loom.

that means in votes could be told with | wear the dead man's mantle, but the fair exactitude by the most uncultur- family refuses to surrender the heir-

It would not surprise many season-The Coolidge republican candidate ed politicians to see Blaine and Lais Roy P. Wilcox but his chances are camp after the next election shows slim. If defeated in the primaries, the G. O. P. grand chiefs who's who al following as an asset, young Bob is the latter is expected to run in the in Wisconsin. Recently LaFollette, favored with the support of the state finals. The socialist candidate is ex- Jr. came out in favor of Mellon's tax machine, with Governor Blaine at the pected to get on the final ballots. His program, declaring that the rich need-

DEFENSE BREAKS JAIL BARS, SAYS

(Continued from page 1) workers in order that the capitalists might maintain power.

'Why is it that in 1910 they did not need criminal syndicalist laws and in 1919 they did?" Comrade Ruthenberg continued. "The answer is the International revolution. The victory of proletarian revolution in Soviet Russia was an answer to the challenge of the rule of the capitalists, the rule of the capitalists, here in the United States was challenged by the Communist movement."

"The International Labor Defense can break the bars and save the working class fighters from prison, just as the protest of the workers secured the freedom of the members of the I. W. W. in 1920, and saved several thousand workers from deportation after the Palmer raids. The fight made for those working class leaders shows that the workers have the power and if they use it can save their champions from the clutches of the capitalsts." Comrade Ruthenberg declared that so far the workers had won in he Michigan Communist cases, keeping the Communist out of jail for three

"The International Labor Defense can take up the fight for the forgotten class war prisoners. It must also think of the international situation, of the white terror raging against the workers of other countries.

Saved Fighters from Hangmen Comrade Ruthenberg then told how the protests of the workers of the European countries had done much to save Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney from the gallows. He told how in Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria and other countries the capitalists are trying to wipe out the struggle of the workers by killing off their leaders. He told how the three million members of the International Red Aid are sending help to the workers of all the world.

"We in the United States must do the same," Comrade Ruthenberg concluded. "We must help those who stand in the forefront of the struggle igainst capitalism. That is the purpose of the International Labor Deense. If we do that we may look forward to the day when the workers will rule, and will put the capitalists

"Must Enlist Masses," Foster Comrade Foster told how the capitalists of Spain and other countries are seizing on the leaders of the workers and murdering them in cold blood The I. L. D., he said, must defend the leaders of the working class. "Some of the finest fighters for the workers are now rotting away in the prisons and the masses are not stirring a hand to secure their release," Comrade

Comrade Foster told how Kline and Wrangel in Texas, Mooney, Schmidt and MacNamara of California, Sacco and Vanzetti, are being persecuted and forgotten

"New systems, a new spirit is needed," said Comrade Foster, "And the I. L. D. is about to supply that. We must realize that the defense of political prisoners is an established part of our work of fighting the capitalists. We must enlist the masses, and the only way is thru such an organization as the International Labor Defense, whose purpose is to teach the workers the real meaning of this class persecution. The I. L. D. is an effective organization of the workers to defend their leaders."

Struggle in Zeigler George Maurer opened the meeting by telling of the successful conference which organized a permanent local unit of the I. L. D.

Henry Corbishly went into detail on the struggle of the Zeigler miners against the Farrington machine of bureaucratic mine union officials. Corbishly told how the progressives, with himself an president of the Zeigler local, were twice arbitrarily deposed from office by the mine union officials, who enlisted the aid of the ku klux klan. He told of the frauds perpetrated by Farrington in the miners elections.

The kluxers, Corbishly said, at a meeting of the local, following a dispute with the Bell and Zoller Coal company, started a fight and Alexander Hargis, a klansman and Farrington hanger-on, shot and killed Mike Sarovich. The next day 18 of the progressive miners were arrested on warrants sworn to by Lon Fox, sub-district president of the union, and other Farrington machine men, charged with "assault with intent to kill."

Alexander Hargis, the klan murderer, on the other hand, was released on bonds supplied by Ison Fox. The dispute with the coal company, Corbishly showed, was decided in the company's favor by the mine union officials. The coal was being run out so fast that it was impossible to weigh it. The checkweighman went home, and the miners walked out. The Farrington machine took the company's part and deposed Corbishly and the other progressives.

Corbishly thanked the International Labor Defense for its aid to the militant miners of Zeigler.

Robert Minor, the chairman, made the collection speech, and a large sum main argument is that LaFollette is ed relief as well as the poor, or words of money was donated for defense of working class prisoners.

Get Ready for Reorganization

WITHIN a few days the Organization Department will announce its plan to mobilize the membership for the reorganization of the party into shop nuclei and international branches.

With the beginning of this campaign to reconstruct our party, a series of articles on organizational questions will be printed in every organ of the party. Questions and problems confronting our members in the rebuilding of the party will be answered and analyzed in the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Jay Lovestone, head of the Organization Department, and other party members.

The DAILY WORKER will also establish a special section for the Organization Department. In this section there will be printed articles on the progress of the organization campaign, the experiences of the comrades in the work of organization, and letters and reporta from comrades giving their experinces in carrying on the party's activities thru the shop nuclei.

These articles will be flving articles, and of intense interest. Watch these columns closely.

Workman's Circle 518; H. V. Phillips of the American Negro Labor Congress; Fred Mann of the National Committee of I. L. D.; George Maurer. Rose Karsner, Sam Hammersmark The Chicago Local will immediately proceed to work, campaigning funds for the Zeigler defense and other

William B. Wilson, who was the secretary of labor during Wilson's tonight at 3201 South Wabash Ave. presidency, is due to address the con-Comrade Beidell has visited several vention. It is a sad looking lay out countries in Europe and will speak for progressive unionism unless the on the conditions of the workers left wing developes unexpected

Tammany Braves Fight at Polls Over Loot in New York

> (Continued from page 1) fountain pen, will have the support of the biggest, provided he has a chance to win. If not big biz will support Tammany, as Hearst is looked upon more or less as a scab in Wall Street. May Run Independent

> It is reported that in the event of Hylan's defeat in the primaries, he may launch a third ticket in the finals with Fiorillo LaGuardia as candidate. LaGuardia would be counted on to garner the Italian vote and the socalled progressive vote. He would have the support of Hearst and might pull enough support away from Tammany to make the republican candidate's election possible. But Tammany may find ways and means of forstall-

> ing such a dangerous development. The only sane voice crying in the political wilderness here as far as the working class movement is concerned is the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and that organization's call for a united front of all working class organizations to fight the elections under the banner of labor against all capitalist candidates.

MADISON, Wisc. Sept. 14.—Robert M. LaFollette, Jr. is expected to get | York. a good start towards wearing his late or Trinkle appealed to the people of father's senatorial toga, after the Virginia to attend church and pray primary vote is counted tomorrow for rain, which is sorely needed thru- Besides having his father's sentiment

This machine has the dispensation | not his father's son, politically speak- to that effect

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the **RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS** (R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farm-

SEAMEN'S COMMITTEE TELLS OF LIFE AND CONDITIONS ON SHIP IN CALL FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY

The following excellent description of the conditions of life of seamen on American ships gives sufficient reason for the strike called by the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, just as the I. W. W. strike itself is given as proof of the need for international unity. Not only is the following article interesting, but it is a call to action from the hands of

They also spy upon those with radi-

cal tendencies and report upon them

Men reported in this way are rarely

W. is a very frequent scheme and it

is done ever so often. In the past

only the blacklist, but today a beat-

ing or even a murder by hired gang-

What is the Blacklist?

sea workers. It was kept under cover

commissioner if the seaman's name

Fingerprinting Introduced.

Every seaman must leave his finger-

The Deportation of Seamen.

One who spends most of his life at

sea, who has no friends or relations

count of low wages, can easily be de-

ten men on earth. The administration

converting him into a tool of the

owners. And that is why the Ameri-

International Unity.

The fingerprinting of seamen was

upon arrival in port.

a seaman, J. Stone, secretary of the International Marine Workers' Amalgamation Committee.

The Condition of the Marine Workers The workers of one of the greatest only discharged; in most cases they industries, of this country-in fact, one are blacklisted or even framed-up. To of the greatest industries of the world raise your voice for your rights is talk, was unreasonable and kept the since 1916 are: -the marine workers, stand today un- equal to rebellion; for such a thing organized, weak and incapable of real- one is always ant to be accused of ising the fight they could wage belonging to the I. W. W. even the meeting and make these charges, but against the prevailing conditions of you may never have gone near that slavery thru the upbuilding of a pow- organization. To frame-up an I. W. erful marine union.

Altho the shipowners and the capitalist government of this country claim that the American seaman is sters of the shipowners is a very comthe highest paid in the world, he is mon thing on the water front. in fact the lowest paid if we take into consideration the high cost of livthat in other countries. For instance:

\$40 is very common that before signing A. B. Seaman \$39.82 \$38 . 42 Fireman 40 40 articles, a seaman's name is carefully On the American ships the sea- looked up in a certain book by a cerman's wages range from \$40 to \$50 on tain man whose appearance and duprivate vessels and are about \$62.50 ties are of a very doubtful character. on U. S. shipping board vessels; for This individual shouts O. K. to the firemen, \$50 on private vesgels and \$67.50 on U. S. S. B. vessels. The is not on the blacklist and then the work on the U.S.S.B. ships is, seaman is permitted to sign up for a however, not steady, since ships are voyage. If the O. K. is not given the laid up so often that one is never sure seaman is contemptuously rejected

of his job. To make a trip on a ves- and thrown out. sel for a month or two and then to be laid off to loaf for another month in the shipping offices waiting for an- practiced only during the war, but other job is an experience that very now it has again been introduced by frequently happens to the American the government on the west coast.

Moreover, everybody knows that it prints before signing on the ship's aris easier to live on \$40 in England, ticles. This disgraceful way of treat-Holland, or Sweden than it is to live ing a seaman as if he were a crimon the same amount or even on \$50 inal will in all probability reach the or more in the U.S.A. And so if east coast before long. we also take into consideration that the job of the foreign seaman is more steady we will come to the concluthe lowest paid.

Working Hours and Overtime.

tional Seamen's Union was still seaman's entry can easily be disputstrong and the seamen had an agree- ed. For years foreign seamen have ment with the shipowners and when manned our ships; even today more the shipping commissioner acted as than 60 per cent of the seamen on working hours of the men on deck ing the war the American authorities mated at eight hours a day. Every foreigners since 80 per cent of those additional hour, be it at sea or in who carried ammunition and transport, was paid for at the rate of time | ported soldiers for the American gov International Seamen's Union the scores of them are deported because payment of overtime was abolished they are "too radical" for the Ameriand the old 12-hour day for the men | can shipowners. on deck was again introduced.

After the strike won by the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' Indus- ashore, the is not able to marry on actrial Union, the eight-hour day was again given to the seamen, but the ported, framed-up or even murdered overtime was abolished for good. To- without any one ever learning of this day a seaman can work from 12 to outrage. And since the existing or-14 hours a day without getting any ganizations in the marine industry are compensation for time worked above too weak to protect the interest of York City: the regular eight hours. There is no the seamen, the seaworkers in Amerilaw or agreement to protect the sea- | ca are the most helpless and forgotman from working longer hours.

In most cases a lot of work on of Coolidge has done away with the ship, instead of being attended to in LaFollette law; it has diminished the port by the shore gang, is left to be power of the shipping commissioner, done at sea either by the black gang if it is in engine or firerooms or by shipowner; it has given the law enthe sailor if it happens to be on deck. | tirely over into the hands of the ship-

Now about the food on American can ships are the most intolerable to vessels. It will be easy to guess what seamen eat aboard the American suppressed spirit, enslaved and opships when we learn that most of the pressed like no other seamen under shipping companies allow about 35 any other flag. cents a day for the feeding of a man. This, minus the graft on the part of the port steward and the other dustrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W. sharks, reduces the allowance to 20 nourishing food.

Conditions of Slavery. In order to keep the seamen unorso-called "specials"-whose duty it is cial men who mix with those in fore- ers-who enjoy the full co-operation Unions. castle, foreroom, or glory hall (the of the capitalist government-and to last is a large room for waiters and organize the tens of thousands of ma- International Marine Transport Work

A BROTHER TELLS
OF FAKER'S GRIP
BUT OMITS CURE

Collective Not Individual Action

> By JOHN M. WALKER (Worker Correspondent.)

The writer wishes to show the railroad men of the different organizations just how they are being led

astray by their grand lodge fakers. Before a convention is held, the board of directors gets together and makes out all the changes they want in the constitution. They then have all their tools, their hand picked delegates, vote the way they want them

Over half of these delegates are not in railroad service, but they have a nice trip every three years at the brotherhood's expense.

The Way It Is Done

The board of directors consist of a delegate goes to a convention and low the same period of 1924. does not fall in with the gang, he never is seen at another convention. This is the way it is done: It is three | ment is being stabilized means little years before another convention. In that three years, one of the vice-presi- Factories are averaging about 90 per dents visits the delegates home town, gets the president, secretary and a few full working force. more local officers, and tells them never to sent Brother So and So to 881/2 per cent above July 10 years another convention, as he couldn't ago. The figures for July each year

convention in an uproar. The faker never gets up in open spreads the poison about on the uiet The seed is sown. The good brother never goes to another convention.

How About a Remedy? The above description by Brother Walker is undoubtedly true. But we the purchasing power of wages is In the olden days the blacklist ker does not mention a word of how tory workers in July, 1925, were less ing in the U. S. in comparison with meant a list of names of undesirable to avoid or counteract the influence than 72 per cent of July, 1920. Com-England Holland Sweden and rarely displayed. At present it idea of the power and possibility of a increase of only 53 per cent. Factory unions?

Has he never heard of the Interna ional "emmittee for Amalganiation bureaucrats? Does Brother Walker

It is greatly to the advantage of executive and a publication, literature power exceeds its ability to dispose shipowners that seamen are mostly and power to see that any brother who of the products. sion that the American seaman is foreigners for with our new laws in is persecuted by these vice-presidents ported as one who has illegally en. ed by the whole committee movement masters.-Editor, T. U. E. L. Section. | ternational union.

AVERAGE WAGE UP; TOTAL WAGE DOWN, IN U.S.A. 683 Delegates Repre-

Don't Be Deceived by Statisticians

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)
A gain of more than 5 per cent over July, 1924, brought the average weekly earnings of factory workers in July, 1925, up to \$25.82, according to the U. S. department of labor. This is at \$31.56. Wages this July were 18 per cent below that high level.

Employment showed a drop of 1.1 per cent compared with June but there were 7.4 per cent more workers on factory payrolls than in July, 1924, when the first Coolidge depression the grand president, vice-presidents, reached its maximum. This gain, howgeneral secretary and treasurer. How ever, means only that big business is can the rank and file expect to get stabilizing employment at a low level. anything when these fakers are there The average employment of the first to get everything for themselves? If 7 months of 1925 is considerably be-

75 Per Cent Capacity The new low level at which employ more than % of full-time capacity.

Average weekly earnings are today

WAGLWA	e rer Capit	a weel	kly wage	
	in Ju	ily		
1925	\$25.82	1920	\$31.56	
1924	24.53	1919	23.84	
1923	25.61	1918	20.08	
1922	21.98	1917	16.50	
1921	23.14	1916	13.69	
The ani	parent gain	of the	workers	i

would like to have something besides more than offset by the speeding-up a negative attitude from those who which is narrowing the number of complain of such evils. Brother Wal- jobs. The total wage payments to facof the union bureaucrats. Has he no pared with July, 1915, they show an eft wing movement in the railroad owners paid 10 per cent less in total wages in July 1925 than in July 1923. Part Time General

More than half of all the establishin the Railroad Industry whose activi- ments reporting to the department of ty has set thousands of local unions labor were operating with less than into opposition to the reactionary a normal force and over one-third imagine a rank and file movement in cent of the meat packing establish which each progressive member is ments had a full force and only 44 isolated from every other one, fight | per cent had full time. For other iming a lonely and losing battle? That portant industries the corresponding would certainly be no movement at percentages were flour mills 43 per cent and 36 per cent; cotton goods 53 and 61; woolen mills 39 and 57; But we suggest to Brother Walker men's clothing 42 and 70; women's that he think of collective effort in clothing 39 per cent and 63 per cent; the union against the fakers, just as iron and steel 29 and 50 per cent; he thinks of collective effort of the foundries and machine shops 25 and workers in a union against the bosses. 40; boots and shoes 41 and 51; auto-Why not a left wing movement, or- mobile plants 32 per cent with normal ing among its leading demands: An member of the governor's investigatganized with local committees in all force and 60 per cent on full time lodges? A movement with a national schedules. The country's production all existing wage scales with a trust of all negligence, of all guilt

operation a seaman can easily be de- or any other sort of fakers is protect-A few years ago when the International compensation and with workers' conthe scandalous lack of vitality in the by raising fighting issues against them disputes between the two leading trol. Unemployment relief based on federation. everywhere ultimately educate the unions in the headgear trades. The membership to such a level of class new spirit is reflected in the joint understanding that they are immune labor day message sent out by these an intermediary between them, the American vessels are foreigners. Dur- from the poison of class collaboration two organizations—The United Hat- empty houses and intensified work out of existence. The general posiand would stand no autocracy from ters of North America and the Cloth to build new houses for workers. or fire or engineer rooms were esti- were only too anxious to have these their servants who assume to be their Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers In-

and a half. With the break up of the ernment were foreigners. Today LOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKERS. SAYS APPEAL TO LABOR UNIONS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Photographic Workers' Union No. 17830 has issued a call to all workers urging cooperation in their struggle to get better working conditions.

Under the caption of "Help Us Abolish Sweatshop Photography and assist them in their struggle to over- in these important phases of the fed-Child Labor" the following letter has been sent to all labor unions in New throw British imperialism."

To All Labor Organizations:

films and papers, who finish Kodak and varying seasons. prnits, are overworked and underwork on since they carry men with a

necessity of international organization becomes most evident and press-The Marine Transport Workers' In- ing.

When seamen of all countries are have called a strike and written their united in one fighting union; when no establishment. or 23 cents a day. No wonder that demands to correct in some measure ships manned by scabs will be unthe seamen on most of our vessels the abuses and conditions described loaded by organized longshoremenare starving to death from lack of above. The International Marine only then will our strikes be fully ef-Workers' Amalgamation Committee fective. The longer we remain isolatendorses the demands of the I. W. W. ed from the revolutionary marine seamen and calls upon all marine workers of the Red International of ganized, in order to enslave them the workers, organized and unorganized, Labor Unions, the greater our crime more, the American shipowners are to co-operate with the I. W. W. in against those who anxiously await a Union of America, Local No. 17830, maintaining a force of detectives- their struggle against the shipowners. call to be organized. No program for But, in addition, the I. W. W. as a the American seamen can be imaginto spy upon the sea workers, to re- whole should realize the importance ed as having hope of success unless port their conversation, and to pre- of affiliation with the Red Internation- it follows the policies and asserts its vent the "radical elements" from en al of Labor Unions, since to combat unity with the transport workers of tering the docks. They also have specific the tremendous power of the shipown-the Red International of Labor

J. STONE, Secretary those of the steward department). rine workers still unorganized, the ers, Amalgamation Committee,

their strength and individuality, and The men and women who take and at the present moment they are but movement were passed at the confer-

paid, their jobs are at best insceure; is not only to acquaint you with the for British workers, but for the world federation, as the record shows. sweat shop and unsanitary conditions facts, but also to enlist your whole- proletariat. prevail in most instances. Their hearted support in the attainment of average wage is between \$15 and \$20 our aims. You CAN and MUST give Carpenters to Gather per week. All these things, together us your assistance, our demands must with other occupational evils, have be made known to your membership, had a tendency to greatly undermine their help secured and resolutions passed in our behalf.

Here are a dew items for your immediate consideration:

1) Look for the union placard be-

photographs and Kodak prints. 3) Refrain from handling non-

union photographs. It every solitary member of your organization will respon to this apwill be greatly strengthened and the objects for which it is striving, attained.

Fraternally. The Photographic Workers' Union of America, Local No. 17830. Affiliated with the A. F. of L. Louis A. Baum, Business Representative.

sented 750,000

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON.-The National Minority Momevent, the definitely revolutionary left wing of the British unions, held its second annual conference at Battersea Hall on August 29 and 30. The aims and objects of the move ment are set forth as follows:

"1. To organize the working masses of Great Britain for the overthrow of capitalism, the emancipation of the highest July average since 1920 the workers from their oppressors when weekly wages reached a peak and exploiters, and the establishment of the socialist commonwealth.

Class Struggle Program.

"2. To carry on a wide agitation and propaganda for the principles of revolutionary class struggle, and to work within the existing organizations of the workers for the purpose of fighting for the adoption of the program of the National Minority Movement, and against the present tendency towards a false social peace and class collaboration and the delusion of a peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.

"3. To unite the workers in their everyday struggles against capitalism, and at all times to advance the watchword of the united front of the lis, St. Paul, and Duluth, the building for "rewarding your friends and pun-

workers against the exploiters. tions with the Red International of all construction work, is done under strued this resolution as meaning a Labor Unions and to work for the open shop conditions. The situation petty bourgeoisie political dabble;

union movement.' Officers and Delegates.

The officials are Tom Mann, chair-

general organizing secretary, George Hardy, and treasurer, Geo. Fletcher. The conference was attended by 683 credentialed delegates, with 142 branches in the provinces sending 165, and 41 trades councils sending 82. By industrial groups, the metal workers sent 126 delegates, building workers 103, transport workers 75, general workers' organizations 33, co-operatives 16, miscellaneous trade unions 75, minority groups and shop steward committees 56, and unemployed organizations 45. There were 430 and six executive committees rep-

that 750,000 workers were repre-

resented. Altogether it is reckoned

Tom Mann Still Leads Labor. Besides the general organization re port following the address of the old working class fighter, Tom Mann, who opened the conference as chairman of the movement, the conference heard reports from the special sections, miners, transport workers, building workers, metal workers and general workers.

Each of these sections have their Movement as a whole has the follow- of Hall's reactionary family, as a increase of wages of \$5 a week for ing commission, vindicated the steel tion for the next two years. minimum of \$20 a week. The 44-hour A fine piece of work indeed. week for all trades except mining and a six-hour day for miners. Na-NEW YORK-(FP)-Cooperation all chief heavy industries, without ed labor, which must be answered, is confiscation of idle land and factories with workers' control. Housing re- ing off of membership and a great lief for workers by requisition of number of local unions have passed

> Break With Imperialism. ment accents its separation from im- present time. perialist interests by repudiation of Russia, a trade unionist to represent ish Empire is of any regard to the British workers, and instead, to pledge ourselves to work in close con-

Numerous resolutions in consonance with the aims and methods of the make pictures, who develop plates, mere playthings of shifting moods ence which marked a most confeatist leadership of Hall and Lawconstructive period in the develop-The purpose of this communication ment of revolutionry labor not only labor problems, has not benefited the other vital blow to the reactionary ad-

WASHINGTON-(FP)-Among the building trade unions which will be of cient proof of their utter incompe ficially represented at the conference in Washington Sept. 22 called by the fore patronizing any photographic national board of jurisdictional awards will be the carpenters, who 2) Demand the union label on all for some years have not been affiliated with the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and have not accepted the awards made by this board.

While the most conspicuous dispute engaged in by the carpenters regarding jurisdiction is with the sheet metal workers, they have trouble also with the lathers and other building trades. The conference has been summoned to start settling these differ-

I you go to your union meeting.

CONFERENCE BIG LABOR PARTY, BUILDING UNIONS MAJOR ISSUES AT MINNESOTA **CONVENTION; LAWSON A TRAITOR**

(By Worker Correspondence.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Minneapolis State Federation of Labor will meet in annual convention at Austin, on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of this month. It is calculated that from 200 to 250 delegates will attend.

The convention this year holds great promise of being a very interesting session, by reason of the fact that many complex and pressing problems will stare the delegates in the face, which cannot be ignored and sidetracked, but must be squarely faced and dealt with.

At the present time the labor movement is in an extremely weakened condition. The open shop barrage has left its trail of wrecks, due to causes herein-

after cited.

in the labor movement, to seriously concern themselves with the health of labor. But let us bor into the farmer-labor party. Organizations Wrecked.

Practically all organizations among the railroad shop crafts have been

destroyed, what exists being comthis situation among the rail workers. did not participate in the deliberavery bad way. Outside of Minneapo- a labor party, as that group is strong trades have been wiped out. And in ishing your enemies," that is to say,

unity of the international trade is simply unbearable with respect to They have gutted its proletarian sigthese trades. As far as the metal trades are con-

> trade The culinary trades are non-existtrade is the most sweated of all movement of the working class." Long hours, low wages; intense exploitation of female workers, are the

sleep in misery. branches, seven district committees is put forward to organize them. It is ed by the officials. simply disgraceful to say the least.

Steel Workers Ignored.

A hundred thousand workers, directly and indirectly, employed in the steel industry, are now, as during the entire tenure of office by Hall and his reactionary cohorts, are completely without organization.

These workers labor for nine and paltry. No safety devices are furnished, as the recent accident in a mine near Crosby disclosed, which ard of its political and industrial concost the lives of 40 miners.

Moreover, Wm. McEwen, editor of mies. pecial programs, and the Minority Duluth Labor World, and a member

Federation Lacks Vitality. One of the first questions, there-

There has been a tremendous fall tion of the federation with respect to its membership and its activity, has In foreign policy the minority move. never been so low as it is at the

E. G. Hall, the president of the the Versailles treaty and the Dawes federation, and George Lawson, its plan, treaty and trade with Soviet secretary, together with their ilk, have shown no signs of a program to England at Moscow, and "Repudia- meet the desperate situation which tion of the conception that the Brit. confronts organized labor. They have absolutely made no effort to organize the unorganized. Not only that, but they as leaders of the federation, have nection with the workers of all those not crossed a single straw to stimucountries comprising the empire and As far as their activity is concerned, eration, it can be tersely expressed by the word nil.

> Consequently, there is quite a grow son, whose outlook, such as it is, on

This plight of Minnesota labor de mands a program of organization and education, such as the militant left wing is presenting to reconstruct the With Building Crafts decaying organizations. The failure of Hall, Lawson & Co. to deal with these organization problems is suffitency to lead the federation, unless we are to regard the federation as their special pie card reserve. that case they are highly qualified to remain at their posts. But not from any constructive labor standpoint. The Labor Party.

The labor party is mother issue that is going to stir the convention. As is well known, Minnesota labor is among the pioneers of the labor party. It has definitely committed itself to a labor party at the New Ulm convention held in 1918, the federation took its stand on this quustion as follows:

"Resolved, That the delegates to the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, in annual convention assembled, do hereby declare that they Put a copy of the DAILY keenly appreciate the urgent neces-WORKER in your pocket when sity of united, aggressive and independent political action of the working izing the unorganized

This state of labor affairs, effectively solve the many momentous has set many earnest workers labor problems growing out of the present world crisis in government and industry."

This resolution put Minnesota lastate the bad condition existing. still stands as the position of labor on that question.

Hall, Lawson Showed Stripes. It must be remembered in this connection, that both Hall and Lawson pany unions. Almost nothing has were opposed to this action by the been done in the state, to cope with New Ulm convention of 1918. They The building trades are also in a tions on that issue. They didn't want "4. To maintain the closest rela- these cities seventy-five per cent of the capitalist parties. They have con-

nificance. Since its passage, both Hall and cerned, we can say positively that Lawson, as labor lieutenants of capiman; general secretary, Harry Pollitt; hardly are they organized. Only a talism, have successfully pursued a handful of these workers are organ- policy of emasculation, of defeatism. ized out of the vast numbers in the They have sabotaged it to a stand-

> This resolution provided, to use its ent as far as organization goes. This own terms, "for a permanent political

> Very well. But Hall, Lawson & Co. have seen to it, that no such a prevailing conditions. Laws which movement would emerge out of the ostensibly were made to protect the trade unions. As a result of this women and girls, are openly violated. piece of sabotage, on the part of these The federation has left this trade to misleaders, the resolution is a dead letter today. The Communists are This is also true in regard to all doing their level best to make the the miscellaneous trades. No effort the desires of the rank and file, heed-

> Hall and Lawson must answer to the convention, for their sabotage of the labor party. The convention undoubtedly will take proper steps to insure the organization of a labor party whose foundation shall repore in the trade unions of the state. Because the capitalists and their labor henchmen are opposed to this kind of ten hours a day. Their wages are a party, is only the more reason why labor should adopt it. It certainly is an evil day for labor, when the standduct is formulated by its natural ene

> > Election of Officers. The officers of the federation are going to be elected at this conven

It is predicted by labor that Hall and Lawson will have the fight of their pie card careers, to be re-elected. It is pointed out that their demonstrated even to the backward sections, their unfitness to lead. Then there is profound disgust with the manner in which Hall and Lawson have used the official year book, in which they publish scab ads. Even the timid are inflamed with wrath against industrial blackmail. Their sabotage of the labor party is also something that they cannot explain away. Their stewardship of the federation has not rebounded to the welfare of the working class. They must go, the progressives declare, who will be on hand to submit constructive measures to build the labor movement of Minnesota.

DETROIT ANSWER

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14 .- The machinists of Detroit have given anministration of "B, and O." Bill Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists. At a call meeting of Lodge No. 82, the members in a most decisive way protested against the executive council's expulsion policy by a vote of 57 to 5, demanding the rescinding of their decision as printed in the official circular No. 183. A committee was elected to draft a

resolution answering the ridiculous charges that "the Workers Party, Trade Union Educational League and The Young Workers League are dual organizations to the International Association of Machinists."

The members of this Lodge are greatly aroused against the present administration. At a recent special call meeting, the recall of the International officers was endorsed by a vote of 90 to 4.

At the last meeting, William Green, pres'dent of the A. F. of L. was also severely criticized for his Labor Day speech, wherein he attacks the Communists within the trade unions and had not outlined any policy of organ-

CROUCH AND TRUMBULL BEING PERSECUTED BEHIND WALLS OF **ALCATRAZ ISLAND PRISON HELL**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, Communist soldiers imprisoned in Alcatraz Island for their defense of Soviet Russia and the rights of Hawaiian colonial tools of American imperialism, are deprived of practically all personal rights and the authorities spare no efforts to make life unpleasant for them.

All books were taken from the red soldiers, even tho many of them are authorized by regulations. Crouch was not permitted to receive ten books sent to him since his arrival in the military prison or to know the name of + the person who sent them.

BRITISH SHIPPING

STRIKE IS NOT DEAD;

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept.

14 .- The unofficial strike, which the

shipping bosses that they had crush-

ed, broke out anew yesterday when

130 seamen and firemen and sixty

stewards refused to sail on the roy-

Storm Near Danville.

seka, in what seems to have been a

purely local storm, 10 buildings were

Discrimination.

Trumbull a True Rebel.

work for Communism," Trumbull de-

clares. He says capitalist militarism

Keep Up Campaign.

The protest of the workers against

the brutal imprisonment of Crouch

reductions of their sentences, are con-

tinuing to have effect. In a letter to

I. M. Crouch, father of the red soldier,

brigadier general of the war depart-

nent staff writes that the Crouch-

Crouch is devoting most of his spare time to a study of the Russian

language. He hopes to visit Soviet

Russia after his release and take les-

sons from the workers' republic.

Crouch desires that publications in

Russian be sent to him and that Rus-

sian speaking comrades write to him

Boys Want Letters. Crouch and Trumbull state that they

are unable to answer many of the

encouraging letters sent to them by

class conscious workers. Nevertheess, they are eager to receive letters from Communist fighters and hope

their unability to answer will be at-

tributed to a lack of gratitude and ap-

"Letters from comrades are the most encouraging events in the life of

political prisoner," Crouch declares.

All communications to the red

soldiers should be addressed to:

Paul Crouch or Walter M. Trumbull,

If you want to thoroughly un-

derstand Communism-study it

Send for a catalogue of all Com-

preciation on their part.

Bidg. 68, Alcatraz, Calif.

risonment or death

djutant-general.

in that language.

injurious to him.

DANVILE, Ill., Sept. 13-Thousands

al mail steam packet liner Ohpo.

NOT EVEN SLEEPING

Cannot Have Mother's Photo.

Another instance, typical of the policy of the authorities, was the refusal of permission for Crouch to have more than one photograph in his cell. Regulations do not specify the number and other prisoners are permitted to have any number of pictures in their cells. This brutal act of the prison administration prevents Crouch from having pictures of both his father and his

Alcatraz prison regulations (prepared by the commanding officer) state that "no sensational paper of radical views is permitted." The executive officer declares that a publica- of dollars worth of damage was done tion advocating any socialistic prin- to the town of Crescent City, in Irociples is sensational and not permitted quois county 77 miles west of Watin this "institution."

Denied DAILY WORKER.

not receive the DAILY WORKER or received injuries, but none of them H. Bilterman, Hiteman, Ia. 100 any publication that does not have the serious enuf to be taken to a hospi- S. Slav W. P., Republic, Pa.... O. K. of the American white terror.

This is in violation of the federal law governing prison administration (Statutes of U. S. of A., Section 1356, same work. His health is very poor revised) which states that prisoners and he has lost fifteen pounds in Frank Siriami, Long Br., N. Y. can receive newspapers, without any weight since his imprisonment. Be- John C. Turko, Youngstown, O. reservation or qualification.

Bar Criticism of Capitalism.

Army officials spare no efforts in their endeavor to follow the example of Russian czarism. A captain at Alcatraz told Crouch that personal letters from friends containing political ideas not in agreement with capitalism would be treated as sensational radical literature and would not be laborer for a month or more. Other S. Slav W. P., Neffs, O..... delivered.

from the Internatinoal Labor Defense work were given indoor jobs im- Russian Br., Minneapolis for Crouch and Trumbull are being mediately after their arrival. held by Alcatraz authorities.

Robbed of Writing Privilege. Prisoners on Alcatraz Island are week Crouch was accidentally injured David Harris, New York, N. Y. 500 permitted to write two letters each so that it was almost impossible for Jewish Br., W. P., Hartford. 1000 K. Woudt, Chicago week if they have stamps. The gov- him to walk. Nevertheless, he had to Charlotte Anita Whitney, Oakernment is supposed to give prison- continue at his task. ers two stamps per month. But at present they do not receive even that allowance. One has no means of released February 6, 1926, if no "good writing to friends and relatives for time" is taken from him before that stamps if he has none at present. A date. He intends to come out of prison prisoner cannot give stamps to an- as he went in-a militant fighter for the cause of the working class-but

Crouch and Trumbull are not per- with an even stronger determination mitted to correspond with other polit- to work unceasingly for the emancipaical prisoners. In letters to friends, tion of the we "s from wage slavery. they can speak only of personal mat- "Prison he tips and the white ters. Alcatraz prisoners are given but terror, bad as hey are, are not sufone small sheet of paper for each ficient to cause me to avoid imprison-"letter," and they cannot use personal ment in the future as the price of my

Forced to Do Injurious Labor.

Despite the need of the Alcatraz has failed in its efforts to make him band for more musicians and the de- believe that the workers' cause is not sire of the band master to have Trum- worth the persecution its soldiers are bull, a professional musician, in it, forced to endure. the prison administration refuse their Crouch Not Weak Before Persecutors. consent and are keeping him on the Paul Crouch is equally determined L. C. Jarvis, Los Angeles, Cal outdoor laborers' detail.



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\$1.25

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South side english branch

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA

The speaker will be MAX BEDACHT

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 8 p. m 3201 South Wabash Avenue.

munist literature

SHORT OF FIRST WEEK'S GOAL AS

Altho the total receipts to the Save the DAILY WORKER Fund fell almost a thousand dollars short of the amount set during the first week, the increasing number of supporters coming forward seems to indicate that the readers of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party branches are determined to meet the emergency 100 per cent. Monday's mail brought remittances from more supporters than any previous day. Small remittances from individuals and a number of big ones from The greatest achievement of organ-organizations brought the total for the day to \$906.49 and the ized labor, according to Marsh, is its grand total to over \$4,000.

The most encouraging feature of the drive is the widespread a subsistence after they have been response being secured. While a large sum of money is necessary and therefore it is essential that every contributor give as much duction owned by the capitalist. as possible, what is more important still is for every single member of the Workers Party, every reader of the DAILY WORKER ers as the most humane and far-sightand every other working man or woman (and child too) to take ed men, Marsh contradicted himself part in this campaign to save the DAILY WORKER.

WITH A VIGILANT, ENERGETIC AND DETERMINED lumber industry had been most hos-MASS MOVEMENT BEHIND THE DAILY WORKER OUR tile to institute the eight-hour day, ORGAN CAN NOT BE DESTROYED BUT ON THE CONTRARY and that it was only due to the war CAN AND WILL BECOME THE FLAMING TORCH-BEARER OF A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT INCREASING ALWAYS IN SIZE AND IN POWER.

The time to do your part in forwarding the accomplishment of this task is NOW.

Monday Adds Heavily to the Number and the Results

Imbro S. Celcic, Republic, Pa.. Eng. Br., W. P., Spokane Crouch, also, is employed at the S. Slavic Br., W. P., Dilles Bottom, O.

cause of the state of his health, he Otto Paunonen, Winlock, Wash 10 00 Mass. asked for a transfer to indoor work John G. Zittel, Saginaw, W. S., where his services would be of Mich.

Hungarian Br., W. P., Cleveland 10 00 Lettish Br., W. P., Portland, Ore 1500 A. Jacobson, thru Eng. Br., W. He was informed that his request John Tuomi, Proctor, Vt..... would not receive even consideration Jewish Br., W. P., St. Paul until he had worked as an outdoor Jewish Br., W. P., Denver...

prisoners who are more capable of K. Siuba, Chicago This captain stated that two letters doing and who wish to do outdoor R. A. Huebner, Springfield, O. Finnish Br., Green, Mich A military prison is the worst place N. Stoyanoff, Detroit, Mich... in the world for one to be ill. Last K. D., New York

land, Calif.

Chas. Holyser, Santa Cruz, Cal Walter Trumbull is scheduled to be Russell, Chicago Frank Gaver, San Bernardino.

Workers in Alfred Decker and Cohn Shop No. 9, (Collected by Comrade S. Berlin):

S. Berlin						
J. H						
J. H						
Н. Т						
S. J						
A. Gr						
Anonymous						
S. Molstau						
C. Rosen						
M. C. Krickstein, Providence						
C. R. Hedlund, Minneapolis						
Chas. E. Edgerton, Ithaca, N. Y						
A. W. Lord, Los Angeles, Cal.						
Eng. Br., Los Angeles						
R. N. Hilleary, Los Angeles						
BUT THE PARTY AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY						

perialism at every opportunity, even Roumanian Br., W. P., Detroit 1000 the that decision may mean long im- Greek Br., W. P., Los Angeles Esthonian Br., W. P., Phila.. "I ask no mercy from capitalism," Finnish Br., W. P., Hibbing... Crouch says, "and I expect no justice Eng. W. P., Pittsburgh, Hill

from its tools except such as they are District, Pa. forced to give by the iron fist of la- H. Einbec, Lakewood, Minn O. Daniels, Lakewood, Minn. Chas. Murphy, Yuma, Ariz... Auguste Faverque, Girard, Kan. St. Louis friends of H. L. Goldand Trumbul, which resulted in great

berg (collection at baby's M. Bemstein, Bronx, N. Y.... Konon Simon, New York..... M. Sternberg, Bronx, N. Y.... Trumbull case will be reviewed by the Julius Gobel, Chicago

Therefore Crouch and Trumbull can- blown down, and 5 of the inhabitants J. J. Steinbach, Hiteman, la. \$ 100 | German Br., Chicago, A. S. and J. K. 500 Slovak Br., 1 W. P., Chicago .. 1200 3 00 English Br., W. P., San Fran-800 cisco, Cal. Esthonian Br., W. P., New York 15 00 500 Peter Billick, Pottsville, Pa... 100 Gilbert Roger, Dowell, Ill.... 500 Jewish Br., W. P., Chelsea,

> H. Lawrence, San Antonio, Tex. greater value and which would be less Finnish Br., W. P., Ashtabula 1300 Wm. Bailey, thru Eng. Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich. P., Detroit, Mich. 500 Ella O'Finderson, Lawrence,

5 00 Mass. 200 Hungarian Br., W. P., D. T., New York, N. Y. H. W. Rooney, Washington, D. C. 200 10 00 Adam Kosulich, Brooklyn, N. Y. 175

10 00 Anonymous, New York 100 I. and Margaret Metrovich, Chicago, III. Sam Lessin, Minneapolis 5 00 Oscar Sandstrum, Minneapolis 500 Herman Hanson, Minneapolis E. R. Nagel, Wesleyville, Pa., 2000 A. Julien, Minneapolis 3 00 150 John Stuffers, Chicago 15 00 100 John E. Brandstetter, Live Oak,

Cal. Allen Blomquist, Pocatello, Ida Eng. Br., W. P., Rochester 200 Ben Tillen, Cleveland, O 5 00 100 JJ. H. Jensen, Los Angeles, Cal 50 Wm. DeGroot, Tulsa, Okla. .. 50 G. G. Kamtchey, Detroit. I. Kettula, Findlayson, Minn... 50 I. Y. Upeneck, Daggett, Mich.. 50 S. Fanara, Kansas City, Mo. . . 200 C. A. Brady, Frederick, Okla. 600 O. J. Sullivan, New Haven, Conn.

100 Gus Daubeneck, Caspar, Cal... 24 24 West Side Eng. Br., W. P., Cleveland, O. 500 Eng. Br., W. P., Yonkers, N. Y. 1400 to fight aganist capitalism and im- Finnish Br., Detroit, W. P., . . . 100 00 Greek Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal. 500 Hyman Slomberg, McKeesport, 10 00 Pa. 10 00 Anton Zilich, Bulgar, Pa..... Mary Drazich, Steubenville, O .. 9 00 Morris Been, Youngstown, O. .. 100 John Gataneckas, Carnegie, Pa. 100 Anon, East Liverpool, O..... 100 A. Podkin, Chicago Workers Party, San Pedro, Cal. 13 00 John Siegard, Bredenburg, Sask., Canada 200

Carl Leifloff, Providence Tony Capozzi, Cannonsburg, Pa. 2 00 Received Monday\$906 49 Previously acknowledged .\$3132 23 TOTAL TO DATE\$4038 72

As Much as You Can and as Soon as You Can But Whatever You Can You Must



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via operanajamajamajamaja	

Address letters and make checks and money orders payable to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

EMPLOYERS' LACKEY, DRAGGED IN BY LABOR FAKERS, HOOTED DOWN AT SAN FRANCISCO CELEBRATION

By FRED HARRIS, (Worker Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—After referring to the main speaker a piece of bread. I have already been of the evening as a competent man of labor affairs, whose advice on matters without work for six months. If I get pertaining to organized labor should be taken as a lesson by the union man and woman of San Francisco, Jim Gallagher, reactionary labor leader and chairman of the Labor Day festival introduced Ernest March, former secretary of the State Federation of Labor of Washington, and for the last few years "governmental conciliator" of the Department of Labor, as the Labor Day orator to the assembled multitude of willing listeners, rallied together in the Civic Auditorium, to hear a message of importance.

Using many words and much energy, Mr. Marsh wound his oratorial doesn't let me work, and I must move trail thru a labyrinth of statistical confusion, testing the length of his audi- very slowly, and drag my legs after

ence's patience to the utmost limit. compensation law, guaranteeing them

in the very next words by stating that the employers of the northwest time measure of the federal government in establishing the eight-hour ning. day that the employers could now see the advantage of the same. It was while he was showing the reduction of the numbers of industrial strikes in the last few years, and while he was outlining a scheme by means of which the government is going to prevent all strikes in the future, that the assembled men and women put an emphatic halt to this 450 long and wearisome tirade by hooting, whistling and clapping their hands in an unmistakable manner.

Marsh at first took this outburst to be a well-meaning applause and 500 began to resume his argument; but 100 again the masses made themselves heard, and again Marsh had to stop 500 speaking. However, tho white in his 500 face with anger, Marsh persisted in 200 Eng. Br., W. P., Washington 1500 speaking only to be halted again by the noise of cheers.

There is something definite in an applause approving the speaker if demonstrated at the right time. But there is also a definit demand ex-500 pressed at the wrong time. A speak-10 00 City Central Com., Denver.... 10 00 er is either made or beaten by a proper or improper ovation. Marsh had

Bootleg Is Poisonous.

Ninety-five per cent of all liquor now being comsumed in the United States is poisonous.

That was the statement made by Prohibition Director E. C. Yellowley as he announced that he would begin next week a series of conferences with local officials in all sections of the Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin prohibition district

After the hostile demonstration of the audience was properly understood

thus ended a farce, which the labor

occasion to learn a lesson as to what

men and women of labor want.

lence and respect, but to all futility, had been estimated at 112,922,000. Marsh, wishing to save his face, proclusion. The curtain was drawn, and 878,000 on Sept. 1, 1924.

Fraternally. Tony Stanfl, Mystic, Iowa.

got this sickness.

U. S. Population Increases. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The popby the platform, the chairman came ulation of the United States on Sept. to the rescue imploring them to si- 1, was 114,340,000. On Sept. 1, 1924, it

me. Food is very scarce here.

The Crime of Unemployment

I am giving the DAILY WORKER to another worker here, when I am

thru with it, and he promised that he

will subscribe when he gets a little

I don't know when my shift will

start to work to enable me to earn

any help from somebody to buy medi-

cines, maybe I can rid myself of my

swollen legs and heart trouble and

when the mines open again, I would

go around and get some subscriptions

as I used to do in the past, before I

But now I am not able. My heart

To the DAILY WORKER:-

The total amount of money in circeeded: "In conclusion, I wish to culation on Sept. 1, this year, exclustate," and again the same noise of sive of funds held by the treasury disapproval, and Marsh never stated and the federal reserve banks, was what he had wished to state in con- \$4,784,024,000, compared with \$4,778,-

The per capita circulation on Sent skates had been so careful in plan- 1, was \$41.84, compared with \$42.28 a year ago.

The Little

THREE Red Library

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By FREDERICK ENGELS. Translation by Max Bedacht.

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RIFFIANS TAKE **HEAVY TOLL OF** FRENCH TROOPS

Into Attackers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Sept. 14 .-- Abd-el-Krim, whose defense against the French-Spanish attack is now aided by the fog, is centering his forces at Mount Amjot and Mount Aghil. The Riffians are pouring an effective fire of machine gun and artillery fire from these and other barren slopes into the Europeans, forced to advance to their death because of the greed of the Imperialist bankers.

The French war office has admitted that there is no foundation for the report that the French had captured Amyat, capital of the Beni Zeroual re-

General Noucilas has been appointed commander of the Spanish troops in the Beni Harrick region, because of I truth. the success of the Riffians in this territory. Tetuan is still besieged by the Riffians, who have surrounded the Spanish capital.

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1925.

Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield. Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago

Heights.
Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S.
Halsted St.
Federal Employes, Great Northern

Hotel.
Glove Workers' Joint Gouncil, 1710
N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, III.
Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
Van Buren St. Buren St. Fire and Ollers, 357 N. Marine Fire and Ollers, 357 N.
N. Clark.
Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
Painters, N. E. cor. California and

Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St. Painters, N. W. cor. State and

55th.
Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W.
Adams St.
Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel
Ave.

Ave. Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washing-

meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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

DR. RASNICK

645 Smithfield Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co. 350 N. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

MORNING FROCK.

RED SCARE AND MURDER THREATS AGAINST BRITISH MINERS HEAD ANSWERED BY CALL FOR DEFENSE

(Special to The Dally Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A letter from the Communist Party executive to the labor party has been the pretext for a concerted press attack upon the labor novement in this country.

In form the press attack is against a "Communist conspiracy" to "undermine the loyalty" of the army and navy. In reality it is an atack upon Pour Lead from Hills every section of the labor movmeent which is alert and virile enough to be on its guard against and to be pre-

pared to defend itself against the planned and projected capitalist dic-

Especially significant is the savagery with which A. J. Cook is singled out for vindictive abuse—a fact that has already found expression in threats of assassination.

John Wheatley, member of parliament, has arroused capitalist fury by his courageous call for a workers' defense corps to meet the threatening

Ten Million Men, Wanted. Writing in the South Side Standard (Glasgow), John Wheatley, member

of parliament, says: M Reading the capitalist press one might think that the workers alone resist successfully the attack that is thot of using force in trade disputes. Nothing could be further from the

Nearly every reduction in wages dursurrender and starvation. They will not desert their class. knew that resistance would mean a

would be attacked. The form of force used against them usually is one of the most brutal in warfare. We bitterly denounced the brutality of German bombing because

it brot innocent women and children tack is the first in capitalism's plan. part. It is already quite clear that the attack on the miners was suspended, not because their enemies had become

were taken by surprise. We don't find their press devoting columns to an examination of the rights and wrongs of the industrial dispute. We do see them devoting rights and wrongs of the industrial article after article to an appeal for

force. "Sooner or later." says the Weekly Dispatch, "there must come a definite trial of strength. We have no sort of doubt as to the result-if we are

Says Mr. Garvin: "The government

every woman must be ready to play ting in congress. an appointed part-to make the necesnecessary discipline."

Now or Never

It is now or never. If the workers lower standard of living I can see no of Georgia, Congressman James Park-

hope of a successful rally? Can anyone believe that reason will operate in industrial questions if the workers have inadequate power of re-

peace the workers must be ready to

FOR A TINY TOT.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

OF 3 BILLION FRANCS

1926 SHOWS DEFICIT

FRENCH BUDGET FOR

PARIS, France, Sept. 14 .- The tentative French budget for 1926, submitted to the finance commission of the chamber of deputies by M. Caillaux, finance minister, shows a deficit of 3,400,000,000 francs.

Caillaux proposes to budget for expenditures 36,040,000,000 francs, and estimates receipts at 32,600,000,-000 francs.

now being prepared.

The workers' defense corps must not be merely an alliance of leaders. of the tremendous scientific import boy and girl students of schools, collit must be a hearty union of the rank, ance of the academy. Guests had been leges and universities, and (c) the from Choa-chu Wu to Karakhan followed have unsuccessfully from Choa-chu Wu to Karakhan followed for union conditions on school bard have unsuccessfully from Choa-chu Wu to Karakhan followed for union conditions on school bard have unsuccessfully from Choa-chu Wu to Karakhan followed for union conditions on school bard have unsuccessfully from Choa-chu Wu to Karakhan followed for union conditions on school bard have unsuccessfully from Choa-chu Wu to Karakhan followed for union conditions on school bard have unsuccessfully form the conditions of the conditi ing my lifetime has been obtained by and file. Every labor organization in The workers never agreed to Britain should proceed immediately to a reduction, but were always forced to obtain pledges from millions of workyield. They had to choose between ers that in this hour of destiny they

We want ten million men, men who blockade of their homes, that not only are prepared to suffer rather than see they put their wives and children Britain made a land of coolies. The very existence of the nation is

menaced. You cannot depress 70 per cent of the population to barbarism without national disaster. Nine months is not too long in

which to enrol ten million men. No Keynes, one of the leading econointo the line of fire. This mode of at- man is too busy or too humble to take Your class and country want you.

Let every worker obtain a pledge of more reasonable, but because they masse to enrol recruits. Ten million men could save us.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept., 14.-703 Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111 Uphoisterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1524 N. Robey St.
(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all would be criminal if . . . it did not The committee of nine appointed by tion must save itself. Every man and servative tools of the employers sit-

Included on the Coolidge committee sary sacrifices and submit to the are Dwight Morrow, banker partner of J. P. Morgan and personal friend of The fascisti have been threatening Coolidge, Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, A. J. Cook, and it is quite possible president of the Radio corporation of that one of these days he may be America, the radio trust, Howard E. Motor Car Co.

Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, retired, Col. Hiram Bingham, senator from are defeated here and driven to a Connecticut, Congressman Carl Vinson er, and Judge Arthur Denison com-

plete the committee. plovers, showing his previous state-

Mitchell's charges serve to promote obtain abroad." militaristic propaganda.

20th Boot and Shoe Strike. LYNN, Mass.-Pickets of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union are picketing the Washington Shoe Co. where 200 workers are striking for union standards. A number of strikebreakers have been imported. This is the twentieth strike in Lynn shoe factories in the last month

From the 4th 5th To the

Congress of the Communist International

In this invaluable booklet you will find the report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the last Congress. It is a bird's eye-view of the world Communist movement up to that time.

CENTS

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois.

NOTED FOREIGN

Huge Gathering at the Bicentenary

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, (Russian Information Bureau.) - A governmental commission at Leningrad made arrangements for the celebrations in connection with the bi-centenary of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The commission was headed by M. Gorbunov. chief clerk of the Council of People's Commissary of U., S. S. R. The first meeting of the commission at Lenin-grad took place with the participation of the academicians Staklov and Oldenburg and public officials.

Gorbunov, in an interview with a press correspondent, said:

"The Soviet government has issued a decree proclaiming the bi-centenary of the Academy of Sciences a festiinvited from the leading scientific in- cadets. stitutions of the world and over 600 invitations had been sent out to Eu- the cadets who were in the rear. rope, America and Asia. The arrival was expected of not less than 150 foreign scientists. More than 1,000 representatives of scientific institutions in U. S. S. R. would take part.

"Among the world-known scientists who signified their desire to take part | the English bridge. in the celebrations are Flang, the physicist, the permanent secretary of the Prussian Academy of Sciences; mists of England; Prof. Levicovitz, Francesco Savelli, rector of the University of Rome, and many others."

The festivities began at Leningrad loyalty from his fellow-worker. Let on September 5. An official commisevery labor organization be used en sion organized the festivities, headed by M. Rykov, with the participation of representatives of the Academy of Sciences and also Lunacharsky, Gorbunov, Milyutin, Bubnov, Litvinov, Yevdokimev, Tsyperevitch and other public men.

Maynard Keynes, who arrived with his wife, the famous Russian dancer, Lupokova, representing Cambridge University, said to the Soviet press: "A belt of fog has been separating Russia from the rest of the world. the outside world, that this separation | mands: things possible. I welcome the oc

has been one of the most deplorable casion of the bi-centenary, because it represents the lifting of the fog belt -the first small tentative movement toward the reunion of the Russian mind with the international mind. The occasion is a happy one, because we meet under the auspices of science, which knows no frontiers nor politi-Coffin, vice president of the Hudson cal parties. In this field, which lies Kwangtung government's control. side of morals, parties and conven tions, we can meet on a sale, neutral ground and begin to feel the way by personal contacts to a reunion of the Russian soul as well as the Russian mind with the soul and mind of the

rest of mankind "When I talked with the Soviet Col. Mitchell expressed himself as Foreign Minister, Tchitcherin, and the satisfied with this committee of em- financial expert, Preobrajenski, at the Genoa conference, I foretold that Rus-In order to maintain industrial ments were merely made in behalf sian money would be stabilized soonof a section of the capitalist class. ed than in any of the other countries This committee will decide, among of Europe. Now I say that if Russia other things, the responsibility for the has good harvests coming two years death of 14 members of the wrecked in succession her wealth will be greater than the greatest credit she might

REDRESS FOR SHAMEEN MASSACRE, FINDS BRITISH, FRENCH TO BLAME SCHOOL BOARD OF LOS ANGELES

PEKIN-(By Tass)-L. M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, has received from the Canton administration a letter embodying the findings of the investigation commission on the Shameen firing which killed Chinese students who were parading.

This letter was sent for the information of the diplomatic corps, and was forwarded to all the foreign missions at Pekin.

The findings show that French and British troops were solely responsible for the massacre. The letter from the Canton government follows: Re: The Shaki Massacre.

In continuation of the protest telegraphed to you by my predecessor Mr. Chao-chu Wu, secretary for foreign affairs. I have the honor to transmit to you as doyen of the diplomatic corps of the foreign powers at Pekin for the information of the members of the diplomatic body, and your own information, the findings of the investigation commission. This commission was composed of 18 persons including judicial, police officers representatives of the laborers, farmers, merchants and educators.

Findings of Commission. The commission, after examining

numerous witnesses, finds as follows: 1. The order of procession of the demonstrators were respectively (a) val for the whole of the Union, in view the laborers and merchants, (b) the

2. Everybody was unarmed, except

Shameen 4. The cadets were several hun-5. The student section was first

6. Shooting near the French bridge followed that from the English Shaki Road which runs parallel to the of a controversy as to which craft bridge. 7. Many victims were spectators

of the procession and passers-by. 8. Machine guns were freely used by Shameen forces and the bullets were of the dum-dum and soft-nosed

9. Many policemen were posted along the route of procession to keep

by the manner of their close marching namely, four abreast, during the firing from Shameen.

British and French Responsible. The above findings clearly prove that the responsibility for the outrageous massacre rests with the Brit-Both we and the Russians have been ish and French authorities in Shalosers. Russia has so much that is meen. Thereupon the Kwantung govunique and characteristic to give to ernment presented thru the consuls the world, and at the same time Rus- at Canton to the British and French

> 1. All the nations concerned should appoint high officials to tender apology to the Kwangtung government. 2. To punish the authorities concerned.

3. All the men-of-war of the naance of messages.

who were killed and wounded.

I append herewith a copy of Mr. Chao-chu Wu's telegram to you, copies of the government's dispatches to the British and French consuls re the subjects, and a translation of the full report of the investigation commis-

The nationalist government demands that justice should be done and redress be given for this infamous massacre, and respectfully requests your good offices in this matter. (Signed) Hu Han-min.

One Hundred Casualties.

telegram mentioned

W. P. VACATIONISTS KEEP HAPPY GETTING DAILY WORKER SUBS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Members of the Workens Party stopping at Camp Nitgeadaiget, Beacon, N. Y., held a meeting at which four new members employes at the camp joined the Workers Party. A discussion on the DAILY WORKER brot a number of new subscriptions which were sent to the New York This same group sent in eleven new subs last week.

lows:-It is my painful duty to bring pleaded for union conditions on school to the notice of your excellency as jobs. The board decided that they dean of the diplomatic corps the fol- would not "deviate from the precedent 3. Firing was first started from lowing incident. A procession con- established years ago on all school laborers, and peasants, marched thru fraternal affiliation can work if qualidred feet distant from the students. the streets of Canton as demonstra- fied." tion of sympathy for the victims of In an editorial the Santa Barbara fired upon from Shameen in front of the Shanghai outrage. Perfect order Daily News of Sept. 4 blames the was preserved.

dents, the demonstrators and spec- work on the schools." 10. There was no intention on the tators, can be better imagined than known total upwards of a hundred.

"Outrage of Imperialism."

I have the honor in the name of civilization and humanity to register with you and thru you, the diplomatic representatives of the foreign powers in Pekin, the strongest protest against this fresh outrage of imperialism. The case is aggravated by the fact

that the demonstrators were separated from Shameen by a wide canal sia is to dependent for progress on ministers at Pekin the following despanned by two bridges at the heads upbuilding of the community, be in of which were stout iron gates closed and barricaded, and these gates were tributed and sacrifices made. and barricaded, and these gates were unmolested thruout, In face of this atrocity the indig-

nation of the people is naturally great. Nevertheless the government is doing everything in its power to protect for- board and did not intend to. A school tions concerned to be withdrawn, ex- eigners of all nationalities, to prevent board which was too stingy to pay cept two boats designed for convey- the people from committing futile common laborers their scale of \$4.50 acts of anti-foreignism, and to guide would get no money from him. 4. Rendition of Shameen to the and teach them that the struggle is rather with the system of foreign im- If you want to thoroughly unperialism and that it should be conducted with means worthy of the

(Signed) Chao-chu Wu.

WARS ON UNIONS

Building Tradesmen Are Kicked for Pains

(By Worker Correspondent.)

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 14. -This burg is undoubtedly as well organized as any place in the U.S. Yet fraternizing with the "powers that be" is not getting too good re-

One of the main thorns in the side of the unions here is and has been the school board. There have been small jurisdictional squabbles between crafts.

On one job particularly, the Lincoln School, they have imported a "rat herder" from Los Angeles. He evidently is a graduate from the "Free Workers' Page" of the L. A. Times. He is an out and out "open shopper" and therefore suits the board fine. On this job the other day the carpenters quit because of "open shop" conditions.

The Santa Barbara Building Trades Council at a special meeting of the sisting of merchants, students, cadets, work where men regardless of their

unions for the lack of harmony. About 3:10 p. m. when it reached claiming: "The difficulty grew out Anglo-French concession of Shameen, should do a particular piece of work." but is seperated from it by a canal, It has only praise, as might be exand when the greater portion of the pected, for the board, saying: "... the procession had already passed, unex- school board has done wonders topectedly a murderous fire from ma- wards the reconstruction of the chine guns and rifles was opened from schools." It ends hypocritically: "The Shameen on the demonstrators, par- labor officials and representatives ticularly the students. The pande- ought to see to it that no factional monium among the boy and girl stu- disputes retard by one minute the

Everything that the unions could part of the cadets to create trouble described. The casualties so far be expected to do in the way of cooperating with the school board they have done. Their members have contributed a day's wages and voted money out of their treasuries for the rehabilitation fund: they have even set aside their trade rules and worked Sundays for straight tmie. In their meetings they have argued that by doing this they would in the future, when clouds gathered and they were asked what they had done for the

It is true objections have been made to taking this stand. One man took the floor and stated he had not contributed money to the school

derstand Communism-study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

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FOR INTERNATIONAL PRESS A CONTEST! FOR INTERNATIONAL PRESS DAY ISSUE—SEPTEMBER 21

This issue of the DAILY WORKER will be written as much as possible by the workers from the shops, factories, mills and the farms. A special pageor two-or three (or more if necessary!) will be devoted entirely to Worker Correspondence. Write at once! Tell us about conditions you live and work under. Help to make the International Press Issue of the DAILY WORKER a reflection of the lives of the workers in America.

PRIZES

The worker sending in the best story for this issue of the DAILY WORKER will receive from the catalog his choice of

> \$5.00 Worth of Books. Second best story

\$3.00 Worth of Books.

Third best story \$2.00 Worth of Books.

WINNING STORIES WILL RECEIVE PROMINENT DISPLAY.

To all workers sending in a news story (whether it is printed or not) a copy of the Little Red Library booklet Worker Correspondents by William F. Dunne will be sent without charge. In addition you will receive special worker correspondents' paper with instructions on the reverse side of each sheet giving helpful hints on how to write for a working class newspaper.

WRITE YOUR STORY TODAY! Make it short. Use a typewriter if possible. Double space your lines. Write on one side of the paper only. Number your pages. Put return address on copy. Send in your story to WORKER CORRESPONDENT CONTEST EDITOR, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.

BOB MINOR, FRED ELLIS AND OTHER ARTISTS WILL BRAW SPECIAL CARTOONS FOR THIS ISSUE

WHEN YOU WRITE YOUR STORY ORDER A BUNDLE TO DISTRIBUTE AT THE SHOP YOU WRITE ABOUT.

5188. Checked gingham with trim ming of white linene is here portrayed. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length. The surplice closing is especially appropriate for

This pattern is cut in nine sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated a 40-inch size will require 51/4 yards of checked material and 1/2 yard of plain material 36 inches wide. The width of the dress at lower edge

Pattern mailed to any address on



5207. Voile and other lingerie fabrics as well as silk, rep and crepe de chine are attractive materials for this

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 5 years. A 2-year size requires 1% yard of 36-inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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FASHION BOOK NOTICE:

Send 12c in silver or stamps for out up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some point, 197 the needle fillistrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressynaks.

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

Advertising rates on application. 290

Religion in Politics

There was a time in Ireland when a protestant member of the are now trying to cut these starvation 4,500 tractors, part of which are now British ruling class coveted a horse belonging to a catholic peasant of the subject class, the only thing he had to do was to offer the poor catholic a five pound note for the steed and the animal changed hands. If the catholic refused the offer, he lost his horse, the five Trades Union congress, are seeking to be opened in Moscow of popular agpound note and very likely his catholic head.

This was correct in the eyes of the lord who was worshipped after a fashion by the British ruling class. That same ruling class once owed fealty to the catholic god, but owing to a difference of men miners, who are driven to backopinion between themselves and god's agent in Rome, there was breaking toil underground-but with a rupture of relations and they made a god of their own, who came the employers who are demanding in very handy when they wanted to rob somebody of his wordly goods. The task was easier when that person worshipped a dif-

In the days of the Inquisition anybody suspected of harboring government member of industries and ideas on religion not in conformity with those prevailing in official circles, was liable to find himself entertained by many instruments of torture, wielded by men who were either too lazy to argue with underground in the coal mines. In the recalcitrant one, or else thought that their god was a he-man reply. Mitra assured the entry yers who did not relish converts who came to him by appeal to reason, emotion or self-interest. There usually was a nickel somewhere under the heel. Religion has always been the handmaiden of business and ruling class politics. The three are inseparable. That the movement to assist Hindu labor is founder of christianity did not know the game is amply proven by urged by the Workers Welfare his crucification, which we might as well accept as authentic for League. It is calling on the gigantic the sake of argument.

In the days of the Inquisition it often happened that one catholic who coveted another catholic's wife, his property or both felt an enormous scale, it influences—the it to be his bounden duty to question the integrity of his neighbor's religious fervor. An application of red hot iron slippers, a quart of molten lead, a little stretch on a rack and the questionable catholic either gave up the ghost or gave up the things his co-religionist coveted.

It is a long cry from the days of the Inquisition until today. Yet we see the same old methods applied tho in a modified form.

Al Smith, governor of New York, is waging a life and death struggle against William Randolph Hearst. Smith, is backing Jimmy Walker as mayor of New York. Hearst is backing Hylan. Smith is a catholic; so is Hylan. So is Jimmy Walker. Hearst is

When Al Smith and McAdoo were battling for the democratic nomination for the presidency, Al branded McAdoo as a kluxer and stopped him short in his tracks. Perhaps McAdoo was no more a kluxer than Smith, but it worked. William Jennings Bryan praved to god-ostensibly the same deity that serves both Al and Mac-to drive out the K. K. issue, but the rank and file were too convinced. Every one of these sturdy and German so we were soon fixed set in their ways and god had to remain neutral in order to retain and brave mariners are now the his following. Finally Smith, the catholic, and Mac, the kluxer, staunchest friends of the Workers' invited us with them to a restaurant met in the Belmont hotel and agreed on the banker Davis, who was Soviet Republics they declare. It is neither. He was just J. P. Morgan's attorney.

Now, Hylan, backed by Hearst and Walker, backed by Smith, made they say. It is full of interestare battling for New York City and all the graft thereof. It is a Aaron Fisherman. prize worthy of great lighters. It is a noble city to loot. The harvest is great and the harvesters are many.

In this struggle all rules of civilized warfare are ditched. The combatants are hitting below the belt, but those who have the votes are led to believe that the struggle is one between right and wrong, Ust. Kamchatka, Siberia, Red Russia, bill, for what we had eaten and drank, between democracy and autocracy or between the "interests" and as we as members of the ship's crew but they only laughed good naturedly the "peepul." Hylan got the jump on Smith, because Hylan has a found it while there. monopoly on all anti-traction baron stuff and the traction barons are 20, 1925, and after a stormy passage are our guests as long as you are as popular in New York as the pope of Rome is in Copenhagen. 20, 1925, and after a stormy passage here." So we thanked them, bade of 37 days, we steered our little vessel here." So we thanked them, bade Smith looked around for something to fasten on to Hylan and he of 269 tons into Avachee Bay. We them good night and went with the saw the klux brick he belabored McAdoo with, laying idle in the anchored in the harbor of Petropav- young men. corner. The governor hurled it at Mike Hylan's red head.

Here was catholic versus catholic. It was to weep. But the out little town. Sloping down the klux charge changed many votes. How many, today's primaries foot of high hills into a valley. It will tell. The working class of New York, many of them, will worry was our first look at Red Russia, the taken inside and soon learned that their heads off over Hylan's alleged desertion to the K. K. K. and forget all about the employing class which is served so well by Hylan, Smith, Hearst and Jimmy Walker.

Thus religion is used by Al Smith today for the same purpose it was used by some other Al Smith several centuries ago. The workers should not be fooled by this fake issue, but they will nevertheless for a while. We must keep on telling them that not Hylan again and left. A while later the pilot ferent games. Then they fetched their their parents and they also assured or Hearst, Walker or Smith, or any other collection of capitalist lackeys will or can give them the lead in solving their problems, but the Communists who have consigned the gods to the limbo of dead superstitions and who intend to consign capitalism to the limbo of history.

Amid all this welter of confusion created by the tools of cap- the people and conditions there. We italism in their mad scramble for power and loot, there stands out only had a short walk to the town told us how they had fought on the one party that has a program, free from cant and humbug. The Workers (Communist) Party, with its candidate Benjamin Gitlow, the people. It seems everywhere we the Archangel front clean across Vlacalls on the workers to rally for the task of freeing themselves from looked or went, we were invited in divostock and Kamenatka, Bering Sea. the economic chains that bind them. Those who would free themselves must first strike the blow.

The Communists are disrupting the unions, says William Green. After saying this, Green sits down and writes a letter sanctioning the scabbery of the United Garment Workers' Union on the Amalgamated strikers in Chicago.

"If I had loved my class half as well as I have loved my king, they might not have turned me down at the Scarborough confer- the American worker. ence," is what Ramsay MacDonald may not have mused when the resolution denouncing imperialism was rammed thru.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of had visited Russia in czarist days, in got from those people. Labor, fears that the wet question will supersede all others at the the Baltic and Black Sea ports. Therecoming convention of that body. Let us hope John does not get sloppy over the issue and turn on his lachrymal spigots.

Two strikes are on in Chicago at the present time and two unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor scabbing on both. Isn't graft unionism grand?

Not Even Sympathy for Colonial Slaves

LONDON-(FP)-Women still toil in the coal mines of India. On the tea labor exists, which practically am-Bombay cotton factories, paying divtermined by government experts and These are a few facts about the exploitation of Hindu labor with which tractors. the Workers Welfare League of India, Exhibition of Agricultural Literature. the agents in Britain of the All-India

The government of India has only recently been expressing its full sym- lions copies. that the use of women shall not be interfered with. The Indian Mining Federation (the employer organization) has protested to N. B. Mitra. labor, against the bill contemplated by the government of India prohibiting the employment of women labor that the government sympatmized with their view, and that it would recon-

Action by the British cooperative Cooperative Wholesale society to refuse to allow on its tea plantationsor on plantations which, as buyers on system of indentured labor or the employment of women and children. The league is also asking for a minimum wage amounting to about \$35 a month, and for assistance to be granted to the Indian Trades Union congress by the enforcement of a "trade unionists only" employment policy by the cooperative.

SOVIET UNION ALLOTS LARGE SUM TO BUILD AGRICULTURE, BUYS MORE TRACTORS, CONDUCTS EXHIBITIONS

MOSCOW-The council of the people's commissars of the R. S. F. S. R. has allotted 75 million rubles to improve the agricultural conditions of the central-blacksoil region which conists of the provinces of Kursk, Orlov, Voronish, and Tambov: According to the plans the reconstruction will take five years. In 1925-26, 28,000,000 rubles will be spent, out of which six million will be used on tractors

Tractors in the U.S.S.R. According to the Narkomsem (deplantations a system of indentured partment of agriculture) the Union of S. S. R. has now about 7,500 tractors. ounts to slave labor. Flourishing Five hundred of them are from prewar times. One thousand tractors idends of 100 per cent on the original have been manufactured in U. S. S. bonafide capital, pay their workers far R. during the last few years. Six below the minimum living wage de- thousand have been imported. This year the Markomsem will import wages 25 per cent in some cases. on the way to Russia. In 1926 the Soviet factories will manufacture 500

In October, 1925 an exhibition will acquaint the British labor movement. ricultural literature issued during the last few years in many tens of mil-In pre-revolutionary pathy—not with the unfortunate woperiodicals and not one daily paper. Now there are hundreds of periodicals and daily papers. The circulation of the most popular daily agricultural paper Bednota is about half a million

The ports of the Black and Asov seas are full of steamers which are into the ports.

Harvester Trust Re-enters.

Harvester Co. to resume commercial Georgia-5,827 dessiatins. If the conoperations in U. S. S. R. This well ditions should be favorable, a crop harvesting machinery and spare parts. or 87 per cent more than the preced-The Narkomsem has worked out a ing harvest. plan by which 2.595,000 rubles in

methods of agriculture. opened house of the peasants 1,698 large amount of dairy machinery, representatives visited the institu- binding, spare parts, etc., is also retion, notwithstanding that this month quired. The sum of 130,000,000 rub-In July the lectures on agriculture The export will be about 60 million were attended by 3,400 persons.

"NA BOYKOM MIESTE" TO BE PRESENTED SAT. AT WORKERS' HOUSE

The Russian theater season will be opened formally this Saturday, Sept. 19, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Under the leadership of the Russian actor L. Luganov, and with the participation of the Russian actresses Aza Namgova, Moiseyenko and others, the play "Na Boykom Mieste" by Ostrowski will be presented.

It is expected that the play will draw a big crowd. The library of the Workers'

House is now receiving magazines from Soviet Russia, also books published recently in Russia.

The Gosplan of the R. S. F. S. R. will purchase from the crop of this year 1,500,000 poods of the best seeds in order to establish a seed fund.

The cotton seeding campaign in exporting grain from Soviet Russia. Transcaucasia has been completed. From all over the U. S. S. R. thous. According to the original plan the ands of carloads of grain are coming area seeded was to be 106,200 dessiatins. The respective areas are as follows: Azerzajdjan-107,665 dessia-The main concession committee tins; Armenia-16,705; the province has decided to allow the International of Nachichevan—9,705 dessiatins; known firm will furnish for them of 5,570,000 poods will be expected,

The Narkomsem has received from various sums will be distributed all parts of R. S. F. S. R. requisitions among the peasants to improve their for one million plows, 390,000 harrows, 6,000,000 threshing machines In the month of July in the newly and about 250,000 other machines. A was a very busy one for field work. les is on hand for these purposes.

DETROIT RUNS

Streetcar Men Made Victims of Finks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT-(FP)-The intelligence division of the Detroit department of street railways stands discredited as a system for spying and intimidation on the employes. The Detroit railways are municipally owned and operated. A board of arbitration has just

awarded Benedict Robin, a conductor, \$509.09 back pay for the time lost between Aug. 7, 1924, when he was discharged, and Dec. 14, whe he was reemployed. Representatives of the Amalgamated Assn. of Street & Electric Railway Employes of America convinced the trial board that Robin was discharged by the department's trial board because of his leadership in opposing the formation of a company union, or, in this case, a depart ment union, and in strengthening the streetcar men's union. The inspect ors who made the charges against Robin were undercover agents known in department records by number only. He was not allowed to conront his accusers at the departmental hearing. He was accused of knocking down fares, using profanity against car r.ders, keeping car doors If You Want a Wage open, being late to work and various other offenses. The arbitration board held the charges were not proved.

The "intelligence division" is a relic of a previous city administration, notoriously anti-union, but it continued under the present administration which was supported by organized la

Why Not Talk About a Labor Party in the Connecticut Unions?

NEW HAVEN. Conn .- (FP)-The third party movement or regulation gigantic parcel post theft band accusnonpartisan politics are issues before ed of operating for three years or the Connecticut Federation of Labor more at the Delaware, Lackawanne convening in New Britain'this month. and Western Railroad Terminal.

NEGRO IS ARRESTED IN PITTSBURGH, PA., FOR CARRYING DAILY WORKER



EARNEST CAREATHERS Member of Pittsburgh Branch of the American Negro Labor Congress.

He was arrested last week for carry-

ing a bundle of the DAILY WORKER.

Raise, You'll Have to Go to Sing Sing

(Special to The Daily Worker) OSSINING, N. Y .- (FP)-The new wage scale in Sing Sing prison shops is 31/2 to 7c a day, an increase over the 11/2c scale that prevailed for 40 years. Four hundred and fifty prisoners are employed in the Sing Sing industries.

Three Years Stealing Mail

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14,-Two more men are under arrest today in connection with the roundup of the

Voyage to Soviet Russia by American mostly with hair bobbed and the men | different places of amusement which | that he was more than contented with | were ready to leave, three you

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.- This neat and clean shaven. graphic story told in simple language just returned who went, saw and were

> By H. J. R. (Master Mariner.)

Log of schooner "Apollo" on a voy-

lovsk, about 7 a. m., and it struck us all, that it was a beautifully laid land we had read so much about in American newspapers.

After breakfast six port officials courteous young men, came on board, shook hands all around, and proceed came on board and took us alongside the dock.

Given Warm Welcome.

all were anxious to take a look at happy and contented. It sure was different from what we

minds soon that there was nothing about two days. cruel about these people, because they

fore we soon noticed the difference

Meet Young Communists.

We were kind of handicaped on account of the language, but soon found one or two that could speak English in that respect.

Several young men from the town where we were introduced to several the most memorable fishing voyage young men and women. After we were seated they explained to us that this was the Young Communist Restaurant and during our stay in port we were We were brot tea, cigarettes and mineral water, and were entertained until about 8 p. m. Then the young men bade us to come along, age from Seattle to Petropavlovsk and so we got up and wanted to settle the and said, "Put your money in your We left Seattle, Wash., on April pocket, it is of no use to us. You

Visit Soldiers' Culb.

Next they took up to a large build- the club, which he did. ing where we passed a sentry, a red soldier, who greeted us. We were we were in the soldiers' club.

There were about 30 young soldiers jolly lot of young fellows. They soon made us at home, showed us around ed to examine the ship's papers. Af- and finally took us into their game ter they got thru they granted us and recreational rooms, there we had pratique, shook hands all around all kinds of fun, gymnasium and difstringed instruments and played and they danced, all the step dances and tion at the university of Moscow. When the ship was docked, we all their own Russian dances which we washed up and went on shore, as we enjoyed wonderful. They sure were

Some of them spoke German. They and as we got there we were aston- different fronts during the revolution. ished at the welcome we got from Some of them had seen service from About midnight we bade them all expected, after reading so much about good night. They all told us not to it was early yet, and we wanted to the cruel Bolsheviks in Soviet Rus- forget to come back again. We told But anyway we all made up our we were only going to stay in port After our walk we had some refresh-

So we started back for the ship. were kindliness themselves. So we all thoroly convinced they were the said to each other that some of the friendliest people we had met in our press in America must have made a travels. Real people and friends, mistake about these people, which we workers like ourselves. Different will try to correct for the benefit of from any other part of the world where crimps and sharks usually lay First of all we will say, as old sea- in wait for their easy prey to come on farers, with among us, all the way shore. We sat up late on board that from ten to forty years of experience night, discussing with each other on the high seas, that most of us about the hospitality and welcome we

Wanted to Stay.

Next day, was a busy day, as we about. The people were not the same for the fishing grounds. All day long They all have a happy, healthy look had invited down to our little ship for the Communist government.

we gladly accepted.

in the club took all kinds of interest | sia was the order of the day. est away from his thoughts.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he came back to the ship looking for his grand dad who was the engineer His grand dad asked him what he only a short distance away. wanted to stay there for. He said that the young people wanted him to stay there and that he had grown so fond of these young people that he did not want to come back on the ship. He further asked his grand dad to come on shore with him to

When they got there, the young fellow who spoke English was there and several of the other young peo-Soon they got around him and fairly begged him to leave young there. We were introduced to all, a Kenneth there; that they had taken such a liking to him and that in about one month they were going to the university at Moscow and they wanted young Kenneth with them. Then is not doing a flourishing business they took the old man with them to Thim that Kenneth would be taken sang the Internationale. After that care of and would get a good educa

Education Best in World.

Well, Mr. Bennett, his grand dad. was taken back at all this that he told them he would give his word in the morning, that he would think it over, so he came back to the ship.

Late in the afternoon we washed up and went on shore. It was the same as as the previous evening with many invitations. But we told them see the town. Whereupon they came them we would, it we had time, as with us and showed us all around. ments in the club and then they took us to the movie. There we spent a pleasant evening, with good music and fine pictures.

refreshments and smokes, then we bid them good night and went on board. The next morning the professor of one high school, Mr. Noblegrabblenoff. came on a visit to our ship and we soon made him at home on board. He spoke good English. We had quite that with a glad heart, to a strange an interesting talk with him. We spoke with him mostly on the economical and political questions of Sovin the atmosphere and conditions had a lot of work to do and get ready let Russia. And he soon answered us that he himself was not a member as they were 20 years ago. They look we had a lot of visitors, some of of the Communist Party of Russia. ed entirely different from those days. them young Communists, whom we But that he had all kinds of respect

After the show we had some more

of satisfaction on their faces. Dress- for a visit. They invited us to the Also that Russia was coming to the ed neat and clean, the young women movie theater that evening and to front wonderfully industrially and

Our cabin boy, a fine young lad of also said that as far as the educationsixteen years, from Seattle, was on al system was concerned in Russia, ged us for a passage to Ust Kamcha could be seen that the young people part of the world. Education in Rus-

Kenneth wandered off by himself and opened the subject with him about girls. The ship apparently the far- taken care of and be given a good fish, he said. There was nothing else education at Moscow.

on board. He found him and we were time. So we told him that we would surprised to hear that he wanted to like to, so he bade us come along them a passage. That afternoon about leave the ship and stay in Siberia. now which we did, as the school was

Visit to Soviet School. Upon our arrival at the school he introduced us to all the teachers and took us all thru the different classes while the pupils were there at their us. They had the Dalton system of healthy looking children and seemed all to be very interested in their if any of the children attended church. school of several hundred, just three

So we thanked him for his kindness and said goodbye to him. Mr. Bennett and myself took a walk up the street and there was young Kenneth with the boys. We went in the club and they soon got around him and wanted to know now if Kenneth could stay, as they all knew that we were said to one, "I think I will leave him with joy and shook the old man's of 15. hand and told him not to worry any more over Kenneth.

Kenneth Goes to Moscow So young Kenneth went on board his friends and packed his clothes and deserted the ship. He is at the university of Moscow, now.

I have often thought since, how many of those kind hearted American capitalists in America would take a workingman's son and send him six get a good education.

boy at that.

When Mr. Bennett spoke to some of the older people before we left, as to how he was and where to send the money for the boy, they again assured him that the boy would be taken good care of and that the money part was absloutely out of the question and was not wanted. Just about that afternoon as w

the government and conditions. He and the town priest, in his official garb, came down to the ship and begshore the night before and and it well, that could not be beaten in any ka, 250 miles north, the place we were bound. One of them spoke German and I asked him what they were goin him. So the next morning, young Mr. Bennett, the boy's grand dad, ing to do up there. He answered they wanted to go fishing up there and soon found himself back with his young Kenneth staying there. And that the Russian steamer would not friends of the night before. A while he also assured Mr. Bennett, that he be there to take them for six weeks later one of us went on shore to get did not have to be alarmed to leave and then it would be too late in the some cigarettes and there was young the boy there. And that he could be season. The priest was in the same Kenneth playing with the boys and assured that the boy would be well boat as they, he also was going to

for him to do. We gave the professor some English He said the church business had books and he in turn invited us all gone to pieces. So being, they were to come and visit the school if we had all good proletarians including the priest, who had to be one, we gave 3 o'clock, we cast off. There were a lot of people at the dock to say good bye to us including our young cabin

Our trip up the coast we made uneventful and arrived at Ust Kamchatka June 1. We were boarded on study. He explained everything to arrival there by the officials and pratique was granted us. So that schooling. The pupils were all bright, night we sailed down the coast 18 miles to our destination where we were to receive our load of fish. We studies. I asked him if there was anchored there off a Japanese canany religion taught in the school, and nery about half mile from shore. he said none whatever. I asked him There we go a Soviet Russian custom official on board for the purpose Whereupon he answered in the whole of counting the fish. He was a happy. jolly, old fellow. He could not speak girls attended. So I said "the church English, but we got along fine with him. As we did not understand his name, we immediately named him the Proletarian.

The days passed slowly there as we were 18 miles away from the village. So we often strolled off in the mountains for a few hours to pass the

monotony. Praise For Government.

The old Proletarian amused us to sail that day. So the old man much. He wore high top leather boots, after the Russian fashion. here. He is with good kind people. There was one among us who played And if he gets back to Seattle, his the mouth organ and got the Prolemother is dead anyway. I think he is tarian and he danced Russian dances better off here." So he gave his con-sent and the young people went wild 60 years, but full of fun, like a kid

On about June 25, there came two Swedish explorers on board our ship for a visit. They were sent out from Sweden in 1920, on a scientific expedition to Kamchatka and had been there five years and spoke good Russian. They were two fine fellows, so we soon made them feel at home. They spoke good English and we were very glad to have them on board. They told us their adventures in Kamthousand miles by land and water to chatka and liked the country very much. They also spoke highly of the Yet those "cruel" Communists did Soviet Russian government and their educational system

The youngest of the two said that he was seriously thinking about offering his services to the Moscow government. They stayed with us all day and that evening when they went on shore we told them to come often as they were working in that vicinity. They said they would and they were

our guests many times after.