

SEA STRIKE TO HIT LINER OLYMPIC

Franco-Spanish Armies Defeated

RIFFS RETAKE BIBANE, DRIVE FRENCH BACK, HALT ATTACK ON ADJIR, WHIP SPANISH TROOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Spain, Sept. 16.—The Riffians have administered a severe defeat to the French imperialist army and have recaptured the important position of the Bibane Heights, while at the same time they have alarmed the Spanish bankers by causing the landing force on the shores of Alhucemas Bay heavy losses.

The Spanish government officials have been unable longer to hide their fears that the landing in the shores of Morocco will prove disastrous. There are persistent reports that the landing was unsuccessful.

Spanish Troops Exposed.

The Spanish troops are now in an exposed position, and have been unable to secure supplies from the transports because of rough weather and the heavy Riff attack. Before them is a difficult terrain, and the rainy season is bearing down on them.

Thru the strict censorship set up by the Spanish government, it has now leaked out that the drive on Adjir, capital of Abd-el-Krim's forces, has been foiled due to a mutiny of crack Spanish regiments, and the attack of the Riffians on Tetuan, which is still in danger.

Spanish Put to Sea.

The official Spanish communique admits that the landing of ammunition has been prevented. "The Riffians have stubbornly resisted the continued disembarkment of ammunition at Alhucemas Bay," says Gen. Vallespina's dispatch.

Dispatches from Tangier declare that the Spanish forces which landed at Morro Nueva are being harassed nightly by the Riffians, and that their food and ammunition supply is low. The Spanish ships have put to sea in face of the Riffian attack.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THOSE who favor peace and harmony might as well engage a vacant lot in a quaker graveyard and lay down and die. It seems the dove of peace, unlike the other birds of the air spoken of in scripture, has no place to lay his head except on the chopping block. If there is any place on earth where peace could find a welcome, one would expect that place to be the league of nations, which was organized to make war on Mars, but even there the discordant notes of disagreement rend the ether.

FRANCE and a certain number of small nations favor the reference of all controversial matters to arbitration, while Britain, Japan and Italy, bar out almost everything save swearing on the Sabbath, using garlic for perfume and eating fish fried a la Greece. This is also the position of the United States. Those powers evidently have projects that cannot brook arbitration. Britain for instance wants the oil that is buried in the ground in Mosul. Anyhow there is a rift in the league loot and two definite wings have been formed, none of them right. They are both wrong.

ACCORDING to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a former army stool-pigeon by the name of McEwen, told the Kiwanians of that city that the reds are spending millions of dollars to spread the "menace" of Communism thruout the United States. The idea is a good one but unfortunately the gentleman is exaggerating considerably. If the money is available somebody is holding back on us. We would not have the slightest scruple about using it, but it simply isn't there. Again we appeal to our readers to send in their dollars and save the DAILY WORKER. Let us all try to make good the optimistic assertions of McEwen.

A LITTLE news item in a capitalist paper tells us quite nonchalantly that a defunct bank has paid its depositors fifty cents on the dollar. None of the bank officials are in jail. There is no stigma attached to their names. But if a couple of highway-men held up the bank and got away with half the bank's deposits what a howl would come from the bankers! They would call for more state police, and pictures of bank employes learning to use machine guns would appear in all the newspapers. We always held that if there was any bandit shooting to be done the banks were entitled to the first consideration.

PEACE is a worthy aim but all those who talk peace are not necessarily prophets thereof. A peace pact is planned in New York with Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip as patroness. The mushy Frank Crane was engaged to theologize on the blessings of peace and others interested in the same subject are: Norman H. Davis, Judge Gary, Henry W. Taft, brother of the beefy ex-president and Thomas W.

NO PROGRESS AHEAD IN ILL. LABOR MEET

Triviality Rules with Reactionary Control

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 16.—The greatest danger confronting the American labor movement is the development of a revolutionary movement in this country, and this must be fought effectively by organized labor, declared William B. Wilson, who was secretary of labor in the cabinet of Woodrow Wilson.

This capitalist politician, pictured by the labor fakery of the Illinois Federation of Labor convention in session here as a great hero, could give no greater insult to organized labor than to appear before them as a "friend"—a friend who had deported foreign-born workers as a purely suppressive measure against the labor movement.

Mutual Admiration Society. Rep. Soderstrom, who is supposed to have the credit for the anti-injunction or rather the "limitation" of the injunction law, also spoke and paid great tribute to Governor Small and at every sentence, gave his blessings to "Honest John" Walker and "Vic" Olander.

This eloquence in praising these labor fakery was accepted by Honest John, who of course gave his compliments back to Soderstrom as the great aviator of peoples rights in the state legislature, with the appeal to vote right in the next election.

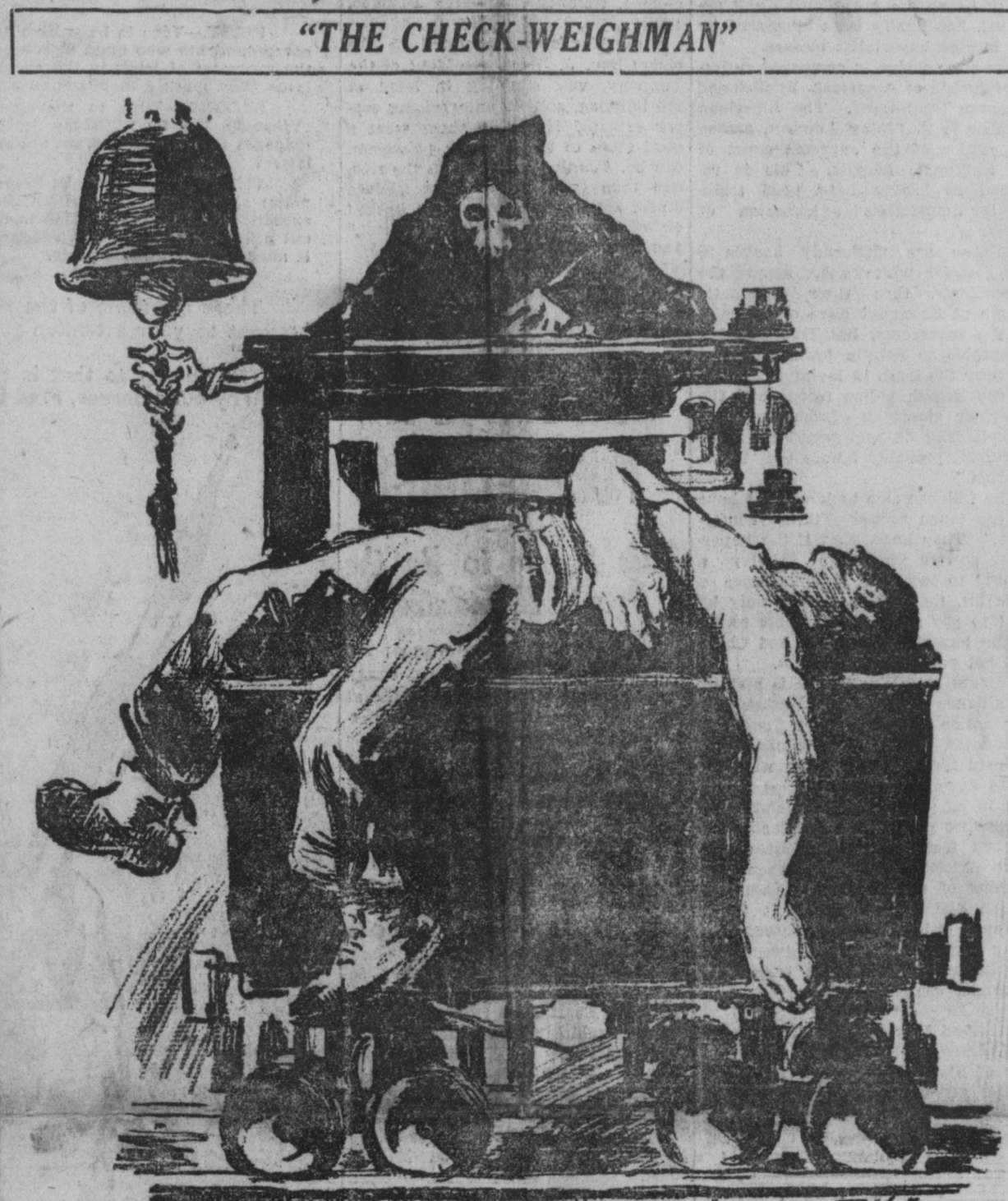
Party Right. Compliments were also given to the preachers by President Walker who stated that labor and the church is

(Continued on page 2)

PEASANTS' INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON FARMERS OF WORLD TO TAKE OVER LANDLORD RIDDEN CO-OPS

MOSCOW, (By Inprecorr).—The presidium of the International Peasants' Council has addressed a letter to the peasant masses, urging them to take control of the agricultural co-operatives of which they form the majority, and throw out the wealthy landowners who now run them for the benefit of the

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12,032 miners killed in the anthracite mines in the last 20 years. Every day worked in 1925 there were 94 miners killed or injured.

MANY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS IN PARTY'S REORGANIZATION DRIVE

The dates of Workers (Communist) Party membership meetings arranged in the party's reorganization campaign are as follows:

- District Date
- 1. Boston—Sept. 27.
- 2. New York—Sept. 28.
- 3. Philadelphia—Sept. 28.
- 4. Buffalo—Oct. 4.
- 5. Pittsburgh—Sept. 25.
- 6. Cleveland—Sept. 26.
- 7. Detroit—Sept. 27.
- 8. Chicago—Oct. 7.
- 9. Minneapolis—Sept. 27.
- 10. Connecticut—Oct. 4.

An organization tour of the western districts is being planned by the C. E. C. Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other party centers of the west will arrange mass membership meetings to be addressed by a representative of the Central Executive Committee.

Note.—Articles on party reorganization by Ellis Peterson, editor of Ny Tid, on page four today.

Consolidation in Finance. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 16.—Stockholders of the American Investment company looked with favor today on a new financial institution that is to result from the proposed merger of the local concern with the Continental Discount company, of Des Moines, Ia. Two-thirds of the stockholders in a special meeting Tuesday, favored the alliance.

Mistaken for Melon Thieves. McMINNVILLE, Ore., Sept. 16.—John Hamblin, of Portland, was shot and killed instantly near here today, and his father, Frank Hamblin, a resident of Minnesota was paralyzed when wounded in the leg by farmers who thought they were melon thieves.

Courses for Teacher. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—During the current educational year there is to be an increase in the number of training courses for national minority teachers. A German seminary is to be opened at Odessa. Training courses are also to be organized for Polish teachers.

GARMENT BOSSES DISPLAY BANNER ADVERTISING A. F. OF L. UNION IN ATTEMPT TO BREAK STRIKE

The International Tailoring company, whose 800 employes, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, have been on strike for the past twelve weeks, yesterday again advertised for strikebreakers under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

The company displayed a large sign above the second floor of its building at 847 West Jackson Blvd., which proudly boasted, "All employes are members of the United Garment Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Watch Us Grow!"

Organized Scabbery of A. F. of L. When the strike started, the A. F. of L. union immediately offered its services to the International bosses, and the name of the United Garment Workers was used before Judge Pam's court in an attempt to secure an injunction against picketing.

When this failed, the scab "union" furnished strikebreakers to the employers, under a signed agreement. Now the International, unable to hold the few strikebreakers obtained, is endeavoring to attract honest workers by displaying the name of the A. F. of L. on its building.

Appeal Fine of Picket. The fine of \$25,000 and costs placed against Rose Cicole, striking employe of the International, in the municipal court, Room 1106, City Hall, is being appealed by the attorneys for the Amalgamated.

Rose Cicole was one of seven strikers hauled into court yesterday, charged with picketing in a "disorderly" manner. William A. Cunnea, the union's lawyer, immediately made a motion to vacate, and the case will be heard on September 19. Abe Vloomert, another striker charged with violating the Cuthbertson anti-injunction law by "violent" picketing, was discharged.

The cases of the five other strikers were not called yesterday. These are William Soarman, Dominic Ca-

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SHIPS OF ALL NATIONS LOSING CREWS TO STRIKE AS THEY DOCK AT N. Y.; PICKET LINE GROWING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 16.—The general strike of seamen on sea-going ships is rapidly intensifying as ships enter the harbor. When the Morgan liner Creole arrived from New Orleans yesterday, the whole crew struck. When the freighter Callagagas docked at Yonkers 80 per cent of the crew walked off; from the Grace liner Santa Teresa, 50 per cent left.

The Danish steamer Rolf is still without a crew, the mates and engineers leaving her yesterday. When the liner Olympic pulls in today, the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. expect to get a large part of her crew to strike. Over half of the crews of three oil tankers just arrived have answered the first call.

How They Walk Off.

All hands came off the Howick Hall, including the Japanese stewards. From the Danish steamer Bornholm came all hands, some mates and engineers also. From the Icehall, 75 per cent of the crew, from the Josea, 60 per cent, from the Hawaiian, 40 per cent of the crew struck at once. More is expected from the last three ships.

The picket line of the M. T. W. is growing larger, with more men lining up in the union daily. It is particularly noticed that the strike is raising the prices of scabbing. Shipping agents are trying to ship men at \$75 a month for able seamen and firemen. This is about \$12.50 to \$15 more than existing rates.

Union Scabbing Not Effective.

The men are not being fooled by this maneuver, however, as they know that this would last only for one month and is given merely to break the strike.

The officials of the International Seamen's Union, together with the Salvation Army, are doing all they can to break the strike. When the steamer Virginia Express crew walked off 100 per cent the L. S. U. delegates entered into negotiations with the skipper, according to information given by the M. T. W. strike committee, with a view to supplying I. S. U. men to scab, but to date had been unable to get the members of the I. S. U. to ship out as scabs. The M. T. W. reports many of these I. S. U. members are joining the M. T. W. and going on the picket line.

Holy Scab Herders Busy.

As seamen can scarcely be found even by the I. S. U., the Salvation Army is trying to induce the Bowery bums to scab. But "even a Bowery bum has a sense of honor," according to the strike committee, and the efforts of the Jesus screamers were in vain.

The following are the ships listed as completely tied up on Sunday: From American lines, the Huron, Pipestone County, Steel Scientist, Padusany, Cape Cod, Ponce, Cuyampa, Sucareco; from the Norwegian lines, the Anna Nielsen, the Sestkant and the Vika; from the English lines, the Japan Prince; from the Danish lines, the Rolf and the Diana.

Rumor Majestic in Trouble.

Affected 50 per cent are the Republic, the America, the Sarcozie, the Waukegan and the Henry Grove of American registry; the Loghton, an English ship, the Vavirno, an Italian ship and the Rotterdam, a Dutch ship. These reports are from picket captains up to Sunday after five days of strike.

The White Star liner Majestic, which boasted of its beating the Southampton picket line when she left the British port, was supposed to leave at 10 a. m. from New York, but she left two hours late and dropped anchor off Sandy Hook, according to reports reaching the strike committee and is seemingly laying by to get more crew from off shore.

In spite of police interference, the cops and officers trying to stop them, the crew of the Cuyampa was struck just at sailing time.

Threaten to Arrest Parents of Striking Children Under 16

Boonton, N. J., Sept. 1.—Threats of arrest have been made to parents of the school children on strike here who are under 16 years of age. About 350 boys and girls attending the Boonton high school have gone out on a strike demanding the reinstatement of their principal Albert S. Davis who was dismissed by the board of education. These threats have been sent out by the board with the announcement that the dismissal will not be rescinded.

LEAGUE FEARS CRASH OF WORLD IMPERIALISM

Broaches Conference to Fight Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 16.—Delegates to the league of nations assembly here, admit that economic conditions in Europe, are in many respects growing worse, despite seeming financial betterment. They are proposing fantastic artificial regulations to bolster up the declining capitalist states of Europe.

Premier Painleve, on the opening day of the assembly, said that "economic forces, if left unrestrained, might cause a new war."

Louis Loucheur, the French delegate, who proposed the resolution for a "world economic conference" of the capitalist powers, said that "since the end of the war, Europe has been a prey to an economic crisis."

The "economic conference" is proposed in an attempt to counteract the growing prestige of Soviet Russia, and to check the decline of the European imperialist powers.

LABOR DEFENSE UNIT LAUNCHED IN N. Y. CITY

Gitlow Makes Report; 29 Unions Present

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The conference called by the International Labor Defense, which took place at the Labor Temple, was a tremendous success. It was attended by 124 delegates, 29 from trade unions, 28 from Workmen's Circle branches, 9 from miscellaneous organizations and 56 from branches of the International Labor Defense, which had already been formed. In addition to the 29 trade union delegates there were two from the I. W. W.

Great enthusiasm was manifested at the conference at the idea of an all-inclusive labor defense organization. Comrade Ben Gitlow, who acted as chairman of the conference, made a report on the conference held in Chicago, at which the I. L. D. was formed. "You remember the Palmer raids, the Lusk committee, you remember the recent attacks on the foreign-born workers. In Zeigler, Illinois, workers face a sentence of 20 years (Continued on page 3)

Italian Makes Another Hop. MANILA, P. I., Sept. 16.—Commander De Pinedo, the Italian aviator, who is making a flight from Rome to Tokyo, hopped off today for Appari. De Pinedo has been held up here for a considerable time, due to unfavorable weather and necessity for repairs to his machine.

Marked Unemployment in Mexico. MEXICO, Sept. 16.—There is marked unemployment here at present. The closing of the sugar mills for the season and curtailment of the manufacture of alcohol on account of high taxation placed this year by the federal government upon the manufacture of alcohol, are a few of the reasons offered to explain this condition.

CAILLAUX LEAVES TO BE MILKED BY WALL STREET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Sept. 16.—Finance Minister Joseph Caillaux left this evening for the United States, with a definite proposal of a debt settlement, made by the cabinet, in his pocket, to bargain with the Coolidge administration on terms of France's settlement of her war debt to the United States.

Caillaux said that he relied on America's "big heartedness" and "spirit of fair play." But Wall Street has forced France to come begging at Coolidge's door for terms, and if France gets any better terms they will be at the expense of guarantees of market and other concessions accorded American big business.

Borah Wants Full Payment. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—France is better able to pay her war debt than is Great Britain, and should be accorded no better terms, Senator William Borah of Idaho, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, told President Coolidge in a conference at the White House.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

NO PROGRESS AHEAD IN ILL. LABOR MEET

Triviality Rules with Reactionary Control

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coming closer together, and in the words of one preacher, that the programs of the church and of labor are almost the same.

The first struggle between reaction and progress developed over the recommendation of the credentials committee not to seat the representatives of the delegates from Pressmen's Local Union No. 3, and instead seat J. Polner, who is supposed to represent the local reorganized by strike-breaker Berry.

Delegate Cahill was given the floor to explain the situation on the Cuneo plant which led up to the suspension of the local by Berry and in a clear manner put the question before the convention.

Pressmen Unseated

On the vote to accept the report of the credentials committee 107 voted for and 55 against with a still greater number abstaining from voting. It seems to have been even too raw a deal for many otherwise loyal followers of Honest John.

The committees were then appointed and it is worth while noting the reactionary make-up of these committees.

Heaven Help Progressive Resolutions

Frank Farrington was announced selected chairman of resolutions committee and in his absence G. Slater, famous for his scabbery in the strike of the Amalgamated in the International Tailoring company was announced as chairman in his place. A slim chance of any progressive resolutions to pass thru these hands and win approval!

Such is the general make-up of all these committees, and the absence of the progressives among the miners expelled by the Farrington machine gave the impression that the convention will be more reactionary than any preceding one.

A number of progressive resolutions have been presented by various locals but no doubt that the reactionary leadership in control will not allow any move of progress in this convention.

"And The Evening and The Morning Was"

The second day of the convention proceeded with more speechmaking. It adjourned early to give the delegates an opportunity to visit the University of Illinois.

The manager of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association spoke of the great help the labor movement of United States has given to fight disease.

Kate O'Hare and Scab Union

After him Kate O'Hare representing the United Garment Workers' Union spoke. Kate O'Hare is now trying to peddle the fake union label for Rickert's scab union or, as she puts it, break down the competition of the prison goods contractors.

The conditions she described as existing in the various prisons, and the diseases which endanger those who buy those garments manufactured under these conditions, did not fail to impress the delegates, but her solution of this problem can not be accepted by anyone who understand the class nature of the capitalist system.

No Solution

Patronize the union label. This we have heard for ages, and it does not solve the problem. Not a word about organizing the unorganized and amalgamating the unions in the needle trades industry and bringing about the necessary solidarity among the working class politically to stop diseased prisoners from being exploited under the protection of the capitalist state laws.

A rising vote of thanks may please Mrs. O'Hare but it does not solve the great problems facing organized labor of this country.

Frey Spouts Blah-Blah

John P. Frey editor of the Molders' Journal and president of the Ohio

LEFT WING AT STATE FEDERATION MANAGES TO GET LISTENED TO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 16.—Nationalization of mines and railroads and unemployment insurance paid by capital and administered by unions are demanded by resolutions presented in the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor here today, by left wing delegates opposed to the ruling reactionary policies.

Many other resolutions were presented, including endorsement of world trade union unity and the efforts of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee to unite all labor unions in one international, a labor party and industrial unionism or "amalgamation."

Union railroad workers are asked by one resolution to refuse to handle anthracite coal, mined by non-union miners, especially while 160,000 union miners are on strike. It recommends an alliance between the United Mine Workers and the railroad unions.

Negro miners from Duquoin and Culp, Ill., ask in resolutions presented by them that the constitution of the State Federation of Labor be amended to provide for the election of two colored unionists as vice-presidents of the organization.

State Federation, was the last speaker during the forenoon session. He made a terrific attack on individual judges who abused their powers but at the same time pleading for respect of the law.

He spoke on internationalism also. The American labor movement is the greatest international movement in the world. We do not want to learn from Europe. We want to teach Europe about practical internationalism.

Pernicious Influence

He paid great tribute to Samuel Gompers under whose leadership the American labor movement had extended influence to Mexico and other South American republics, of course always loyal to the stars and stripes.

According to Frey it seems that it is quite enuf to call yourself international unions and then invite the rest of the unions in the world to adopt the policy of uniting with the capitalist governments for the subjection of the colonies, etc., and we will have his brand of internationalism.

Yo, Ho! A United Front!

Mrs. Serrame Berreiter, known as one of the proletarian party high lights was given the floor to advertise the sale of a book by Mother Jones—a revolutionary work—and the representative of Majah Berry concluded by a short speech to the convention in which he said nothing.

New Members Must Attend Y. W. L. Class in Economics Tonight

The class for new members of the Young Workers League will open tonight at 8 p. m. at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Harry Gannes, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will deliver a lecture on elementary Marxian economics. All new members must attend this class. That applies to Samuel Herman, Rufus P. Heath, Debarth Mell, Edith Kaplan, Bessie Wiseman and Mary Drober. All league and party members and sympathizers are welcome.

Farmer Getting Too Rich, They Say.

Representatives for the seventy-four railroads asking a 5 per cent increase came before the Interstate Commerce Commission with statistics and what-not to show why the railroads should be permitted to add this additional cost onto farmers. Figures were on hand to show that the farmers' income is bigger and that expenses of railroad companies have gone up.

YOU CAN'T MISS IT!

LOOK FOR IT!

FOR WHAT?

For the **"LIVING YOUNG WORKER."**

Where?

In **THE DAILY WORKER.**

Why?

It will tell you about **October 2, THE OPENING NIGHT OF THE Y. W. L. CONVENTION.**

WHITWASH TO BE SPREAD ON IMPERIALISM

China to Get Two Fake Investigations

PEKIN, China, Sept. 16.—The whitewash commission to "investigate" the May 30th massacre of Chinese workers and students at Shanghai, which began the great strike and upheaval, has finally been appointed by the foreign imperialist powers.

The commission is composed entirely of jurists of American, English and Japanese legal fame. The American member is E. Finlay Johnson, associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine islands. This is regarded as having been good training for imperialist suppression of China.

Chinese are uniformly hostile to this judicial whitewash, since the imperialists, thru their diplomatic agents at Shanghai gave one verdict on the massacres, but that was not acceptable to Britain because it was too near the truth in laying the blame on the British police troops and the American chairman of the municipal council. The Chinese government will, therefore, probably ignore the "investigation."

The Chinese also look without hope on the much touted "tariff conference." They know that if the imperialist powers grant the country a "right" to increase import duties a little bit, that increases will only be used to pay some of the debts owing to the imperialist bankers and China will not profit at all from it.

Rumors that Wu Pei Fu is making an alliance with Feng Yu-hsiang for war action against Chang Tso-lin is discounted by informed Chinese, who indicate that Wu is playing with the Peking government who wishes to use him in suppressing the revolutionary nationalist government at Canton.

Word from Canton indicates that some friction exists between the factions of the government administration and the alleged "left wing" Wampoa cadets. It is rumored that firing has taken place between the two factions and that the cadets are in armed control of the city.

And Now a Third Fake.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary of State Kellogg has suggested to inquire into extra-territorial rights in China meet in Peking on December 18, it was announced today.

Slovenian National Benefit Society in Waukegan Meeting

The Slovenian National Benefit Society is holding its national convention in Waukegan, Ill. The organization is a mutual benefit society with an overwhelming proletarian membership. It is therefore natural that the issues and problems which agitate the workers at the present day, have penetrated also into the ranks of this organization of Slovenian workers in America.

In the convention these problems and issues create clear divisions. On the one hand there are the indifferent and the reactionary members, represented by reactionary delegates. These reactionaries are led by a few socialists, whose main mission is the protection of capitalism.

This group mustered at first, when the chairman was elected, a bare majority.

But there are also, on the other hand, good progressives, led by Chas. Novak and a group of Communist delegates. This group endeavors to make this proletarian organization a part of the forces fighting for and with the workers against the capitalists and against capitalism.

Resolutions for the support of International Labor Defense, for recognition of the Soviet government of Russia, for a labor party, and others, will be the issues between reaction and progress in this convention.

In connection with this convention there will be held a public mass meeting in the Finnish Hall on Helmholtz Street, with C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers Party, as the speaker.

The meeting is arranged for Monday, Sept. 21st, at seven in the morning.

Beer Lord's Retainers Put on the Carpet by Judge James Wilkerson

Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson today ordered Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court in permitting Terry Druggan, west side beer baron, the freedom of the county jail and of the city while he was supposed to be serving a federal sentence for contempt of court. Hearing was set for late today. At the same time Druggan must show cause why he should not be required to serve his term anew.

Garment Bosses Display Banner of Scab A. F. of L. Union

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nera, Henry Rubin, J. Cerney, and Emil Arlt.

Pickets Sing at Meeting.

The Amalgamated members have been showing their spirit at the strike meetings by impromptu concerts, in which many of the strikers join with musical instruments. Everyone joins in the chorus. Among those strikers who are appreciated at the meeting are Tony Gullotti, clarinet player, Frances DeSpensa, who holds the record for arrests, and for piano playing, Gus Marzo, guitar player, Frank Saxone, trombone, Annette Palimbo, singer.

Peter Korak was arrested on the picket line. J. Reiss, president of the company, was standing in front of the building, and an enterprising copper arrested Korak to show what a good slave to the bosses a policeman can be. Korak was poked in the ribs, and then taken to the Des Plaines street station, where he was booked on charges of "disorderly conduct," and released on \$400.00 bond.

DOES SIGMAN OWN THE N. Y. POLICE FORCE?

This Seems to Be the Practical Situation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 16.—In spite of President Sigman's talk of peace in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and his promise that there would be no police on the picket lines, Monday, three workers were arrested in front of the H. Fredericks Co. shop at 205 West 39th street, and gangsters attacked the workers in front of the Match & Ebert shop at 164 West 25th street.

Gangsters Show Up—As Usual.

There were larger picket lines than usual in front of the striking shops today, and it was because they so far outnumbered the gangsters at the Match & Ebert shop that the picketers were able to drive them off the block when they attempted an attack.

At the H. Fredericks shop, Saul Steiglitz, Harris Hochstein and Dave Smith were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, and later were fined \$5 each in Jefferson Market court.

In the 6th district court, Sam Weintraub, Sam Grossman and Morris Neuman, who were arrested on Sept. 10 in front of the shop of Alexander Weiss of 368 E. 140th street, were arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Even-Handed Justice.

Weintraub and Grossman had been attacked and badly beaten by two gangsters, who were also arrested and appeared this morning. Attorney Goodman stated that the gangsters were not members of the union, that they had brutally attacked these workers as they were peacefully picketing and the two men were guilty of assault. A business agent of the Joint Board then testified that the gangsters were members of the International and this was merely a fist fight between members of the union.

The judge finally imposed a fine of \$3 on all five men arrested, gangsters who add the beating and picketers who were beaten alike.

SCHOOL STRIKE PARENTS MEET TO OUTLINE FIGHT

Send Petition to School Board Tonight

What is appearing to develop into quite a strike is a situation that is now threatening the Eugene Field public school. On Monday morning many mothers refused to send their children to school. On Tuesday numerous others followed the example. It is rumored that by the end of this week more action along this line will be taken by all of the parents of this section.

The trouble started when the board of education decided to move the portables from the park at Greenview and Albion to a piece of territory about 100 feet square on Clark and North Shore Aves. The board of education did not start to move these portables until two days before school opened, with the result that on the first day of school the parents were at a loss as to where to send their children. Some were sent to the main building and the rest were scattered until the portables could be made ready.

There are eight portables tightly packed together on this tiny square. Since their moving, the portables are just outside of the school district. The children have to walk six or seven blocks extra crossing Clark street at a very busy center. This, together

Workers Must Mobilize for the Important Tasks of Communist Press Day

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, as you sit down to read these words, consider what you have done, or intend to do, to make a success of the Communist Press Day Issue of the DAILY WORKER, Sept. 21, the success that it ought to be. It can only be successful as the DAILY WORKER receives the co-operation of all its readers.

FIRST.—Turn to Page Five and read the announcement to worker correspondents who must help make this issue thrill with the life and the struggles of labor in the shops, the mills and the factories. This issue must mark a mobilization of worker correspondents.

SECOND.—Turn to the appeal on this page under the heading, "What Do You Say?" Many letters have already been received in response to this question, but not enough by far. Have you written your letter?

THIRD.—On Communist Press Day itself you can talk to your shop mates about the DAILY WORKER, get them interested in it, get their subscriptions. For in addition to turning out a DAILY WORKER, without a flaw, our paper must reach the broadest masses of the workers. It must become a mass press.

These are some of the things that you can do that are brought to your attention today. But, you say, "I am no writer."

The answer to that is the illustration in this column, drawn by our comrade, Fred Ellis, a painter, a worker, member of his union, working at his trade. The hand of genius has touched him, and the powerful cartoons and drawings that Ellis achieves, should be an inspiration to all workers.



When it was written that "The pen is mightier than the sword," there was no injunction issued that labor should not also use the pen, nor take up its sword. Labor must wield its pen. It must write. It must write for its press, telling the stories that will help educate all workers. One of the struggles of the master class in all ages has been to prevent the oppressed from wielding the pen of awakening working class knowledge. That struggle of the masters continues today. If the DAILY WORKER fails to mobilize a large army of worker correspondents that is a capitalist class victory. If the workers develop their power to write for their press, that is another working class triumph.

Labor must learn to use the pen as well as the sword. The Russian workers learned to write for their press, an illegal press under czarism, long before the Bolshevik revolution. It was because they had learned to wield their pens correctly, to write intelligently of their problems, to develop a correct knowledge of their struggles, that they were able to wield effectively the sword of the proletarian dictatorship in defense of their Soviet Republic. Now the Russian workers have newspapers and magazines of all kinds, of their own, more in number than there were in the days of czarism, to take the place of the master class publications that have disappeared with the wiping out of master class rule.

The pathway marked out by the Russian workers is the one that American workers must follow if they would also win their liberation. The Communist press can only go to the workers to find its writers.

WORKERS! TAKE UP YOUR PENS! WRITE FOR YOUR COMMUNIST PRESS! WRITE FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

with the fact that they have no playground except the street tends to greatly increase hazard of accidents.

About forty irate parents met Monday night at the home of Louis J. Falk, 6604 Newgard. They issued leaflets and distributed them thru the neighborhood advertising a mass meeting to be held at 6505 Sheridan Road, Wednesday night at 8:00. They are determined not to send their children to the portables even after they are ready, which will be next week. At this meeting they are going to sign and send a petition to the board of education. They are determined to get results.

WAR OVER MOSUL BEING PROVOKED BY THE BRITISH

Protest to League Is Only First Step

LONDON, England, Sept. 16.—Great Britain's protest to the league of nations, which charges that the Turkish government has violated the status quo of the Mosul region by deporting christians, is looked on here as only the first step leading toward a war over possession of the rich oil fields.

The Turkish government denies that christians have been deported, declaring that there are no christians in the territory reported to have been raided, and look upon Britain's protest as a provocation and a lever whereby England will have an excuse to seize territory now controlled by Turkey.

Mass Troops on Border.

The Turkish government officials declare that all the christians left over a year ago, at the time when Turkish troops entered, "to punish persons who had kidnapped the government."

Reports of large numbers of troops massed by Turkey at the Iraq border, continue to circulate, and the British government regards the situation as "unpleasant."

Will Not Accept Decision.

The British control the Iraq state in Mesopotamia, and the Turks are in possession of a portion of Mosul, the control of which is disputed by the two countries. The league of nations council, which is to render a decision in a few days, favors the British, but the Turkish government has let it be known it will not abide by this decision.

TAMMANY MAN LICKS HYLAN IN NEW YORK

Walker May Wink At Volstead Act

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Mayor John F. Hylan, defeated for renomination in the democratic primary yesterday, will retire to private life. The mayor made this announcement late today in a statement in which he thanked those who supported him at the polls.

With 131 districts missing, the vote was for Hylan, 147,117; Walker, 239,212.

The defeat of Hylan and Hearst is a big victory for Tammany Hall and establishes the leadership of Al Smith over the democratic organization thru-out the state. Many of Hylan's supporters deserted him at the eleventh hour.

Hearst Threatens Complications.

According to the Hearst press, a third ticket will be put in the field in the finals and the Evening Journal declared that Hylan would lead it. Hylan's own statement denies this. Tammany will take good care of Hylan provided he ceases to make more trouble. Should he run, he might take enough votes away from the Tammany nominee to turn city hall over to the republican candidate.

Jimmy Walker is a favorite among the "light wine and beer" fans and may be counted on to wink his eye at the imbibing of something stronger. Walker is the father of the state boxing law, and sponsored Sunday baseball and movies.

Most of the labor leaders supported Walker. Neither faction of Tammany Hall felt obliged to take labor seriously. Walker posed as a "friend of the workingman." Hylan boasted that he was once a locomotive engineer.

Young Bob Wins.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 16.—Robert M. LaFollette won the republican nomination for the United States senate in Wisconsin, carrying all but eight of the seventy-one counties in the state. With 369 counties missing, the vote stood: LaFollette, 143,584; Wilcox, 72,996; Woodward, 35,227; McGovern, 17,866. Wilcox had the endorsement of President Coolidge. Woodward was the K. K. K. candidate.

The democratic entry was not able to bring in enough votes to qualify his party for the finals. It is doubtful if the socialist candidate will be able to make the grade either.

"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.

What Do You Say?

ONE of the features of the special issue of the DAILY WORKER for International Press Day, Sept. 21, will be the publication of replies to a questionnaire addressed to all the readers of our Communist daily. This day has been especially set apart in the drive for the Bolshevization of the Communist press. Every DAILY WORKER reader must join in this effort. Here are the questions:

1. Why do you read our Communist newspaper, the DAILY WORKER?
2. What shortcomings do you find in the DAILY WORKER, politically or otherwise?
3. What criticisms have you as to make-up, contents, display, etc., etc.?
4. Can you act as a worker correspondent for the DAILY WORKER?
5. What experiences do you meet with in getting others to subscribe for and read the DAILY WORKER?

Sit down today and write your reply to one, two or all of these questions and then mail them in to the Editor, the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SHIPS LOSING CREWS IN BIG MARINE STRIKE

I. S. U. Officials Try to Force Scabbing

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 16.—Already about thirty boats, including such important vessels as the Mongolia, Republic and the American are tied up in the port of New York as a result of the strike of seamen called by the Marine Transport Workers Union No. 510 of the I. W. W. on Sept. 9 with the double purpose of sympathy with the striking British seamen and to fight against the unbearable conditions on American ships.

This is an international strike in the real sense of the word. Seamen of all nationalities are involved, including a large percentage of Americans. The strikers are making the appeal to the crews of all ships coming into port, talking to them in their own language.

Strategy to Reach Crews.

For instance, at the headquarters of the Marine Transport Workers Union at 105 Broad Street a striker comes in to report of heroic efforts that he had made to reach the crew of one of the United Fruit company ships with the strike message. When the superintendent of the dock did not allow him to go aboard he got into a tug boat and went by a back way and spoke to the crew in Spanish, which was the language the most of them understood. The all promised to join the strike.

The I. W. W. is very active in the strike. Successful street meetings are held and the appeal is made to all seamen, whether organized or unorganized. A well-attended street meeting was held Saturday evening at 23 Coenties Slip near the Seamen's Institute. The men are coming off the ships as fast as the ships are touching port.

I. S. U. Officials' Betrayals.

The International Seamen's Union which is the A. F. of L. union of marine workers is playing a most inglorious role in the strike as a result of the strikebreaking attitude of the leaders.

The union leaders are using the headquarters of the International Seamen's Union are disgusted with as a strikebreaking headquarters. When the crew of one ship left their ship, the International Seamen's Union officials tried to ship a crew on her for \$72 a month. Many of the rank and file of the International Seamen's Union are disgusted with the leaders. The rank and file sailors claim that the officials of the International Seamen's Union are a bunch of fakery who haven't been to sea in the last 15 years, and a number of them have never been seamen at all.

So far the strike has been peaceful, altho the strikers are firm in their determination to make this a final fight for their demands which call for a wage increase of \$15 a month, a uniform wage scale, the eight hour day and the 44 hour week, pay for overtime, better food and living conditions and recognition of the union.

Bad Conditions.

The conditions at present on American ships are abominable, with the average wage \$58 a month, as compared with \$85 a month for Australian seamen and \$90 for Mexican sailors. This shows that all the talk of a higher standard of living for Amer-

T. U. E. L. CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY IN STRIKE OF SEAMEN AGAINST BRITISH AND U. S. SHIP OWNERS

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League yesterday issued the following call to all marine workers to support the worldwide strike of the seamen and particularly the strike call and demands of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W. which has called a strike on all coasts:

To All Seamen and Seafaring Workers, Organized and Unorganized: The seamen of this country have declared a strike, in common with the seamen of the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Denmark, for demands of decent wages and human conditions of labor.

The shipping of the British empire is paralyzed. Scores and hundreds of ships are tied up in the harbors of the British Isles, in Danish ports, at Cape Town, and every port in Australia is filled with ships without crews—all demanding that the ship owners who have tried to cut their already miserable wage a whole \$5 a month be met with a solid front of the general strike.

Union Officials Buck Strike.

True, Havelock Wilson, betrayer to the interests of the British National Sailors' and Firemen's Union again betrayed the interests of the seamen by agreeing to the wage cut—after a banquet with the British ship owners. But the members of the British strike and have repudiated the traitor Wilson, who has come to the United States to get aid in his betrayal from similar traitors in the American marine unions.

Members of the I. S. U. and the I. L. A. Members of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Union, members of all marine unions and you marine workers yet unorganized! Do not be deceived by the Havelock Wilsons of this country, by the Furuseths, the Olanders, the Pat Flynns, Pryors, Carlsons and Grangers who are trying to get you to scab on the world wide strike of the seamen under the banner of unionism!

Don't Scab!

Don't be a union scab! Don't be any kind of a scab! You who are organized, stand up in your locals and demand united strike action not only with British, Danish, Australian and African seamen, but with the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W., who have led the response to call for resistance to the greedy ship owners with a strike which is now tying up American ships in Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports.

Unorganized seamen, form ship committees, walk out for the demands of the M. T. W. No. 510 and make common cause with the seamen of the I. W. W. for the interests of all seafarers against the shipping companies. Unorganized longshore workers, gather your forces together on the docks, elect a strike committee, demand union wages and hours and conditions, and demand that the ship owners grant the demands of the M. T. W. No. 510 of the I. W. W., for seamen before you touch your hands to cargo! An inquiry to one is an injury to all! Stand by the M. T. W. seamen and demand they

ican workers is pure bunk, at least as far as American seamen are concerned.

The law which is supposed to protect the seamen on American ships simply does not function. The La-Follette seamen's act has been thrown into the discard. An American ship is the most disgraceful thing afloat, as far as conditions for the seamen are concerned. The skipper of the ship is a czar. He fines men a whole month's wages and the government commissioner always supports him. The seamen have absolutely no redress except a lawsuit which is far beyond their means.

The strike is spreading. It is a blow at the tyranny of the United States Shipping board as well as the American Steamship Owners' association and other private ship owners. It is a strike of momentous importance, coming at this time when the British seamen are out on strike.

LABOR DEFENSE UNIT LAUNCHED IN N. Y. CITY

Gitlow Makes Report; 29 Unions Present

(Continued from page 1)

on trumped-up charges. In the anarchist region, it is impossible for the workers even to hold a meeting. In New York meetings have been broken up by the police—thus, a meeting to express solidarity with the Chinese workers. All of these facts indicate clearly that there is no real freedom of speech in this country," said Comrade Gitlow.

Comrade Gitlow's Speech

"In New York the criminal anarchy law has been tested, and the decision of the U. S. supreme court in upholding the constitutionality of the law means that a club is held over the head of every worker who expresses the opinion that a change of government can and should be effected by other means than the ballot. The sanction of the U. S. supreme court makes the criminal anarchy law a national statute.

"These facts make it evident that the workers must have a powerful defense organization fighting for the rights of the workers.

- 1. "Wage increase of \$15 for all men licensed and unlicensed on all U. S. Shipping Board ships.
2. "That the American Steamship Owners' Association and private owners pay the same rate as the U. S. Shipping Board ships; there must not be any difference in wage scales.
3. "The same wage scale for all vessels of foreign registry signing articles in American ports.
4. "The eight-hour day as a maximum for the marine industry with 44-hour week in port.
5. "That there be no overtime work without pay. Overtime pay to be at the rate of sixty cents an hour for all sea-going and coast-wise vessels.
6. "Better food and living conditions.
7. "That the ship furnish clean bed linen once a week, mess gear, towels and soap also to be furnished by the company.
8. "That logging only be permitted if a member of the crew fails to turn to for a whole work day in port, the same to be at the rate of 'one for one.'
9. "That the delegates of the I. W. W. shall have access to all ships and docks.
10. "That all men shall be hired from the Marine Transport Workers No. 510 hall."

Unity and Struggle.

Marine workers of shore and sea, stand by the striking seamen of other lands and of this country! Defeat the ship owners. Repudiate the traitorous union leaders who betray the interests of the workers. Instead of wage cuts, demand higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions. International trade union unity and amalgamation of all marine unions into one industrial union.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, Trade Union Educational League.

American seamen are refusing to scab on their British fellow workers.

Do Something Now!

Financial aid is needed to make it a success. The Workers Party is throwing its full support to the strike. At the Conference of the International Labor Defense held in New York on Sunday, Sept. 13, a special appeal for funds was made and the response was inspiring in its enthusiasm. Anyone desiring to send money directly for the strike fund may send it to the treasurer, Marine Transport Workers' Union, No. 510, 105 South Street, New York City.

Hod Carriers Strike.

ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 16.—Hod carriers receiving only 50 cents an hour struck in Ansonia for higher wages at the call of the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union which is seeking to organize the open shop work in this vicinity.

FOUR-DAY DRIVE FOR DAILY WORKER NETS SEVENTY-ONE SUBS IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The four-day campaign for the DAILY WORKER here netted seventy-one subscriptions. Big crowds are attending the special demonstrations addressed by Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who has just completed a coast to coast hitchhike, speaking at meetings for the DAILY WORKER.

The Brownsville Junior League took part in a meeting last night. Comrade Goodisman, leader of the Brownsville Young Pioneers, made a ringing appeal for parents to send their children to the Junior League, and protested against religious instruction in the public schools. Little Comrade Elisman stood beside Mother Bloor on the platform leading the Junior chorus.

Unprecedented crowds greeted Mother Bloor on the historic Red Corner at Stone and Pitkin streets. Twenty-two subscriptions poured in. Comrade Mitnick was chairman. Mother Bloor speaks in Boston today.

"The I. L. D. should become a gigantic organization, to back up with all its influence the struggles of the working class the world over."

Fellow Worker Brazier's speech met with a hearty response from the conference, which greeted the presence of delegates of the I. W. W. Comrade Bentall spoke on the Crouch and Trumbull case, the case of the two American soldiers who have been sentenced to the federal prison at Alcatraz, California, for being members of the Communist League in Hawaii.

The Zeigler Persecution

Comrade I. Amter spoke about the Zeigler cases, the cases of 18 miners who are charged with "conspiracy to murder" an official of the United Mine Workers' Union in southern Illinois. This is a typical case of reactionary treachery against the rank and file of the militant workers.

"Among the most militant workers in the country are the miners. In 1922 5,000 of them were obliged to form an army, furnished with guns, to get their constitutional rights. These were American miners, white and black, most of whom had served in the American army in France, and had to return to the United States to fight for 'democracy' here.

"In New York City, 30,000 needle workers are in struggle against their reactionary officials. The struggle of the militants is the same the country over. There the workers present must raise the slogan of Zeigler in their trade unions and fraternal organizations. Funds must be raised for their defense; resolutions must be adopted against their persecution. New York must lend all aid possible to Zeigler."

Elect Local Committee

Comrade Horowitz reported for the resolutions committee. There were resolutions on Crouch and Trumbull, on Zeigler, on the Polish white terror, on the 550 Bessarabian workers now being tried by the Rumanian courts, a resolution endorsing the national conference of the I. L. D. and an appeal to the workers of New York City to support the I. L. D. There was a further resolution calling upon the incoming executive committee to seek the cooperation of all sections of the working class with the I. L. D.

All the resolutions were adopted unanimously. The conference decided that a copy of the resolution on Crouch and Trumbull should be sent to the war department, Washington, D. C. copy of the resolution on the Polish white terror to the Polish ambassador at Washington, D. C. and the consul in New York City; on the Bessarabian persecution to the Rumanian ambassador at Washington, D. C.

The constitution of the I. L. D. as drafted and adopted by the national conference, was then adopted with the amendment that the national office of the I. L. D. should submit monthly reports on finances and activities.

Thereupon the conference proceeded to the election of a local executive committee. Fifteen was recommended as the size of the executive committee but as 19 names were proposed, it was decided that the 19 should stand.

Mass Meeting at Night

The New York conference of the I. L. D. laid the foundation for a broad organization in this city. The mass

Aid to I. W. W.

"Comrade Baron has undoubtedly informed you about the aid that has already been given to prevent the deportation of some members of the I. W. W. The resources of the general defense of the I. W. W. were sorely taxed and we greeted the aid given us

Report on Deportations

Comrade Rose Baron made a report on the deportation cases. She told of her experiences as secretary of the National Defense Committee which

TO DEPORT 134 MORE CHINESE FROM NEW YORK

Government Declares War on Orientals

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Police and federal agents have seized 600 more Chinese, and it is announced that 134 will be deported. The government declares it is attempting to wipe out the wholesale arrests, raids and deportations as a move against the American section of the Koumintang, which is supporting the striking workers of China who are battling foreign imperialism.

The raid was conducted at the very moment when the national officials of both tongs, meeting at the Chinese consulate, were signing an agreement of peace. A fleet of patrol wagons took the 600 Chinese to the federal building.

A "special immigration" court was immediately convened in the chambers of United States Commissioner Garret W. Cotter, which rushed thru the deportation orders.

The 134 Chinese to be deported were taken to the Tombs. United States Attorney Buckner said the deported Chinese would not be taken to Ellis Island, but will be rushed out of the country direct.

meeting in the evening at Webster Hall was one round of enthusiasm. Comrade Bentall was the chairman, the speakers being Joseph R. Brodsky, the attorney for the I. L. D., whose remarks were greeted with applause especially when he said he hoped that the day would soon come when the I. L. D. would not meet as a defensive but as an offensive organization to consider ways and means of taking over the power by the workers.

Robert G. Dunn, Ben Gitlow, Charles Krumbeln and Richard Brazier were the other speakers. After the collection was taken up for the I. L. D. a second collection of about \$47 was taken up for the striking Marine Transport Workers, I. W. W., who are engaged in a sympathetic strike to aid the British strikers.

At the end, the movie taken at the outing of the I. L. D. at Pleasant Bay Park on August 23, was shown, rounds of applause following each picture.

Success at Cleveland

An enthusiastic mass meeting was addressed in Cleveland, O. by Earl R. Browder, himself an ex-class war prisoner. Some 25 delegates from unions and branches of International Labor Defense attended the conference in the evening and started a promising local of International Labor Defense. John Fromholz was elected chairman and A. Severino, against whom deportation charges are pending, secretary of the new local unit.

Canton and Bellaire

The speaker at the meeting at Canton, O., was W. J. White. The conference on Sunday afternoon was presided over by D. Berger of the Carpenters' Union. Both mass meeting and conference were highly successful and plans were laid to extend the organization of I. L. D. thruout the whole of Stark County. Carl Gullord, of Canton, was elected secretary of the Canton local of I. L. D. and Brother Berger permanent chairman. A live local was set up at Bellaire, O., in a conference that set immediately to work on the actual task of carrying on I. L. D. work in Belmont County. H. Benjamin of Cleveland was the main speaker.

Peasants' International Calls on Farmers of World to Take Over Co-ops

(Continued from page 1)

peasants could see only one possibility of liberation from the thraldom of usury and exploitation by mutual credit organization and co-operative disposal of their produce, eventually leading to the common use of agricultural machinery and implements.

Thus arose the wave of the co-operative movement. Poor and middle peasants were rapidly building up their co-operative credit organizations, primarily for the sale of produce and the acquisition of supplies and implements. Millions of poor and middle peasants united for mutual aid and agricultural co-operation. They were joined also by prosperous peasants, usurers, and even by landowners, who saw the growing force of the movement and wanted to "help" the co-operatives.

Brothers and sisters of the co-operative peasant organizations! Did you ever ask yourselves why the wealthy peasants and landlords joined the co-operatives? Of course, not in order to help the poor peasants, not for mutual aid which they did not need, but in order to gain the leadership in the co-operative organizations, and to take advantage of the petty savings of the poor peasants for their own advantage, and also in order to get the poor peasants to follow the political lead of the bourgeoisie.

This they have achieved. Particularly after the war, when the economic crisis gripped both agriculture and the agricultural co-operatives (the credit co-operatives, thanks to cur-

rency inflation, had nearly lost the whole of their capital), the latter became financially entirely dependent on financial and industrial capital. This circumstance was particularly responsible for the fact that the co-operatives have fallen under the control of the wealthy peasants, landlords, and their satellites.

This is the situation everywhere, in all countries. Take Germany as an instance. The German landlords, thru their pan-German "Landbund," are grabbing the credit societies entirely into their hands (the so-called Reifenssen banks), either supplying them with capital or covering their indebtedness to the different banks. Why, the Central Reifenssen Bank itself has been converted into a limited liability concern. The same is the case with other agricultural co-operative organizations. The Landbund members in control of the co-operative organizations will extend co-operative assistance only to those who are members of the Landbund, which means their belonging to the political parties of the landlords and the bourgeoisie.

In economic respect, they are endeavoring to make use of the co-operatives to create for themselves a monopoly in the sale of agricultural produce and industrial products, to the detriment of the large masses of workers and peasants.

If we examine the situation in other countries, we shall get the same picture; the agricultural co-oper-

atives, instead of being a weapon for the building up of the economy of the poor and middle peasants, has become a weapon for the economic and political interests of the wealthy peasants and the landlords.

Even as late as last June, at Warsaw, the leaders of the politics of the bourgeoisie and the landlords tried to create an international amalgamation of the agricultural co-operatives in order to line up the international agricultural co-operation behind the world reaction, against the struggle of the poor peasants for emancipation from the yoke of capitalism and landlordism.

Working Peasants in Majority.

You must put an end to this state of affairs. You must ask yourselves, what do you get from the co-operatives in which you are in the majority. You get pitiful loans at fair interest and a few purchases at prices that are not exorbitant. But most of the funds and all the advantage of co-operative effort are used to serve the interests of the wealthy peasants and landlords. They get big loans, they sell and buy large quantities of goods, and on the other hand, as shareholders in the industrial enterprises, they draw dividends from the profits obtained on the co-operative purchases. This they are enabled to do not only because the co-operatives are controlled by the wealthy peasants, landlords and their satellites, but chiefly because as long as capitalism exists and the power is in the hands

of the capitalists and the landlords, they own also the greater part of the land, and the big means of production sharing with the industrial and banking enterprises in their profits, which means that they absorb the greater part of the national income, and this enables them to gain control of the state and of the co-operative organizations.

Your task is to turn agricultural co-operation into a weapon for building up the property of the poor and middle peasants, into a weapon of the struggle for the interests of the toiling peasants. This you can attain only by gaining the leadership of the co-operatives into the hands of the toiling peasants.

Brothers and sisters, peasants and peasant women! Get hold of the agricultural co-operative organizations, oust the wealthy peasants, the landlords and their satellites from the leadership, do not allow your own co-operative organizations, in which you are in the majority, to serve the interests of the wealthy peasants and landlords, so that the latter might take advantage of the material and political power of co-operation to further their own bourgeois interests. Direct the co-operative struggle against the monopoly enjoyed by financial and industrial capital, which exploits the peasants and their co-operative organizations both at selling and buying.

Demand cheap and long-term public credits for the co-operatives; de-

duction. Only in this manner will be removed the power of the landlords and usurers, which hinders the transformation of agricultural co-operation into a weapon of the toiling peasants for the building up of their economy.

The purpose of co-operation is to build up the property of the toiling peasants, and this can be achieved only after the overthrow of the power of the capitalists and landlords, and the establishment of the power of workers and peasants. Whether working in the existing co-operative organizations, or creating new ones, this should always be your goal.

Long live agricultural co-operation as the builder of the prosperity of the toiling peasants!

Long live agricultural co-operation as the weapon in the struggle of the toiling peasants!

Long live the united struggle of all the organizations of the toiling peasants against the yoke of capitalism and landlordism!

Long live the united front of agricultural co-operation and workers' consumers' co-operation!

Long live the united struggle of the toiling peasants and industrial workers thruout the world against the power of the capitalists and landlords!

Long live the government by workers and peasants!

Peasants and workers of the world, unite! The Presidium of the International Peasants' Council.

GERMAN SECTION OF W. P. PLEDGES FIGHT ON LORE

Membership Meeting in N. Y. Indorses C. E. C.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—At a meeting held at the Hungarian Labor Temple the German branches of Greater New York attended by 100 members unanimously adopted a resolution condemning Loreism and pledging their support to the new C. E. C. in its attempts to unify and Bolshevize the party, and to the efforts of the new bureau of the German Federation to build up a revolutionary section of the party among the German workers.

Report on National Convention
Comrade Wolfe reported on the national convention and Comrade Weinstein and Comrade Leman, secretary of the German bureau, spoke on Loreism. After a thoro discussion, in which all points of view freely expressed themselves, particularly on Loreism, the resolution was put.

Comrade Wolfe stressed, in his report, the fact that this convention differed from previous ones in its emphasis upon the Bolshevization of the party, and achieved more in that direction than all the others. The factional fight, which was so bitter during the last pre-convention period, went back to the founding of the party, with its heterogeneous and in many instances, partly Communist elements. The many comrades who considered only surface manifestations looked upon the discussion as merely a struggle for power between two groups, the convention decisions arrived at and the manner in which the convention was carried on, made it plain that it was a struggle for the Bolshevization of the party.

The convention settled for the party the question of Loreism. Comrade Wolfe showed how much the party needed unity, and urged all the Communist elements to come together and to give all their time and energy to the work before the party. Any crisis that might result would be particularly evident in the German Federation, where Loreism had its origin. But after the struggle against Loreism the party would come out unified and strengthened beyond anything before possible.

Lore Sapped Vitality of German Section

Comrade Leman pointed out that the German Federation had been sapped of its vitality under Lore's domination, its membership had dropped, and work in the unions and other workers' organizations demoralized.

Blohm Supports Lore and Loreism
In the discussion from the floor following the reports of Wolfe and Leman, Blohm insisted that Lore had not once deviated from Communist principle, but had differed merely on questions of tactics; that propaganda and agitation, and not political maneuvers

The Scandinavian Section and Party Reorganization

By ELIS PETERSON, Editor, Ny Tid.
THE Scandinavian section of our party is one of the smaller language sections of our party. This makes the reorganization of its membership on the basis of shop nuclei and international branches easier than in the big federations of the party.

The ideological propaganda for the reorganization has already begun among the Scandinavian comrades. There has, so far, been no opposition against it. Some lectures and discussions have taken place in the Chicago branches, where also every fundamental question of the reorganization was discussed in detail and made clear for the members. The organ of the federation, Ny Tid, has published a few articles on the problem, and especially about the role of the federations in the time of the reorganization, and the role of the "Workingmen's Clubs" (the present language branches) and non-party proletarians, after the reorganization. The role of the Communist fractions in these "Workingmen's Clubs" has been explained. It has always been pointed out, that the reorganization cannot

be carried thru by the language committees of the federation, but only thru the direct party committees. Our federation most likely will not hold any national convention. All the decisions have already been rendered by the National Convention of the party. The reorganization of our federation can be carried thru merely with the assistance of the district conventions. In fact, we already had a convention of our eighth district, (Chicago). Thruout this convention it was obvious that the best way to make the members understand the reorganization and carry it out, as far as our federation is concerned, will be thru the district conventions.

Probably a member of the Scandinavian bureau will have to be present at the other district conventions of our federation, and there explain the reorganization in every detail and assist the comrades in their work. This way will not only be less expensive than a national convention, but also more effective.

In our ideological propaganda preparing the reorganization, we have put a big stress upon the individual initiative of every member in a factory or a workshop so that he, when

he once has a clear idea about what a shop nucleus is and how to start it, will not have to wait for the initiative of someone else to organize him and his party comrades in his shop. Every comrade himself has the duty to gather the other comrades in the shop together, decide about the forming of a shop nucleus, immediately notify the nearest party committee about the organization of that shop nucleus. Comrades should then wait for instructions or event- ually personal assistance before proceeding any further. In many cases, certainly, the party organizers or party committees will take the initiative before the members will be able to begin.

THE present language branches will in the time of reorganization and for a period after it form "Workingmen's Clubs" with affiliated non-party members. In these "Workingmen's Clubs" our party members, organized in the party thru a shop nucleus or an international branch will form a Communist fraction, quite in accordance with former Communist fractions in other non-party organizations, e. g. trade unions, co-operative societies, temperance societies,

etc. But our comrades should remember that their work in the Communist fractions in other existing non-party workers organizations in their respective language groups, especially if these are mass organizations. In considering the property of our language sections, we believe it will be a very easy task for the party to take it over. The party already is the owner of our weekly paper, Ny Tid, and of our printing press. There are a few other shareholders than the federation in our printing press, but the actual taking over of it will not make any difficulties. Also the Folks Hus, the hall owned by the Karl Marx branch of the Scandinavian Federation of the Workers (Communist) Party of America is already owned by the party.

EVERY branch, every district convention of the language section will be covered with a lecture on the question of the reorganization of the party. A thoro discussion will follow. The Ny Tid will in every issue propagate the reorganization as the most important issue now before the party. First and foremost: The closest co-operation with the party com-

mittees must be strictly observed. In the offices of the Ny Tid and the Union Press there will be organized a model shop nucleus, the meetings of which can be attended by comrades from other shops or other places who wish to know how to form a shop nucleus, how it works, and how to lead it and organize its future work.

IT would be very advisable that a model shop nucleus should be organized at once in the national office of the party. Not only in the DAILY WORKER printing shop, but for all the Communists working in that house, or according to the statutes of the C. I. and the constitution of the party. Here all the visiting comrades from other cities and places could get inspiration and advice, especially if the shop nucleus of the national office will see to it that it very soon publishes its first wall shop paper. This shop paper would be of the greatest value for every visitor at the national office.

The Scandinavian section will not only in words, but in eager activity, assist the C. E. C. of the party in its hard work of reorganizing the party as soon as possible.

Your Union Meeting

- Third Thursday, Sept. 17, 1925.
- No. of Meeting: Allied Printing Trades Council, 99 E. Van Buren St., 8:30 p. m.
- 271 Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
- 227 Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 93 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
- 186 Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
- 73 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
- 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
- 434 Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 594 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
- 2103 Carpenters, 753 W. North Ave.
- 180 Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
- 134 Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 795 Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
- 115 Electricians, 9223 Houghton Ave.
- 429 Firemen and Engineers, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
- 269 Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
- 60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
- 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 54 Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
- 100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
- 233 Molders, 119 S. Throop St., Van Buren St.
- Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
- 371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 2 Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
- 281 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
- 504 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
- 14872 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
- 12 Slaters, The Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee St.
- 110 Stage Employees, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
- Ston. Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
- 754 Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
- 110 Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

I. W. W. of Sidney for General Strike to Stop Deportations

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The city of Sidney, Australia, has been placarded by the I. W. W. urging the workers to organize a general strike against the threatened deportation of leaders of the British seamen's strike. As soon as the deportation of any person connected with the seamen's strike is ordered, the coal miners of New South Wales will strike. This is significant, as Tom Walsh and Johansson, leaders of the strike in Australia, have been summoned before the deportation board at Sidney.

Twelve white and fifteen colored sailors and firemen of the steamer Min enroute to London and Rabaul, have called a strike at New Castle, and since the colored sailors are in the class of prohibited immigrants, the captain of the Min must maintain them or pay a fine of \$485 for each of them if they are absent from their ship more than twenty-four hours. That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Special Notice!

All DAILY WORKER, Literature and Book Store delegates are expected to attend the joint meeting to be held Thursday Night, Sept. 17, 8 P. M., at 19 So. Lincoln Street.

were the work of a Communist Party in this country, since we must first prepare the workers by our propaganda, and we would then execute maneuvers with them. He stressed the point that it was better to achieve good results even tho by wrong methods, as he said Lore had done, than bad results by correct methods, as the party had done. He sharply condemned the Communist International for interfering in the American movement, declaring that the C. I. had treated the American members as automatons.

Comrade Berg, who followed, admitted that Lore had made errors, but insisted that the party and the Communist International had also made mistakes. He said that Lore had been right on the LaFollette question and, that he had not fought the C. I.

Comrades Rosenberger, Hamp, Corbary, Johnson and Sanger were other comrades who spoke from the floor. They claimed that the German Federation had been demoralized by the bureaucratic family which Lore had gathered around him, sabotaged party decisions and work, and instanced dozens of occasions upon which Lore and the Volkszeitung had failed to maintain the Communist position.

Blohm Exposed as Lore Agent
Comrade Weinstein in reporting upon Loreism for the C. E. C. showed that the progress had been made in most other federations, none had in the German, due to Lore's leadership. At the last German convention Lore had stated that the German workers

were too well off for us to make progress among them. In the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society and in the German unions and tourists clubs, Lore had worked to build up a personal following and not to build up the movement.

The field was so fertile, little of an organizational character had been accomplished for the party. The Volkszeitung had carried on its campaigns weakly, had been a news-dispenser, but not a fighting, organizing Communist organ, such as was typified by the Russian Iskra under Lenin's direction, and such as every paper in the movement should aim to become.

In answer to Comrade Blohm, Weinstein characterized as Kautskyite the differentiation between principles and tactics, between theory and practice, between organization and propagand. Blohm had defended Lore and in declaring against the interference of the Communist International in the American question, showed that he had not the slightest conception of what an international signified. The differences between the party and Lore, on the questions of party and international discipline, on that of an underground party, on the Chinese revolutionary movement, his opposition to the German Communist Party uprising in March 1923, which he characterized as a "putsch" in truly social-democratic fashion, his continued belief in Serrati's errors when even the latter admitted his errors, his opposition not only to the labor party but to all united fronts, all these issues, but a small part of Lore's record of passive sabotage and active opposition, showed his non-Communist character.

Lore would rather be the leader of the Volkszeitung than of a revolutionary section of the party. The he knew that his expulsion was before the party and the C. I., he had refused to go to Moscow, with the excuse that he was more necessary in the fight in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, a fight which the Volkszeitung had sabotaged.

Weinstone asked Blohm why he not only had not tried to win over the paper for the party, but had even injured the party by publishing such bits as the Horthy advertisement. Blohm's arguments, Weinstone pointed out, had only one object, to defeat the party's fight against Loreism.

In answer to Comrade Berg, Weinstone pointed out that mere formal discipline was not enuf. It was not accepting the Communist International and the party decisions to say that Lore had made errors, and then to refuse to specify what those errors were, and to enlarge only upon the errors of the movement. Such evasion and indirect defense of Loreism was not the sort of support the party expected after convention decisions had been reached. He asked Comrade Berg and other comrades to declare in clearcut fashion if they would support the resolution introduced and take energetic steps to fight Loreism. Berg said he was for the resolution, and would fight the members of the former bureau who had resigned from the party and who were going over to the yellow socialists slowly but definitely.

In closing, Comrade Weinstone appealed to the comrades to win over every sincere proletarian who was under Lore's influence. Our task now is to build a mass, revolutionary movement among the German workers, more consistent activity in all their organizations, to build up now what Lore had prevented, unified party activity in all German workers organizations, to unify and Bolshevize the party and reorganize it on the shop nucleus basis. The liquidation of Loreism is the first step for the German section.

When the vote on the resolution was taken, it was unanimous, except for Comrade Blohm, who had left before the vote came up.

Dairy Workers Need Protection Against Carbon Dioxid Gas

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—(FP)—Danger of asphyxiation or smothering by carbon dioxid is one of the hazards against which dairy workers need protection when filling silos, the New York state health department warns. Studies of ensilage show that green fodder on being placed in the silo immediately begins to undergo changes opposite to normal plant metabolism; that oxygen from surrounding air is consumed and carbon dioxid gas liberated. Sometimes almost all the oxygen is consumed. The carbon dioxid, supposed to be the preservative of the fodder, remains at the surface and for a few feet above because of its high specific gravity.

Most silo accidents to dairy workers occur in the morning, apparently due to fermentation during the night or over Sunday. Workers may be engulfed in an invisible lake of carbon dioxid gas upon entering a partly filled silo and quickly be overcome. To prevent accidents, experts recommend that the blower be started a few minutes before workers enter the silo partially filled with fresh fodder.

Second Anthrax Victim

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—(FP)—The second case of anthrax in two years is reported from a certain New York carpet factory by the state health department. The first victim of this rare disease died. No investigation or action is announced by state authorities.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Our Readers' Views

Truth to Trash Basket
To the DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you a copy of a letter I sent to J. B. House, columnist on the New York Evening Post, which I think will interest your readers.

J. B. House, New York Evening Post, New York City.
Dear Mr. House:—Mr. Irving Mandell sends me a clipping of your item in which you instruct him not to send you any of my books, and explain with elaborate sarcasm that your janitor suffers from an overloaded trash basket. I am pleased to note the high standard of humor now prevailing in metropolitan journalism. I note your beautiful open mindedness and eagerness for new truth; and how well you have learned the great lesson of history, that truth always comes into the world clad in the rags of unpopularity.

You are a "columnist" and you like to have little bits of verse to diversify your space: Well, I will send you two lines, and surely they will not burden your trash basket too heavily. They are the last two lines of an immortal sonnet, composed by Ralph Chaplin at the time that he was one of a hundred I. W. W.'s, kept in prison by our national government, while it was engaged in making the world safe for democracy. The lines read:
"For men will name their children after us,
And name their dogs for men you now admire."
Sincerely,
Upton Sinclair.

Negro Labor Congress to Be Discussed by the Russian Branch W. P.

The Negro Labor Congress will be discussed at the next regular meeting of the Russian branch, Workers Party, tonight, Thursday, Sept. 17, at 8 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St. A speaker representing the Negro Labor Congress will give a report. Discussion will follow. The meeting is open to everybody. The report will be in the English language. Everybody is welcome.

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

LABOR DEFENSE HOLDS PROTEST FRI. AGAINST POLISH WHITE TERROR

At the mass meeting called by the Chicago Local, International Labor Defense, against the Polish white terror, to be held Friday evening, Sept. 18, at Schoenhoffen Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., E. C. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party and James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak.

B. K. Gebert, secretary of the conference for the Protection of Polish Political Prisoners, will speak in Polish. There will also be speakers in the Polish, Lithuanian and Russian languages.

The meeting has been called to demand freedom for the militant fighters of the Polish working class, 8,000 of whom are now rotting in Polish jails.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)
Lamont. These names are some of the reasons why there are wars.

THE latest reports from the Cook County jail front are that Terry Druggan, star actor in the hostilities, invested \$60,000 in his ease and comfort while in captivity and his speedy release therefrom. It was owing to a difference of opinion over the proper division of this booty that the light was thrown on the situation. The incident is worth more than that to the city editors who were driven to featuring morons for the past two weeks, and particularly to the editorial writers who had nothing to moralize about except the bob haired fapper and the latest prohibition scandal.

POLITICIANS who want to be with the rank and file at all costs should study the technique of Patrick J. Diamond, of Brooklyn, New York in the recent Hylan-Walker imbroglio. Mr. Diamond is deputy commissioner of licenses, at Mayor Hylan's pleasure. When Tammany decided to tie the can to the mayor, Diamond was seized with a serious fit of illness. He took to his bed, but evidently did not lose consciousness. While he was grappling with the grim reaper, his lieutenants were making a canvas of his district—the district he was supposed to keep kosher for Hylan in return for his salary. Just as soon as his lieutenants reported that the voters were for Walker, Diamond suddenly recovered his health and vigor and hid to Tammany Hall. His first words were: "Let's go to it and work for Walker."

HARRY THAW is making the champagne corps pop around the Roaring Forties on Manhattan Island, according to reports. Thaw is crazy, but not so nutty that he cannot be a millionaire. We are told that only the brave deserve the fair and only the brainy amass wealth, but Harry is a shining example of the falsity of the aforesaid old sayings. They are not worth the ink with which they are writ. The fair, Harry can have, by the use of his check book and the millions by simply allowing his slaves to sweat and toil in the industries where his millions are invested. Such is life under capitalism.

Make Big Haul in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—Five bandits this afternoon swooped down upon the East River National bank at 104th street and First Ave. and held up the cashier at the point of revolvers, making their escape with \$47,000 in cash. Detectives were rushed to the scene from nearby police stations.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

A most interesting debate between two well known men on the subject: "IS THE SOVIET IDEA APPLICABLE TO WESTERN CIVILIZATION?"
Bertrand Russell—Scott Nearing Debate
50 CENTS

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR THE WOMAN OF MATURE FIGURE. A STYLISH COAT.



4954. The slenderizing lines of this attractive model will at once appeal to the woman of generous lines. This model is excellent for the new figured silks, for charmeen, broadcloth or velvet.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 3/4 yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 1/2 yards, with plaits extended. If the collar is made as illustrated of contrasting material 3/4 yard will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. FASHION BOOK NOTICE: Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 300 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.



46AT 46BT. Top coats are ever serviceable and practical. The model here portrayed is good for any of this season's coat materials, and very smart in taffeta.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3 3/4 yards of 40 inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

The DAILY WORKER subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it?

Latest News From the Union of Soviet Republics

FOREIGN TRADE TAKES JUMP IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Internal Commerce Is Also on Increase

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—(By Tass)—The internal commercial turnover for the year 1925-1926 has been tentatively estimated at from 33,000 to 35,000 million rubles, as compared with 18,000 million in 1923-24, and 24,000 million in 1924-25, according to a preliminary report issued by the economic department of the People's Commissariat of Internal Commerce.

This development is expected in connection with the planned 40 per cent extension of the industrial scheme and the 43 per cent increase of agricultural production.

As for the foreign trade balance, it is estimated that it will increase up to 2,000 million rubles, as against 1,200 million rubles in the current year 1924-1925.

SOVIET RUSSIA EXPECTS CLOSER TIE WITH LATVIA

MOSCOW—(By Tass)—The new Soviet minister at Riga, Chornykh, in presenting his credentials to the Latvian president, pointed out that new prospects were being opened in mutual relations between the USSR and Latvia promising to be mutually beneficial to both sides. It was with much satisfaction, he said, that the Soviet government took note of the growing tendencies among Latvian circles in favour of closer economic ties with the Soviet Union.

In reply, President Tchakete stated that the Latvian people and the government were ever striving to keep up close relations with their great neighbor republic and welcomed every step that could promote cooperation and economic rapprochement of both peoples.

Should Stop Anti-Soviet Acts.

Commenting on the statement recently made to press representatives by Mr. Moyerwicz, Latvian minister of foreign affairs, while he was in Vienna, namely that Latvia looked upon herself as a link between West and East and, as such, wished to be in a position to meet the economic requirements of her neighbors from both sides, the Moscow papers express the wish that the Latvian government should live up to these good intentions and for ever leave off harboring any plans of aggressive anti-Soviet alliances.

Closer Railway Relations.

In particular, the Soviet press declares itself ready to welcome, if genuine, the desire of the Latvian government, voiced by their foreign minister, to improve railway ties with the USSR in order to help promote economic relations between the Western European countries and the Soviet Union.

NEW COMPOSITIONS BY SOVIET COMPOSERS ARE MANY, YOUNGER ONES ARE THE MOST PROLIFIC

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In spite of the civil strife and the severe living conditions of the last eight years or so, creative musical work in the Soviet Union went on uninterruptedly.

During the post-revolutionary period a series of new musical creations appeared, written by composers who had made their mark already prior to 1917.

New Compositions.

The composer Vasilenko has written a ballet entitled "Joseph, the Beautiful," a ballet-pantomime "Noah," the musical score to Muratov's play, "The Coffee Shop," etc.

Glier has written music for folk songs of Azerbaijan, an opera entitled "Shah-Senem," a ballet "Egyptian Nights" (after Pushkin), music for Aristophanes' "Liniestrata," etc. Gedike has completed his third romantic symphony, a series of Russian folk songs for two voices with the accompaniment of violin, cello and fortepiano.

Ippolitov-Ivanov has written a symphonic poem entitled "Le Lac d'Annecy," an opera "David and Bathsheba," and an operatic ballet "The Panther's Skin" after the libretto by the Georgian poet Shot-Rustaveli. Mayakovsky has completed his 6th, 7th and 8th symphonies, in which he forsook the classical symphony for the more versatile poetical form.

Post-Revolution Composer.

Particularly prolific were the young composers who came to the front chiefly after the revolution. Alexandrov has written five fortepiano sonatas, a string quartet, and a suite to the play "Blue Beard." Borkhman, one of the few followers of the German romantic school in the Soviet Union, has completed a symphonic poem entitled "Kuzum." Lobstchov has written a series of songs for children and arranged a series of folk songs of different peoples. Sabaneyev, one of the few Wagnerites in Russia, has produced a fortepiano trio, sonatas, etc. Sheninshin has written compositions chiefly for the children's theater, also romances, fortepiano miniatures, etc.

Prominent among the young composers are Netchayev, the author of a string quartet; Polovinkina, Shebalin, Sherinsky, Knipper, Mosolov, Abramsky, and others.

A unique place is occupied by the composers Alexandre Krein and Gnessin, who are cultivating the old Jewish song and working on the new Jewish musical style.

Folk Songs.

Of tremendous interest is the work produced by the two ethnographical composers, Paskhelov, who gathered and harmonized a collection of folk songs of Great Russia, Crimea and Tartaria, and Zatyayevitch, who has collected 1000 Kirghiz songs and harmonized a series of Kirghiz melodies for the fortepiano.

In a line distinct from the professional composers, so to speak, are the so-called "proletarian musicians" writing almost exclusively musical pieces on revolutionary themes. Among these should be mentioned: Korchmarev, Lazarev, Krasev, Shulgina, Klyatchko, Turenkov, Kasyanov and others. Their common features are the simple Russian folk melody, very simple harmony, and themes taken from modern life.

Revival of Operas.

In recent years there has also been a revival in the creation of operas. There appeared the opera "The Silver Prince" by Triodin (after the novel by A. Tolstoy), "Lachel's Lament" by

WORLD RESEARCH BUREAU NOW IN SOVIET RUSSIA

To Exchange Data on Economics

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The rapid growth of economic and cultural relations between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world has caused the need for the organization of special research work in the domain of world economics. In Germany there have long since been in existence special institutes for the study of the economic situation of Eastern Europe (at Breslau, Konigsberg, etc.).

A number of central scientific institutions of Western Europe and America, not to speak of individual scientists, are constantly enquiring about the economic situation in U. S. S. R. There is similar interest on the part of Soviet organs to study the economic situation of the world.

There has now been organized a special economic research department by the state planning commission (Gosplan) of the U. S. S. R., whose task is to make a systematic and thorough study of all the dynamic and static economic processes on a world-wide scale, and on this basis to establish the reciprocal effect of economic phenomena as between the U. S. S. R. and the other countries.

Informing of Economic Situation

The state planning commission is the supreme organ which regulates the national economy of U. S. S. R., co-ordinates its individual branches, and outlines the course of its further development. An essential part of the Gosplan is the so-called "Council on Conjunctions," which studies the combined action of the world-economic factors that serves as the objective basis for all new economic measures.

The Conjunctions Council receives telegraphic reports from all parts of the Soviet Union, and on this basis it draws up every month a general estimate of the economic situation of the Union. Another important section of the Conjunctions Council is the statistical apparatus which calculates the indexes of wholesale prices, published under the title of "Gosplan Indexes."

The close contact existing between the economic research department and the Conjunctions Council enables the department to furnish systematic information to interested organs in Western Europe about the economic situation in U. S. S. R., in exchange for similar information by Western institutions on the economic situation in their respective countries.

Connections With U. S.

The department is now establishing connections with scientific institutions in Europe and America engaged in similar researches, in order to establish permanent correspond-

National Wealth of the Soviet Union

On October 1, 1924, the Soviet Union's capital wealth, exclusive of land, amounted to 37,843,000,000 gold rubles. The value of the land on the same date was equal to 63,000,000,000 gold rubles, of which the equivalent of 50,000,000,000 gold rubles was in possession of the population.

The country's total wealth, including land, aggregated 100,843,000,000 gold rubles. The per capita wealth, exclusive of land, amounted to 282.2 gold rubles; including land, it was 752 gold rubles.

The total capital wealth of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was made up of the following:

Form of Capital	Value in Gold Rubles	Pct. of Total	Includ- ing Not land land
Industry	5,335,800,000	5.3	14.1
Agriculture	6,527,100,000	6.5	17.2
Buildings	19,592,000,000	19.4	51.3
Municipal			
Utilities	338,000,000	0.3	0.9
Transportation			
tion	6,050,100,000	6.0	0.9
Land	63,000,000,000	6.2	—
Total	100,843,000,000	100.0	100.0

The capital wealth in small-scale industry amounts to 644,000,000 gold rubles, which is less than one-seventh of the total for large-scale industry—4,692,100,000 gold rubles. Of the latter figure 4,572,000,000 gold rubles or 97.4 per cent, falls to the share of the state industry; 87,300,000 gold rubles, or 1.9 per cent, to the co-operative industry; 32,800,000 gold rubles, or 0.7 per cent to private industry.

Holdings of State.

Wealth in the form of buildings is almost equally divided between urban and rural districts, the cities having 9,586,000,000 gold rubles as against 10,000,000,000 gold rubles for the country regions. Of the aggregate of 19,592,000,000 gold rubles under this head the state owns 5,575,000,000 gold rubles worth or 33.6 per cent. The remainder 13,017,000,000 gold rubles, or 66.4 per cent is in private hands.

The state holdings are chiefly in the cities—4,239,000,000 rubles, as compared with 286,000,000 gold rubles in the country districts. Private wealth in buildings is principally in the rural regions—9,972,000,000 gold rubles, as against 3,297,000,000 in the cities. Wealth in the form of various municipal utilities in the cities amounts to 338,000,000 gold rubles, or 0.3 per cent of the aggregate national wealth.

Of the wealth in transportation, 1,560,000,000 gold rubles consists of rolling stock, while the balance of 4,490,000,000 gold rubles is in the form of stationary equipment.

The total for the agricultural capital wealth is made up as follows: draft animals—2,319,000,000 gold rubles, making an aggregate of 6,527,000,000 gold rubles.

The value of land is calculated on the base of selling prices in the year 1914.

SCIENCE BOWS TO THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY'S WORK

Leaders Present at the 200th Anniversary

MOSCOW, —(Tass) — Interviewed by representatives of the press with regard to the jubilee of the Academy of Sciences, Academician Oldenburg, the permanent secretary of the Academy, made the following observations:

"I may state that letters of foreign scientists exchanged with our Academy with regard to its jubilee prove their sincere and friendly attitude to the Academy and confirm their recognition of the fact that the Russian Academy of Sciences has contributed a good share to the progress of the world culture.

"Having started its work two hundred years ago as a foreign institution the Academy gradually began to be replenished with exclusively Russian forces. But this did not make it a narrowly national institution, the international character of its work, even in its most essential part of studying the nature and peoples of our country, is quite clear to everybody. This is also reflected in greetings which we receive from abroad."

Referring to one or two solitary notes of distrust struck by a very few foreign papers, such as the Journal des Debats, Oldenburg remarked that this has been inspired by political combinations.

Prominent Scientists Present

"I am no politician," he said, "and shall never take part in political controversies; we, Russian men of science, devote our lives and all our forces to our motherland and our people. We want that science should progress in our Union, and that our Academy should work on as before, and even more intensively in its third century." Separate hostile voices do not trouble us, as we are certain that all our Western and Eastern friends feel with us in this respect.

"At our celebration feast we shall see, as we already know it, many of the most prominent leaders of contemporary science; we shall be glad to show them what we have done and what we are going to do."

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SOVIET DOCTORS HOLD MEETING IN ODESSA ON HEALTH MEASURES

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 16.—The third conference of surgeons of the district of Odessa was held in that city on September 12 to 15. Among the subjects discussed were the following questions: (1) Surgical treatment of suppurative pleurisy, and (2) treatment of patients before and after the operation.

The flat conference of physicians of Northern Caucasus is to be held at Rostov during the first half of December.

The All-Russian Congress of Pathologists will be held this month.

Dudkovitch, "The Unknown Lady" by Krynkov (after the story by Block), "Ivan the Soldier" by Kortohmarev, "Triibi" by Yurasovsky, etc. An interesting musical comedy of modern life in the Soviet village is the musical play by Ivanov-Boretzky entitled "Electricity Festival."

Moscow Prepares for Tolstoy Centenary Anniversary in 1928

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—The government has approved a series of measures preparatory to the hundredth anniversary of Tolstoy's birthday three years from now, on Sept. 1, 1928.

The present Tolstoy's Museum will be removed into a large and specially accommodated building; Tolstoy's house in Moscow is to be repaired, as well as all buildings in the "Yasnaya Poliana" (the writer's land estate); collections of Tolstoy's Museum are to be replenished; a special jubilee complete edition of Tolstoy's works is to be published; an exhibition will be organized, and so forth.

National Education in White Russia.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The White Russian language has been adopted in White Russia in a number of schools, both elementary and superior. In schools where the majority of the pupils speak Russian, the White Russian language has been introduced as a subject. Sections for White Russian literature have been established at the libraries.

At Moscow a labor college has been organized for White Russians living outside of the White Russian Republic.

National Educational Activities.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In Moscow there exist 13 clubs maintained by residents belonging to the different nationalities of the Union, including 2 Polish clubs, 2 Jewish, 2 Latvian, 1 Tartar, 1 Estonian, 1 Korean, 1 Ukrainian, etc. There are also educational circles for national minorities maintained at various Moscow factories where non-Russian workers are employed.

A New Monument at Baku.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The well-known artist Yakulov has drawn up a project for a monument to the 26 commissaries shot by the counter-revolutionary generals about 6 years ago during their reign in Azerbaijan. The monument is to consist of a spiral column symbolizing the force and momentum of the revolution. The monument is to serve as a sepulchre for the remains of the revolutionary martyrs. There are also to be erected on that site a museum, a library and a hall for meetings.

U. S. S. R. Folk Concerts at Paris

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—B. Krassin, director of the Russian Philharmonic Society, is in Paris to carry out the preliminary work in connection with the arrangement of concerts of the nationalities of the Soviet Union at the international exhibition of decorative arts.

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DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
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NUMBER FOUR

4 The Little Red Library

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

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

Advertising rates on application.

Sigman a Changed Man.

Outwardly at least, Morris Sigman, acting as czar of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is a changed man. No longer do the pages of his official organ resound with the banging of the mailed fist and the rattle of the official sabre. Peace is in the air. The cooing of the dove has given place to the roar of the lion, yet a little investigation will show that what takes the places of the old Sigman of mass expulsion days, is neither the lion nor the dove but a combination of the jackass and the grinning hyena.

Sigman tried to expel the Communists and their sympathizers from the union, because of their political convictions and because they took their union seriously enuf to fight against the betrayal of Sigman and company, to the employers and to the capitalist politicians. But Sigman found a mass revolt of the membership on his hands. He tried the rough stuff but he was only heaping fuel on the fires of union discontent with his leadership. Finally he began to talk peace.

But Sigman's peace proposal is the slickest concoction that ever dropped from a faker's pen. One of the burning issues in the union is the question of proportional representation. But Sigman in his organ, Justice, puts this question outside the pale of discussion before a meeting of shop chairmen in New York City, where the majority of the members of the I. L. G. U. work.

It is not surprising that Sigman should balk at this question. As long as 60 per cent of the union membership can elect only 20 per cent of the joint board delegation, just so long will Sigman be able to retain legal control over the union. The rank and file who now follow the leadership of the Joint Council of Action, will pay no heed to the sophistries of Sigman and his gangsters. They will give him a little more of the kind of argument that always works with an autocrat. That is an effective demonstration of power.

Sigman is now cooing like a dove. Before the Joint Council of Action gets thru with him he will be whining like a pup.

The Pullman Porter

An effort is now being made to unionize the slaves of the Pullman Sleeping Car company, who make the bunks, and in other ways attend to the discomfort of those who are obliged to perform acrobatic feats in their involuntary contributions to the estate of George Pullman, the chief beneficiary of which is former governor Lowden of Illinois.

No other set of slaves are more in need of organization than the Pullman porters. The company has a "benevolent" organization on the "B and O" plan but it even violates the agreements entered into by its own tools. And this is not strange.

Only when the workers have power will the bosses listen to them or abide by their agreements. Before a Pullman porter is considered entitled to his meager monthly salary of something like \$65.00, he must have covered 11,000 miles in that month. He is not paid for work done in preparing sleepers before starting time. There are many other grievances which an organized body could force the company to redress. Singly the porters are helpless and entirely at the mercy of the employers.

There is one pitfall the porters must avoid. It is depending on the "public" for salvation. A letter sent out by Philip Randolph, general organizer of the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters, expresses the hope that when the "public" is advised of the inhuman conditions under which the porters work, that it will rise in its wrath and smite the company. This is dangerous nonsense. The porters must depend on their own collective strength, in co-operation with all other categories of railroad workers and with the workers in general. Only in unity with their own class can they find strength. This "public" bunk must be spurned.

A Confession of Impotence

P. J. Conlon, one of the oldest vice-presidents in the International Association of Machinists, confessed bankruptcy for the bureaucracy of his organization and for the craft system of unionism when he admitted that only the skilled men in the tool-making section of the automobile industry in Detroit were organized into trade unions. Detroit is the center of the automobile industry.

Conlon declared that the craft unions would never be able to organize the automobile industry; it was a job for the radicals. There are over 200,000 persons employed in the manufacture of automobile and auto accessories in and around Detroit. Yet barely one per cent of those workers are organized. Here we have a gigantic army of labor, left without any protection against the greed of the employing class, while the leaders of the American Federation of Labor go up and down the country denouncing the Communists and telling the workers to beware of them.

It is not surprising that the capitalists should shower compliments on the labor fakers and picture them as the defenders of American democracy. They are the most valiant supporters of American capitalism, and if they do not receive fat checks from the employers for their success in keeping the workers unorganized and working for low wages, the employers are penny wise and dollar foolish.

Conlon is right. The craft union leaders will not organize the unskilled workers in the highly developed automobile industry, or in any other industry. Skill is no longer required by the great majority of the slaves who make the automobiles. They don't belong in craft unions. They belong in industrial unions; one union for each industry. To organize those workers is the task of the radicals. They must be ready for that task.

It is reported that warring tongs in New York have signed a peace treaty. We note that the hammers are omitted. This reminds us forcibly of the Washington disarmament conference, where the old battleships were scrapped and the up-to-date battle cruisers sanctioned.

The league of nations has been successful in little things, writes a league well wisher, but it failed in its main object. It can't stop war but it can at least call conferences. In this respect it bears a striking resemblance to the C. P. P. A.; it couldn't or would not organize a labor party but it "liked to be talkin' about it."

CANTON GOVERNOR TELLS STORY OF SHAMEEN MASSACRE, DEMANDS THAT FOREIGN WARSHIPS BE WITHDRAWN

PEKIN. (By Tass.)—The Canton government, after a thorough inquiry into the Shameen massacre, sent the British and French governments a full report of the shooting, showing that the foreign troops alone were responsible. The letter sent by the civil governor of Canton tells the story of the shooting in clearer detail than any report yet sent out.

The governor demands full control of Shameen, that the foreign warships be sent away, and that those guilty be punished and the families of the victims be recompensed.

The document, signed by Fu Ping Shuang follows:
Foreigners Began Firing.
"Government Despatch to the British Consul General and French Consul:

"I bring to your notice that I have received from the secretary for foreign affairs and the Civil Governor of Kwangtung, verbal instructions to the following effect:
"We have duly received and noted the despatches from the British consul general and the French consul.

"Soon after the Shaki massacre, I, the governor, had an investigation commission appointed in which judicial and police officials, representatives of the laborers, peasants, merchants and educators, and the American, Russian and German consuls were invited to sit.

"The officials in charge of the commission have now handed in their first report, which leaves no doubt that the firing was first from Shameen with the result that many were killed and wounded. This can be proved by the following facts:
Two Students Shot Dead.
"First, the procession was led by laborers, peasants, and merchants. Next came boy and girl students of schools, colleges, and universities. The cadets were the last to make up the procession. With the exception of the cadets, every one was unarmed. When passing in front of the English Bridge, the students of Canton Christian College were fired upon from Shameen. Instantly a teacher, named Au Lai Chow, and a student, named Hui Yu Cheung, were shot dead on the spot. Three were seriously wounded while many others received slight injuries.

"Students marching after the Canton Christian College boys, like students of Kwan Wei Girl School, Sacred Heart College, Normal College for Girls, City Normal College, Chap Sun School and the Second Higher Primary School, were also fired upon before the cadets. The distance between the Canton Christian College boys and the cadets was at least several hundred feet.
"At the time when the Canton Christian College boys were shot dead, the cadets had not yet reached the English Bridge. According to the governor's reports later that the corpses of Au Lai Chow, a teacher, and Hui Yu Cheung, a student, of Canton Christian College were found in a place west of the English Bridge while those of the cadets were found near the Shaki entrance—a place some distance away from the English Bridge. It is clear that unarmed students in front of the English Bridge were the first to be atrociously slaughtered by the firing from Shameen, and that in response to what had been done at the English Bridge, shooting also began near the French Bridge so that many persons in the procession fell victims with their bodies lying on top of another. Many passers by were also victims. This fact is quite evident to all.

Good Order Maintained.
"Second, besides those taking part in the procession, there were many policemen standing along the Bund up to Shaki with white flags in their hands to maintain good order. There was also a great number of bystanders along the Bund. Again, those in the procession had not taken the slightest precaution against any mishap. The procession composed of such a dense crowd was, then, passing gently along a narrow and long thoroughfare.
"If, as was stated by the British consul general and the French consul, the cadets were the first to open fire, and if, as was stated by Captain Maxwell Scott, British naval officer, firing was only returned from Shameen after hundreds of shots were fired from our side, the cadets no doubt would have asked the bystanders to disperse before they started the firing so as not to involve all in the calamity and, again, they would have waited until those preceding them had already passed Shaki before they would consent to open fire.

French, British Statements False.
"How is it that so many students and passers-by were shot dead and wounded? In view of the above fact the accusation of the British consul general and the French consul that the fire was first started by the cadets was absolutely false.
"Third, on that day, there were already many sand bags put up in Shameen besides many other war preparations while the cadets on the other hand did not take the least precaution in mind. They were marching abreast behind the laborers, peasants, merchants and the students. If the cadets had purposely intended to create trouble, they would not certainly have during the parade been so close to one another and voluntarily suffered such heavy losses in case of trouble. When the Canton Christian College students reached the English Bridge, and when brisk firing was heard, the cadets who were at the Shaki entrance had not even dispersed so as to prepare for action. This clearly attests the fact that the cadets had no intention to create trouble beforehand and it was only after they heard the news of the unforeseen disaster to the paraders that they thus proceeded to the rescue.
Cadets Drove Off Foreigners.
"Fourth, according to reports of the students of the various schools, after the machine guns from Shameen had swept the dense crowd, they saw some foreign soldiers; with arms in hand as they to open gates of the bridge so as to make a charge against the demonstrators.
"Fortunately the cadets arrived in time and the foreign soldiers then closed the gates and drew back. But for the rescue and protection of the cadets, the casualties of the demonstrators would not be the present number only. How can any one accuse the cadets to be the first to open fire?
"All the above mentioned facts are the reports collected from the boy and girl students who were eye-witnesses of the tragedy, and judging from these evidences there is no doubt that firing was started first in Shameen. Moreover Shameen fired heavily with machine guns using bullets of an unusual type so that large openings were made in the wounds of the victims. This is a grosser crime against humanity.
Foreign Lives Protected.
"Although such a heavy blow has been received, yet the government assures full protection to the foreigners. With reference to the former letters of the British and French consuls asking for the protection of foreign lives and property, I, the secretary for foreign affairs, have already made a reply. After the massacre, I, the civil governor on the very same night, in reply to the letters of the German and American consuls and others, declared that foreign lives and property would be duly protected.
"I have likewise proclaimed to the people to strive for the abolition of the unequal treaties by peaceful and appropriate method and not by a narrow-minded policy of revenge.
"If the foreign military forces are increasing, the minimum effect will be to excite the people, making it hard for the government to pacify them, while the maximum effect will be to induce this government to hold that the French and British desire to continue the attack against Canton as in the previous case. Therefore, we request you, the British and French consuls, to declare, first, that the forces will not be increased, that is not to despatch more troops and men-of-war so as to facilitate the negotiation of this case. This outrageous massacre of our Chinese citizens is absolutely against humanity and universal principle.
Demand Control of Shameen.
"We hereby present the following demands:
"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 nations concerned to be withdrawn, except two boats designed for conveyance of messages.
4. Rendition of Shameen to Kwangtung government's control.
5. Compensate the Chinese who were killed and wounded.
"The British and French consuls should be requested to transmit these five demands to their ministers in Peking and to their foreign affairs departments for consideration and reply and also request them to advise us how they propose to deal with this despatch when they receive it."

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN PERFORMANCE & DANCE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11

The Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party have arranged jointly a performance and dance for Saturday, Oct. 11, at Emmett Memorial Hall, corner Ogden and Taylor.
All friendly organizations are requested to keep this date open and not to arrange other affairs.

ONE MILLION GOLD MARKS GIVEN BY WORKERS OF WORLD TO AID CHINESE STRIKERS, THRU I. W. R.

MOSCOW (By Tass).—According to reports published abroad by the International Workers' Relief, contributions subscribed thru this organization by workers of all countries for the relief of strikers in China exceeded, by the end of July, one million gold marks (German).
The U. S. S. R. trade unions were leading the list with 400,000 roubles to their credit; then come Czechoslovakia with about 110,000 Czech crowns, Germany with 47,000 marks, France with 85,000 francs, etc. A special Chinese strike workers' relief committee was organized in Switzerland

WE DARE NOT STOP TO REST IN OUR FIGHT TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

IF there are those who think that because of the prompt and splendid response which some comrades have made to THE DAILY WORKER appeal for help that the emergency situation is over and that THE DAILY WORKER is out of danger, these comrades are making a very serious mistake. It was not merely to meet current expenses that THE DAILY WORKER asked for support. During the summer large debts were incurred. It is these bills for paper and supplies and the loans that were made that must be paid amounting to many thousands of dollars that constitute one of the most serious threats to our paper. While old obligations are being met new ones are constantly arising.
The money which has so far been received has enabled THE DAILY WORKER to avoid some of these dangers. But to abandon the fight now would be to desert THE DAILY WORKER just at the moment when it is beginning to fight its way out of its difficulties.
It was said at the start of the drive that \$10,000 was the amount necessary during the first two weeks. This is the start of the campaign. This goal must be reached immediately and then THE DAILY WORKER and its supporters must set about to establish the security of THE DAILY WORKER during the coming year.
Not quite half of the first \$10,000 has been raised. This is not due to lack of efforts on the part of many comrades. Hundreds have rushed forward with all and more than they could spare. But there are thousands who have yet to respond. If you are among these, make up your mind that THE DAILY WORKER can spare the support of none of its readers, of no single one of the militant fighters in the class struggle.

ARE WE SLIPPING BEHIND?

THESE SAID NO ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

What Do You Say Today?

Scandinavian No. 22, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	\$22.50	H. M. de Almeida, New York	1.00
English W. P., Boston, Mass.	12.50	Hungarian Workingmen's Home Society, New York	50.00
English W. P., San Jose, Cal.	10.00	Tacoma, Wash., W. P. (Wm. Fotos)	1.00
Polish W. P., Warren, O.	10.00	John Devine, Chicago	5.00
V. Kroutzelder, New Baden, Ill.	5.00	John Gruyolowski, Cleveland	1.00
English Br., W. P., Duluth, Minn. (Carl Lund, Theo. Palm, Louis Estness, Chas. McKinnon, Sam Pobersky, Nels P. Nelson, M. J. O'Rourke, R. E. Rooney)	10.00	Steve Holtz, Chicago	5.00
Bulgarian Br., Portland, Ore.	11.60	Lachoff, Baltimore, Md., W. P.	5.00
M. Svaby, Chicago, Ill.	5.00	Shwetz, Baltimore, Md., W. P.	2.00
S. Slavic No. 72, E. Youngstown, Ohio	10.00	Kramer, Baltimore, Md., W. P.	2.00
Italian Grand Crossing, Chicago	10.00	Anton and Katherine Kratofil, Norwalk, O.	5.00
Albert Nelson, Rochester, Minn.	2.00	Scandinavian Br. W. P., Minneapolis	5.00
L. Knouse, Rochester, Minn.	2.00	Cicero, Ill., English W. P.	11.00
Russian Br., Grand Rapids, Mich.	3.75	Honack and Brenneiser, N. S. Eng., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.	15.50
Bernard Reinertsen, Chicago, Ill.	5.00	S. Slav. Br. W. P., Tridelfia, Pa.	7.50
David Kovacs, South Bend, Ind.	1.50	S. Slav. W. P., Cleveland, O.	5.00
English W. P., Omaha, Neb. (additional)	8.00	Albert Stoll, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
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Albert Gerling Madrid, Ia.	2.50	Owen Greenman, Sulphur Springs, Ia.	1.00
J. Lantz, New Kensington, Pa.	.25	Joe Rhoden, Jacksonville, Fla.	2.00
Joe Hajuk and J. Vernick, Harmorville, Pa.	2.00	N. M. Nelson, Rochester, Minn.	1.00
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English W. P., East Cleveland, Ohio	17.50	Polish Br., W. P., Hamtramck, Mich.	5.00
M. C. Winokur, Chicago, Ill.	10.00	C. A. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Lithuanian W. P., Brooklyn	5.00	Finnish Br., W. P., Marengo, Wis.	5.00
English W. P., Santa Barbara, Calif.	2.00	United Workers Co-op Association, Beacon, N. Y.	100.00
Harry Bisco, Paris, Ill.	.50	Robert Zelms, Boston, Mass.	2.00
J. Perocovich, N. Hibbing, Minn.	2.00	Jack Pahwel, Boston, Mass.	10.00
F. Bershing, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	Mary Ostrow, Los Angeles, Cal.	15.00
L. M. P. S. Branch 26, Rochester J. H. Seitz, Willoughby, O.	50.00	Frank Lehti, Fort Myers, Fla.	2.50
Lithuanian W. P., Cleveland O. (J. Mazelka, \$3.00; Z. C. Mazelka, \$2.00; A. Mazelka, \$1.00; J. B. Petronis, \$2.50; M. Valkys, \$2.00; J. Bekienis, \$2.00; A. P. Baltausaitis, \$1.00; M. Cepia, \$1.00; V. J. Miller, \$1.00; A. Gailunas, \$1.00; B. Kirstukas, \$1.00; Paltanovic, \$1.00; A. Kiela, \$1.00; J. Gabruinar, \$1.00; S. Kazelious, \$1.00)	20.00	James Rechnag, New York	1.00
Archie J. Young, Mt. Vernon, Wash.	6.50	Russian Br., W. P., Bronx, N. Y.	10.00
D. Apolias, Salt Lake, Utah	1.00	Edward Royce, New York, N. Y.	1.00
Lithuanian W. P., Chicago Heights, Ill.	8.00	S. R. Bedford, Cleveland, O.	5.00
L. Paulich, Klein, Mont.	1.00	S. Theodore, Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.00
Banku Furniture Co., Denver, Colo.	5.00	Workers Party, Richmond, Va.	5.00
Anton Medick, Powhatan Point, Ohio	1.00	Frank Peterson, Stratford, Conn.	2.00
Russian Br., W. P., Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00	Lillian Tannenbaum, Brooklyn	2.00
John Surbek, Hancock, Mich.	1.00	Chas. J. Brown, Otto Persching, Louisville, Ky.	2.00
Steve M. Kurepa, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00	English Harlem Br., W. P., New York	66.00
S. Slav 52, W. P., Pittsburgh	10.00	W. R. Dowler, Oakland, Cal.	2.00
Y. W. L., Mass, Mich.	5.00	Total Tuesday and Wednesday	811.85
S. S. Osasto, Mass, Mich.	5.00	Previously acknowledged	4,038.72
Frank Engli, Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.00	Total to date	\$4,850.57
Y. W. L. No. 1, Los Angeles, Cal.	41.00		
Los Angeles, Cal., Russian	10.00		
Al Johnson, Trenton, N. J.	2.00		
V. J. Valaitis, New Britain, Conn.	2.00		
J. Jus Kiarin, Atlanta, Ga.	5.75		
Mrs. Fred Holmquist, Chicago	5.00		
Ed Shantz, Chicago	1.00		
Mrs. Ingeborg Monson, Ashland, Mont.	5.00		
Jack Lowy, Chicago	1.00		
Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago	2.00		
Abington, Mass., Finnish Br., W. P.	5.00		
Hungarian Br., W. P., Philadelphia	5.00		
Nicola Aimola, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00		
Jos. Chuba, Johnston, Pa.	2.00		
Stephen Gawn, Johnston, Pa.	2.00		
P. Lenberg, Springwells, Mich.	2.00		
J. Jensen, Bridgeport, Conn.	2.00		

PROPAGANDA IN THE ANTHRACITE TO FOOL MINERS

But Big Pay Only Looks That Way

By PAT TOOHEY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILKES BARRE, Pa., Sept. 16.—This week the anthracite miners receive their last pay which is for work performed the last half of August. It is estimated the payroll for the entire region will exceed \$15,800,000. This will be the largest pay ever received by the miners in any two week period. On this fact the anthracite operators' conference are waging an intensive advertising campaign. Printed on the back of the miners' statement of wages is a beautiful message from the coal companies.
The due bill is utilized by the operators to propagandize the miners by pointing out their side of the "controversy." One statement reads "A \$1,200.00 in wages lost daily by the miners and whose fault?" Another reads "Impartial arbitration is the fairest way to settle disputes. We are always ready to arbitrate our differences, however, come what may, they will be arbitrated in the end," etc. Some others claim the miners could make wonderfully large pays, as was done in the latter half of August, would they only work and keep quiet.

A Big Pay Day.
The large pay can easily be explained. At the end of every two weeks miners have on an average three or four cars of coal on the road to the surface, which are paid for on the following pay, and during the latter half of August, this coal was paid for. Payment for this road coal increased the pay from \$10.00 to \$12.00 for the two-week period.
Second, the yardage and measurements of the contract miners are usually taken on the 25th and 26th of each month, but during the last two-week period this was measured on the 30th of the month, which added to the measurements of the contract miners for this period, increasing their pay in this respect by at least \$10.00 or \$12.00.

No Budge For The Day Men.
And again, miners realizing that it was to be their last pay until the termination of the strike, did make an effort to load as much coal as possible, the company supplying extra cars, something never done before. To continue to work at the increased rate of speed would be impossible, but knowing the strike would give them ample time to rest up, they actually, with the urging of the company, worked their fool heads off.
While the operators harp on the big wages made the last pay by the miners, it is striking to note the company men made but their usual average during this period, they who work for a specific day rate, and the only ones to gain thereby was the contract miner.

Class in Principles of Communism Starts Sunday in New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 16.—A class in the study of the principles of Communism is being started by the English branch of the Young Workers' League. All workers, young and old, are invited to join. The lecture-discussion method will be used, and debate will be encouraged. The class will meet every Sunday morning, 10:30 a. m., promptly, at the Labor Lyceum—38 Howe St. Comrade Carl Weissberg, of the Y. W. L., will be the instructor. Come this Sunday, Sept. 20, and join.

NOT BY THE STROKE OF ONE



But by the Combined Efforts of All Will It Be Possible to Save THE DAILY WORKER

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