

# LEFT WING WINS VICTORY IN I. L. G. W.

## MAYORS, FAKERS, PRESS AND COAL OPERATORS JOIN IN ANTHRACITE TERRORISM; ALEX REID ARRESTED

By BEN GITLOW.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 27.—The mass meeting of progressive miners and the Workers (Communist) Party scheduled for Saturday afternoon in Washington Hall, West Scranton, was broken up by police and Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, together with August Valentino, were arrested. Vareck, a striking miner who offered bail, was also arrested.

These arrests follow a declaration by Rinaldo Cappellini, U. M. W. of A. official in the anthracite, that all Communist meetings should be broken up. The local union officials, who are preparing to betray the striking miners by dropping wage demands in exchange for granting of the check-off, have united with the political flunkies of the coal companies to prevent any real expression of the miners' demands. The miners are being terrorized.

### AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

OUR American "constitutional revolutionists," who give their retreat from the revolutionary implications of Marxism a semblance of authority by quoting Marx to the effect that a peaceful revolution was a possibility in England, may read the latest reports from that country to some advantage. The reports are not of a nature to strengthen their belief that the shifting of political power from the capitalists to the workers will take place without violence.

AN organization has been formed which correspondents admit bears a close resemblance to the original fascist organization in Italy. There are already fascist formations in England, but this looks like the real McCoy. At its head are some of the biggest names in naval and military circles, including Lord Jellicoe who lost the battle of Jutland to the Germans. Perhaps he expects better luck with the workers.

THE surrender of the government to the miners aroused the British ruling class as they were never aroused before. They saw their powerful government forced to surrender to an army of begrimed proletarians. It must not happen again, they say. In the meantime they are organizing armies of soldiers, technicians, scabs, nurses and other categories needed in a real war for the coming conflict, which they know is inevitable. They hope with the aid of this extra-legal army, in addition to the government forces, to crush the workers, before they can get strong and intelligent enough to realize that their battle is not won until they have seized control of the government and disarmed their foes.

IN view of this situation an article by P. J. Wellinder, in the current issue of the Industrial Pioneer is tragically amusing. This hero of the musty dogma, that government is more or less of a myth, something that should be treated, as the Irish doctor is alleged to have treated a certain social disease, that is, with contempt, this blind leader of the blind, points to the recent victory of the British miners as a justification for his anti-political hydropobia. The miners won, he declares by exercising their industrial might. Nobody contends otherwise, but what Stanley Baldwin feared was not one million miners with folded arms, but one million workers with clenched fists, with rifles in them.

MOST of us remember how the Italian workers paralyzed the industrial machinery of that country in 1921. The government was powerless for a while and under the pressure of circumstances over which it had no immediate control, the government, representing the collective capitalists of Italy made certain concessions to

## CZARIST PERSECUTION ECLIPSED BY ROUMANIAN TERRORIST POLICE

By DOBROZHANU GERIA.  
(A CONVERSATION WITH AN I. R. A. EMPLOYEE.)

The arrest of the central committee of the Rumanian party was nothing but a sheer provocation, which aimed to sentence us to a long term of hard labor for the past illegal work of the committee, when the party was driven underground. In spite of the vast army of agent provocateurs, not a scrap of evidence could be found as a basis for the latest trial.

This trial proved, that in spite of the terror, the secret service government is cowardly and is afraid when the laboring masses, under the leadership

### UPLIFTING THE NATIVES



## SOVIETS NAIL LIE OF DRIFT TO CAPITALISM

Figures Show Advance Toward Socialization

By G. STRUMILIN.  
MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—It is a favorite and usual method to endeavor to discredit the Soviet Union in the eyes of the workers of western countries as a socialist union by making the libellous statement that in the U. S. S. R. private economy is developing more and more at the expense of state, socialist economy. The data given below prove the falsity of this statement.

On the strength of the statistics compiled by the state tax commission, concerning the socialization of means and processes of production and distribution in our national economy, the following achievements may be brot forward.

### 62 Per Cent Socialized.

From the material means of production in the country, exclusive of the inhabited housing fund, the state possessed in the beginning of 1924-25 according to the lowest estimate, capital funds to the amount of 11.7 milliards chervonny rubles, co-operatives, 6.5 milliard and private mainly peasant economies, 7.5 milliard.

Thus, in connection with the socialization of the means of production, over 62 per cent of the total amount has been socialized, and 38 per cent remain to be socialized whilst the socialization of our capital funds in the countryside up to the present is barely 4 per cent and in the towns, including our entire heavy industry and

### British Bread Subsidy Costs \$690,000,000

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Net loss of approximately \$690,000,000 disclosed in the accounts of the royal commission of wheat supplies represents the cost to the nation of the bread subsidy.

### CRIBBEN AND SEXTON STOVE WORKERS HOLD MASS MEETING TONITE

As the first step in the drive to unionize the Cribben and Sexton company, manufacturers of the Universal stoves and ranges, Sacramento Blvd. and Chicago Ave., a mass meeting of workers in the shop will take place Monday, at 5:15 p. m.

The meeting will be an attempt to organize every worker in the shop from the laborer to the skilled mechanics. The meeting will be held at 736 North Albany Ave.

## BOSS THREATENS UNION PICKETS AT PLATING CO.

John Werlik, business agent of the Metal Polishers' Union, Local Number 6, was threatened with arrest if he persisted in maintaining the picket line in front of the Chicago Plating Workers, formerly known as the Co-operative Plating Co., 351 West Superior street.

The Chicago Plating Works have been attempting to turn out the work of the struck Cribben and Sexton plant, Sacramento Blvd. and Chicago avenue. This shop has been an open shop for a number of years and insists that its men are not on strike and that there cannot be a strike as it is open shop. The picket lines give the lie to the statement of the bosses.

Discrimination in the distribution of piece work has been practiced in this shop. The lackeys of the firm get the best jobs and are able to make fair wages while the others are just barely able to make \$5 for a day's work.

The DAILY WORKER representative attempted to interview the bosses. The bosses refused to say anything and said, "Let them fellows out there tell you," pointing out the window.

## ZEIGLER MINE LOCAL REJECTS FAKERS' RATS

Expulsions of Loyal Unionists Continue

ZEIGLER, Ill., Sept. 27.—The Zeigler miners' union, Local 992 of the U. M. W. of A. held election for local officers on Wednesday night. This is the local in which the Farrington ku klux klan gang led by D. B. Cobb and Lon Fox, sub-district officers precipitated, the infamous prosecution of fifteen members by Cobb on charges of "assault with intent to kill" and the murder by Alex Hargis, a klaxer, of Mike Sarovich, a member of the local in the union hall.

In this election, not one of Farrington's rats was elected. However, the Cobb-Klan-Farrington gang is still expelling active and loyal members of the union on framed up charges. Ross White is the latest victim.

The members of the U. M. W. of A. thruout the local camps are becoming aroused at the open alliance between the union officials and the coal operators to disrupt the union and destroy the hard-earned conditions of years of struggle.

### Four Cornered Fight in Wisconsin Election

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27.—The special senatorial campaign which will result in a selection of a successor to the late Senator Robert M. LaFollette next Tuesday, entered the final stage tonight. All four active candidates were making last appeals for support at meetings held in various parts of the state.

Edward D. Dithmar is running as an independent republican. Bob LaFollette Jr. who got the regular republican nomination is in the field. The democratic candidate is William George Bruce, but as an "independent" democrat, while John M. Work, the socialist is running. His criticism of young Bob is that he is "breaking from the principles of his father."

## REACTIONARIES ARE WHIPPED IN GREATEST FIGHT FOR POLICY OF CLASS STRUGGLE IN U. S. UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 27.—The left wing of the American Labor Movement has won a smashing and historic victory against the forces of reaction, a victory unprecedented, one which will challenge the attention of labor unionists thruout the world and which proves the soundness of the policies and tactics of the Trade Union Educational League, such is the significance of the "peace plan" adopted Thursday night, by 3,500 shop chairmen of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The shop chairmen filled both Cooper Union and Webster Hall and the proposed peace plan worked out by the Joint Action Committee of the suspended left wing Locals 2, 9 and 22, and the Sigman reactionary administration, was adopted after long discussion and the promise by the leaders of the Joint Action Committee that the fight against the Sigman machine would continue if the agreement is violated.

### Workers Storm Halls.

Thousands of workers, who have for months thrown their mass weight and militant spirit against the Sigman machine, and now were anxious to hear the results of the peace negotiations which had extended for two weeks between leaders of the opposing factions under the direction of a committee elected by the previous meeting of shop chairmen, these thousands gathered in the streets outside the halls where their shop chairmen were deliberating, and pressed by their anxiety, attempted to enter, but they were roughly repulsed by policemen's clubs and the strong-arm squads of the Sigman machine.

### Members Demand Victory or Battle.

These crowds of members of the I. L. G. W. who had fought a long and heroic battle to save their union from official disruption by the yellow socialist right wing were in an aggressive mood, demanding the full fruits of their victory or a continuance of the fight.

Only the assurance by the leaders of the left wing Joint Action Committee, that the proposed plan offers the best chance of gaining the demands of the militant membership secured the plan's adoption.

### Amnesty Thruout Country.

The plan was finally adopted with the added resolution offered from the floor demanding immediate amnesty for all union members thruout the country, not only in New York City, who have been expelled for political opinions. This was carried by unanimous vote with uproarious applause.

At Cooper Union, L. Horowitz was the chairman, A. Cohen presided at Webster Hall. The peace plan, read by Joseph Boruchowitz, expelled manager of Local 2, establishes forever that there shall be no discrimination against members for political ideas. It provides:

### Terms of Peace.

1. There shall be new elections in the three suspended Locals 2, 9 and 22; with all members eligible for office, regardless of their political beliefs or present suspension or expulsion.
2. The next international convention, called for November 30, shall consider proportional representation. If there are majority and minority opinions developed at the convention on the subject, both will be carried (Continued on page 6)

## Atlantic Mills Keep Wage Cut They Said Would Be Temporary

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 27.—Workers at the Atlantic Mills, members of the United Textile Workers, who have been conferring with the employers over the restoration of a recent wage cut, will not have the cut restored. The company holds that it is justified in cutting wages because so many other textile mills have done so. The workers have not yet decided whether they will strike. The Atlantic Mills is one of the largest concerns in Rhode Island.

## DUKHOBORS EXPOSE FALSE REPORT OF SEMENOV IN CANADIAN DAILIES

In the counter-revolutionary press of the United States and Canada appeared several articles of Dukhobor Semenov, who went to Soviet Russia with the purpose of getting acquainted with the conditions of the life of Dukhobors in Russia. In these articles Semenov called himself official representative of the Dukhobors. He, in his "impressions" about the life of the Dukhobors, painted it in dark and unattractive colors.

His articles have been read and repudiated by the convention of the Dukhobor delegates, which took place in Soviet Russia. Below is a copy

## WAR ON SOVIET LURKS IN LEE OF DEBT TALK

Diplomats' Dinners Herald Bloodshed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 27.—Post prandial diplomacy has followed the post-war debt problem into the lair of American financial imperialism. Yesterday the French finance minister, Joseph Caillaux, together with Marquis de Chambrun had luncheon with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon at the home of Gerrard Winston Mellon, Mellon's under secretary. They dined together again at night and today the entire French mission and the American members of the debt funding commission will all have luncheon at Mellon's country place.

"Everything is proceeding satisfactorily," said Caillaux. But Henry Dumas, member of the French mission put on the postscript, "Caillaux would say that it was satisfactory no matter what is transpiring. That is diplomacy." And Caillaux nodded in recognition of the necessity for maintaining the reputation for diplomats of never telling the truth.

### Bankers Dangle Bait

New York bankers are in Washington ready to negotiate an enormous loan to France as soon as she comes across with acceptance of the secret proposals of American imperialism.

These proposals deal with larger matters than the French debt, though that is put in the foreground for consumption by the gullible public. America is putting pressure on France to enter without quibble into the so-called "security pact"—which is another name for the alliance of western European capitalist nations against the growing power of Soviet Russia.

One outstanding publication says editorially today that—"Our latest move, in refusing to let our bankers make loans to France until she has made a debt adjustment, has led inevitably to the success of the security negotiations."

### Force Anti-Soviet Pact

The \$4,200,000,000 debt of France to America is being used as a club to force France into political concessions, leading among which is the rupture of relations between Paris and Moscow. All the chatter about differences on the terms of the debt settlement, while quite true, do not tell the story.

Both American and French financiers know quite well that paying the debt is quite impossible. Only the French want a big loan to postpone the crash of French credit and the inflated franc, and America has in view the building a new counter-revolutionary front against Soviet Russia. "Peace among the western powers" means war to the east.

(Continued on page 6)



# SCIENCE SHOWS VALUE OF OUR DAILY WORKER

### Read This and Be Convinced

By LELAND OLDS.

The vital importance to labor of a well organized labor press to combat the propaganda constantly pouring from capitalist organs of publicity is shown in a study made by J. A. Sturges of Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, of the increase in conformity due to even a short exposure to propaganda. Sturges found that even 7 minutes silent reading of propaganda resulted in an average gain of more than 5 per cent in conformity and that conformity steadily increased as the time spent in such reading was lengthened.

His experiment consisted in getting 680 persons to vote a ballot containing 25 questions connected with the general issue of extreme patriotism versus pacifism. Those questions included:

Is it right or wrong to hate other countries which do wrong? To injure noncombatant citizens of countries which do wrong? Is it right or wrong to make war on any country which opposes American policy? Was it right or wrong for American soldiers to sink German submarines, killing their occupants? To drop bombs on German cities where military supplies were kept? etc.

Each individual voted either right, wrong or in doubt opposite each question. The ballots were graded from 100 per cent conformity down based on the answers. The results of the first ballot and of the ballot taken after 7 minutes exposure to propaganda were:

Percent conformity	Persons on 1st ballot	Increase in conformity after reading
0-19	28	2.3 points
20-39	207	3.0 "
40-59	200	2.3 "
60-79	204	2.0 "
80-99	40	0.5 "
100	3	0.0 "

Thus before reading the propaganda the bulk of the persons voting ranged between 20 per cent and 50 per cent of full conformity with the 100 per cent militarist patriot. The average was slightly over 50 per cent. After 7 min. reading of propaganda the average rose 2.3 points or about 5 per cent. After 14 minutes reading it rose 3.5 points and after 25 minutes reading 6.5 points or nearly 15 per cent.

The daily papers, the leading weekly and monthly periodicals the movies, all are filled with propaganda against the point of view of organized labor. And the public is exposed to this propaganda not 7 minutes or 14 minutes but all the time.

Sturges' study shows how this enables the big interests to mold public opinion in spite of the efforts of organized labor. Only as labor is able to counter with well organized propaganda of its own actually reaching the public mind can it hope to obtain the support which it needs.

## Commune "Herald" Has a School for Children

MOSCOW. (By mail).—The opening of a public school was celebrated by the members of the American Agricultural Commune "Herald", situated near Berline station on the Moscow-Ural Railway, 50 versts out of Moscow.

The members of the Commune consist of Russian re-emigrants from the United States who had fled to America from political and religious persecution under the Czar and have now come back to work on the land under Soviet rule.

The colony consists of 60 adults and 19 children. The children speak English and Yiddish.

Machine Shop's Program. MOSCOW. (Tass), Sept. 25.—The Supreme Council of People's Economy has approved the program of Soviet machine-building plants, providing for the construction of 260 railway locomotives in the course of the coming year. The 6 years' engine-building plan has also been approved for the construction of 4,509 locomotives of various types.

The plan also provides for a capital re-equipment of the largest Soviet engine-building plants.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

**IN PHILADELPHIA:**  
**WORKERS THEATRE ALLIANCE**  
 Announces its Initial Performance of Three Plays  
 "A Slave with Two Faces," Symbolic Play in One Act  
 "School Days," Produced by the Junior Players' Group  
 "The New Spirit," A Play in One Act  
 will be shown at  
 Eagles Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Streets  
**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1925, at 8 P. M. Sharp**  
**ADMISSION 50 CENTS**—Half of the proceeds go to the International Labor Defense.

## SPOILING IT



## BRAMLEY VOICES BRITISH LABOR'S FAITH IN SOVIET

### "We Stand by Russian Workers," He Says

SCARBOROUGH, Eng.—(FP)—"We consider it our duty to stand by the working classes of Russia!" Fred Bramley, secretary of the General Council and a member of the British Trade Union Delegation to Russia, was speaking. He leaned over the platform rail, looking at the newspaper men, and dictated his words slowly, so that they might get the full effect of what he was saying. Ever since the British Delegation made its Russian Report, the capitalist papers have been making bitter attacks upon it. This was the first time that the General Council has had an opportunity to answer.

"We must consider Russian problems in relation to the past history of Russia," Bramley went on. "It is not possible to judge them in the light of our experience."  
"There are certain things that we can say," he continued. "The Russian Revolution is the first revolution in all history that has aimed at and secured the overthrow of exploitation, the world's first experiment in working class control of public affairs. There they have put into practice the resolutions that we have been passing in these congresses for many years."

"There is one great lesson that the Russian Revolution has taught us. It is possible to make changes in governments; to put people in prison; to cut off the heads even of kings; to remove whole ruling dynasties; to launch devastating wars upon the world and slaughter the workers by the millions, and yet to maintain your position of respectability in society. We have had some experience with those matters in our own country. But if you disturb the landed interests, if you interfere with business profits, if you take any step that threatens the destruction of the established system of exploitation, you will be ostracized and attacked by the whole capitalist world. You will be compelled to face what Russia faces now."

The resolution upon which Bramley was speaking recorded appreciation by Congress "of the General

Council's efforts to promote international unity, and urged the incoming General Council to do everything in their power toward securing worldwide unity of the Trade Union Movement through an all-inclusive International Federation of Trade Unions." The passage of this resolution placed the Congress squarely behind Purcell, Bramley, Hicks and the other "left" members of the General Council who have been handling the situation during the year.

For several weeks past the capitalist press has been conducting a vigorous campaign against these members of the General Council and against their unity objectives. But after Bramley had finished his impressive speech the resolution went thru with a shout. Scarcely a voice was raised against it, and no one rose to oppose it. The British Trade Union Movement is now officially committed to another twelve months of effort to unify the trade union forces of the world.

## LEWIS ADMITS COAL MINE PACT MADE IN CAPITOL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 27.—A broadside attack against certain bituminous coal operators, whom he charged with violating the Jacksonville agreement, was launched here today by John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, at a great mass meeting of miners.

At the same time Lewis warned the government it had an obligation in the premises "as the Jacksonville agreement was negotiated and executed with the aid and co-operation of high government officials."

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

## MORE MATCHES EXPORTED FROM SOVIET FACTORIES THIS YEAR THAN IN 1913

MOSCOW. (Tass)—Sept. 27.—The demand for Russian matches grows abroad. An order was lately placed for 50,000 cases; another from America for 10,000 cases. Many orders are being received from the Near Eastern countries, Syria, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Greece.

1,400,000 rubles' worth of matches were exported abroad in 1924-1925; in 1913 the match exportation reached only 1,200,000 rubles.  
Production increases.  
3.5 million cases of matches were yearly produced in Russia before the war. From 1918 up to 1923, the production dropped to 1 million cases. The output has shown a rapid growth in 1924-1925, when it reached 2,100,000 cases. It is being planned to increase the output to 4,000,000 cases in 1925-26.  
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics possesses 40 match factories.

## "B. AND O. BILL" IGNORES GROWING DEMAND TO QUIT

### Further Fight Looms by Referendum

WASHINGTON.—(F. P.)—Secretary Davison of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists has received, at Washington headquarters of the grand lodge, the recall petition endorsed by a large number of local lodges throughout the United States and Canada. Pending his checking-over of the list of endorsers, and of the legal standing of these lodges, no statement as to whether the legally required number of endorsements has been filed will be made. Davison and Vice-President Conlon have made it clear, however, that they will fight the holding of such an election, claiming that the charges made against themselves and others are too vague to fall within the provisions made in the constitution for a recall procedure.

If President Johnston holds the decision void, and his decision is upheld by the council, as is expected to be the event, the opposition party may, by petition of 10 per cent of all the lodges, force a referendum election on the question whether the recall petition is legal. If this first referendum election is won by the anti-administration forces, the recall election must be held. These steps will probably take five or six months.

## Three Men Killed in Accident on Big Loop Construction Job

Three men were killed and two injured today when a material elevator on a building under construction in the downtown district fell fourteen stories.

James Devlin, escorting a tub of cement on the elevator, was killed in the crash. An unidentified workman, swept off the seventh floor by the falling mass of metal, wood and cement, was taken out dead and Walter Busby, loading cement on the ground was struck by the flying debris and died on the way to a hospital. Crawford Robinson's left thumb was sheared off by a flying piece of metal and Charles Knodel received a broken leg. Both were working on the ground.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

## Help Us Out!

A great amount of work has to be done in the office. More work than our office can speedily handle. If you can spare a little time—c'mon over.  
There is folding, inserting, sealing, stamping—just loads of all kind of work. To help the DAILY WORKER when it especially needs help—c'mon over!

## NEGRO PARENTS FIGHT AGAINST JIM CROW PLAN

### School Board Attempts Race Segregation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—Jim Crowism has been allowed to creep into the public schools of Philadelphia. Shortly after the reopening of the public schools, after the summer vacations, an edict of the school board set aside a school on 18th and Wharton streets to be used by Negro children.

Children were forced to go many blocks across dangerous crossings where speeding autos were a danger to be met at every step. The children were not allowed any longer to attend the schools nearest their homes, but had to attend a school set aside for Negro children only. This act of Jim Crowism aroused the indignation of the parents whose children were thus discriminated against.

At a mass meeting held at the John Simmons Memorial M. E. Church, the parents, discussed a course of action. A committee was appointed to confer with the school authorities.

Supt. Edwin C. Broome and Associate Supt. Louis Nusbaum of the school board told the parents committee, Mrs. Robert Smith and Edward Ramie, that they were wasting their time protesting against the introduction of the Jim Crow school into the city of Philadelphia. They said that the school had been set aside for Negro children and the plans would not be changed.

The second meeting of the parents decided to hire law counsel to fight this attempt of segregating the children. At this meeting representatives of the Mutual Association of Postal Employees and the Hotel Brotherhood expressed their determination to battle with the parents of the children for the right of Negro children to go to any school in the city of Philadelphia that the parents saw fit to send their children. Other organizations also sent delegates.

The school board, tho it insisted on its determination to segregate the Negro children, let down the bars at the Landreth school when they saw the parents had organized for a real struggle with the city administration. The parents were not fooled by this move and continue their efforts to bring the issue into the courts.

Jim Crowism is a grave menace to the Negro workers of America, and must be combated.

If the school board in Philadelphia is allowed to follow out its policy, not only will segregation of Negro children take place but the segregation of the Negro workers as to residence will be gradually accomplished. As Negro children will have to travel long distances to school, the parents will move closer to the Jim Crow schools. The white workers on the other hand will move closer to the schools their children attend. Then in Philadelphia race segregation will be accomplished.

The attendant evils that go with race segregation are: poorer schools, few repairs are made; the course of study is poorer; the teachers are the poorest paid; homes of workers are allowed to deteriorate, the landlords charging exorbitant rates for shacks; streets are not kept in repair; sanitary provisions on the part of the city administration are neglected; and the police inflict shameful degradations on the workers forced to reside in the district because of the color of their skins.

There can be but one answer to the school board administration: a strike of every Negro school child in the city of Philadelphia. Let the parents keep their children at home and refuse to let them enter the Jim Crow schools and we will see the clan inspired school board change their melodies.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Flyers Come to Grief.

BEAUX, France, Sept. 27.—The French aviators, Tarascon and Favreau, who were attempting to break the world's non-stop flight record, crashed in flames at 3:30 a. m. this morning near here.

Captain Tarascon who was caught beneath the burning debris of the plane, is not in a serious condition. Favreau was thrown out of the airplane and his condition is not considered serious.

## CHINESE TROOPS FIRE ON CHINESE WORKERS STRIKING JAP MILLS

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—Nine Chinese workers were wounded including three women at Pootung, across the river from Shanghai, today when reactionary Fengtien troops fired on striking employees of the Japan-China Cotton Mill which is Japanese owned.

## TINKERED WITH UNEMPLOYMENT AT SCARBOROUGH

### Decisive Measures Not Adopted, Says Writer

By CARL BRANNIN.

SCARBOROUGH, England. (F. P.)—With more than 1,600,000 unemployed workers in England to-day and the number growing week by week, the Trade Union Congress confined itself to measures dealing with reform of the present unemployment relief machinery rather than militant action to check and overcome this menace.

Harry Pollitt, delegate from the boilermakers and Secy. of the Natl. Minority Movement, asked the Congress to adopt a program embodying the following features:

1. To cement bonds between unemployed and employed workers so that they would fight better together in strikes.

2. That Labor Party in Parliament should pursue a policy of obstruction until definite action was taken to stop the closing down of industry; to extend government credit to concerns desiring to trade with Russia and break the credit blockade of the banks as evidenced by their recent refusal to finance large buying orders of machinery from Russia.

3. A nation wide campaign to organize the unemployed.

He pointed out that unemployment was being artificially fostered as a part of the employers' offensive against the miners and the working class generally next May. J. M. Keynes, liberal economist was quoted as an authority in this connection.

Ellen Wilkinson, Labor M. P. and Haldsworth of the Distributive Workers urged that the National Unemployed Workers Committee Movement be given full affiliation to the Trades Union Congress. They pointed to the fine support given by the men and women out of work to other workers out on strike. In case after case they had refused to scab even tho they were hungry themselves. The unemployed should be tied closer to the Trade Union movement and given a chance to present their case at the Congress of Trade Unions.

Ask Rehearing on Schedel

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Petition for rehearing by the labor department of the ruling that John C. Schedel of Ft. Wayne, Ind., must be re-deported altho he wants to support his wife and four children who would be left helpless, has been filed by the Labor Defense Council, of Chicago, at Secretary Davis' office.

The petition declares that since Schedel is now in the United States, after having been deported as a Communist and kept abroad for four years, the objection to his presence is purely technical. Indiana citizens have urged Davis to show mercy to the man's family, by permitting him to remain.

## MOORS CONTEST EVERY INCH OF BATTLEGROUND

### Spain's Offensive Gains But One Mile

MADRID, Spain, Sept. 27.—The Spanish drive on the Moors continues. The Moors have forced Spain to struggle for every inch of ground. The Spaniards have begun their drive in the Alhucemas section. Here the Moors are forcing Spain to use every available airplane to hold the positions that are gained. After a fight that contested every post the Spaniards won but a strip of territory of a mile in depth.

The bitterness with which the field is contested is contained in the following declaration of General Primo de Rivera:

"From now on there will be war, much war—if the rebels desire peace it will be they who ask for it."

Use Mercenaries.  
With this declaration is coupled the fact that foreign mercenaries are being used by Spain to carry on the struggle. The foreign legions are usually composed of undrable elements that are out for plunder. Airplanes are to be used more than ever in the struggle against the Rifis.

The Spanish General Jordana found himself in great difficulty after the storming of Morro Viejo, Cuervos de Xuauen and Malmuss, all situated near the Bay of Alhucemas.

Hard to Hold.  
He expressed his perplexity in the following words: "The operations are by no means concluded, because after we have captured the mountains we must fortify them and attend to many other matters to insure the safety of our troops."

The Moorish artillery put the Spanish battleship Alfonso XIII, General Primo de Rivera's base of operations, out of action. The Spanish battleship Jaime was badly damaged by a well-placed Moorish shell. The military equipment of the tribesmen is scant. They have a few field pieces. Rifles and machine guns are the only other means at their disposal, while the Spanish troops and the mercenaries have airplanes, heavy artillery, battleships, tanks and other modern weapons at their disposal.

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For the first time in the history of international class solidarity, we hear the voice of the Chinese workers calling to the workers of other countries for a helping hand.

For the first time in the history of proletarian revolts in China, we find the Chinese workers awakening to the spirit of international proletarianism.

For the first time in history the Chinese workers are beginning to understand the true meaning of capitalism, militarism, and exploitation.

**THEY ARE AWAKENING!**

In all the principal cities of China today, the workers are rising in revolt against their oppressors, feeling the breath of freedom that comes to them from the workers' government of Soviet Russia, they too, want to be free.

The iron hand of international imperialism is pressing harder and harder upon their throats in an effort to starve them and keep them in submission, abject slavery and servitude.

The success of international capitalism spells starvation, exploitation, imprisonment and death for the workers of all countries.

**MUST THEY STARVE?**

THE CHINESE WORKERS ARE FIGHTING A BATTLE FOR LIFE AND FREEDOM. THEIR VICTORY WILL BE OUR VICTORY. A LIBERATED CHINESE WORKER, MEANS A LIBERATED WORKER EVERYWHERE.

WE MUST RALLY TO THEIR SUPPORT AND HELP FEED THEM. IN RUSSIA, ENGLAND, GERMANY, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA, EVERYWHERE THE WORKERS ARE SUPPORTING THE WORKERS OF CHINA.

**SO WILL WE.**  
 SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY, BIG OR LITTLE, TO THE  
**INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID**  
 American Section, Workers' International Relief  
 1553 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.  
 formerly 15 So. Lincoln Street  
**DO IT TODAY!**

N. Y. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS FIRST AGITPROP TASK

Campaign Committees in Full Swing

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The most important task before the party in this district for the next few weeks, the mayoralty campaign, was the order of business at the first meeting of the agitprop committee of the New York district. Comrade Bimba, Herberg, Olgin, Grecht and Wolfe of the committee and others interested were present.

A campaign committee of eleven was elected which was subdivided into a research committee (Trachtenberg, Potash, Bosse), to get together material for speakers, for publicity for the press, for our comrades in the unions, etc.; a speakers' committee (Grecht, Darcy, Wolfe) which is in charge of the class at the Workers' School in "Political Issues and Their Presentation," a class which trains campaign speakers; a press and publicity committee (Robins, Holtman, Behjamin, Trachtenberg, Darcy, Bosse) which will take care of reporting the progress of the election campaign, issuing leaflets, and the like.

A committee was elected to prepare for the opening of the Workers' School, which will probably not be until the beginning of November, because of the stress of campaign work. This committee (Bimba, Wolfe, Grecht, Mindel, and Y. W. L. representative) will get to work immediately on courses, instructors, registering students, and making complete preparations for the school year. Its big task will be the raising of the educational level of the party members in the district by putting as many as possible thru an elementary training in the ABC of Communism, of an essentially political and practical nature, especially in its bearings on the reorganization and Bolshevikization of the party.

Comrade Wolfe, the district agitprop director, reported that the class in political issues and their presentation had started last Saturday with an attendance of 25, and would meet every Saturday, at 2 p. m. The first hour would be devoted to discussing and clarifying the material to be used, and as an aid to this, a mimeographed bulletin was being published containing this material. The rest of the session was given to practice, in speaking on the data discussed, with special emphasis on effectiveness in speaking. After the elections this group would be kept together for any other campaign the party engaged in, as a permanent corps of agitators and speakers. Any comrades in the district who are interested or who can be useful in this, or in any other phase of agitprop work mentioned in this report, should get in touch immediately with Comrade Wolfe at the school office. Students at college, teachers, research workers, and others with some training along research lines are also needed.

A section of the research committee of the campaign committee, got together Tuesday night, and planned the work, divided it, assigned it, and will be ready to report to the speakers' class on Saturday the data on the data on the mayoralty candidates in N. Y. C. their attitude toward labor, their past records, and the like.

Other committees organized were the library committee, which Comrade Grecht is in charge of, and the auditing committee (Darcy and Kitzes) which will put in shape for the coming year the affairs of the Workers' School and library. We have the names of some 30 comrades, outside of the class, who have volunteered to help on agitprop work, and want as many more. The industrial work of the district, the party reorganization, mass education work, training of party functionaries, etc., all require research workers, organizers, clerical workers, and any other sort of comrades willing to help, whether they think they are qualified or not. We will guarantee to give them useful and interesting work that they will be able to do, or that can be done under the direction of better trained comrades, who will teach them while they work.

Letter Carriers Meet Has Boss and Union Men Speak on Same Stage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—W. J. Gainer, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, upon his return from the convention in Detroit, reported that the divergent economic views on the platform in the array of speaker from Postmaster General New to aggressive trade unionists would never be attempted again as harmony was too precariously maintained.

"Is This A Union?"

A fancy dress parade four miles in length in which letter carriers competed for prizes, led President Green of the American Federation of Labor to exclaim, "Can this be a labor organization?"

The convention demanded that the pension law for federal employes be amended this winter so that letter carriers could retire at an average age of 56 years, after they have been in the service 20 years. The maximum retirement pension to be raised from \$729 to \$1,200 a year.

Shop Nuclei and South Slavic Workers

By CHARLES NOVAK

WITH the decision of the Communist International on the reorganization of the Communist parties on the basis of shop nuclei, the walls which were separating some Communist parties like our own from the working masses in industrial enterprises, have been broken down. Our party, which at the last convention definitely adopted the necessary measures and program for reorganization, has shown the fullest understanding for this important and, for every party, vital aim. What is most important, our party has created the basis for the future building of a real mass Bolshevik party.

In a country like America, where industry has reached its most developed phase, where imperialism is most powerful and where the working class is under the economic and political slavery, our party is a propaganda group with more or less ideological prestige for the masses but organizationally it is very small. In a land where millions are starving, where capitalism is forcibly committing unheard of crimes, against the workers, our party, because of its incorrect organizational structure and weak ideological influence, it was not able to interest the large circle of the working class for the struggle against capitalism and its system.

ONE of the major causes of our incapability was this, that we did not have close connection with the industrial workers, or rather our influence was not strong enough to win these workers for our work. This is shown by the fact that the results were not as we expected. As for example our work heretofore was inefficient, a result of the poor methods used and because of the absolute organizational structure of our party.

On the other hand, we will take our influence among the South Slavic workers in this country in American industry. Today we find about 700,000 South Slavic workers. The great majority of them are employed in most important enterprises, as for instance, the coal, steel and iron industry and iron mining industry. To better illustrate this we will bring the latest statistics of the industries in which they are employed.

In the coal and steel industry in the state of Pennsylvania, there are about 100,000 South Slavic workers. A good number of them are organized in the economic organization of the United Mine Workers of America, while a very small number are organized in our party (something like 450). In the coal industry in Ohio we find about 80,000 of which the majority are organized in the United Mine Workers of America, while but 300 are members of our party. In West Virginia, where the coassic rule and the open shop system prevails, there are about 25,000 South Slavic workers. They are all, with but a few exceptions, employed in the coal mines. Very few are organized in an economic organization and the strength of our party is almost equal to zero. Out of 25,000 South Slavic only 100 are organized in the Workers Party, while in the economic organization the number is just a little larger. In the states of Illinois and Indiana there are about 110,000 South Slavic workers employed in the industries, a very small number are organized in the economic organization and only about 300 in our party. In the coal industry of Kansas we find about 20,000 workers; the economic organization is fairly well organized though politically the workers are practically unorganized. Minnesota numbers about 25,000 South Slavs, the majority of whom are employed in the iron industry and not organized in an economic organization, while our party

FULL INFORMATION REGARDING MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS BEING HELD IN REORGANIZATION DRIVE

Workers (Communist) Party membership meetings arranged in the party's reorganization campaign with the speakers assigned to be held on the following dates:

- BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sunday, Oct. 4. J. J. Ballam and R. T. Sullivan.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the Northwest Hall. C. E. Ruthenberg and Martin Abern.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Oct. 11. John J. Ballam and William Simons.

has only about 60 members. Colorado, North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington have about 70,000 South Slavic workers employed in various industries, in the coal, steel and lumber industries. A small number are organized in an economic organization and still less in our party. In Oregon, Utah and California there are about 75,000 South Slavic workers, presenting the same picture as Colorado, North and South Dakota, etc. The rest of the South Slavic workers are scattered over the rest of the states and employed in various industries.

FROM this we can see that our party has a very small influence among the South Slavic workers in cooperative with the number of South Slavic workers in this country. There are only 1,500 South Slavs in the party and they are in the most important industries. Our ideological influence reaches a few more thousands and workers who are sympathetic. Our official organ Radnik (The Worker) has a circulation of nearly 3,000 while our other language organ, Delavskav Slovenija, (The Workers Slovenian) has a circulation of about 2,000.

From this picture we see that organizationally our party has had relatively very small success. Ideologically we are in much better conditions. Our ideological influence is about five times greater than the organizational success. Now the question is before us; How can it be explained in regard to the South Slavic workers? How is it, that our ideological influence is about five times greater than our organizational ties? Why was not our party able to bring those sympathizers into our ranks?

I believe that one of the major reasons for these workers not being in our ranks lies in that our party did not have that organizational structure which would enable a close connection with the workers in the industries. Our work was more or less only propaganda while at the same time we were deficient in organization. Secondly, the reason we did not get those workers for the party lies in that they did not see our party and our comrades actively participate in the everyday struggles. Our struggles were composed more or less of abstract grievances and slogans, while we had at the same time forgotten the immediate needs of the everyday class struggle, the fight for which would gain us influence and prestige.

OUR party did not pay sufficient attention to the Communist activity in the shops, in the street and house agitation. This can be understood if we consider our present organizational structure, which does not and can not respond to the aims of a real Communist Party. In our agitation and propaganda we have to bring to the workers concrete facts and with that get them interested for the struggle against the imperialist class. Our agitation in the houses, streets, etc. was favorable but that which was

most important, namely, to throw most of our strength into the industrial field, we neglected so that unintentionally we have helped our party separate itself from the working masses.

HOWEVER, with the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei our party will be in a position to correct its inefficiency and find the way to connect itself with the masses in the various branches of industry. With systematic work in the shop nuclei as the political unit of our party we will be able to gain the sympathy of the masses and what is more we will get the full confidence of the working class. By connecting the everyday needs with the political problems we will be in a position to lead the large masses of workers into the struggle against capitalism and the capitalist system. If in those conflicts our comrades actively participate and take the most dangerous places in the struggles as is their duty, there is no doubt that the workers will have confidence in our party and so the party will be able to attract those workers ideologically and organizationally. The major stipulation for drawing the masses to us consists in winning their full confidence. Who has the confidence has the working class also. But confidence cannot be gained by abstract slogans. It requires systematic work and struggle in favor of the working class.

All this we were unable to do because of not having the strong connections with the workers in the various industrial enterprises. With the reorganization of our party in the shop nuclei, the foundation has been laid for the development of our party. Our problem consists now in forming a Communist fortress but of every shop, mine and so forth. Only in that way, if we throw our strength there were the workers are most exploited and where they feel that misery and torture of the capitalist exploitation, will be able to bring those masses which are today outside of our party into the party.

THESE are the actual aims of every Communist Party. Our section, which has a large field of work among the South Slavic workers, will do its utmost to see to it that the reorganization will be successful. Every party member must unconditionally become a member of a shop nuclei. Every member, as a real Communist, must fight for the actual needs of the working class and with that show that our party is the only one that is carrying on the struggle in the interests of the working class. But it must be understood that by fighting for immediate needs we must inform the workers that we fight for the final aim, to destroy the capitalist system. If we compare our 1,500 South Slavic members with the 800,000 workers then it is clear that before us is a big task; to get those workers into our party and make them fight for our final aim.

TONY STANFL THANKS COMRADES WHO ASSIST HIM IN HIS FIGHT

The following letter received by the DAILY WORKER tells how Comrade Tony Stanfl of Mystic, Iowa, has been aided in his fight to get well and to continue his Communist activities:

"I let you know that I received a check of \$10 on Sept. 18; also I received a check of \$35 on Sept. 20, for which I am very thankful. Also I received enclosed two letters from two comrades, from Michigan and New York. To the New York, I did reply already and when I get the medicine, I will write to Detroit, Mich.

Thankful for Aid. "I am very glad and thankful to you for your care of me and very glad and thankful to friends and comrades for their donations and sympathy for me in my long illness. This money will enable me to buy more medicine and food, which has been very scarce, until I get employment, I don't know when.

"Also, I got a letter from Kellok, Ia., that he will send me a recipe to cure myself without any expense, but I didn't receive it yet. Comrade Knutson from Nebraska sent me the first money, five dollars. I did need it very bad.

"Might I cure myself of this malady, I would go back to my party work. If I could get my legs well, the heart, I think, would get better also. Then I would go from house to house for subs, the same I did in the past.

Spirit Strong, Body Weak. "My legs are cold like ice, we have cold weather now. With horror, I am

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

Meet Judge Larry and Mr. Dollars. They will give you an honest and stupid capitalist lecture and then you'll get acquainted with George Vera and Tony who are members of the Juniors and the phoney questions they're asking in the School Days produced by the Workers' Theater Alliance, Wednesday, Sept. 30, at Eagles Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts.

This is a theater of workers by workers and for workers. Be sure to be there and see them perform.

Get your tickets at 521 York Ave.

Mayakovski Tickets for Sale in Many Places

Tickets for the Mayakovski meeting which will be held Friday eve, Oct. 2, at Temple Hall, cor. Van Buren and Marshall Ave., are for sale at the office of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., at Frehler office, at the Russian Co-operative restaurants, the Workers Home, 1902 W. Division St.

The famous Russian poet Vladimir Mayakovski will speak on Russian poetry and literature. He will read some of his own poems. Get your tickets in advance and tell your friends to do likewise.

FORWARD! THIS IS NO TIME TO HESITATE OR RETREAT

An army marched into battle against a powerful enemy, fighting against overwhelming odds. But it was a militant and enthusiastic army and it quickly dealt a decisive defeat to its opponents. Believing that the conflict had been won in a single battle the army began to become indifferent and to disintegrate. The enemy was in the meantime busy in reassembling its forces and soon launched a counterattack which completely demolished the opposing army.

This is no fairy story. It has happened time and time again not only in military encounters but in every field of human conflict.

The DAILY WORKER has a host of enemies. Not the least dangerous of these is poverty. Lack of funds a few weeks ago threatened the very existence of the DAILY WORKER. A call to struggle was sounded and an army of militant workers sprang up to save the DAILY WORKER. Immediately the money began to pour in and it looked like the DAILY WORKER was winning a splendid victory over the impending disaster.

But as a matter of fact only a good start had been made. \$10,000 was the amount needed within two weeks and now three weeks have passed and less than \$10,000 has been secured. The DAILY WORKER has survived somehow but now the situation is becoming dark again. Not even all of the past debts have been taken care of to say nothing of securing the DAILY WORKER during the coming months.

Now it looks as tho the DAILY WORKER'S army of supporters is, at least in part, becoming indifferent and is beginning to forget the bitter need of its daily organ. But poverty is an enemy which the DAILY WORKER cannot destroy for a long time to come. As the capitalists use poverty to enslave and exploit the workers so will they use poverty to destroy the champion of the workers' struggles.

The list which follows is the record of those whose contributions were received the last three days of last week. It is a long list and a fine one but the total involved is less than the amounts which were received during single days at the start of the campaign.

The campaign to save the DAILY WORKER is not over and cannot be over until the DAILY WORKER is saved, not only for today and tomorrow but saved for the future as the most needed weapon of the Communist movement.

The Following Donations Were Received Since the Last Report:

Table listing various donors and their contribution amounts, including Y. W. L. Brule, Esthonian Br., South Slavic Br., Russian Downtown Br., M. Kinz, etc.

FLIPINO COURT BUCKS AMERICAN ISLAND AUDITOR

Gov. Wood's Dictatorship Gets Setback

MANILA, Sept. 27.—American rule in the Philippines was given a setback in a ruling made by the Philippine superior court. The court decided that the decisions of Insular Auditor Ben F. Wright are not final and may be appealed to the local courts.

The Quizon interests presented a bill aimed at this same goal a year ago which was vetoed by Governor General Wood. In this decision of the court, Wood claims his administration work in controlling finances of the islands is nullified. The auditor and Wood are appealing the case to the United States supreme court.

To Become Rubber Stamp. The strength of the auditor's office lay in the fact that its rulings were considered final and could only be appealed before Governor Wood. Wood sustained the auditor Wright then the only appeal the complaining parties had was president Cairns Coolidge. If the supreme court decision against the auditor's office Wright threatens to resign as otherwise he is a mere rubber stamp.

The present case rose from an appeal by the Yachst company, a local steamship line, from the auditor's refusal to refund transportation duties of \$75,000 which were erroneously imposed. The policy of the auditor has been to refuse the appeals of any complaining parties.

The attorney general of the islands refused to represent Wright. The auditor was forced to defend himself. During the trial the attorneys of the steamship company openly admitted that it was a fight to clip the auditor's wings and transfer more power into the hands of the Filipinos.

Table listing names and amounts of donors, including P. Haltunen, C. Wirta, Matti Huld, John Paju, Ilmar Tananen, etc.

NOT BY THE STROKE OF ONE



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

Form for sending a response to the appeal, including fields for Name, Street, City, and State.



