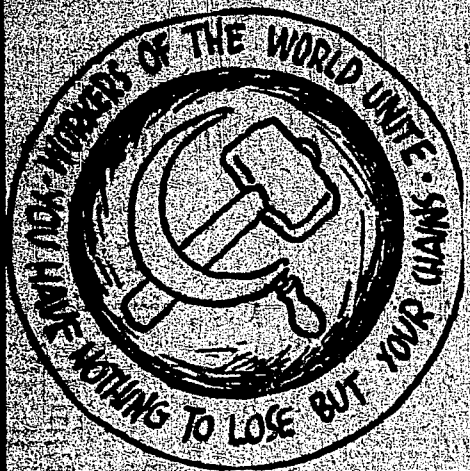




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THE WORKER

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Lewis' Treason Stirs Coal Miners

"Damnable Lies", Says Farrington, of Charges Against Militants

Foster Arrested Then Released at Kansas City, Mo.

(Special to "The Worker.") KANSAS CITY, Mo.—William Z. Foster was arrested here as he was addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council for the benefit of the Michigan defense. A great crowd turned out to hear Foster who had not spoken here for many months. There was no disorder at the meeting after the arrest but feeling ran high against the police and the American Legion who have been particularly obnoxious here in breaking up labor meetings.

Last spring the American Legion was said to have formed a special secret service to spy on the labor and radical movement. The Legion is regarded as being responsible for this most recent outrage. In April, 1923, at a meeting of the Labor Defense Council at which Ella Reeve Bloor spoke, six of the audience were arrested when the meeting was broken up. In the police court trial the judge issued the famous remark, "The free speech provisions of the U. S. constitution do not apply to Communists." The names of the defendants \$200. The cases were appealed and reversed by the higher court.

Foster was also arrested when he came to Kansas in the police court. He left for Omaha to speak at a Labor Defense Council meeting there.

Prosecutors Undecided

LANSING, Mich.—There is small possibility of a resumption of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism cases before the first of the year, according to a statement issued here by O. J. Smith, assistant attorney-general, who represented the state in the prosecution. Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for the defendants has appealed the Ruthenberg case to the Michigan Supreme Court. He is working on a bill of exceptions and does not expect to get in before the January term of court.

"Most of the points raised in the Ruthenberg case are also presented in the other 30 cases," said Smith. It is probable that we will wait until the Supreme Court acts on this case before we bring the other defendants to trial.

"The case of William Z. Foster, in which the jury disagreed, is a little different. We may proceed to trial on that before bringing up the other cases, but I do not know. We have not made up our minds."

The DAILY WORKER is HEARING, TONGUE AND SIGHT FOR THE WORKERS and FARMERS OF AMERICA.

Workers Rebel at Officials' Alliance with Kept Press, the Bosses, Burns, Scabs and Thugs

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

It is not strange that a wave of revolt should sweep thru the whole structure of the United Mine Workers' Union against the most recent alliance of President John L. Lewis with the bosses, their political stool pigeons, gunmen and secret service agents.

It is easily understood how some of Lewis' staunchest henchmen like his recent recruit, Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, should rebel at the malicious manhandling of the truth in the series of six articles released by the miners' union bureaucracy, and published extensively in the kept press, attacking the progressively minded and thinking elements in the miners' union.

This series of articles surpassed, in flagrant fabrication of falsehoods, anything yet attempted by the subsidized press of the open shoppers. When Lewis' press agent, Ellis Searles, released the installment charging that Lithuanian Communists were guilty of inciting the coal miners to riot at Herrin, Illinois, President Farrington, of the Illinois miners quickly replied:

"The Communists had nothing to do with the trouble at Herrin and I ask that, in my behalf, you make the most emphatic denial."

"This is no doubt propaganda to injure the prestige of the Illinois miners. To make a long story short, IT IS A DAMNABLE LIE."

The American Civil Liberties Union, that is bitterly assailed, in spite of its able assistance given the coal miners' union in all their struggles, pointed out that Lewis' propaganda bureau got its material from the labor baiting Lusk Committee reports in New York State, from the readers who illegally plundered the headquarters of the Workers Party and the offices of the International Progressive Miners' Committee, at Pittsburgh, Pa., last April, from the two anti-red drives conducted by the Boston Transcript and the New York Herald, and from the anti-labor Daugherty department of justice, at Washington, D. C., with the labor hater William J. Burns, of the private International Burns' Detective Agency, at its head.

All of which is too much, even for the New York Call, that has given its loyal and undivided support to reaction wherever it has raised its head in the labor movement, from Gompers to Lewis, to Sigman, to the Tammany Hallites in the New York Central Labor Council. The New York Call, Sept. 12, says:

They Are Not True. There are three reasons why labor and the friends of labor should mourn over these articles. The first and most important reason is that they are not true.

"The second objection to these articles is that they hurt rather than help the cause of labor. The New York papers, to be sure, are playing up Mr. Searles' story, whereat, no doubt, his heart rejoices. Not one of these papers will be one whit more friendly to the United Mine Workers in the next controversy. Every one of those papers will use Mr. Searles' evidence, or alleged evidence, not against one group or faction in labor

Demand A.F. of L. Back Organization of Steel Workers

Support of the American Federation of Labor Convention will be asked by the executive council of national and international organizations in the steel industry, according to Secretary William Hannon. Hannon will attend the convention which opens at Portland, Ore., Oct. 1, and will also attend the sessions of the metal trades department there.

The educational work among the steel workers, which has been in progress throughout the summer, has accomplished a good deal, Hannon says, in all the three general organization districts centering in Chicago, Cleveland, and Bethlehem, Pa. Meetings held in the mill towns and literature distributed in many languages have had their effect.

Hannon attributes a great deal of the impetus resulting in the partial abolition of the 12-hour day and in a partial increase in the hourly wage for steel workers to the steady work of the steel organization committee of the union. It will require actual formation of steel union locals in each plant, however, before the full benefits of the eight-hour day and increased wages are gained.

"About one-fourth of the old 12-hour men are still enduring that excessive shift," Hannon says. "The three-fourths who have been reduced to eight hours have also had their daily wages cut. Instead of \$4.80 a day they are now getting \$4, or a cut of 16.2-3%. In other industries the coming of the eight-hour day no reduction in wages. Thousands of steel workers are still working the ten-hour day and will continue to do so unless the unions bring Judge Gary to time. These ten-hour men are getting 11 hours' pay for ten hours' work."

"Our committee is prepared to continue until the last man is organized but we must receive further support from organized labor. The coming of many negroes and Mexicans into the northern mills has added to the difficulty of the work."

The great steel drive of 1919 under Wm. Z. Foster had the assistance of 100 organizers paid by their own unions or other labor bodies, representing an expenditure of \$60,000 a month. The campaign this year has not proceeded on such extensive lines but preliminary work has been accomplished that will bear good fruit, Hannon reports.

The DAILY WORKER will stand in the center of the struggle for a mass party of the workers and farmers for united independent political action.

Lewis Gang at Head of Miner's Union Shown Co-operating with Bill Burns

All indications show that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, and the other reactionaries at the head of the miners' union, are co-operating closely with "Bill" Burns and his secret service sleuths of the Daugherty Department of Justice, in spreading the most recent network of malicious lies against the militants in the miners' union.

This publicity campaign, that has found a welcome reception in the columns of the kept press, is being engineered by Ellis Searles, formerly a prostituted newspaper writer whom Mr. Lewis made editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal.

Robert W. Dunn, associate director of the American Civil Liberties Union, offers to give Editor Searles the truth from the working class viewpoint, if he will accept it. It remains to be seen whether he wants it. Dunn's letter to Searles is as follows:

New York City, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1923.

Mr. Ellis Searles, Editor, United Mine Workers' Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir:—We note that considerable information of which you have availed yourself in your recent attacks on the American Civil Liberties Union has been obtained from the files of Mr. Fred Merrick, which were seized without warrant in the raid on the Labor Lyceum in Pittsburgh, Pa., on April 27th by local police, county detectives and Department of Justice agents.

We did not know that the officers of the United Mine Workers were so hard put to fabricate facts about the activities of the American Civil Liberties Union that they found it necessary to co-operate with William J. Burns' agents in their hunt for material.

Nevertheless, so it appears. It appears also that, not knowing the circumstances leading up to our correspondence with Mr. Merrick, or else wilfully neglecting to mention such circumstances, you have garbled your account so as to make it appear that the American Civil Liberties Union is a blazing torch in advance of your home-bred Communist revolution.

We have already branded such statements of yours as the ridiculous lies that they are. Nevertheless, in the interest of truth and fair play, we offer you the use of our files for the purpose of giving correct information concerning the Civil Liberties Union to the public.

We trust that you will return the courtesy by allowing us the same privilege in respect to your own files. For at least in the files of district and local officials of the United Mine Workers will be found letters from our Union concerning vital issues of civil liberty that arose during the 1921 coal strike and at other times when we actively co-operated with your officials on the field in the defence of the civil rights of the mine workers.

We are also confident that an investigation of your files would show that the illuminating biographies of some of the members of our National Committee which you present to the public are taken from the volumes of the notorious Lusk Report and the collected fables of misstatement prepared periodically by the National Civic Federation and other anti-labor organizations.

Very truly yours,
ROBERT W. DUNN, Associate Director, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

Bucharin Urges "The Daily"

Nikolai Bucharin, editor of the world-famous Russian daily, "Pravda," official organ of the Russian Communist Party, and author of many booklets and pamphlets, among which the most widely circulated is "The A. B. C. of Communism," has sent a message to "The Worker" urging the establishment in the United States of the English-language daily. It was Bucharin who drew up and offered the proposed world Communist Program to the Fourth Congress of the Communist International. Concerning the American daily, he writes:

"An English language fighting daily of the working class of America is now an absolute necessity for the movement and indispensable for the struggle. I completely support the idea of the founding of a daily newspaper in the United States and wish best success to the comrades working for it."—NIKOLAI BUCCHARIN.

More news about the Daily Drive on Page Four.

Support Revolution in Germany, Fimmen Tells British Labor

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Correspondent)

PLYMOUTH, England.—Forecasting a dictatorship by the proletariat in Germany as the logical answer to the program of ruthless suppression to which continental reaction is subjecting the working class in state after state, Edo Fimmen, addressing the British Trade Union Congress here as spokesman for the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam), pleaded for united support of the German workers by the British workers "when Germany's hour of greatest trouble shall come."

"Nothing short of a miracle," said Fimmen, "can prevent Germany being plunged into another revolution. Her capitalists are going to make terms with the French capitalists, to take the cost of their wars out of the miserable working class of Germany. When the mark is stabilized there will ensue unemployment on such a scale as you here cannot imagine. And when the millions of German workers see their families starving for want of food, they will probably reach out and take it."

"In that hour there may be no hesitation on their part on the question of democratic procedure. They will be facing the relentless armed force of German reaction, backed by the French army, the Belgian army, the Czech army and other foreign forces that may be summoned. They may not hesitate, since they remember that Mussolini, marching to Rome, did not need to democratic methods. Then will come the test of your willingness to stand by your brother workers against the common enemy."

"Let there be no right or left wing then, but only the class struggle for all. Take care that you are not misled, in your fear of a red dictatorship, into accepting a yellow or a black dictatorship."

He described the almost complete destruction of the Italian labor movement by the black shirts in the name of Fascism, and the abolition of freedom of speech and assembly in Germany under the rule of the militarist dictator Admiral Horthy. Fimmen was loudly applauded by the congress.

We learn from a newspaper report that shortly after Dictator Rivera of Spain reached Madrid the American ambassador called on him and offered congratulations. This is entirely in accord with the policy of the late president Harding which Coolidge is carrying out to the letter. Ambassador Child in Italy is an ardent admirer of Mussolini and rendered him aid and comfort long before he marched his black shirt brigades through the streets of Rome.

We Must Build A Communist Mass Party

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary, Workers Party.

The task before the Communists in the United States is as great or greater than that which is faced by the sections of the Communist International in any country in the world.

In the United States we have a population of over 100,000,000 and an area which is as great as all Europe and Asia combined. We have a capitalist system more highly evolved and more powerful than in any other country in the world.

While capitalism in most European countries has been undermined by the forces, let loose during the world war, in the United States capitalism still stands unshaken.

It is against this great division of the capitalist system that the members of the Workers Party are carrying on their struggle. The 20,000 men and women who compose the Workers Party today must thru their strength, their energy, their enthusiasm, their self-sacrifice build up that movement which will conquer this great capitalist order and replace it with a Communist order. These 20,000 men and women must thru their strength establish in the place of the unshaken capitalist dictatorship a government of the workers and farmers of this country.

Build the Party Membership. This great task cannot be achieved as early as small as ours is today. It is an impossible task for the 20,000

men and women who are members of the Workers Party to lead the tens of millions of American workers in the struggle against the capitalist system. We have not the material today thru which we can interpenetrate the working class organizations of this country.

Our Party has gained influence. It does lead some hundreds of thousands of workers in their daily struggles and the struggle against the existing order. But before we are a real power we must lead, not hundreds of thousands, but millions of workers in the fight against capitalism.

To attain such leadership our Party must increase the number of workers who are in the Party and who have been trained in Communist principles and have an understanding of Communist tactics which will enable them to influence the wider masses of the workers.

Our immediate task, therefore, be

fore we can make further progress in advancing our cause, is to strengthen our Party organization. We must use the strength we now have to bring into the Party other workers who will unite with us and thus increase the forces thru which we can continue the struggle.

We have 20,000 members today. If in three months or six months we can increase that to thirty or forty thousand members we will have paved the way for our influencing new hundreds of thousands of workers and brought these workers under our leadership in the struggle against capitalism.

The Membership Campaign. It is because the Central Executive Committee of the Party realizes that in order that it may go forward the Party must increase its membership that it has called upon the entire organization to engage in a drive for

new members during the next three months.

The Central Executive Committee has set the goal at the modest figure of an increase of ten thousand members by January 1st. This is an achievement which is well within the strength of our organization. If our Party membership and the various units of the Party will earnestly

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prosecute the work of securing new members, we can easily add these ten thousand workers to our organized force.

It is the duty of every Party unit to plan ways and means of bringing new members into the Party during these next months.

It is the duty of every Party member to use his influence among his shopmates and brother trade unionists and friends to bring new membership into our organization.

If only each one of half of our present membership brings one new member into the organization, we will have attained our goal and certainly to influence one worker to become a member of the Workers Party during the next three months is not an impossible task for the present membership of our organization.

Conditions Ripe for Organization. The conditions today are more favorable to increase our Party strength

than during any time since there has been a Communist Party in the United States.

During the three years from 1919 to 1922 the Communist movement was torn by internal strife.

The internal struggles of the Party were not an inducement to workers to join the organization. During that period also the Communist existed largely as an underground organization which made it difficult to secure new members.

These conditions do not exist any longer. Our Party is now a unit. Factional struggles have given way to the struggle against the common enemy, the capitalist class. Our Party has adopted realistic policies fitted to the class struggle in the United States today and has shown during the last year that it is a fighting Communist organization which can win victories for Communism.

There is cause for new enthusiasm

and new inspiration in our situation as an organization and today we can invite new members into the Party with the assurance that they will come into an organization which is carrying on a struggle against capitalism and not wasting its energy in internal strife.

Also the development of the capitalist system in the United States has prepared the ground for building a strong Communist party.

During the last three years the workers in this country have felt the weights of the blows of the capitalist employers and the capitalist government as never before in the history of this country.

It is after all the life experiences of the workers which prepare the ground for a Communist party. The experience of the American workers since the war have been those which developed a Communist sentiment and during the last two or three years these experiences have been more bitter than at any time in the past.

Capitalism has therefore prepared the conditions for us which make it possible for us to increase our Party strength. The questions which we must answer is: Are we ready to take advantage of these conditions? Have we the organizational strength and ability to go out among the workers who are already unconsciously half-Communists and convince them that they must come into our Party and

(Continued on page 2.)

Come with the Crowd!
AMALGAMATION DANCE
T. U. E. L. Needle Trades Section

MUSIC by
SOL WAGNER
in Person and His 10 Society Syncopators
Dancing till 1 A. M. Tickets 50 cents

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
Van Buren and Ashland Blvd.
Saturday Evening, Sept. 29, 8 P. M.

Steamship Companies Mislead Immigrants Returning to Russia

The Central Bureau, the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, has just received a cable from the Permanent Committee on Immigration of the Council of Labor and Defense of Soviet Russia to the effect that the Council has refused to admit into Soviet Russia 118 immigrants, who have not previously obtained a permission to enter Russia. Of these 118 immigrants 88 were detained in Constantinople, and 30 in German ports.

The Permanent Committee on Immigration has repeatedly announced through the Central Bureau of S. T. A. S. R. and other sources, that the borders of Soviet Russia are closed to persons not possessing permission from the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs (NARKOMINDEL) at Moscow, or a passport issued by the Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R., which is authorized to issue passports only to organized groups and units of agricultural and other workers.

It is most emphatically pointed out that all persons going to Soviet Russia without the necessary permissions or passports, properly vased, will be refused admission into Russia, and all responsibility for the untold sufferings, which persons not admitted to Russia, have to go through when stranded in some port, rests entirely with the steamship company that sells tickets to passengers without the necessary permissions and passports.

Hundreds of Russians, misled by promises of steamship companies, are stranded in Constantinople and Baltic ports, without any funds, unable either to return to the United States or to enter Soviet Russia, they find themselves in the most terrible conditions, which could be avoided if the steamship companies would not sell tickets to passengers without the required permissions and passports.

Membership Drive Helps Build for Big Communist Mass Party

(Continued from page 1.)

unite with us in the struggle against the capitalist class?

A Challenge to Our Membership.

The fact that we have not already taken advantage of these favorable conditions to create a stronger Party is on the discredit side of our record. The situation which now exists is a challenge to our whole Party membership.

The question which we will answer during the next three months is whether, in addition to carrying on education and propaganda for our policies and ourselves as an organization entering into the life struggles of the workers and applying Communist tactics we also have the ability to draw into our Party those workers whom we have influenced and who are ready to join with us.

This latter task is as great as the formulation and application of correct Communist principles. We must be able not only to carry on Communist manoeuvres but we must also be able to organize the workers sympathetic with the Communist movement. With 20,000 members we can influence several hundred thousand workers, but before we can influence several million workers we must build a stronger Party.

Our goal in the United States must be to create a Communist mass party. Our Party must not only reach a membership of forty or fifty thousand but it must grow to a hundred thousand and eventually to a half million membership.

We must take the first step forward toward this goal immediately. Our slogan must be "Ten thousand new members by January first," and our whole organization must mobilize its strength and energy to attain this goal.

"Why Every Worker Should Be A COMMUNIST and Join the Workers Party"

The Workers Party has just published an eight-page pamphlet with the title above.

In it appears a brief statement of the principles of Communism, written in language which every worker will understand.

The opening statement is the challenging question:

"Is This the Best You Can Do?"

followed by some plain facts about the operation of the capitalist system.

The pamphlet is illustrated by two original cartoons, one by Robert Minor and the other by Ellis.

On the back page is an application for membership and subscription blank for the party publications.

Circulate A Million Copies

The circulation of a million copies of this pamphlet is a part of the membership drive of the party to add TEN THOUSAND MEMBERS to its ranks.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER, EVERY PARTY BRANCH MUST HELP CIRCULATE THIS PAMPHLET. THE LANGUAGE BRANCHES MUST CIRCULATE THEIR QUOTA. THE QUOTA IS 100 COPIES PER MEMBER.

THE PRICE IS ONE CENT PER COPY—IN LOTS OF 1,000 \$8.00.

Sell them to your shopmates, brother trade unionists and friends. Send in your order quick. Cash with order.

Workers Party of America,
Room 214, 1009 N. State St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed find \$_____ for which please send copies of "Why Every Worker Should Be a Communist and Join the Workers Party."

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

A United Front--From Gompers to Fitzpatrick

By JOHN PEPPER

The forty-first annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor held in Decatur, from Sept. 10 to 16, was the scene of a bitter struggle between the governing bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor and the militant rank and file. The proceedings of the convention were completely dominated by the great questions of principle represented in the labor movement by the revolutionary elements. Matthew Woll, vice-president and official representative of the American Federation of Labor at the convention, declared despairingly that "The convention did nothing but carry on discussions on political questions such as labor, amalgamation, Soviet government, all of which are entirely unimportant for the workers." The militant revolutionary elements remained a minority at the convention. The amalgamation resolution received only eighty votes, the resolution for changing the constitution of the American Federation of Labor in the interest of independent political action of labor received only sixty-five votes. The machine of the American Federation of Labor won; but the hundreds of delegates who will return to their local unions will be forced to give a report of these intrinsic questions of the labor movement, and they will be forced to carry the discussion to the broadest sections of organized labor.

The convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor showed conclusively that the old bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor is entirely incapable of defending the working class against the vicious attacks of the capitalists and the capitalist government. They opposed amalgamation at this time of continual progress in trustification of the industries and the official trustification of the railroads by the government. They opposed changing the constitution of the American Federation of Labor to make a Labor Party possible at a time when the courts, through injunctions and the government, through arbitrary decisions, are using all the powers of the state against the workers. They refused to adopt the resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia, although they know full well that the fall of the Soviet government, as Foster so vividly expressed it at the convention, would be the victory of Fascism on a world scale. The convention showed that only the revolutionary elements of the labor movement are truly desirous of fighting to save the trade union movement from the attacks of the open shoppers, of the injunction, and of

the Coolidge administration. The Bureaucrats Close Their Ranks.

The American Federation of Labor shuns the fight against the capitalists and the capitalist government. The militant revolutionary elements want to force the bureaucrats to fight, and it is for this reason that the bureaucrats are waging a more and more bitter attack against the militant left wing. The Decatur convention is an important station in the fight of the reactionary agents of capitalism against the vital interests of the labor movement, and against the only defenders of these vital interests, against the revolutionary elements.

The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor was for a long time very poorly organized against the attacks of the revolutionary elements. It is only due to this situation (as well as the irresistible radicalization of the rank and file) that the militants have been able to make such headway within so short a time. During a short period of time the Trade Union Educational League succeeded in having the resolution for amalgamation accepted in no less than fourteen state federations of labor. The National Conference of Railroad Workers in Chicago on December 9, 1922, which was aimed against the reactionary bureaucracy of the railroad brotherhoods, and where not less than 425 delegates from all over the country were present, was a tremendous onslaught against the bureaucracy, and it aroused the whole labor movement. The National Conference of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League in New York on May 5 and 6, 1923, was the second great attack of the revolutionary elements against the bureaucratic reaction. The third and perhaps the most important advance of the revolutionary elements was the Conference of the Progressive Miners' International Committee in Pittsburgh on June 2 and 3, 1923, with 200 delegates, who came from a dozen districts of the United Mine Workers' Union. To these three mighty attacks of the revolutionary elements on the industrial field there was added the July 3rd convention and the creation of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, a most important revolutionary attack upon the non-partisan policy of the American Federation of Labor on the political field.

Four powerful attacks on a national scale, four big victories of the revolutionary elements! It is no wonder that this situation alarmed the entire bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. (We understand by bureaucracy only the high officials and not the mass of smaller officials who very often have great sympathy for

the revolutionary movement.) The governing bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor in the last months has proceeded to a general attack against the revolutionary left wing all along the line, upon every question. Gompers began the counter-offensive with the blackmailing of the labor movement of Detroit, Minneapolis, Seattle and Chicago, with threats that the American Federation of Labor would revoke the charters of the central labor bodies of these cities, with cutting off the material support which the Chicago Federation of Labor received from the American Federation of Labor. The bureaucracy of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in its counter-attack, considered a very good enough—from expulsion of the most active elements to the gunboat attack upon Foster of the Socialism of the United Mine Workers of America, in its counter-attack, disrupts whole districts of the union, issues ultimatums with threats of expelling every member of the Progressive Miners, and has just begun the most lying and cunning propaganda against the "reds," with six articles filled full of the most nonsensical and most ancient lies of the Department of Justice.

The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor is so frightened at the enormous advance which the revolutionary elements in the labor movement are making, that they forget all their internal conflicts, and set up one great united front of bureaucrats against the rank and file and against the revolutionary militants: Lewis and Farrington, the old opponents and rivals in the United Mine Workers of America, have concluded now an open alliance against the Communist. Sam Gompers, the principal champion of the non-partisan policy, has concluded an alliance with the Socialist leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Furriers' Union. And Fitzpatrick, the old opponent of Gompers and formerly at least a lukewarm supporter of the amalgamation and labor party ideas, now declares openly his alliance with Gompers and at the same time his opposition to the Trade Union Educational League. John Fitzpatrick, president, and E. N. Nockels, secretary, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, have written an open letter to organized labor, in which they said, "We resent the implication that we are in any way antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor or to President Samuel Gompers. It is necessary to add that the Chicago Federation of Labor is not connected in any way or thru any of its officials with the so-called

Trade Union Educational League." From Lewis to Farrington, from Gompers to Sigmam, and even from Gompers to Fitzpatrick, the whole high officialdom of the American Federation of Labor now has a united front against amalgamation, against the labor party, against recognition of Soviet Russia, against the revolutionary militants. The second general conference of the Trade Union Educational League, in a resolution, characterized the situation remarkably well: "When the Trade Union Educational League began its active work some 18 months ago, the reactionary trade union bureaucracy paid little attention to it. They tried to negate its efforts by a conspiracy of silence. Soon, however, they had to abandon this attitude. The rapid spread of the League's influence, and especially the development of the amalgamation movement, forced them to take a new tack. This was to cover the League with a deluge of wild and unmeasured vilification. In a thousand and keys they denounced it as a 'red' conspiracy, engineered by the arch Bolsheviks of Russia, to destroy the American labor movement. But this course was no more effective than the silent treatment. The League going right ahead and winning great numbers of supporters for its various campaigns. Therefore, seeing the futility of their previous efforts, the reactionaries are now developing a campaign of violence against the League militants in a final hope of putting an end to their work of organizing the organized masses to the burning needs of the labor movement."

The stronger the support of the revolutionary elements by the rank and file, the more closely does the counter-revolutionary bureaucracy draw its ranks together.

The united front of the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor manifested itself in an especially forceful and vigorous form at the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in Decatur. Gompers sent a letter aimed against the amalgamation and labor party issues. The vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, Matthew Woll, came personally and fought against amalgamation, labor party, and recognition of Soviet Russia. Walker, president, and Olander, secretary, of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, held one big speech after another against every big measure. Fitzpatrick and Nockels sent an open letter—against amalgamation, for Gompers, against the Trade Union Educational League. The convention was packed with labor officials. Not less than 200 bureaucrats were present, masked as delegates of the rank and

file. They carried on the greatest propaganda, distributed great quantities of literature. They did not hesitate to use personal insults and lies, especially against Comrade Foster, and to employ the coarsest and most unscrupulous methods of demagoguery.

A great shortcoming of the militant elements was that they were very poorly organized at the convention. Their tactic was not sufficiently aggressive, and they had no propagandist literature. Neither the Chicago District of the Workers' Party nor the Trade Union Educational League distributed a single leaflet, pamphlet or magazine at the convention.

The Spectre of Communism.

The tactic of the reactionary officialdom on every question was to evoke the spectre of Communism. Their main argument against amalgamation, labor party, or recognition of Soviet Russia, or modification of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor was that these demands are the demands of devils, demands of the Communists. The president of the State Federation of Labor, Walker, declared openly that it is not important whether anyone is for or against amalgamation, but that everyone should vote against it, because the adoption of amalgamation means support of the Communists. They asserted that behind the question of amalgamation and the labor party question stands the question of dictatorship of the proletariat. Matthew Woll declared on the amalgamation issue: "I see behind the amalgamation question here the object of making the power of the workers to take the power of government from the state." Olander, secretary, Illinois Federation of Labor, said on the labor party question: "If the American Federation of Labor constitution is altered, allowing the formation of a third or labor party, the entire policy of labor in the United States would be changed from industrial to political, and labor would be forced to center its thought on getting control of the government."

A part of the rank and file was frightened back before the spectre of Communism, another part was terrified, and thus, the convention, which was packed with officials, could defeat with an overwhelming majority the proposals of the militants, which are also the vital issues of the labor movement. But our answer to the united front of officialdom from Gompers to Fitzpatrick is the same as that of the revolutionary miners' delegates at the convention, who called out to them: "We will come back in 1924!"

of Jacob Dolla, and numerous other heroic spokesmen of labor in the state, in its efforts to organize the coal mines and steel mills.

Several juries have freed coal miners placed on trial for their lives at Herrin, Illinois, and at various places in West Virginia, notably the trial of William Blizard. But the big jury, the great membership of the United Mine Workers' Union will not try Mr. Lewis of the charge of treason, the union. When they have had the facts laid before them, they will find him guilty of the most dastardly betrayal of the best interests of the organization, and drive him forever from their ranks.

It is very evident that Mr. Lewis thru the articles of his propaganda agent, Searles, seeks the sympathy and support of the bosses. This comes very apparent in the appellation of the "exposure" which follows:

"It is a situation that challenges not only organized labor but every employer as well. This is one occasion when labor and the employer might well join hands and fight together instead of fighting each other. This declaration found its way into print only a few days after the capitalist politician, Governor P. C. Schott, of Pennsylvania, had told the miners to accept defeat at the hands of the mine owners. President Lewis was forced to surround the check-off and recognition of a union. More than 80,000 day laborers will continue to toil at starvation wages in the anthracite coal mines because of Mr. Lewis' surrender to the mine owners.

Perhaps Mr. Lewis expected support from these mine owners in attacks on the Communists, the Workers Party, the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, the United Mine Workers' Union, and the militants within the union. If he does he must now be sorely disappointed.

Bosses Desert Lewis.

President John C. Bridon, of the National Coal Association, who threatened to bring the soft coal mine owners to the aid of the anthracite mine barons to help smash the miners' union, wrecks all Mr. Lewis' hopes in this direction.

"I have read with amazement," declared Mr. Bridon, "the melodramatic stories which picture officials of the United Mine Workers as the innocent maidens of industry with the villain of Moscow still pursuing them."

Even the United States Coal Commission, that hounds radicals who ever it gets an opportunity, would surely befriend Mr. Lewis if it could do so, and save its own face by reporting to "Strikebreakers" Coolidge, on Sept. 29, that:

"It has been suggested that the (the Herrin affair) was a Communist movement. It is true that Communists have made efforts to establish organizations in that country, and that a few foreigners were forced to join; but there is no evidence that this had any relation to this lamentable and horrible occurrence. The voters are intensely partisan and divided along normal party lines with a negligible Socialist vote."

Lewis Must Go.

This would indicate that Mr. Lewis and his men, "Friday" Searles, are pretty well isolated in their anti-radical campaign. It is very evident that they have put out more lies than organized labor will chew, or that even the bosses can stand for.

There is an international convention of the United Mine Workers' Union coming along in January. Locals of the miners' union will be electing delegates to this gathering. Every delegate elected should be instructed to demand that this international convention of the miners' union put Mr. Lewis on trial for treason to the mine workers of America. There is testimony enough to find him guilty a thousand times and to drive him from the organization forever. But the rank and file must act or the Lewis tyranny will remain in power and wreck the organization. Lewis must go in order to save the union.

Civil Liberties Union Brands Lewis' Anti-Radical Campaign Mass of "Preposterous Lies"

(Special to "The Worker.")

NEW YORK CITY.—Branding the statement, issued by the United Mine Workers of America, thru Ellis Searles, publicity director, on the activities of the Reds in the United States, as a mass of "ridiculous insinuations" insofar as the American Civil Liberties Union is concerned, the officers of that organization denied the charges made.

"If it be true that the American Civil Liberties Union 'has not in a single instance come to the assistance of a man or woman not allied with the Communist or radical movement,' as Mr. Searles declares," the officers of the union state, "then a large part of the United Mine Workers of America is apparently a part of the radical movement."

"For in the last 12 months we have had occasion to render assistance and to work in close and intimate co-operation on issues affecting civil liberty with at

least a dozen officers of the United Mine Workers of America from local secretaries to district presidents, as those, for instance, of District No. 17 of West Virginia. Among the many officers of other districts of the United Mine Workers with whom we have co-operated we might mention John Brophy, President of District No. 2; D. L. Thomas, President of Sub-District No. 7 of District No. 12, and McGuire, an officer of District No. 5.

"We have not now and never have had any interest in the tactics of the inter-factional fights of the United Mine Workers of America. We have confined ourselves scrupulously, consistently and exclusively to the one and only question with which we are concerned—free speech, free press and free assemblage."

The officers of the American Civil Liberties Union also denounced the assertion of the United Mine Workers' officialdom that the union "worked from within" the coal strike of 1922 on behalf of the Reds as a "preposterous lie."

"Our work in the coal strike of 1922 was concerned solely with the strikers' right to speak and assemble peaceably," the Civil Liberties Union's officers declare. "In the particular district of southwestern Pennsylvania which Mr. Searles mentions we were informed by responsible officials of the United Mine Workers of America that the civil rights of the strikers were menaced by ruthless suppression being carried on by the local authorities assisted by the State constabulary. To say that the Civil Liberties Union sent a delegation in there to 'work from within' is a preposterous lie."

According to the officers of the Union, John Brophy reported to Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, on May 8, 1922, on the "wholesale violations" of civil liberties in the mining districts of Somerset County, Pa.

"The Civil Liberties Union immediately got in touch with newspaper agencies and sent a special reporter there to write up the situation. Newspaper men and others representing our organization worked with Brophy and nine other mine leaders in issuing reports on the situation in these districts. Later the Union sent Mr. Crane Gartz, of Pasadena, Calif., to make a special survey of the field. Still later, Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays, of New York, took action against the Vintonville Colliery Company in Vintonville, Pa., which resulted in opening up that town for

Ruthenberg Speaks at Big Chicago Anniversary Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill.—In a meeting held here, which brought a large crowd to the Douglas Park Auditorium, the Labor Defense Council celebrated its first anniversary. C. E. Ruthenberg, whose appeal from the verdict of the jury in his Michigan Criminal Syndicalism trial is now pending before the Supreme Court of Michigan was the principal speaker. His appearance was greeted by wild applause equaling the greeting given to him and to William Z. Foster at the mass-meeting held a year ago which opened up the great drive for defense of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism defense.

Chicago workers, who for the past years have responded to the needs of the defense in a way which has typified the militant defense all over the country, again showed their appreciation of the importance of the Michigan cases and their willingness to continue the struggle which has so far been fought with a great degree of success. In response to an appeal for the financial support necessary to carry on the defense, a collection of \$330 was taken.

Ruthenberg in his speech showed how the attack of Burns and Daugherty in the Bridgman raid which was calculated to destroy the communist movement and to weaken the working class had been turned by the militant workers into a victory. He pointed out that the first attempt of the capitalists to destroy the revolutionary movement in America, that of A. Mitchell Palmer, in the raids of 1919-'20 had resulted in driving the Communist parties underground. "The attack at Bridgman," said Ruthenberg, "had an effect just opposite to what the capitalists desired. It has rallied the forces of labor against the ruling class. It has established the conditions which have allowed the communist movement to come out into the open and to function before the eyes of the entire working class. The whole labor movement has been strengthened as a whole as a result of the Michigan raids."

Stenographer Is Busy.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich.—James J. Atkinson, Berrien County circuit court stenographer is still engaged in transcribing the records in the Ruthenberg case. The record is so voluminous that it will be some time before the task is completed, he stated.

The DAILY WORKER will use every opportunity to expose political and industrial tyranny.

Coal Miners Rebel at Lewis' Alliance with Labor's Enemies

(Continued from page 1.)

A considerable part of the attack contained in these articles is directed at the Federated Press, labor's news service, the favorite Lewis-Searles inditement being that it is "financed by Moscow."

Editor Carl Haessler, of the Federated Press, points out that these brainstorms would be laughed into the wastebasket if they did not have the support of President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer William Green. Haessler confidently proclaims that "The Federated Press can afford to smile at the overheated vapors of this irresponsible writer."

War Prought Paid Propaganda.

The situation however is a serious one. It is only within recent years that the high officials of the trade union movement have put hired propaganda agents on their staff. This is one of the results of the developments of Gompers' hysterical jingoism propagated during the world war by William English Walling, John Spargo, Charles Edward Russell and other renegade Socialists. At the head of Gompers' staff of propagandists at the present time is to be found Chester M. Wright, formerly editor of the New York Call. It includes "Bill" Roberts, who was driven from the meetings of the Chicago Federation of Labor because of his anti-labor articles and news stories in the Chicago Hearst papers.

In the miners' union it had been the custom to elect a member of the union as editor of the official organ, the United Mine Workers' Journal. But this was changed by President Lewis. He had to haunt the dens of prostitution in the editorial offices of the Indianapolis, Ind., brass check press in order to find an inmate degraded enough to do his dirty work. This is how he discovered Ellis Searles, who is the Chester Wright and the "Bill" Roberts of the militant baiting staff of the miners' union bureaucracy.

Such a "War in Mine."

One whole article of the six issued was given over to an attempt to create the impression that Lithuanian members of the Workers Party had provoked the civil war at Herrin, Ill. This is probably the worst stab in the back Lewis has yet delivered at the members of his own union. He made similar charges in relation to the struggles of the coal miners in West Virginia and other states, where the coal miners have been forced into armed conflict with the thugs and gunmen of the mine owners.

It may be well to publish again the verdict of the local coroner's jury that heard the witnesses and viewed the scenes of the struggle at Herrin, Ill. The jury declared that:

"We, the jury, find from the evidence that the death of the decedents were due to the acts, direct and indirect of the officials of the Southern Illinois Coal Company. We recommend that an investigation be conducted for the purpose of fixing the blame personally on the individuals responsible."

Defendants Speak and Think.

This President Lewis of the Miners' Union, who comes from Illinois, appears in the role of defender of the

mine owners, their imported scabs and armed thugs. Mr. Lewis allies himself with the Southern Illinois Coal Company that broke its contract with the miners' union, tried to operate its mines during the strike, brought in gunmen supplied by a Chicago detective agency, established a reign of terror over Williamson County, subjected local residents to brutal intimidation and finally opened hostilities thru the cold-blooded killing of two union coal miners. This is the murderous anti-union outfit which Mr. Lewis has now allied himself. Similarly in West Virginia. And when Mr. Lewis attacks the Civil Liberties Union because of its defense of free speech, free press and free assemblage in Pennsylvania, he becomes the brother-in-arms of the notorious assassins, the Pennsylvania State Constabulary (The Cossacks), the murderers of Fannie Sellins, jailers

Labor Mass-Meeting WICKER PARK HALL 2040 W. North Ave. Friday, Sept. 28th, 8 P. M.

Workers and Trade Unionists of Chicago Come and hear the message of Militant Representatives of Labor. TODAY OUR FORCES ARE DIVIDED THE EMPLOYERS ARE PREPARING A NEW UNION SMASHING CAMPAIGN LABOR MUST UNITE INDUSTRIALLY AND POLITICALLY A UNITED FRONT OF LABOR and THE FEDERATED FARMER-LABOR PARTY

SPEAKERS:

JOSEPH MANLEY
Secretary, Federated Farmer-Labor Party;

JAY LOVESTONE
Author, "Government-Strikebreaker"

EARL BROWDER
Managing Editor, "The Labor Herald;"

SUBJECT:

A United Front of Labor and The Federated Farmer-Labor Party

As We See It

By T. J. O'Flaherty

After all, dictatorship is not in itself a thing of evil as our capitalists are learning. It all depends by whom the dictating is done. We notice that the Spanish follower of his Caster Oil Excellency Mussolini immediately after seizing power warned communists and syndicalists that he preferred their room to their company. "Honest labor" would not be interfered with that is labor that works loyally for the master. General Weyler the old butcher whose excesses in Cuba were used as an excuse for arousing the wrath of the American President Harding which Coolidge is back on the job again. If he is given the task of cleaning up the Spanish labor movement no doubt he will be hailed by the American capitalist press as a savior.

We must admit that King Alfonso of Spain knows how to play politics. That fellow has more in his head than a bomb would take out of it. He was profitably engaged enjoying himself at his favorite watering resort when he heard that the army had ousted the government and wanted him to come back and give the proper instructions. He returned, looked around, learned which side held the most cannon and delivered a decision that would make Solomon turn pale with envy. He is still king carrying the same head he wore the last year.

That is what I call diplomacy. It reminds me of a story. Jerry Quirk walked in to Mike Casey's barroom one morning and asked for a "shot" of Green River. This was before the bootleggers took a "shot" in the literal sense. In those days the term had a more spiritual meaning. The bartender filled out a glass which Jerry seized quickly and as he took it to his lips admitted that he was broke and would have to be trusted until some future day. The bartender hollered down cellar to Casey "It's Quirk good for a drink!" Casey came back "Did he have it?" The bartender replied "He did." Then Casey said "He is." Like King Alfonso he recognized an accomplished fact.

It is fortunate declares the Chicago Tribune that Italy, Spain, Hungary and Bulgaria have not dictatorships such as the Russians have. And that is the main reason—in fact the only reason—why the United States government refuses to recognize Russia. While its ambassadors are waiting to deliver their compliments to every new European pirate who tramples over capitalist democracy in the dust. The age of the Iron Heel is here. The race is now in Europe between the Dictatorship of the workers and that of the capitalists.

A "valiant Russian officer"—he is thus described by the Chicago Tribune's Paris correspondent—called at the house of a prominent Anglo-French Communist leader with the intention of assassinating him. Comrade Rannopart being absent on a lecture tour, the assassin asked to see some other members of the family and finally succeeded in reaching Fanny Rannopart, his 2 year old daughter. The "valiant Russian officer" whipped out his revolver and shot her through the left side crying "I have avenged my country." There was a time in Russia when "valiant Russian officers" practiced shooting with peasants as targets.

How these bourgeoisie love each other. The Serbians are mobilizing with a view to getting at the throats of the Bulgarians. The Italians are fuming over Fiume and the Turks are considering ousting Greece on the Aegean Sea. France is going through Germany's pockets and has hauled some \$80,000,000 to three "small trusted nations" for the purchase of arms from France. This means more murder. The French government spokesman declares this year will assist French industry and help France's European policy. Money figures to a large extent in this policy. France owes the American government a few billions of dollars and yet France can go on hoarding money for war purposes and this government is as silent as a clam. Why? Ask Calvin Coolidge. Or better still, J. P. Morgan.

The "scientific socialist" Hitlerding has failed to bring the German mark back to normalcy. Karl von Wier and the noted correspondent declares that the German people are tired of the Socialists. Nothing in them that would be willing to use dictatorial methods in crushing the communists with machine guns but the leaders of the Kapo uprising are still at large and thousands of communists are still in jail. The United Front between the Socialist Party of Germany and the industrialists and agrarians will mean the end of both.

The DAILY WORKER will be the only effective organ of expression for the militant workers in the class struggle.

Workers Party Free Speech Fight Rousing Masses in Western Pennsylvania

By JAY LOVESTONE

While Coolidge and the other agents of "law and order" are making a lot of noise in their celebration of "Constitution Week," the Workers Party is in the midst of a vigorous fight for free speech for all workers in Western Pennsylvania. This campaign of the Party is assuming serious proportions. How much interest this fight has aroused amongst the steel workers and coal miners of the Pittsburgh District, the workshop of the world, can be seen from the great attention being paid to these Party activities even by the trade union bureaucrats.

At the enthusiastic rally held by the Workers Party last Sunday in Pittsburgh there were present such renowned reactionary labor leaders as Duffy, one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Federation of Labor; Daniel J. Tobin, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor; and Fred Smith, Vice-President of the Boilermakers.

Maurer Visits Pittsburgh

The whole Organized Labor movement of Pennsylvania is turning its attention to the Party's fight against

the Steel and Coal Barons. As per instructions of a resolution considered by the State Federation of Labor Executive Council, President James H. Maurer has gone into Pittsburgh to look things over and report on the persecutions to which many workers of Western Pennsylvania are subject. Because of the Party's entrance into McKeesport many conservative trade unionists are becoming interested and are lining up for a showdown fight against Mayor Lysle, who has banned workers' meetings for years in the mining section especially, local unions are responding to the defense appeals.

Senators Take a Hand

Despite his being busy with the coal strike settlement Governor Pinchot manifested an active interest in the whole affair. He has instructed State Attorney General George W. Woodruff to demand full details of the proceedings in McKeesport from Mayor Lysle. We have already presented our side of the case to the Governor and have demanded that Mayor Lysle be instantly removed from office for violation of the State Constitution.

United States Senator George Wharton Pepper is also following very closely the development of this fight for free speech led by the Party. Furthermore he is getting his colleague United States Senator Reed who comes from Western Pennsylvania himself, interested in the case. Steel Magnates Desperate

Because of the great attention from the outside that is being focused on his high-handed actions and because of the intense interest that the McKeesport workers are showing in the Party's campaign Mayor Lysle has become desperate. The other day he had the owner of the lot where our meeting was held come before him. The Mayor grilled this workman for an hour and thundered condemnation of all communists. Mr. Lysle swore that he would have all foreign radicals deported and all American radicals imprisoned.

At the same time the McKeesport Tin Plate Co. and the National Tube Co. who are the real bosses of Mayor Lysle are also in the campaign. The owner of the lot, for twelve years a heater at the tube plant, was severely lectured by the Superintendent

of the mill for over three hours. At the tin plate mill three workers have already been discharged because they were suspected of being members of the Workers Party.

Frame Ridiculous Charges

Preparing for the big legal battle also being waged by the Party, the local authorities of McKeesport have taken refuge in filing a most ridiculous charge against the workers arrested for speaking on the Constitution and Civil Rights in McKeesport on September 9th. Fred Merrick, Robert Dunn of the Civil Liberties Union, Patrick Toohey, Jr. of the United Mine Workers, and Mikeadas, and the writer are now being charged with the violation of "an ordinance to preserve the good order of the city of McKeesport and to restrain and suppress disorderly houses, houses of prostitution and places where liquors are sold without license."

The workers know that this charge is ridiculous on the very face of it. This is causing them to take all the more interest in the fight.

The workmen of McKeesport and Western Pennsylvania are especially

sore because while Lieutenant Mermelstein and his highly armed police were breaking up the Workers Party political meeting at the orders of Mayor Lysle, the Mayor himself was addressing a political meeting of the Republican Party in McKeesport. There is also considerable agitation amongst the steel workers and miners over the fact that a police lieutenant testifying against the arrested workers boasted to the Magistrate that "they did not get very far. They only got as far as the Constitution."

Await Outcome of Legal Tests

Many are eagerly waiting for the outcome of the court proceedings instituted by the Party. In the Allegheny Court there will be an argument on the appeal from the decision of Magistrate Langsdorf imposing a fine on us. Plans are also afoot to take the whole case of Mayor Lysle's petty tyranny into the Federal Courts in order to prevent him, Lieutenant Mermelstein, and the other agents of the McKeesport Tin Plate Co. and the National Tube Co. from interfering with the workers' civil rights in Western Pennsylvania.

Amalgamation and Labor Party Win at Convention of West Virginia Federation of Labor

(Special to "The Worker.")

FAIRMONT, W. VA.—The West Virginia Federation of Labor, in annual convention here, joined the rapidly growing procession of forward-looking labor bodies when it unanimously endorsed resolutions calling for the amalgamation of craft unions, and for the national labor party.

The already existing West Virginia Farmer-Labor Party was also endorsed. Another resolution called for efforts to organize the 12,000 teachers in the state, and to make the schools more beneficial to organized labor.

The main interest in the convention seemed to be centered about the question of who should be placed on the pay-roll for the ensuing year. The progressive element was far from satisfied with the persons elected to fill some of the offices but was not sufficiently numerous nor well enough organized to defeat the machine in control.

Reaction Shows Its Head

The reactionaries demonstrated their total indifference to trade-union principles by the action taken in reference to J. A. Hamilton, who was admitted as a visitor by the credentials committee, being a member of the American Federation of Teachers, and wishing to speak to the convention on the Teachers' Union. Hamilton disposed of a number of "Labor Heralds" to the delegates outside the hall, having told the credentials committee of his intention before being admitted as a visitor, and not being interfered with while selling them. "The Herald" happened to contain an article criticizing John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, for his action in the case of the Nova Scotia miners, and the Lewis element among the delegates were horrified that anyone should dare to even suggest that Lewis might now and then do some wrong. They feared that the mere presence in the hall of a person who had sold the magazine might contaminate them. They were able to secure the passage of a motion to put Hamilton out of the hall, and later on the Convention rejected a motion to allow him to speak on the question of the Teachers' Union.

During the discussion G. M. Bugnizet, First Vice-President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, took the occasion to maliciously attack Foster and his associates as paid agents of the Russian Communists or of the employers. Not an official voice was raised in defense of the rights of free speech within organized labor.

But the Lewis element were so well aware of the inconsistency of their action that they ordered the discussion stricken from the record.

West Virginia Labor Awakens

This Convention reflected the condition of organized labor in West Virginia. The tyranny of the mine owners of the southern non-union counties casts its shadows over the whole state and forces all labor into a progressive attitude, as is shown by the organization of the State Farmer-Labor Party, which appears to have the support of both the officials and the rank and file. No opposition was offered to the Amalgamation and National Labor Party resolutions. But the habits of mind of the natural conservative, and the connection of the officials with the Lewis and Gompers machines serves to handicap the expression of the progressive sentiment and the execution of progressive resolutions and programs. Labor in this state is beginning to move to the left. But it is not yet conscious that it is so doing nor that the policies it is adopting as a matter of course, are almost impossible of accomplishment as long as the Gompers and Lewis policies rule in national labor affairs. Lewis is strongly supported even

Utah Toilers for Labor Party, Amalgamation, Recognition of Russia

(Special to "The Worker.")

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The Utah State Federation of Labor in convention here has approved substantially the entire program of the Trade Union Educational League. Amalgamation was endorsed at the 1922 state convention. President Spiegel's annual report approved of amalgamation and was upheld by the delegates. A nation-wide organization drive in all trades and industries was urged in a resolution calling upon the American Federation of Labor to take immediate action.

Independent working class political action was approved and the A. F. of L. convention at Portland, Ore., urged to forsake the "reward and punish" program and organize a labor party. The big fight was on this resolution. The resolution was sponsored by the Ogden Trades and Labor Assembly.

Recognition of the Russian Soviet Government was unanimously approved. Work is progressing in Utah in an effort to build up the Mine, Mill and Smeltermen's Union, the successor of the Western Federation of Labor.

Workers of Three Nations Protest

Italian, Greek and Yugo-Slav workers in Chicago joined in a huge demonstration at Hod Carriers' Hall, against the war menace in the Mediterranean. Among the speakers were P. E. Parly, Earl R. Browder, associate editor of the Labor Herald; Salvatore Trosoli, organizer of the Italian Federation; Workers Party, and George Katziolios, Greek organizer, Workers Party.

Without the DAILY WORKER labor cannot fight and win.

A New Burns' Paper

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary, Workers Party.

There has come to the attention of the National Organization of the Workers Party a copy of the "WORKERS' VOICE," ostensibly printed in New York City by the Workers' Voice Publishing Company, address unknown.

In this publication there appears a manifest supposedly issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America, Frank Little, Executive Secretary, in which there is a declaration that "the Communist Party will continue as a secret organization based upon clear cut uncompromising adherence to the principles of Communism."

Sometimes ago we called attention to circulars issued on May Day by a supposedly Communist Party pointing out that these circulars were probably the work of the Burns Detective Agency or other agent provocateurs. This new "Workers' Voice" has all the earmarks of a similar source.

This statement is born out by the fact that there is printed in this issue of the "Workers' Voice," under the heading "The World Today," an entire page which is taken verbatim from the program of the Workers Party. The printing of a Workers Party document in an underground paper of this character claiming to be in some way connected with an underground Communist Party is the kind of thing that would be expected from the Burns Detective Agency. These methods of the private detective agency have been shown up in the testimony of the noted spy, Bailin, who pointed out that documents were manufactured by private detective agents in order to use them to frighten the capitalists into paying the money to protect the capitalist system. Undoubtedly the "Workers' Voice" is another attempt of this character on the part of a similar spying institution which is short of funds, and desires to shake down the employing class of this country.

The Workers Party warns the working class not to have anything to do with the "Workers' Voice" or any similar supposed publication of an underground Communist Party. The underground Communist Party was liquidated by its final convention held last April. No underground Communist organization exists in the United States at the present time.

The only Communist Party in the United States is the Workers Party of America, which is fraternally affiliated with the Communist International and the only organization in the United States which is thus recognized by the Communist International.

O'FLAHERTY MEETINGS.

Sept. 21—Kenosha, Wis., German American Club, 605 Grand Ave., at 8 P. M.

Sept. 22—Kenosha, Wis., same as above.

Sept. 25—Gary, Ind., Madison and 14th, at 8 P. M.

Sept. 26—Gary, Ind., Russian School, 215 W. 18th Ave., at 8 P. M.

WICKS MEETING.

Sept. 21—Cannonburg, Pa., K. of P. Hall, at 8 P. M.

Sept. 22—Cannonburg, Pa., Labor Temple corner Jefferson and Pike

Sept. 23—Eric, Pa., Central Labor Union Hall, 14th and Stokes Sts.

Sept. 24—Eric, Pa., Workers Hall, 1401 Parade St., at 8 P. M.

Sept. 25—Jamestown, N. Y., Business College Hall, Cherry St.

Sept. 26—Buffalo, N. Y.

Sept. 27—Buffalo, N. Y.

Sept. 29—Schenectady, N. Y., open air meeting, Crescent Park, at 8 P. M.

Sept. 30—Stamford, Conn., Maennher Hall, 487 Main St.

Oct. 1—Stamford, Conn., same as above.

Plan Working Class Magazine for Working Class Children

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

For too long a time have the organized revolutionary workers of this country stood by and allowed their children to attend one of the most pernicious attempts for the molding of the mind, the public school, without taking any steps to counteract the vicious anti-labor and anti-radical propaganda with which the susceptible mind of the child is filled while he is being educated.

The child of radical parents will very often express himself on such matters as strikes, labor unions, Soviet Russia and so on, in a manner which is alarming, for it shows the deep influence which the schools, his teachers, and the papers he reads, have on him.

In the history class, the English class, and the civics class, the child is subjected to a continuous spray of capitalist propaganda in favor of every act of the boss and the government against the labor unions, their methods, principles and aims, radical political parties, Soviet Russia, and every other movement and achievement of the working class. Especially is this true when the classes discuss "current events." There is a sheet issued by the labor baiters of this country called "Current Events" which is one of the vilest sources of misinformation and insinuations against the working class and its institutions, that has ever been published. It is from this rag that the children of the workers are taught to hate the working class and its endeavors and aspirations. It is used as a text on events of the day and those responsible for its publication see to it that it accomplishes the work it was intended to perform. And we must admit that it does its work very well.

It has become a matter, then, of prime importance to the workers of this country to help in the organization of a means of propaganda which will not only neutralize the poisoned teachings of the public and high schools but which will serve also as an organ for teaching working class children that they are primarily members of the working class, and that as such they should learn what their position is in society and how they may free themselves from the chains of slavery, both physical and intellectual.

The Young Workers League of America, at its second national convention held some months ago, instructed its national executive committee, as the supreme body between conventions, to begin the organization of junior sections and the publication of a children's magazine. The organization of the children is already proceeding apace, under the name of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League of America. An organizational basis has been drawn up for the hundreds of children that are now organized in groups all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The next step to be taken is the issuance of an organ for these children. Plans have already been made for the publication of the initial numbers. Sufficient material has been gathered to guarantee a magazine which is not only attractive, but also instructive. The only momentary drawback is the inability of the Young Workers League to finance the first few issues.

Because of the great importance of this particular phase of its work to working-class parents, the Young Workers League feels justified in asking for financial support for this venture, and it is confident that its expectations will be more than fulfilled. We ask that all Workers Party branches, fraternal societies, Workmen's Circle and Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Societies, branches, and all other interested organizations and individuals send in a donation, large or small, to defray the initial expense of publishing this children's paper. We ask also that these organizations and individuals send to us the number of copies of the magazine they will dispose of as soon as the first number appears.

The magazine will be made up attractively, filled with well-drawn car-

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago, will hold meeting Wednesday, Sept. 26th, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave. Delegates to National Conference will report.
There will be a report on a Convention in Decatur. All militant Trade Unionists are invited.
A. OVERGAARD,
Secy. Chicago General Group.

Even this country is making real attempt to keep out of entangling alliances it cannot help needing coaling stations for its ships. It is just made a formal demand on Spain and Great Britain for the right to build a navy, coal and base in Tangier across from the Rock of Gibraltar. How the old British lion must scratch himself these days to see if he is not dreaming.

THE NEW "Voice of Labor"

Beginning with the October 20th issue, the "Voice of Labor" will become a four-page, half newspaper size propagandist. The first issue will be the "American Federation of Labor Convention" number, dealing with the great issues which come before the convention at Portland, Oregon, on October 1. The October 5th issue will contain a scorching reply to the articles attacking the Communist Movement in the United States published by the official of the United Mine Workers of America. It will be called
101 JOHN L. LEWIS LIES ANSWERED.
The attack made by the Lewis machine on the members of the United Mine Workers in the articles published in the capitalist press will be shot in all its shamelessness; the misrepresentations of the Communist movement will be proven. There will be articles by Foster, Pepper, Cannon, Engels and Ruthenberg dealing with the Communist policies in the trade union.
DISTRIBUTE A HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES.
The "101 John L. Lewis Lies Answered" number should have a circulation of at least 100,000 copies.
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"THE FIFTH YEAR"

Last Act of the Social Traitors of Italy; the "New York Call" Defends D'Aragnona

By ANTONIO PRESI
Editor, Alba Nuova, Italian Communist Weekly

The tragic drama of the Italian working class is nearly complete. Today, on the third anniversary of the occupation of the factories by the metal and iron workers, the social traitors of the "Hamburg Workers' Socialist International" are giving the last touch to the treachery which they began three years ago.

The workers cannot protest, for in their name, any miserable scoundrel can do and can say what he may like, because those who are crucified, tortured, killed, exiled, in jail, cannot speak, cannot raise their voices against the infamous Judas Iscariots of the Social Democratic Party, leaders of the once numerically powerful Italian Confederation of Labor.

Recently, the remaining forces of that labor organization met in the city of Milan, the once glorious red proletarian city. There were about 1,200 delegates there, representing thirty-six Federations and twenty-five Chambers of Labor (City Central Councils), with a membership of 500,000. That still represents a force, considering the reign of terror which they passed thru. However, in 1920, especially in September, when the metallurgical workers took possession of the factories, the same Confederation counted more than two million members.

In 1920, the Fascist movement was negligible. Mussolini, who before the war was popular among the workers of Milan, was unable to rally fifty men. He and his few gangsters were making a little noise during the "Fiume and Venetian" affair, with D'Annunzio and Nitti. Mussolini was clever enough to play safe, and remain for the time being in the nationalistic field, outside of the labor movement and the class struggle. When the factory occupation came, the Fascists thought it was better for them to keep their mouths shut, to avoid any unpleasantness to themselves. The working class was strong then, so that the cowardly Fascists kept their tail between their legs, and went out to find a neutral place.

The workers, strong as they were, did not realize what would happen after a defeat. Their leaders promised them victory, Control Committees in the factories, increase in pay, and so on, so why worry about the morrow? The red banners were floating above the chimneys of the factories, the bosses were kicked out, the red sentinel was at the office door with his gun, and bayonet fixed, the machine gunners, the world war veterans, were on the roofs with their machine guns ready to vomit shrapnel against anyone who would attempt to throw the workers from the factories. Even the soldiers were with the workers. The sailors were ready to use the battlements in defense of the working class. The railroad workers refused to run those trains carrying Royal Guards (former) a mercenary national body of defense of the bourgeoisie, created by Nitti, and now released by the Fascist national militia. The post office workers and telephone and telegraph operators were with the working class. The printers and linotype operators censored the anti-labor news. The peasants from the islands of Sicily and Sardinia to the beautiful and final battle—the battle for a Workers' and Peasants' Republic. Every one who remembers those memorable days of joy, passion and hope, cannot but shudder today as though he were in front of the tomb of his beloved mother. Where is the once mighty and glorious movement of the Italian working class? Where is the echo of the triumphal Hymn of Labor? Where are the red banners which flew above the buildings of many Provinces, above the factories, above the schools, the railroad engines? Where are they? They were swept off in the rivers of proletarian blood, they are under the ruins of the labor buildings, they are destroyed by the fire of the vandals of

prosecute anyone. But this, like the others, was only a Gollithian promise. The arrest of men, mostly Communist and Maximalist workers did in fact begin. The Italian courts have been very busy for the last two years. There are at present more than three thousand workingmen in Italian jails condemned to ten, fifteen, twenty and even thirty years of prison, for the "crime" of having taken an active part in that memorable struggle. And there are more than two thousand still awaiting trial for that same "crime". The defeated proletarian army paid the penalty for the ignoble first act of D'Aragnona and company.

The second act is not so hard to describe. But even in this, there is something which can be of interest to the working class of America and of the entire world. After the first defeat, if there had been the intention among the leaders of the Confederation to regain power for the workers, they would have attempted to co-operate with the Communist forces. But D'Aragnona and his like, denounced the Communists, denounced the Third International, denounced the Soviet government, and preferred to work with the assassins of the proletariat, rather than to ally himself with the revolutionary vanguard of the workers. And where the Fascists were weaker and the working class stronger, they were asked to make peace with the workers. D'Aragnona was the chief sponsor of the Fascist labor peace. But wherever the Fascists were stronger and the workers weaker, the Mussolini hordes would show no mercy to anyone suspected of being in the labor movement. The Communists cried for unity of action, but D'Aragnona, Buozzi, Baldesi, Turati, Treves and the others, answered with scurrilous attacks against the Communists.

One year ago the final and general battle of the Italian workers was the general strike. For more than three months the Communists were clamoring for action against the hundreds of Fascist crimes perpetrated against the workers, but the Confederal leaders remained in silence. Only at the end of July, when there was a possibility for some one of them to become minister of the King, utilizing the occasion of the ministerial crisis for a protest, they declared a general strike. The Fascist violence was of secondary importance to them. After four days of general strike, in which the workers responded splendidly, fully determined to crush down Fascism, those same leaders called off the strike, because Fascists made promise to Turati that he would order the disarming of the Fascist bands. But this promise was made when the workers were lined up in the field and ready for the fight. The workers, betrayed once more, returned to work, but Fascia forgot his promise to Turati and the Fascists increased their violence, more and more until they got into power.

And now we are witnessing the last act of those illustrious "Socialists," so dear to the New York Call. This last one is the complete surrender of the remaining forces of the Confederation of Labor to the Fascist government. The vote taken at the Convention of Milan by the Confederation, means that the work of treachery of its leaders, begun in 1920 on a large scale, was consummated over the tombs of more than three thousand workers massacred by the Fascists, over two hundred Chambers of Labor burned, over the ruins of 800 workers' co-operatives, workers' printing plants, libraries, educational clubs, private houses, municipal buildings and many other workers' institutions or institutions controlled by the workers.

Workers of America, learn something from this tragic lesson of the Italian proletariat! Do not trust those leaders who are denouncing the Communist International! Do not trust those leaders who want to eliminate the revolutionary forces from the labor unions! Be always alert like sentinels! Watch closely those who are at the head of your organization! Do not be soldiers only, but prepare yourselves to become the leaders, the captains in the future battle for your destinies!

The drama just completed in Milan is too sad, too bloody, and we must avoid a repetition of it. The hour is grave even for the American labor movement; but have faith in yourselves, have faith in your organized strength, and fight like warriors the battle of the Communist International!

The Young Workers Co-operate. The Young Workers League of Chicago, in order to throw its full strength behind the campaign for The Daily Worker, has decided not to hold any branch meetings on the night of the big rally in Chicago for The Daily Worker, Friday evening, Sept. 21. The Young Workers League has also decided not to hold any separate rally of its own for The Daily, as it had previously resolved, because of the quick succession of various meetings which would make a League meeting doubtful of success. The Chicago local, however, will make up for this by supporting wholeheartedly and fully the meetings arranged by the Workers Party, both financially and morally. The League members are very well known for their energy, spirit and enthusiasm in such campaigns, and it is expected that in spite of the difficulties, the young workers will go over the top with their quota: \$5,000 for the Daily Worker Campaign Fund!

AND STILL THEY COME! A Marshallfield section branch of the Young Workers League is soon to be definitely organized. At its last meeting, Mr. Schachtman, editor of The Young Worker, put over an able appeal which won many of them over. Regular officers will be elected at the next meeting, Friday, Sept. 17, at 1008 S. Marshallfield Ave. Comrade Rose Lurye is temporary organizer and can be reached at the above address for further information.

The Daily Worker will light the path along which the whole working class will march toward emancipation.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER! KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION.

Martial Law in Oklahoma Only Fake Move Against Ku Klux Klan

By HARRISON GEORGE
(Special to "The Worker")

TULSA, Okla.—"A state of insurrection and rebellion exists within and throughout the state of Oklahoma," according to a proclamation for statewide martial law issued by Governor J. G. Walton, in calling out 6,000 state militiamen. This is to raise the bid for support of the "invisible empire" of the Ku Klux Klan, which is to say for the support of business men, big and little of Oklahoma. Martial law in Tulsa was not enough.

It is clear from Governor Walton's own words that a state of "insurrection against constituted authorities" does not exist, for the very good reason that, as Walton states, the Klan has gained control of constituted authority—"prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs, jury commissions, and judges." But the governor, who was elected by the vote of the white farmers and workers with the democratic party, having thrown overboard the radical support with repudiation of what is known here as the "Shawnee Program" embodying state-owned banks, cement plants, the thousand dollar exemption tax law, minimum wage for women, etc., is forced to find the support of another economic class to fortify his political power. Thus he has turned for support to the business men and other capitalists who hold the Ku Klux Klan in the hollow of their hands.

The small business man is proverbially obtuse. Babbitt, and seems not to have taken Walton seriously. Hence a sudden access of moral indignation on the part of Walton against the Klan floggings which long have been the nightly practice of the Klan, and the edict of martial law in Tulsa county.

H. O. McClure, president of the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, tried to arrange a treaty of compromise between the Chamber of Commerce which is, of course, the leading spirit of the Tulsa Klan with the Tulsa Tribune as its daily spokesman, and the governor. The Klan seems to have refused to take responsibility for past floggings, modify its future practices and support the governor in exchange for continued organization unmolested by the governor and the immediate withdrawal of martial law from Tulsa. Saturday night, Sept. 15th, the board of directors of the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce voted to refuse to accept its president's report embodying the public part of the compromise, and within a few hours Walton extended martial law to cover the entire state.

When it is understood that Walton has sufficient evidence in his hands to convict on felony charges of riot and inciting to riot, many of the high and influential officials of the Klan, yet allows them to go about freely while

of the workers to create their own daily paper and "Zvezda" decided to open a subscription. Subscriptions came in very slowly but just at this time there occurred the massacre in the Lema gold fields, which aroused the whole Russian proletariat. A sharp increase in revolutionary fervor expressed itself, among other things, in an enormous influx of subscriptions to the paper. Factories, works, and separate groups of workers gave, each man his mite; the whole ran into thousands of rubles. On April 22, 1912, appeared the first daily paper in Russian published by the workers—"Pravda" (Truth). The workers awaited it with such eagerness that, from the first number, although the price was only two kopeks (one cent) it began to pay its way. Lenin and Zinoviev were living abroad, but contributed regularly, giving the paper a firm line of policy. The body of its paper was filled with living and vigorous matter by the working mass itself.

The Russian Historical Commission found in the archives of the Okhrana (Russian Secret Police) a letter written to Lenin at the time by one of the members of the editorial committee, which is reproduced in part.

"August 14, 1913. Our paper seems to be on its last legs, in its death agony, as you might say; but we are keeping our spirits up and we are not thinking of giving up as yet. It is confiscated daily, but still it circulates amongst the Petrograd proletariat in 21,000 or more copies. No. 11 is 35,000. The circulation is not falling, and only confiscations have brought it down almost by half. As for losses they are very great, but subscriptions are very great, too. Never yet has a labor paper met with such sympathy and material support as now. Money and greetings pour in on us as from a horn of plenty. The workers have become so accustomed, they have so grown into the paper, that it has become an immediate and essential requirement, and for them to lose it would be equivalent to suicide!"

Comrade Hertin, business manager of the "Pravda" 1912 to 1914, writes: "The office used to receive scores of letters, particularly from the country. 'We very much want to see the good old Pravda, but it is no good subscribing by post; they don't hand it over, and take you in as well, as likely as not. Couldn't it be done secretly?' And the office despatched this legal paper 'secretly,' in sealed envelopes or parcels, inside other papers, etc. The enormous prestige enjoyed by 'Pravda' and the importance of correspondence from the workshop, may be seen from facts like the following: When a letter appeared from the 'Provdnik' works at Riga, the Petrograd office of the firm immediately wired Riga and at the request of the latter, the subversive local authorities usually confiscated the issues on arrival, irrespective of whether the central censorship had passed it or not. Nevertheless, here, as always, we turned out to be cleverer and more inventive than the capitalists: on that day an insignificant number were sent as camouflage, while the bulk of the order went the next day to another address."

So closely connected with the daily life of the workers was the "Prav-

The Language Federations and the Daily

By ABRAHAM JAKIRA

The establishment in this country of a daily Communist paper in the English language must be considered an important historic event. Every worker of America should be proud of the opportunity to be one of the founders of such a daily and do everything possible to make its appearance on the date set.

Thousands of capitalist and reactionary labor papers are flooding the country, with lies and misrepresentations about the communists, and the communist movement. The capitalist press is one of the most effective strike-breaking agencies in the hands of the employers. William Z. Foster's book—"The Steel Strike of 1919"—gives a most vivid picture of the part played by the kept press in breaking that famous strike. As these lines are being written the entire capitalist press is full of wild and fantastic stories about the communists and the Workers Party of America. These stories are spread by Daugherty and Burns thru the infamous heads of U. M. W. A. Our enemies are encouraged by the fact that we, with but a weekly paper in the English language, are powerless to defend ourselves against their vicious and comfortable attacks.

The need for a daily paper in the English language has never been so great. Every American worker and especially the members of the Party, must get behind the drive for the establishment of such a daily. This applies especially to the foreign born workers in this country. These are the most exploited, oppressed and persecuted, yet the most powerless of the working class because of their inability to speak the native tongue. It is the foreign born workers especially who in their struggle with the capitalist class must rely upon the communist press as the sole defender of their interests, their only spokesman in this country. The writer for the last few years has had an opportunity to be in closest contact with the revolutionary foreign born workers in this country. And he knows the splendid spirit shown by these workers in supporting the communist press in their own language. A glance at the Party press in the numerous languages will readily bear this out. Only a few perhaps know the sacrifices made for their paper by comrades of the Russian Federation during the last few years. The Mir of Sept. 14 for instance carries an announcement that 40 Russian workers of Detroit donated to that

"You Can't Believe a Word You Read"

That's what every workman and woman says about the capitalist daily papers.

The workers are fed up with lies about Soviet Russia, English, French and Italian imperialism, and doctored "news" about strikes, unions and the workers' life.

The capitalist daily paper represents the Chambers of Commerce, the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs, big business interests, big advertisers, and the whole capitalist class.

The capitalist daily paper gives the EMPLOYER'S side of the class struggle, confuses the workers and creates "public opinion" against them thus helping to defeat the workers in all their struggles.

A Communist fighting national daily in the English language is necessary to keep up a constant stream of trustworthy information for the workers.

Such a daily communist paper will help to build up the unions, crystallize the sentiment for united independent working class political action, develop the fighting spirit and increase the class-consciousness of the workers.

A daily Communist paper will fight for the recognition of Soviet Russia for the defense of political and class-war prisoners for the Federation Farmer-Labor Party, for the amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful fighting industrial organizations; for the organization of the unorganized; for a united front for a workers' and farmers' government.

A daily Communist paper will expose the treachery of the reactionary trade union leaders; the hypocrisy of the church; the chicanery of the professional bourgeois politicians; the prostitution of the capitalist press to the interests of capitalist imperialism; the menace of new imperialist wars; the dangers of fascism and the open shop.

A daily English Communist paper will fight against unemployment, long hours, unsanitary and dangerous working conditions, injunctions, the use of the militia and police in strikes against the use of private detectives and agents provocateurs and gunmen employers.

A daily English Communist paper will uphold and support the workers in the exercise of the rights of free speech, freedom of the press, and public assembly.

In order to establish and maintain such a communist English daily the workers must themselves provide the necessary means.

How much will YOU give to start the DAILY WORKER?

The Daily Worker Campaign Committee has opened a drive to raise \$100,000 by November 7, 1923.

Every class-conscious worker should subscribe for at least one \$5.00 share of preferred stock.

DO IT NOW. TEAR OFF AND MAIL THIS APPLICATION TODAY.

Application for Shares of Preferred Stock

THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

1009 North State Street, Room 214
Chicago, Illinois

Pledge No. _____ Date _____

For the purpose of establishing a WORKERS' DAILY NEWS-PAPER the undersigned herewith pays the sum of \$ _____

which shall be deposited with John J. Ballam, Charles E. Ruthenberg and J. Louis Engdahl, Trustees, at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois; and upon the organization of a corporation to be known as, to wit: THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY, the undersigned shall receive as original subscriber _____ shares of Preferred Stock, at five (\$5.00) dollars per share, fully paid and non-assessable.

Name _____

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A nine-reel movie showing the workers of Russia building a new society on the ruins left by the Czar. Industry—War—Sports—Social Life—American workers aid in overcoming the after-effects of famine and invasion. Every American worker should see

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Main floor and balcony seats \$1.00. Gallery 50c.

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Now Available in English

"The Communist International"

The official organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International is now being published in English, each month.

By arrangement with the Communist Party of England, which is publishing the English edition for the Communist International, the Workers Party of America will receive for sale 1,000 copies each month.

The September number contains the following articles:

Communist International—A Single International..... V. Kobirot

Workers Party..... Dorot

Third Congress of Young Communist International..... Z. Leder

Development of Capitalist Offensive..... G. Aquila

Fascism in Power..... Kari Radek

League to Essen..... Z. Leder

Historical Parallel..... M. Price

Expressions of General Election..... J. T. W. Newbold, M. P.

New British Parliament..... E. Roy

Politics in Goya..... Clara Zetkin

Russian Revolution and the Fourth Congress of the Comintern..... Martinoff

Russian Social-Democracy to Comintern..... Antonov-Ovseenko

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Room 214, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Plans Big Party Activities for Approaching Winter

Wednesday, Oct. 3rd, a general membership meeting will be held of all Chicago Workers Party branches at Wicker Park, 2040 W. North Ave. The plans of Party activities for the coming winter months will be reviewed and discussed. Our tasks are growing daily. We are now about to engage in an intensive campaign to strengthen our Party and increase its membership. Ways and means must be found to carry this out effectively. The working masses are gradually becoming acquainted with the fact that the Workers Party is here to fight their battles. We must take advantage of this and increase our ranks. Our campaign for funds for the Daily Worker is not nearly as well organized as it should be. It must be perfected. A Party school has been established, and an extensive educational program worked out, also providing for regular weekly Open Forums. Our campaign for a Labor Party must be reinvigorated. These and many other matters will be discussed at the general membership meeting.

Comrade Charles Krumbine will be engaged for field work throughout the district for the coming winter months, naturally a considerable part of his activities will be taken up by reorganization work in the various cities, but Chicago being the biggest will receive all the attention due. Members of the Central Executive Committee will be present at this meeting to take part in the discussion and give advice in the general work. No Party member should fail to participate.

How "The Fifth Year" at Orchestra Hall in Chicago on October 6

"The Fifth Year," a nine-reel motion picture film showing actual conditions under which the workers of Russia are living at the present time, will be shown at the Orchestra Hall, 20 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Oct. 6. The picture "gives an accurate insight into the life of both the factory workers and the peasants, and also shows the Red Army in the field and in parade. A traveler just returned from Russia said that one could learn more about Russian life and see more of Russian scenery in two hours by watching this picture than by traveling around a whole year.

Various international labor congresses and a shop-union session in one of the clothing factories run by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are high lights of special interest to labor.

Opposition to the film in some sections by forces hostile to union labor, would make the workers of Chicago more than anxious to see this film.

Downtown, N. Y., Branch Reunion. There will be a re-union of the comrades and friends of the Downtown, New York City, Branch of the Workers Party, Sept. 22, at 208 N. 2nd St. Excellent entertainment. Admission free.

LENIN says in "What is to be done?" "A well-run national fighting workers' daily must not only be a collective agitator, but also a collective organizer."

Moscow Is Rapidly Recovering, Shown by Recent Vital Statistics

MOSCOW.—The area of Moscow province before the revolution was roughly 12,000 square miles; with the addition of certain surrounding districts since 1917, Moscow province now covers 17,800 square miles. The population of the whole province is now estimated at 3,997,000, of whom 1,645,000 are in Moscow city; that is, the population is about the same as in 1911. The growth in the town population observed here as in other industrial countries is due mainly to the return of population from the villages as a result of the revival of the industries and economic activities of the towns.

The natural increase in population is reaching pre-war dimensions. During the last few years the death rate has fallen considerably; in 1920 it was 860 per 10,000; in 1921, 250; in 1922, 244; and the annual rate for the first quarter of 1923 was only 154. The probability is that the death rate during the current year will be below pre-war level. It is particularly to be noted that, in spite of the general adverse conditions of recent years, the maternity and infant welfare legislation of the revolution has had a marked effect upon the infant death rate, which has sunk from 267 per 1,000 in pre-war times to 240 at the present time.

Red Sparks in American Literature

PATRICK HENRY'S RESOLUTIONS.
By ROSE SAVONOVSKY.

Prior to the American Revolution, England did not treat her colonies in the western hemisphere as she now treats Canada, giving her home rule. She was as yet to learn the lesson that the American colonies were to teach her.

Old Mother Britannia wanted to assert her authority in America. The colonies could not raise any raw material, such as wool, for instance, that England herself produced; they could not manufacture goods, such as cotton textiles, that England herself manufactured although they could raise the cotton that England did not raise, but needed for her manufactures. Besides, England claimed the right to restrain and bind the colonies in every way she wanted to. The American colonies could have as much "freedom" in a word, as they wanted so long as they did not interfere with the mother country's trade interests. The colonies were in much the same fix as a modern working man in a capitalist country, who is at liberty to quit his job and starve to death if he does not wish to be exploited by his employer. If they did not like the treatment they got at the hands of England, they could petition king or parliament, or both, for a redress of grievances, with the usual result that both politely ignored their mild protest.

In 1765, when abuses were piling up rather high, Patrick Henry stepped into the limelight in Virginia. He had but recently entered the House of Burgesses when that body was confronted with the problem of the Stamp Act just passed by Parliament.

According to this act, a special tax was placed on all checks and documents. The colonies were opposed to it when it was being discussed in England, but now that it was passed, the timorous right winners of the time were in favor of yielding to this measure as does the growing grain to the breeze.

There were some people, however, who saw the injustices of England, who saw the injustices of English domination, and were opposed to it. Foremost of these were Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, and Patrick Henry, of Virginia. They were called the "ring leaders" of the Revolution and England put a premium on their heads.

Patrick Henry introduced seven resolutions in the House of Burgesses that made "the more conservative members gasp for breath. According to Thomas Jefferson, the debate that followed the introduction of these resolutions was "most bloody."

The first resolution was to the effect that the American colonists, as direct descendants of Englishmen, were entitled to the same rights as were the inhabitants of England. The second resolution stated that these rights had been recognized by two royal charters granted by King

James I. The third resolution declared the right to taxation by representation.

"Taxation by representation" was taken up as the war cry of the revolutionists. That the colonies had always enjoyed the right of taxation by representation was brought out in the fourth resolution. The fifth resolution was to the effect that any move to take away this liberty was a "tendency to destroy British as well as American freedom." That his majesty's liege people, the inhabitants of this colony (Virginia) were not bound to yield obedience to any law or ordinance whatever designed to impose any taxation, whatsoever upon them other than the laws or ordinances of the General Assembly was the sixth resolution. It and the seventh, which provided that any person who would "maintain or assert" that any power other than the General Assembly could levy taxes was an enemy to the colony, were defeated. The first five, after a most heated discussion, were finally adopted.

During the course of this discussion, Patrick Henry made several eloquent speeches in defense of his resolutions. Jefferson wrote, "Torrents of sublime eloquence from Mr. Henry, backed by the solid reason of John Jay, prevailed." After enumerating the British abuses with suitable invectives, Patrick Henry exclaimed, "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles the First, his Cromwell, and George the Third, (who was then king of England)—here he was interrupted by the speaker who shouted, "Treason." "Treason, treason" was repeated by others. The orator defiantly paused until the noise subsided, then he concluded, "and George the Third may profit by his example. If this be treason, make the most of it."

History does repeat itself. People who have power often, too often abuse it. Of the people who are thus taken advantage of, some submit without a why or wherefore, while others not only feel the abuses, but bring them to light and oppose them with every fibre of their being.

Temporal issues, although they are the instruments which bring out the powers of liberty-loving people, still, when one looks over the whole of history, do not seem so important as man's inherent love of freedom and his struggle for it.

The abuses of England were the temporal issues of Patrick Henry's day. If he were alive today he would quite likely oppose the abuses of capitalism, and assert himself on the issues of the present day.

Farmers Win Free Speech Fight.

MT. VERNON, Wash.—The Western Progressive Farmers and Workers have staged a comeback in this town where Elmer Smith was arrested recently and fined for repeating the Declaration of Independence. They advertised another speech by Smith, the labor lawyer from Centralia, and filled the town with two thousand farmers and workers from the woods. Smith spoke for two hours. The crowd of sympathizers was so great that the American Legion and other ultra patriotic elements were afraid to attempt to break up the meeting. The farmers declare that never again will Mt. Vernon attempt to mob anyone who wishes to tell the truth about industrial conditions.

With the aid of the progressive elements in the neighborhood, Smith has established the constitutional rights of free speech and assemblage in one of the most reactionary towns in the state of Washington.

The DAILY WORKER will lead the American labor movement to the definite end of conquering political power.

Fall Dance Season Arrives in Chicago

The fall dancing season will be introduced by the great Amalgamation Dance on Saturday evening, Sept. 29th, at the Ashland Auditorium, the great assembly hall that housed the recent convention of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. Melodious jazz music will be rendered by none other than Sol Wagner (in person) and his ten well-known Society Syncopators. This affair is the first of its kind arranged by the T. U. E. L. Needle Trades Section. Everything possible is being done to assure this undertaking to be one of the greatest successes in the radical movement. No effort nor funds have been spared to put this thing over. Space does not allow to tell of the ball room and its many attractions, but the comforts of the great Ashland Auditorium are very well known to all.

The grave situation in the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union by this time is known to the rank and file of the trade unionist. The drive of the reactionary officialdom in selling these members of the union who dare agree with the policies and program of the T. U. E. L.

Urge United Front of Labor for Big Political Struggle

"The peak of prosperity has been passed, the decline is setting in and we are rapidly approaching a new crisis with perhaps more unemployment than has ever been known in the history of United States."

These are the prophecies of the capitalist economic experts and we might add it will signal a new "open shop" campaign, more ferocious than the one before. Meanwhile no stone is being left unturned to perfect a united front of the forces of capitalism, the reactionary politicians and the trade union bureaucrats, to be ready to smash any struggles of the rank and file workers for better conditions.

Is a united front of labor possible? Can our, at present sadly scattered and divided forces be united into one compact mass to meet these attacks, and what can the Federated Farmer-Labor Party do toward the establishment of such a united front?

These will be the subjects to be discussed at a mass meeting to be held in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave., Friday, Sept. 28th, at 8 P. M. The speakers will be Joseph Manley, Secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, Earl Browder, managing editor of the Labor Herald, and Jay Lovestone, author of the "Government—Strikebreaker." All these speakers are well qualified to discuss these subjects and they have a very important message to bring to the workers. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Workers Party, Dist. No. 8. All Chicago Party members should make sure to be present and bring other workers along. Everybody is invited.

Detroit T. U. E. L. Activities.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Detroit Branch of the Trade Union Educational League at its regular meeting heard reports from the delegates who attended the second conference of the League in Chicago.

The League is giving a movie show and dance Saturday, Sept. 22nd, at the House of the Masses, 2101 Grand Ave. The picture "RED RUSSIA" two-reel picture, "RED RUSSIA" has been secured for this occasion. This picture has been shown in the leading theaters throughout the country, and was only recently at the Fox-Washington in Detroit. It is as if especially adapted as an exposure of the methods of the master class to twist the minds of the masses. The sub-titles bristle in vindictive terms but the pictures themselves serve as an anti-climax. As a case in point, one sub-title announces Lenin as a blood-thirsty autocrat, while the picture that follows shows him with a benign smile on his face, playing with a little kitten.

There will also be a two-reel comedy, "THE REPORTER," portraying the adventures of a cub reporter in the clutches of Mexican bandits. This is one of the funniest comedies ever screened and is guaranteed to furnish 80 laughs to a minute. Following this movie show the floor will be cleared for the dance.

Members and sympathizers of the League and of the Workers Party are urged to give their fullest support. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to extend the work of the League in Detroit. Admission is 50 cents.

In Free America.

The uprising of a large body of West Virginia citizens resolved to defend liberty in their state and to struggle for human rights in Logan and other "closed counties" is most significant. "Local action against local oppression" is the slogan of the "Defenders of West Virginia." The same local struggle on a lesser scale is evidenced in the strike among the silk weavers of Paterson where Chief of Police Tracy notorious in anti-labor operations, has prohibited street meetings of the Associated Silk Workers, and arrested two members for talking "conditions" to their fellow workers. Brockton, Mass., continues to close public grounds to shoe workers, many of whom, since the end of the outlaw strike, have organized in an Open Forum for educational and propaganda purposes. In the Maryland mines of the Consolidated Coal Co., where a strike has been in progress 17 months, the operators' gunmen continue their foul play.

Riots instigated by the anti-Klan factions in Perth Amboy, N. J., and Birmingham, N. Y., show the vicious resentment against the Klan now spreading itself throughout the East. The adoption of its own methods by its enemies is of course, laughably protested by the Klan.

Open Forum in Denver, Colo.

Denver, Colo., subscribers of "The Worker" will be interested to know that a Sunday evening open forum has been started at Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. The Denver Local Workers Party is planning to establish headquarters at this address.

Gompers Fails Nation's Youth; Organize the Young Workers!

BY MAX SHACHTMAN.

After having allowed Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, three months in which to answer the proposal of the Young Workers League of America made to him at the conference in Chicago, the League has decided to bring the issue to the rank and file of organized labor. The proposal was made that the American Federation of Labor establish a young workers' Bureau for the purpose of showing the workers of this country the necessity of organizing the millions of young workers into the unions. Mr. Gompers definitely promised that this matter would be given careful consideration by the executive council of the Federation, but since he made that promise his silence has been that of the graveyard.

Is this then a question which is of such insignificance that labor can afford to ignore it? NO! The number of young workers employed in industry is increasing every day. Reports of the U. S. Department of Labor show that in dozens upon dozens of cities child and youth labor has taken a sudden jump. This is largely due to two facts: One is that in the general drive to break the control of the unions in industry the bosses have found that young workers can easily be used to scab; and two, that with the prostituted Supreme Court, having declared the Child Labor Law unconstitutional, the employment of children has been given a tremendous impetus.

In New Jersey, for example, the organizers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have found it almost impossible to unionize the sweat shops of the "faux-contractors" because of the enormous number of young workers employed in them. In West Virginia, Kentucky and the whole southern coal mining district, young workers are one of the barriers with which union organizers have to contend. During the last summer vacation university students from upstate New York colleges were used to break the strike of the railway shopmen on the Pennsylvania R. R. at Olean, N. Y., Harrisburg, and Altoona, Pa. And the shame of the labor movement is the fact that it was the Church League for Industrial Democracy, a milk-and-water organization of sky pilots, that took the initiative in writing, printing and distributing a leaflet upon the students to play fair, not to "violate the American college spirit and affront their own self-respect."

A couple of months ago 60 boys were used as strikebreakers in the plant of E. Wiener Co. when the upholsterers left the shop after an announcement that thereafter the piece-work plan would prevail. "Besides the piecework grievance" says a Federated Press dispatch, "the strikers charged that the company was turning the plant into a kindergarten; a claim that was verified when it was found that children even below the permit age were being put into the labor treadmill."

And every day brings new instances of the importance which the employment of young workers is assuming in the daily struggles of the workers against their bosses. While we recognize the fundamental principle that all child labor up to 16 must be abolished completely, we also recognize the fact that while it is employ the young worker instead of the adult, he will do so. We also recognize the fact that young workers are being used as producers to an enormous extent, enormous enough to warrant their being organized into unions.

The youngest worker can be organized. Newghows have been organized into A. F. of L. unions in at least two cities: in Seattle where John Northern was the leading spirit and delegate to the Central Labor Council, and in Chicago where young Robert Buck was active until his recent death. If only the trade unions would take a more sympathetic attitude towards the young workers there is no doubt of the possibilities for organization. Only recently, in New York, 800 plumbers' helpers who had been receiving from \$2.50 a day went out on strike for a uniform wage scale of \$6.00 a day, and recognition for their recently formed union, the United Plumbers' Helpers and Assistants Union. They organized their own union and demanded recognition of it by the Master Plumbers Association because the regular A. F. of L. union, the Journeymen Plumbers, REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THEM!

The bosses, as usual, are more frightened than the workers. The American Newspaper Publishing Assn. at its recent meeting in New York went on record in favor of sponsoring printing trades schools for the instruction of printers; favoring the establishing of regional schools in several sections of the United States and Canada to be financed by newspapers in their own sections, and creating a printing trades school for the purpose of promoting the school plan throughout the United States and Canada. The official organ of the International Typographical Union remarks that this is "a direct slap at the printing trades unions." And young workers will form the vast majority of those taught at these schools which are nothing but scab nests.

Here is a very important problem which must be dealt with immediately. The progressives and radicals in the labor movement have issued the slogan, "Organize the unorganized!" In this campaign we must not for a moment forget the great masses of unorganized who are young workers and who need a different method of approach in order to get them to join and participate actively in the unions. Their psychology is different from that of the older workers. The preparatory education must, therefore, be different, too.

If only for their own protection the union men of this country should see to it that special efforts are made to enroll the working youth, to make it easier for them to enter the union by lowering the entrance fees in accordance with the ability of young workers to pay. It is not only for their protection that labor unionists must do this, but for self-preservation. The young workers are being used to lower the wages of the adults and to break the control of the unions ev-

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Michigan Is Still Afraid

The first anniversary of the 1922 "Red Raids" in Michigan finds the state made famous by Ford's flivvers still in fear and trembling. The attack on the Communists at Bridgman, the efforts to send Foster, Ruthenberg and others to prison, has not killed radicalism in the home of Newberryism, with its abundant crop of millionaire U. S. senators.

We glean these conclusions from the columns of the Michigan Farm Bureau News, of recent issue, which carries an article, set in two-column italics, asking, "Will Michigan Farmers Become Radicals?" It knew that iron ore from Minnesota went into the making of automobiles in Detroit. We welcome this indication that the farmer-labor victory in Minnesota is putting iron into the political aspirations of Michigan's farmers.

"Farmers of Michigan have never shown any sympathy for any form of radicalism in the state," wails the Farm Bureau News. "Are the officials of Michigan and the state administrative board trying to force Michigan farmers to join the Nonpartisan League or some similar organization? We suggest that the State Coalition Committee make an investigation of this situation."

"The Farm Bureau, the State Grange and other conservative farmer organizations have always stood for keeping the farmers out of any such radical movement. It now appears that their efforts along this line have not been appreciated by manufacturing and distributing interests."

Pity the poor State Coalition Committee. Stanley M. Powell, associate editor of the Farm Bureau News, confesses that the ambition of the Coalition Committee is to "prevent the spread of radicalism within the state and to insure the dominance of the old line political parties in the state. However," he continues, in a signed letter, "it has been hinted to me that in reality it is merely the political mouthpiece of the Michigan Manufacturers Association, of which John Lovett, of Detroit, is the executive secretary."

When the Farm Bureau News, therefore, appeals to the manufacturers in Michigan's big open shop industrial centers to curb the radicalism in the agricultural districts, it is time the farmers exposed this news bureau for what it really is. Michigan's farmers showed their mettle when they refused to agree on a conviction of William Z. Foster, at St. Joseph, Mich. Let the thinking men among them, the kind that demanded Foster's acquittal, organize and unite their forces with the city workers, with labor in the coal, iron and copper mines, all recognizing their common interests. A drive in this direction would be a fitting celebration of the first anniversary of the raids against the Communists at Bridgman.

Find the Gunman!

"The Advance," official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, edited by Joseph Schlossberg, asks, "Why does not the Chicago police find the gunman?" whot shot at William Z. Foster while addressing a mass meeting at the Ashland Auditorium.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union has suffered, on several occasions, in Chicago, from the brutal and illegal raids and arrests of the local police and state prosecutors. "The Amalgamated" knows the power behind the bosses' blows. It, therefore, knows whereof it speaks when it says:

"The state's attorney in Chicago has enough power to raid union offices, seize their property and have their officers indicted without any shred of evidence. Why does he not use his great power to bring the would-be assassin to the bar of justice?"

"The federal department of justice, at great expense to the American people obtained the useless information that Foster was present at an unheralded meeting at an obscure place in Michigan, and then spent more money and energy at a useless trial to send Foster to the penitentiary for that crime. Why does not the department of justice use its great and vast machinery to apprehend the man who tried to kill an American citizen? Because that American citizen happens to be William Z. Foster, the department of justice, the state's attorney and the Chicago police permit a dangerous criminal to be at large and endanger the lives of other citizens rather than arrest the gunman and thus perhaps reveal the identity of the enemies of labor who had sent him to commit murder."

"Murder was attempted at a labor meeting and that should be enough for the labor movement, regardless of its attitude to the group affected, to demand of the Government to take immediate action. The man who shot Kid Dropper was promptly arrested. Why is the man who shot at a labor meeting of thousands of people free?"

"This outspoken declaration of the official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is in startling contrast to the vapid utterances that appeared in 'Justice,' the official organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Instead of raising the cry, 'Find the Gunman!' 'Justice' wants to know what wages Foster receives as secretary of the Trade Union Educational League. Instead of exposing the would-be assassins, 'Justice,' edited by the Gompers' disciple, Yanovsky, seeks to turn attention from the crimes of the Sigman administration in the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, by throwing slurs at Foster."

"The Advance" might push its efforts to "Find the Gunman!" by addressing a few pertinent questions to "Justice," the mouthpiece of Sigman.

The Party Swings Into Action

To the slogan—"A daily paper for the Workers Party by November 7th"—the Communist movement of America is gradually perfecting the necessary machinery to accomplish the gigantic task of establishing a great Communist daily paper.

With a central campaign committee working at top speed, and every party unit setting up co-operating committees, the drive is gathering momentum. Every party member is getting behind the Daily Worker, not only by subscribing for shares, but by canvassing his fellow workers on the job and in the unions and obtaining pledges from sympathizers.

Particularly worthy of praise are the comrades of the foreign language federations, who themselves make the greatest sacrifices to support dailies in their own languages. Realizing that a powerful Communist daily in the English language will be a protection against the fury of the "100 per cent" raiders, the deporters and the kept press attacks against the foreign born workers, the language federations are carrying on a magnificent campaign.

If the foreign-born comrades know the value of a Communist English-language daily, how much more should the English speaking comrades understand that such a daily is imperative if the party is to widen its influence among English speaking workers. The native-born and typical American worker does not, on the whole, understand the message of Communism. He has not heard its voice. He has only heard the lies and misrepresentations about Communism, Russia, amalgamation, a labor party, class-war prisoners, and our party that fills the capitalist press in an increasing flood.

We must reply to all these attacks, thru our Daily, in a voice that will be heard from ocean to ocean; in a voice that will reach the ears of every worker in whose brain slumbers the vision of a Communist society! In a voice that will arouse and inspire the sluggish masses to organization and struggle! In a voice that will cut like a sword thru the treachery of Gompersian class collaboration! In a voice that will ring with the challenge of the Communist International!

Rising Higher and Higher

Wherever the rank and file of labor is given an opportunity to express itself on the question of independent political action, it demands the labor party. This has been shown during the past week at the state gatherings of the West Virginia and Utah Federations of Labor. Where the reactionary officials still control, accepting the domination of the Gompers regime in the American Federation of Labor, as in the Decatur convention of the Illinois Federation, there the workers are delivered, bound and gagged, to the old parties.

A throttled rank and file, however, does not mean a crushed rank and file. The defeats in Illinois, on the question of the labor party, amalgamation and recognition of Soviet Russia, will only result in a growing demand for organized resistance. Under the banners of the Trade Union Educational League, against the steam rollers and the well-oiled machines of the official bureaucracy. The advance position won in West Virginia and Utah must be held thru the organization of the militant sentiment expressed in the conventions just held.

Higher and higher rises the tide of popular disapproval by labor's broad masses of the alliance of their officials with the bosses. The frantic efforts displayed by Gompers and his crown prince, Matthew Woll, in the various state federation gatherings now being held, is an expression of the fear with which the A. F. of L. grand dukes are going to Portland, Ore., Oct. 1, to face the issue of united political action of the workers and farmers.

Wherever toilers gather they should adopt the resolutions for the labor party and send them on to the American Federation of Labor convention, Portland, Ore. Ten thousand such demands from 10,000 local unions would give the blind staggers to the arrogant bureaucrats, who now lord it over organized labor, and help send them tumbling from their crumbling thrones.

A World-Shaking Earthquake

Imperialist Japan is crippled. Earthquakes and fires have wrecked her industries and ruined some of her largest cities. It is declared it will take Japan 25 years to recover from the catastrophe that has overwhelmed her.

The capitalist nations, especially the United States, behind their giving of niggardly relief, count the dollars they will make as a result of Japan's ruin. E. G. Whittwater, cotton mill expert, of Boston, Mass., says the United States will be called upon to help replace the 1,100,000 cotton mill spindles destroyed. This is but one item in the work of reconstruction. Already the international capitalists are talking of a huge loan to Japanese capitalism.

World capitalism is thus standing by capitalism in Japan with the fullest co-operation. Professional charity is being dealt out thru the Red Cross and other relief organizations, reconstruction will be pushed at a profit, and loans will be made at the proper interest. How different from the almost 100 per cent boycott of Soviet Russia, in her hour of need, especially during the famine.

But Soviet Russia, the world struggle of the workers and the aspirations of oppressed nationalities, will gain thru Japan's helplessness. Thinking workers, while sympathizing with suffering labor in Japan, will rejoice at this advantage. The wings of Japan's imperialistic, capitalistic and military adventures on the Asiatic continent, have been temporarily clipped. Tokio will be compelled to come hat in hand to Moscow, instead of driving an aggressive policy against Soviet rule, especially in her dealings concerning the rich islands off the eastern Red Siberian Coast. Japan will be forced to go slow in her attitude toward China, one of the most friendly of all nations toward Russian Workers' and Peasants' Rule. The earthquake that shook Japan, also disturbed political and commercial conditions thruout the Orient; very important in view of the fact that conditions here have a big bearing on the world struggle of all labor for power.

Union of Soviet Republics Sends Greetings to All Peoples and the Governments of the World

The Soviet Republics, from their very existence have been closely bound to one another by ties of working unity and mutual aid, later expressed in the form of treaties of alliance. The necessity of a joint struggle against the capitalist states attacking from without, and against counter-revolution attacking from within, has caused the Soviet Republics to weld the system of the Soviets, representing the power of the workers and peasants, into one complete whole. The solidarity of the toilers has been made the means of uniting them for the realization of fraternal co-operation amongst the liberated peoples. The Soviet Republics emerged together out of the victorious proletarian revolution which overthrew the power of the landowners and capitalists. They have suffered together beneath the historical test of intervention and blockade, and have borne off the victory. After unheeded sufferings they proceeded together to the magnificent work of restoring economies on the foundation of a new state of society.

Although they have always been ready to place the whole of their forces and means at one another's disposal, and to lend one another mutual brotherly aid; although they are bound together by treaties of alliance, still they have none the less remained separate states. The further development of their reciprocal relations, and the demands of the international situation, have now induced them to unite in a Federal State.

The increased power of world reaction, the aggressive efforts of the imperialist governments and the resultant danger of fresh attacks, have made the union of the defensive powers of all Soviet Republics in the hands of a federal centre inevitable.

Unless the Soviet Republics unite their endeavors, the economic reconstruction of the countries devastated by war, intervention, and blockade, will be an impossible task. It can only be carried out successfully when the work is systematically conducted by a uniform economic centre.

The gradual development and strengthening of the new order in the Soviet Republics, owing to the very nature of the workers' and peasants' power itself, will more and more impel these along the path of unity, of concentration of the endeavors all aimed at one common goal.

At their recently held Soviet congresses the peoples of the Soviet Republics unanimously resolved to

found the Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics, a United Federal State. This union of peoples with equal rights is a voluntary union, and excludes all feeling of national hate, and all compulsory retention of a people within the confines of this state, for every republic retains the right of free withdrawal from the Federation, and all Socialist Soviet Republics, even those which may be set up in the future, are given the possibility of free entrance into the Federation.

On July 6, the declaration, and the treaty agreed to by the Soviet Republics joining the Federation, were confirmed and put into force by the Central Executive Committee of the Federation.

Having regard to the necessity of uniting all the forces of the Soviet Republics for self-defence against counter attacks, it was decided to form a Joint Federal People's Military and Naval Commissariat.

The Soviet Republics have been induced to establish a Joint Federal People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs in view of their possessing joint tasks and needs in relation to the capitalist states.

The necessity of completely centralizing foreign trade on the principle of state monopoly, for the purpose of combating the attempts being made by capitalist states to subvert the Soviet Republics, has prompted the latter to establish a Joint Federal People's Commissariat for Foreign Trade.

The systematic leadership of economics demands unity in transport and traffic service, that is, the formation of Joint Federal People's Commissariat for traffic service, as also for posts and telegraphs.

The remaining branches of state activity are in part subordinate to the federal centres—each republic possessing its own centre—and in part exclusively in the hands of the separate republics.

The immediate administration of economics and of state finance, the organization of food supplies, the state protection of the rights and interests of wage labor, as well as the carrying out of labor and agrarian inspection and the control of the whole state apparatus, will remain in the hands of the federal centre, in so far as control from a uniform centre is required, and in the hands of the special centre of each federal republic when special control is required.

Those commissariats having special national tasks, connected with national customs and national peculiarities, as for instance public enlightenment, home affairs, justice,

etc. are only appointed under a divided leadership in the Allied Republics. The unity of will of the work masses thruout the whole Federation is expressed in its supreme organ, the Federal Council Congress; but at the same time a nationality is specially represented in the National Council, which works on the principle of equality with the Federal Council he elected by the congress.

The Federal State thus created on the principle of fraternal working unity among the peoples of the Soviet Republics has set itself the task: the maintenance of peace among all peoples. The nationalities, with equal rights, will stand shoulder to shoulder, in mutual help, co-operative work they will defy their culture and well-being to fulfill the task of the workers' power.

The Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics, as the natural expression of the oppressed peoples, strives for the establishment of friendly, peaceful relations and for economic co-operation with all peoples. Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics sets itself the aim of furthering the interests of the workers the whole world. Over one area of the globe—from the Bering Sea to the Pacific Ocean—the Federation is realizing the ideal of fraternity among the peoples and of supremacy of labor, and is at the same time striving for the free co-operation of the peoples of the whole world.

The Presidents of the Central Executive Committee of the Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics:

G. I. Kalinin, M. I. Petrovsky, N. N. Narimanov, A. G. Tschervakov. The members of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics:

A. S. Enukidze, L. B. Kamenov, T. J. Kono, D. E. Kuryak, J. E. Rudstak, A. I. Rokov, T. W. Sapronov, G. P. Smidovitch, I. W. Stail, M. P. Tomsky, M. G. Zchakaya, Chibir-Aliiev.

The secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics: A. Enukidze.

Farmers Versus Capitalists

We will consider first of all the class struggle within the bourgeoisie. The class struggle between the capitalists and farmers has weakened the forces of the bourgeoisie in their fight against the workers, and, of course, also against the Communists. The more rebellious farmers hate all capitalists, and are entirely dissatisfied with the present Republican administration. There are even Communists who think that the bourgeoisie is a unified reactionary mass, entirely consolidated against the working class. Of course,

this is a great error. The working farmers, the tenant farmers, the mortgage farmers, even those who have private property, have class interests altogether different from those of the capitalists.

Wherever the working farmers turn, they always find the capitalists as their economic exploiters in one way or another. There are the meat packers, the mighty railroad systems, the milk trusts, the grain ramblers and cotton brokers, and the thousands of branches of the big banks. All that the farmer produces goes through the hands of the capitalist. All that he buys, he must buy from the capitalist. And the great extent of trustification during and after the war has made the monopoly of capital more unbearable. The monopoly of big capitalists became a monopoly of the biggest capitalists. There has not been as yet any period in American history in which the farmers have realized their dependence upon the capitalists more clearly than now. And never have the farmers rebelled as violently as now.

This rebellion assumed various forms. 1. More and more farmers abandoned their farms, to flock to the cities. In the last year there has been a real mass-flight of the bankrupt farmers from the ruined farms. The number of persons engaged in agriculture decreased from 12,386,000 in 1910, to 10,659,000 in 1920, according to the census of occupations, that is, within ten years, the decrease was 1,727,000. In 1922—according to the Department of Agriculture—two million persons left the farms for the cities. During this time some 880,000 individuals went from the cities to the farms. Therefore the net decrease in a single year has been not less than 1,120,000. 2. The farmers

attempt to organize co-operatives against the trusts and monopolies of middlemen. 3. They are organizing in various ways for the political struggle. The Non-Partisan League, The Agricultural Bloc in Congress, the LaFollette group, the Insurgent Democrats, are but various political expressions of the farmers' rebellion. 4. Greater and greater sections of the farmers realize that only an alliance with the workers against the common enemy, the capitalist class, can save them.

(The above is a portion of a chapter of "Underground Radicalism," an open letter to Eugene V. Debs by John Pepper. Send 10 cents, coin or postage, to the Workers Party, Room 214, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill., for a copy in English.)

Russia Snubs "The League." MOSCOW.—The Russian government has declined the offer of the League of Nations to take part in the Special Transport Commission attached to the League on the ground that both Soviet Russia and the League of Nations do not recognize each other and besides Russia is already participating in the International Railway Union which affords her a sufficient connection with international transport.

A Seven-Times Increase. MOSCOW.—The big annual Nijn-Novgorod Fair has opened with a great success. The amount of goods which have been received in six surpasses seven times that of last year.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER. KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION

Among the Magazines

The October "Labor Herald." What will undoubtedly be one of the most historic documents in history of the American labor movement is the Labor Herald for October just issued. It contains the complete report of all the sessions of the second national convention of the Trade Union Educational League together with all the resolutions adopted. Among them is the resolution on Unionism which once and for all settles the lie to the labor fakers who the T. U. E. L. on the basis that a dual union or that it advocates unionism. There is the report of the National Committee of the East and Central states, Pacific coast, Canadian organizers, and many others which are of immediate interest to the workers of this country. Study of this particular issue of Labor Herald will show the workers in the labor unions stand on the vital questions of the day. It is of the most important nature, a paper that has yet been printed can be obtained for 15 cents at the National Workers' Party, branch T. U. E. L. locals, or from the national headquarters of the Trade Union Educational League, 106 N. Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Fight Fascist In Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y.—A thousand pairs of hands vehemently applauded against the introduction of Fascism into this country and against the war policy of Mussolini's Fascist government made by speakers at a mass meeting here under the auspices of the Buffalo branch of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, attended by Italian and German workers and women, with sprinkling of other nationalities.

The DAILY WORKER will be a powerful factor of modern times in the progressive development of American labor movement.

Great Achievements of the Communist International and Red International of Labor Union

NOTE.—In this space each week "The Worker" publishes a new installment of a detailed report on the proceedings of the enlarged executive committee meeting of the Communist International. This week's article takes up the question of the achievements during the last six months of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Union. Next week we shall show how Soviet Russia's growing power is a menace to British imperialism. This week's installment follows:

Second International. Today, the Labor Party is the leader in the new organization, and Kautsky plays second fiddle. The Russian Mensheviks, formerly the left wing of the Second International, are in the right wing of the new International. Only a small group, led by Ledebour, has understood the treachery of the Two and One-half International and refuses to co-operate in the new organization. But they are impotent.

The policy of the United Front has been a tactical success for the Communist movement. Some of the comrades do not understand the tactic and its method. They ask: Is the United Front a manoeuvre or is it a real desire to co-operate with the social-democratic and non-partisan workers? The question cannot be put in this form. We surely want to co-operate with the social-democratic and non-partisan workers for events and conditions demand that the workers get together as a whole in the struggle against complete

degradation. But the United Front does not signify organic unity with non-Communists, but co-operation in action. In France and Germany, we have achieved splendid results with this slogan.

In the early period of the United Front, we tried to reach the workers over the heads of their leaders. We find that that method is unsuccessful. Hence we appeal to the leaders, being fully conscious, however that Scheidemann and Renaudel will not co-operate with us. But the workers will realize the treachery of their leaders and our willingness and desire to co-operate and will bring about the United Front with us despite their leaders.

Dangers of the United Front. It should not be assumed that the United Front tactic is not fraught with dangers; so is the revolutionary struggle, but we must face these dangers and overcome them.

Trotsky once said that the United Front presents the menace of our parties becoming superficial, or de-

generating. These dangers are ever present, and yet the tactic is correct, as events have proven.

The United Front achieved in Berlin between the Russian Transport Workers' Union, and the International Transport Workers' Federation demonstrates that our policy bears fruit and the workers are brought closer together for action against the imminence of war, of fascism and the economic offensive of the capitalists. In this co-operation the Communists take the lead, because they alone have a program; are willing to accept the struggle with all its consequences.

The World Political Situation. Since the Fourth Congress, there have been four events of international significance: the agreement between America and Great Britain regarding the payment of the British debt, the occupation of the Ruhr; the Lausanne Conference; and the liquidation of the decisions of the Washington Disarmament Conference in the Far East.

The British government realizes the necessity of finding support in the West for its imperialist designs. The rivalry between England and France is such that today France is reaching out for the hegemony of Europe, while England is forced into a secondary position. The struggle is on. The United States, on the other hand, feels no compulsion to interfere in Europe. Prosperity reigns in America, and also the American farmers demand a market for their products, and the billions stored up in the bank vaults seek investment, still America is occupied more in seeking a foothold in the East than in Europe.

In making the settlement with America, Baldwin caused a shiver to run down the spine of every Englishman, as Lloyd George wrote when he learned that for sixty years England will have to pay \$150,000,000 a year to the United States. The United States, on the other hand, kept a free hand to secure the assistance of France in case of a conflict between America and Great Britain. Hence, at the Washington Conference America did

not insist on the limitation of aerial armament. As a consequence, France is at the head in this department, thereby threatening the whole defense organization of Great Britain.

England has tried to make up for the loss of prestige and power by the offer of support to Germany at a decisive moment. England believed that France would enmesh herself to such an extent in the Ruhr that she would come out broken and defeated.

Poincare, on the other hand, believed that he would be able to subject the German industrialists to the will of France without any great assistance. But both opinions have proven to be wrong.

France has not broken on the wall of the Ruhr, nor has the German bourgeoisie succumbed without a struggle. On the contrary, the German bourgeoisie has been able to continue the struggle, by putting the whole burden on the backs of the German workers. With the aid of the German government, speculation has been rife on the German market, whereby the mark at the beginning of the Ruhr

occupation stood at 7,000 to the mark was driven down to 99,000 to the dollar. This meant tremendous suffering for the German proletariat colossal gains for Stinnes.

The government began a reduction of wages, the German bourgeoisie offered to pay 600,000,000 gold marks yearly provided the eight-hour transfer of the railways to state enterprise, and several privileges were granted them. The fate of the German bourgeoisie, they have let the dogs of loose against the Communists. The failure of England to influence and power of France in the Ruhr, induced her to France against Russia. The same Curzon sent his note to Russia, he sent a note to Germany recommending that Germany pay reparation sum demanded by France. What was the method in this scheme? England thought that by Germany over to the mere France, she would be able to instigate France against Soviet Russia.