

KLAN PARADES IN KAPITAL TODAY

AMALGAMATED STRIKER BRUTALLY SLUGGED BY COPS, BOSSES USE A. F. OF L. NAME, SEEK NEW WRIT

The members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America who have been on strike for six weeks demanding a renewal of the union agreement, saw victory just ahead yesterday as their employers, the International Tailoring Company, showed by inserting new advertisements in the newspapers, and by instigating the most brutal police violence, that they are playing their last cards.

Peter Korak, a striker, was badly beaten by half a dozen policemen, following which he was taken to the bureau of investigation and fingerprinted.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SEVERAL American aviators recently volunteered to serve with the French in killing the Rifian tribesmen in northern Africa who are committing the crime of fighting for the freedom of their country from foreign rule.

THIS morning, a worker from Spokane, Washington, walked into the office and informed me that Sweeney's father was the principal scabherd in the great Cour d'Alene strike, in Idaho, in 1902, during which the workers were given an object lesson in capitalist government by having to face the guns of the federal troops.

IT is not surprising that the American capitalist press should glorify those wasters and worthy sons of degenerate sires who join in a ruthless campaign to keep a gallant people in slavery. Did not one of the favorite pedagogues of American imperialism, former President Elliot of Harvard University say that the "scab is the finest type of American citizen?"

TESTIFYING before the Interstate Commerce Commission last week, H. M. Griggs of Cleveland, formerly coal and ore traffic official of the New York Central, said that the railroads gave special rates to non-union coal operators thus discriminating against union mines.

TALK about interlocking directorships! The railroads are fine examples of this system. In a recent list of railroad earnings given out by the Federated Press, some roads are shown as making big profits while others do not show such good returns.

BOSTON CENTRAL LABOR UNION DEFENDS CHINESE IN RESOLUTION

BOSTON, August 7.—Boston union workers are pledged to do all in their power to draw attention to the problems and aspirations of the Chinese by a resolution passed in the Central Labor Union.

Pressmen in War on Berry

BLOODY IMPERIALISM WILL CONTINUE IN SO. AMERICA, KELLOGG SAYS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—Frank B. Kellogg, secretary of state, made a statement with respect to imperialism. According to him there will be "no more exploiting of Latin-American countries with the armed forces of the United States, but rather peaceful penetration."

In other words the secretary of state approves the proposed treaty clause suggested by the American Institute of International Law, that will be submitted to the Pan-American congress next winter.

That clause says that no nation shall, for any reason whatsoever, occupy even temporarily any portion of an American republic, even with the consent of the republic.

It will be noticed that the American Federation of Labor union has opened its office as a scab herding agency, and is seeking scabs, under the protection of William Green, A. F. of L. president who supports the scabbery, to break the Amalgamated strike.

United Garment Workers of America, Member of American Federation of Labor, 175 W. Washington-st. A. F. of L. Union Herds Scabs.

SHIP DEPARTS, SHANGHAIED RIFF FODDER IN HOLD

Cubans in Irons Get Choice of War or Jail

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Five out of 135 sailors on the Spanish Royal Mail liner Antonio Lopez were chained hand and foot on the deck under a broiling sun while a New York attorney attempted to arrest the ship's captain and obtain their release.

DEPORT CROUCH AND TRUMBULL TO U. S. AUG. 9

Federal Court Mocked Soldiers' Civil Rights

DEMAND OUSTING OF SCABS FROM THE CUNEO SHOP

Say Agreement Must Be Signed with Union

Over five hundred pressmen, members of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, Local Number 3, unanimously passed a resolution at their meeting, demanding that "Strikebreaker" George L. Berry, international president, remove the pressmen he has placed in the Cuneo printing plant, and declaring that the Cuneo

"Silent Cal" Gets His Latest Speech O. K.'d



ORLANDO QUILTS POLITICS OVER FASCIST REIGN

Former Mussolini Aid Now Benito's Foe

ROME, Aug. 7.—Former Premier Orlando, leader of the anti-fascist party and Premier Mussolini's most formidable antagonist in the chamber of deputies caused a sensation in Italian politics today by dramatically resigning. In a letter of resignation to the speaker he declared with bitterness that there was no place for him under the Mussolini regime.

PARADE DOWN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

The high light of the klonelave is expected to come at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with the parade of klansmen down Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to the treasury. They will be turned off into B street and just miss the White House. It will be one of the strangest parades that historic old Pennsylvania avenue, which has echoed to all sorts of processions, has ever witnessed, and indications were today that a capacity crowd will be on hand to see the show.

MANY PERISH IN BLAST OF AMMUNITION DUMP IS BULGARIAN REPORT

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Many persons are believed to have perished in the explosion of an ammunition dump at Plevna, Bulgaria, said a Central News dispatch today from Sofia. The railroad station was destroyed, according to the dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—On August 6th the celebration of a centenary of independence by the South American Republic, Bolivia, will take place. The Pan American Union of Washington, D. C. announces the event will be commemorated in all the cities of Bolivia, and especially in LaPaz the capital city.

Give this copy to your shop mate.

BRITISH HOLD UP CHINESE CABLES; HERE THEY ARE

Kuomintang Grateful to Daily Worker

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 7.—The editor of "The New Republic" the Kuomintang paper, published here, handed me the following translations of four messages intended for the cable from Shanghai to his paper.

STRIKE OF PATERSON SILK WEAVERS WINS INCREASE IN WAGES

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 7.—Small increases per yard on the poorer grades of silk goods have been gained by 200 silk weavers who struck at the Henry Doherty Silk Co. Work on the better silks remains at the old rates. Loomfixers are still out demanding an increase of \$5 a week, bringing their pay to \$50.

CIGARMAKERS CONVENTION TO FACE DWINDLING MEMBERSHIP, UNSKILLED MACHINE WORKER MUST BE REACHED

Headquarters of the Cigarmakers International union in Chicago expects 225 delegates to attend the 25th convention opening in Boston August 10. The principal issue is the failure to strengthen the membership in view of the inroads of machine production of cigars and of the open shop.

NEW YORK STREET CAR STRIKERS, DEMANDING UNION, ARE ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Five of the 25 motormen striking on the Queens Street cars because of the demotion of an old superintendent have been arrested. The strikers voted to form a union and affiliate with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, demanding an 8-hour day, retention of seniority and increase from 52 to 70 cents an hour wages.

FOUGHT KU KLUX KLAN WITH LEAFLETS AND IS ARRESTED ON STREETS OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Thomas L. Avaunt, an avowed opponent of the ku klux klan, was arrested at Ninth St. and Pennsylvania Ave. today while distributing bills urging Washingtonians to oppose the klan parade, planned for Saturday. One of his helpers also was arrested.

No charge was placed against him immediately, altho the authorities were talking of placing a charge of "inciting to riot" against him. Avaunt demanded he immediately be charged with something and tried. After being held for more than two hours, Avaunt was released, and no charge was placed against him. The circulars he was distributing, however, were turned over to the corporation counsel's office for investigation.

THE KLANSMEN ARRIVE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Tomorrow they'll spell it with a K—the national Kapital.

Dusty looking automobiles from as far west as Ohio, as far south as Georgia, and as far north as New York, creaked into Washington today bringing the advance guard of the thousands who will participate in the first national convention and parade of the ku klux klan. Tourists' camps filled up rapidly, and attaches at the klan's local headquarters were busy giving directions to new arrivals.

The atmosphere of mystery surrounding the whole klan demonstration was only partly cleared up today. The number of arrivals in automobiles seemed to belie the claim of klan leaders that "not more than 5,000 or 6,000" will be present, inasmuch as most of the klansmen and their families are expected to come tomorrow morning on the forty-odd special trains which railroad officials assert have been engaged to haul the visitors.

Parade Down Pennsylvania Avenue. The high light of the klonelave is expected to come at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with the parade of klansmen down Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to the treasury. They will be turned off into B street and just miss the White House. It will be one of the strangest parades that historic old Pennsylvania avenue, which has echoed to all sorts of processions, has ever witnessed, and indications were today that a capacity crowd will be on hand to see the show.

Beneath the normal convention attitude of city officials toward the event, there is a distinct feeling of uneasiness and alarm. "There may be trouble and there may not," apparently was their attitude. "Let's not take any chances." Mobilize Police Force.

THE WHOLE BODY OF CHINESE SEAMEN, SHANGHAI, JUNE, 10th, 1925

The following proclamation was issued by the Chinese seamen: As we have witnessed the irrational (Continued on page 4)

NEW YORK STREET CAR STRIKERS, DEMANDING UNION, ARE ARRESTED

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COAL BARON'S LETTER SEEN AS PEACE MOVE

Coolidge Fears Strike May Hurt G. O. P.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 7.—Probability of a resumption of relations between the anthracite operators and the representatives of the Miners' Union was seen in the phraseology of a letter received yesterday by John L. Lewis from Samuel D. Warriner, leading figure among the hard coal barons. Warriner made the significant statement that "in spite of the terms of your letter and the breaking off of negotiations, I am hopeful that means will be found to compose the differences between us and avoid a suspension of production."

The coal barons also denied that there was any truth in the report that the "operators" negotiating committee is under instructions to refuse any concessions, regardless of the logic or merit of any of the mine workers' wage demands.

Changed Their Plans. After the contents of the letter were made public, federal officers who were watching the negotiations for the department of justice changed their plans already made for leaving town over the week end.

Despite this indication that a resumption of negotiations will take place, Coolidge is keeping a close watch on developments and his lieutenants are authorized to get the governmental machinery ready for intervention on the side of the operators, under the camouflage of "protecting the interests of the public."

Attorney General Sargent was expected to arrive at White Court today and Secretary of Commerce Hoover is expected tomorrow.

Calvin Fears Injunction. President Coolidge is by no means as anxious for cutting a figure in this strike as he was to claim credit for breaking the policemen's strike in Boston in 1919. A strike might unmake him as a strike has made, to parody the language of the poet.

Considerable speculation is indulged in as to what part the department of justice will play if there is a stoppage. Coolidge is giving careful consideration to the suggestion, made by a prominent republican, that an injunction be gotten out prohibiting the union from declaring a strike.

While Coolidge favors this plan in principle he is enough of a politician to foresee its political consequences. He is said to be of the opinion that it was Daugherty's use of the injunction in the railroad strike that led to that worthy's political downfall rather than to the flurry over the Teapot Dome steal.

Coolidge's position is that the coal operators will be expected to make a reasonable sacrifice to the political necessities of the republican party, and it is also believed that it is on this straw that Lewis relies for success rather than on a strike.

Hoover's Clever Ruse. It is quite possible that Secretary of Commerce Hoover may be the administration's "good man Friday" in case of a strike. Hoover has already taken steps to place himself in a favorable position for intervention by his clever ruse in proposing a reorganization of the bureau of mines, on which he has placed Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Miners and a coal operator by the name of Bradley. Thus the bureau of mines would be a convenient cloak for carrying on unofficial negotiations between the miners and the operators.

Several politicians who have an eye on the White House are preparing themselves for the spotlight. Among the number are Hoover and Pinchot of Pennsylvania.

The miners for their part have given their officers full power to proceed with preparations for a strike. It is believed that the success of the British miners in forcing the government to surrender will favorably affect the situation for the American coal diggers.

Garvey in Cowardly Appeal to Cal for Pardon Praises Klan

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—Marcus Garvey has sent a 50-page letter to the president appealing for an executive pardon. Garvey states that if pardoned, he will leave the country as soon as he can get his business straight. He also said in his letter that he thought the ku klux klan was a body of upright christian gentlemen. He claims that because he agrees with the ku klux klan, the judge and jury that tried his case were prejudiced against him. He also stated that had the judge and jury not been mostly Jews and Catholics, they would have cleared him.

Garvey claims to represent the Negro peoples of the world. We wonder if Garvey is a knave or a fool to think that Negro people will ever believe like ku klux klan in white supremacy, lynching, Jim Crowism, segregation, or other forms of race hatred? Garvey claims to be suffering from bronchial asthma. We think it must have reached his brain.

AMALGAMATED STRIKER BRUTALLY SLUGGED BY COPS, BOSSES USE A. F. OF L. NAME, SEEK NEW WRIT

(Continued from page 1) employees have been on strike for over six weeks, and to advertise "union shops." No intimation is given in the ad that a strike is on. The reason given for needing men is "Special Order."

Apply For Writ Monday. The J. L. Taylor company is expected to apply for an injunction Monday morning, altho it has not yet been announced what judge will hear the new application.

To Close Offices. It is reported to the DAILY WORKER from authoritative sources that the J. L. Taylor company will next week lay off its office force and close down its shops. The company has been unable to secure scabs, even when given permission to use the A. F. of L. name, and the doors will be locked in the near future. An attempt will be made to keep the International Tailoring company's doors open.

Rock Island Move Exploded. That the securing of a six-months' lease on the bankrupt plant of the Boons woolen mills at Rock Island was an empty gesture aimed to bluff the Amalgamated is shown by the advertisement inserted in the newspapers. If the company seriously planned to move to Rock Island, there would be no need to call on the United Garment Workers to supply scabs.

Second Picket Jailed. Shortly after Korak was arrested

and badly slugged yesterday, John Wheeler, another striker, was jailed while walking the picket line. Schlossberg Speaks. At the strike meeting Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated, again spoke. He declared that the Amalgamated will follow the International to Rock Island or any other city if necessary.

Schlossberg told the DAILY WORKER he has just come from the striking of the Curlee employees in St. Louis, where an injunction limiting the number of pickets to one at each entrance has been in effect for some weeks. He declared that the strike is in splendid shape there.

The general executive board meeting scheduled to take place in Chicago Monday is not a special meeting, Schlossberg told the DAILY WORKER, but is a regular board meeting which will discuss "routine matters."

However, the C. E. B. has not been able to hold its meetings every three months as in the past due to the strike situation, and the numerous strikes will be the chief matter discussed.

Strike In Rochester. Another strike has been declared by the Amalgamated in Rochester against the S. S. Bloom and company concern. The concern had not previously been organized.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1) aware and Hudson were in competition.

Forty-three per cent of the Reading stock was in the hands of the B. and O. and the New York Central. The competing roads were trying to corral a majority of the stock. The N. Y. C. and the B. and O. got busy and grabbed a majority. Now the big fellows in Wall Street are going to scrap over the spoils.

The bankers will make the final decision and the smaller systems are going to be parcelled out among the big giants as the bankers see fit. This is the way railroads are juggled under the capitalist system. They change hands over night, but the manipulations are carried out unknown to the slaves who make the profits for the jugglers.

You may often notice when a prominent capitalist passes away, that he is an officer in a great number of corporations. He may be a president, vice-president or director. Those fellows pay themselves whatever salary they see fit. They may be drawing salaries from twenty different corporations and dividends from their investments in those companies.

The salaries of those officers, not to speak of dividends they draw, constitute a tremendous train on industry. Yet those are the very men who make much of the wages that workers in the building trades are able to force out of the employers when they are able to secure employment.

During the reorganization of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, two firms of Wall Street bankers put in a claim amounting to \$2,364,249.79 for compensation for services rendered in shuffling the stock and putting the business in shape again. The lawyers demanded \$750,000. The interstate commerce commission was quite generous. It allowed \$600,000 to the lawyers and \$900,000 to the bankers. The wage slaves on the "Katy" will sweat many gallons before that much is sucked out of their bodies in profits.

One of the commissioners made the following comment on the exorbitant demand of the lawyers: "It was testified in this case that the services of one of the lawyers were worth \$500 per day. Men receiving such compensation usually entertain a righteous conviction that it corresponds with intrinsic worth, altho, at the same time, they may be incensed that painters or carpenters should assume to demand and be able to exact \$15 per day for their services." Not only must the workers support the parasites who have their money invested in industry, but also hordes of others from lawyers to stoolpigeons.

The Washington correspondent of the Federated Press, commenting on the recent declaration of the executive council of the A. F. of L. with reference to the traditional non-partisan political policy trade-marked by Gompers, naively says: "Old party leaders will be prepared, therefore, to begin bidding in October for A. F. of L. support for their senatorial and congressional candidates for next year. President Coolidge will remember that organized labor exists, and so will his rivals in both parties." Suffering catch! This only means that the labor leaders are polishing up their signs which read "For Sale As Usual."

Brick Strike Spreads. NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—Another hundred men joined the walkout of the United Brick and Clay Workers that is spreading thru Connecticut. The New Britain strike shuts down plants of the Murray, Towers and Stiles & Reynolds brick companies. Recognition of the union is the chief demand.

Excelsior Springs, Storming Jail After Charge of a Child

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., August 7.—A mob estimated at 500 stormed the county jail here and lynched Miller Mitchell, Negro laborer, charged by an 18-year-old girl of attacking her. Earlier reports said that the mob had been cowed by "riot" guns in the hands of county prosecutor Raymond Cummings and special deputies.

Baltimore's Newly Organized English Branch Meets Sunday

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 7.—On Sunday, August 9, at 6 p. m., a meeting of the newly organized Young Workers League English branch will be held at the headquarters of the Finnish branch of the party, at 615 S. 15th street, Highlandtown. Every young worker is invited to become a charter member of this branch.

Frenzied Mob Lynchs Negro In Excelsior Springs, Storming Jail After Charge of a Child

Excelsior Springs, Mo., August 7.—A mob estimated at 500 stormed the county jail here and lynched Miller Mitchell, Negro laborer, charged by an 18-year-old girl of attacking her. Earlier reports said that the mob had been cowed by "riot" guns in the hands of county prosecutor Raymond Cummings and special deputies.

STEEL STRIKE ORGANIZER IS AT LAST FREE

Theodore Vind Framed Up by C. of C.

Theodore J. Vind, former president of the South Chicago Trades and Labor Council, and five other men associated with him were freed from the prospect of prison today by commutation of sentence. Vind was convicted in 1922 and sentenced to Joliet for receiving a bribe to settle a strike, but was not yet imprisoned.

The charges upon which Vind and his associates were convicted grew out of labor conditions in Chicago and Cook county during the latter part of the year 1921 and the early part of 1922," said a statement from the governor's office at Springfield and continued:

Governor Says Chamber of Commerce Framed Vind. "It is now conclusively shown that the money was accepted by the persons convicted upon the recommendation and insistence of the local chamber of commerce of South Chicago, to whom the whole matter was presented before any payment was made."

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and leader of the great steel strike of 1919, when interviewed yesterday said, "Theodore Vind was an active organizer in the strike of the steel workers, and because of that he was later framed up on false charges of bribery by the capitalist class and sentenced to prison."

Foster Glad to Hear Vind Freed. "We are glad to see him released, as his only 'crime' was his loyalty to organized labor. Capitalism is making a prison sentence a badge of honor in the labor movement, and it is to the credit of the Chicago unions that they supported the fight for Vind's release with a big campaign, in which leading left wingers in the Chicago Federation actively participated."

Fought Ku Klux Klan in Washington, D. C.; Is Arrested Quickly

(Continued from page 1) day afternoon, when the parade will take place, is a half-holiday. Circulate Attack on Klan. Last night, printed handbills made their appearance all over the city, inveighing against the Klan parade. "Washingtonians! Arise and stop this farce in a legal war!" was one of the admonitions contained in the circular.

The klansmen will march without masks and without the usual fiery crosses, but in their robes and conical headpieces. A detachment of marines will guard the treasury and do police duty in the parks throught the show, which will continue over Sunday, with the burning of crosses across the Potomac in nearby Virginia. This, it was usually explained by city officials, is "usual in the case of big conventions." Many parades have been staged down Pennsylvania avenue, however, with no marines near than those who do clerical duty in the navy department.

This event must be regarded as any other convention," explained one district officer. "Still, he added, meditatively, "the situation has its possibilities."

Orlando Quits Politics in Italy as Anti-Fascist Protest

(Continued from page 1) more determined efforts to oust them. No Other Course Open. There was an unfortunate reaction here last week when Orlando was attacked while campaigning in the Palermo election. It was his Palermo experience, as his letter to the speaker emphasized, which finally convinced Orlando that there was no course open to him except to resign his seat as a protest.

Wool Mills Cut Wages. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Twenty thousand woolen and worsted workers of Rhode Island are out 10 per cent, making a total of 60,000 workers in this branch of the textile industry similarly reduced since the American Woolen Co. set the pace at Lawrence, The Rhode Island workers are in mills in Providence, and Pawtucket, Woonsocket and other towns in the Blackstone Valley.

At the same time 4,000 thread workers are cut 10 per cent by the J. & P. Coats, Rhode Island, Inc. firm, with mills in Pawtucket. The cut parallels the reduction the American Thread Co. is seeking to enforce in William, Conn., where 2,500 workers are on strike.

Chicago Workers Protest Against New Attempt of Polish Terror to Railroad Lanzutsky to Prison

A new "trial" against Stanislas Lanzutsky, Communist deputy in the Polish Sejm (parliament), and a leader of the working class of Poland, began in Warsaw on August 4. The bloody Polish government this time has framed up the "trial", before a single judge, bound only by the dictates of the Polish white terror. They are sure that this time they will send the leader of the Polish workers to prison for many years.

During the first trial of Lanzutsky in Presemsyl, when the prosecutor demanded death for Lanzutsky on behalf of the PPolish terror, the workers of Chicago held a demonstration before the Polish consulate demanding his release. International action of the workers at that time saved Comrade Lanzutsky. Workers of Chicago once more must stand in defense of Lanzutsky.

The International Labor Defense, and its Polish section, the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, is calling upon all the workers to come to the Lanzutsky demonstration which will be held Sunday, August 9, at Polonia Grove.

There will be a picnic and demonstration. The committee has arranged for good music and entertainment. This demonstration will be addressed by James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense and B. K. Gebert, who will speak in Polish.

How to get there—Take any car going north to Lawrence Ave., then take the Lawrence Avenue car west to the end of the line, then walk north two blocks.

Son Shoots Parents. PARKERSBURG, Iowa, Aug. 7.—Warren Vandervoort, 18, was in custody here today charged with the shooting of his father and mother last night. The father, a minister, died instantly, and no hope was given for the life of the mother.

Wall Streets Bankers Are Decorated by the Polish Hangmen's Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, two international bankers of Wall Street boast of decorations they have just received from the white terror government of Poland. The bestowal of these decorations, in conjunction with a speech at India House, in the heart of the New York financial district, constituted the farewell to the money lords of this country by Count Alexander Skrzynski, the Polish minister of foreign affairs.

In his farewell speech the Polish minister made no mention of American labor. He knows it is hostile to him and to the bloody reign of terror for which he speaks. He knew as he spoke that the demonstration against his coming to Chicago, for instance, was broken up by the police. Skrzynski had only words for the money kings, at whose feet he and his government grovels in the hope of raising new loans out of the wealth in the hands of the American capitalists, stolen from American labor.

The decorations went to Clarence Dillon and Robert O. Hayward, heads of the banking firm of Dillon, Read & Co., that recently reaped a great harvest of millions by securing financial control of the Dodge Motor Co., in Detroit, while the barest betterment of their lives is denied to the exploited automobile workers.

Dillon, Read & Co., ranks with the House of Morgan in making loans to foreign governments tottering under the attacks of the awakening working masses. Like J. Pierpont Morgan, Clarence Dillon also takes an extensive trip each year to Europe, both ambassadors of Wall Street, to see where new debts can be profitably placed upon the backs of European workers still staggering under capitalism, and how best to collect the interest on those debts, under the Dawes Plan, and other schemes.

The Grand Cross of the Order of Polonia Restituta, as it is called, may rest easily upon the inflated chests of the international bankers, Dillon and Hayward, but it is a heavy cross laid upon the backs of the workers of both Poland and the United States. It is with the wealth wrung from agonizing American labor, in the cities and on the land, that the Wall Street bandits go forth to spread the might of the imperialist dollar in other lands. It is this robber's rule that the American workers and poor farmers acquiesced in when they supported the world war; when they later permitted the Wall Street oligarchy to send American soldiers into European Russia and into Siberia in Asia in an effort to overthrow the Workers' Republics.

If it had not been for the aid given the Polish hangmen of workers and peasants, by the imperialist allies of the Versailles peace, supported by the United States, the Soviet flag of a proletarian dictatorship would today be waving over a liberated Poland. In spite of the fact that thousands of workers and peasants have been martyred, other tens of thousands sent to prison and into exile, the struggle toward that goal still continues, and will go on until victory is achieved.

In the first flush of success following the triumph of the American revolutionary war more than a century ago, it was even written into the law of the land that Americans must not accept decorations from foreign governments. But this has now become a dead letter, in fact and in spirit. It is not difficult for bankers, industrialists and their prostituted editors and college professors to travel to Europe these days and bring home a trunkful of baubles, that may glitter beautifully today, but which will rapidly tarnish just as soon as American labor rallies by the millions for the class struggle that leads to victory. The Grand Cross of the Order of Polonia Restituta is a military decoration; possible only because there are still enslaved workers willing to fight their master's battles. But labor, in Poland as in the United States, will build its own military power, its Red Army, and by the sign of the Red Star it will conquer.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 7.—Filing of the last will and testament of the late William Jennings Bryan for probate is being held up by a curious oversight of the politician in failing to name the executors.

This became known when members of the Bryan family today prepared to ask the probate court to remedy the oversight.

As a result of Bryan's oversight, funds regularly maintained and supported by him and institutions to which he habitually contributed must await the legal measures being taken for the administration of the estate. No member of the Bryan family can issue checks against the commoner's bank account until the omission has been rectified.

"It is not likely that the probate court may name Mrs. Bryan administratrix of the will. Meanwhile, the terms of the testament are a closely guarded secret.

Pressmen Demand Ousting of Scabs from Cuneo Shop

(Continued from page 1) Roebuck mail order catalogues, and work on this is now effectively tied up by the walkout.

The workers who had walked out stayed around the plant yesterday, and they are determined to actively protect their jobs, now that the local has decided to fight to the end.

The entire plant was closed down today, two thousand workers being laid off because the presses were not running and there was no stock with which to work. The night force was laid off Friday night, and the company announced that there would be no work for the day shift on Saturday.

If the Cuneo plant does not make a settlement before Monday it is expected the lockout will be in effect until a union agreement is signed with the pressmen.

SYNDICALIST LAW VICTIM RELEASED; SERVED 4 YEARS

McLaughlin, I. W. W., to Come Out Sunday

(By California Branch, General Defense Committee, I. W. W.) SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—On Aug. 9, fellow worker, James McLaughlin, now known as number 12007, will be released from Folsom prison, at Represia, with his sentence served. He will be the first victim of the criminal syndicalism law to have his sentence served in that institution of repression.

Twelve other innocent fellow workers will still be incarcerated there when he leaves. Ten of these are also victims of the C. S. law, and the other two, Ford and Suhr, are serving life imprisonment over the notorious frame-up arising from the riots at Wheatland, California, of August, 1914.

Six in Same Case. McLaughlin was arrested with six other fellow workers in a police raid on a mass meeting in Oakland, June 26, 1921. They were first charged with vagrancy, but this was dismissed and six of the seven men arrested were charged and indicted with violation of the state criminal syndicalism law.

The indictment was known as "Welton et al." and named Pat Casey, M. J. Dunn, John Hannon, James McLaughlin, George Ryan, and Howard Welton as defendants.

Been Serving Since December, 1921. The trial of the these six fellow workers began in Oakland before Judge George Samuels, October 7, 1921, and ended October 27th. They were charged and indicted on five counts, and they were found guilty by the jury after a deliberation of twenty-two hours of violation of the fifth and last count of the indictment, which was that of circulating literature.

They were all sentenced to the usual one to fourteen years in prison and began serving their sentences in San Quentin on December 9, 1921. McLaughlin was transferred to Folsom about a month later; probably due to the overcrowded condition at San Quentin. Welton received a three-year sentence from the prison board, and the others all received five years.

Others Lost "Good Time." We welcome fellow worker McLaughlin back into the divided ranks of the labor movement of this country and know full well that he will again do his utmost to create solidarity and build up organization, by, for, and of the workers.

Due to the numerous strikes staged by the organization in San Quentin, which they have participated in, as a protest against the intolerable conditions there, the other fellow workers in this case have lost nearly all their "credits" and will not be released until Jan. 9, 1926.

KEEP TERMS OF BRYAN'S WILL A DEEP SECRET

Probate Held Up, He Forgot Executors

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 7.—Filing of the last will and testament of the late William Jennings Bryan for probate is being held up by a curious oversight of the politician in failing to name the executors.

This became known when members of the Bryan family today prepared to ask the probate court to remedy the oversight.

As a result of Bryan's oversight, funds regularly maintained and supported by him and institutions to which he habitually contributed must await the legal measures being taken for the administration of the estate. No member of the Bryan family can issue checks against the commoner's bank account until the omission has been rectified.

"It is not likely that the probate court may name Mrs. Bryan administratrix of the will. Meanwhile, the terms of the testament are a closely guarded secret.

Pressmen Demand Ousting of Scabs from Cuneo Shop

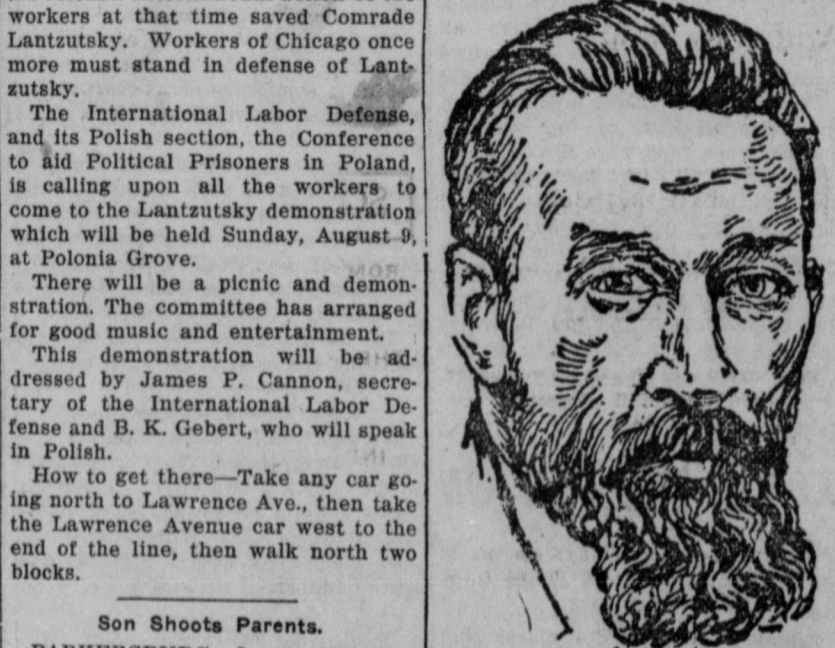
(Continued from page 1) Roebuck mail order catalogues, and work on this is now effectively tied up by the walkout.

The workers who had walked out stayed around the plant yesterday, and they are determined to actively protect their jobs, now that the local has decided to fight to the end.

The entire plant was closed down today, two thousand workers being laid off because the presses were not running and there was no stock with which to work. The night force was laid off Friday night, and the company announced that there would be no work for the day shift on Saturday.

If the Cuneo plant does not make a settlement before Monday it is expected the lockout will be in effect until a union agreement is signed with the pressmen.

LANZUTSKY AGAIN FRAMED UP



Stanislas Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parliament, who faces prison at the hands of the white terror. Comrade Lanzutsky was saved from the gallows by the world wide protest of the workers.

BELGIUM MUST PAY HER DEBTS, SAYS A. MELLON

May Receive Barrel of Booze as Rebate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Several summers have passed by since the muddled emotions of bourgeois dominated American workers were turning out sympathy for "poor little Belgium," the helpless victim of the German military machine. The invasion of Belgium, no matter how necessary it was to the schemes of the German general staff was as useful to the allies in arousing sentiment against Germany as was the sinking of the Lusitania later on.

But those happy days are gone by and when Belgium reminds her former allies of the kindly sentiments they expressed towards her during the war, there is a cynical smile as much as to say: "what a political kiddie you are dear?"

These observations are brought forth by the efforts on the part of the United States to make "poor little Belgium" come across with the money the United States lent her with which to purchase guns and shells during the war. Belgium reminds the United States that the guns and shells were purchased to defeat Germany and why should Belgium have to pay for winning the war for the United States. Did she not provide the allies with a place to fight the war on? Did she not also supply them with men to fire the shots at the Germans? Why collect for service rendered to the collector?

Woodrow Wilson's Pal.
Former premier Theunis of Belgium has been selected by the Belgian government to drive the bargain with the United States. Theunis was an intimate of Woodrow Wilson when the latter that he was running the world from Paris in 1919. Wilson told Theunis that on his return to the United States he would ask congress to cancel Belgium's indebtedness. He did not. He had his hands full with other matters. The senate turned down his treaty and his league of nations and sent him to the junk pile. So Belgium is now sucking her thumbs.

When Belgium reminds Secretary Mellon, the whiskey magnate, of Wilson's promises, Mellon takes down a decanter and politely asks the Belgian what he thinks of pre-Volstead liquor, mellowed in wood. This means that Belgium must come across. A debt is a handy thing in the hands of a wily and powerful creditor.

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HONEST CHECK WEIGHMAN THROWN OUT BY FARRINGTON FOR MAKING A FIGHT FOR MINERS' INTERESTS

By ALEX REID.
(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)
ARTICLE X.

Joe Loda, a check weighman at one of the mines in Springfield was elected check weighman without opposition. Check weighing is one of the most important local positions in the union and is a job requiring men of courage and principle. It is necessary many times to check the company weigh boss during the day's work, about the weight of the cars of coal of the miners. The scales may go wrong at any time, and it then becomes the duty of the check weighman to see that they are fixed to weigh properly.

The miners know what that means to them. They can look back to the days when no check weighman was in the tippie, when they were robbed right and left by crooked weigh bosses and had no recourse.

Even today it is hard to get a miner with all the qualifications necessary to make a good check weighman. When the miners do get a good one, they feel themselves fortunate indeed, and do their utmost to keep him on the job. Joe Loda is one of the good ones, and a very progressive miner.

Fights Boss for Miners.
Joe caught the company weigh boss stealing coal from the miners (short weighing them) and instantly jumped to the coal diggers' defense, and a fight ensued between them on the mine top.

The miners were jubilant as they had a right to be at Loda catching the thief and showed their appreciation in many ways.

Did Farrington feel glad that our check weighman was successful in catching the thief? Did he congratulate him? Hell, no!

Farrington's drunken henchman, Joker Young, went out to the mine with Dan Clark, the company commissioner, and discharged Loda for fighting. And who do you think was appointed in his place? No other than Farrington's friend, the sewer rat Egan.

No Peace Without Victory!
Is it any wonder that the Progressive Miners' Committee claim there can never be peace in our union as long as such fakers hold office in our district? Thompson, Watt and Parry, ably supported by such fighters for our union as Loda, are the victims for the moment of the rattlers, and when we consider the rising tide of revolt spreading over the district and the desperation of the fakers, we are justified in stating that victory for the progressives is in our reach.

In view of the last district election steals, I ask you miners if an investigation of the last district election is necessary? Are you aware that thru-out the whole of the state the machine has duplicated the Thompson, Watt and Parry deal?

Call for Progressive Leaders.
Is it any wonder the miners are requesting Thompson, Watt and Parry to visit the locals and expose the machine? Farrington says we cannot do it, we are "dual" to his machine. Yes, but we were not dual a short time ago as progressive miners, when Farrington thought he could use us for his special benefit prior to the time he betrayed Alex Howat.

I well remember that Frank wrote to the secretary of Local Union No. 52 located at Centralia, Illinois, stating:

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TEACHERS WANT PAY INCREASE AND COUNCILS

Sixteen Demands Are Issued by Union

A national fight for the 16 points of its 1925-26 program is launched by the American Federation of Teachers in a statement to the press by Secretary F. G. Stocker at the Chicago headquarters.

Higher wages to teachers, adequate buildings and the full 5-hour school day for each child, are among the demands. Automatic wage increases are asked from a minimum of \$2,000 a year, with allowance for additional training and other qualifications. Old age pensions of three fourths of the pay at retirement after 30 years of employment; pay during illness and quarantine or absence due to death in the family, and absence with pay to permit further training are also demanded.

Wants Teachers' Councils.
On the matter of teacher discipline the union wants recognition of bona-fide teacher councils, not company unions, to help determine educational policy; academic freedom especially in social and natural science classes; trial boards with teacher representation; job security; elected school boards; abolition of the secret grading of teachers by principals and superintendents.

Not more than 1,500 children in one school and not more than 30 in one class are desired. Safe, sanitary and comfortable school buildings in which modern methods developed by experimental education prevail are requested to help carry out the ideal of "equal educational opportunity for all persons, without discrimination on account of race, religion or social status."

Only 24 Voters.
"The American of today gives more attention to individual pleasures and amusements than to the institutions molding the future of his children," Stecker says. As proof may be cited Stecker, a Chicago suburb inhabited chiefly by college graduates and their families. The 400 voters signed the petition for a special election for a new school building to replace the over-crowded antiquated structure, only 24 turned up to vote, of whom 20 had no children of school age. But the bond issue carried, 21 to 3. Locals will agitate for the program in their cities and the federation will support them, Stecker promises.

State Convicts Build California Highways for 40 Cents a Day

MIDDLETON, Conn., August 7.—3 work is to be prosecuted on the new automobile highway from Crescent City north. California state convicts will furnish the man power. The highway commission has decided that prison labor is the most economical that can be employed.

California overlords have always looked at convict labor as a juicy morsel. Their greedy desires have been thwarted in the past by opposition of labor unions. But now, with Governor Friend W. Richardson in power, they are getting what they order.

Richardson favors economy to save the taxpayers money. His thrift is for the sole benefit of the taxpayers. The working class is not considered as part of his economic system excepting for the purpose of exploitation.

After becoming governor, Richardson insisted that the cost of maintaining convicts be reduced. That cost has been cut down so that it ranges between 35 and 40 cents per day per convict.

Now he is determined that the convict 40-cent-a-day labor will build the highways, displacing free labor at \$4.00 a day, minimum. With an \$80,000,000 highway program on hand, the economy to be accomplished by convict labor will be immense and extremely gratifying to the taxpayers.

Supply of labor from the prisons affords subject for thought by the California aristocrats. There are not prisoners enough to build the highways without employing free labor as well. But that difficulty can be eliminated in time. With the displacement of free labor by convict more prisoners will be available.

Eventually California may have just two classes socially, namely, aristocrats, moving only in automobiles when they have to move and convict workers serving them.

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In it are all the facts—on everything in Russia. You can take this to your shop and especially to your union meeting and the facts in it will serve you well.

To all workers the fortunate circumstances that enable the DAILY WORKER to give this book and an eight months subscription to the DAILY WORKER at five dollars should be good news.

By all means take advantage of this offer—you will have arguments for "RUSSIA TODAY" and everyday!

ACCOUNTANTS GO AFTER MORE JOBS ON SCHOOL BOARD

Business Officials Say We Got Here First

The school board's rush building program is doomed to go on the rocks unless the business and architectural departments adopt more efficient management. This is a warning note sent in a report by the Griffenhagen Accountants, officially to the school board trustees, unofficially to incite the taxpayers.

The report brands these two departments as wasteful and inefficient and warns that the schools needed to relieve the congestion this fall will not be forthcoming. To save money and to speed up work they recommend the employment of more of their expert engineers and directors.

This little battle between the accountants and the board holds its lesson to the workers of Chicago. Each one is fighting for a bigger share in the tax pie that the workers have handed them. The accountants stay awake nights thinking up more jobs for themselves—the business offices want to hoard the spoils for themselves.

Kidnapping Epidemic in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—Fear of the mysterious kidnapping peril which has taken more than fifty children from middle class families clutched with tighter hold at parents' hearts today as three additional disappearances baffled police investigation.

Two girls and one boy were taken, vanishing utterly despite the strictest guard at the railway stations and on the roads leading from the Mexican capital.

Our Readers' Views

Enjoys Reading "Russia Today."
I am at present on the "jump" but when I get settled me for a sub to the WORKER. Let me congratulate you for publishing "Russia Today." Who knows how much it has done to help the English workers razz their "bloody" capitalists? And it won't make the army of labor fakirs in this country feel any better when its message reaches their dupes, aided by the strong arm of the DAILY WORKER.

I was interested in the article on the failure of the I. W. W. and Laurence just now is an example of their folly, excitement and nothing lasting accomplished. As long as we fail to educate the workers as to why and how they are workers, the labor fakir will fool and mislead them, but educate the worker and the fakir will run from him as from a pestilence.

More power to you in your battle with the labor fakirs.

JAMES CARNEY, N. Y. C.

George E. Pashas
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One-half block from Imperial Hall
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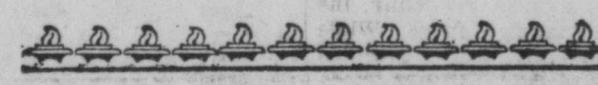
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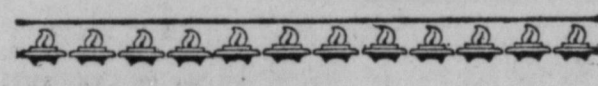
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Business Manager

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The Railroads and the Mines

The London correspondent of "Labor," organ of the railroad unions, in a cabled story of the eleventh hour settlement of the threatened coal strike, lays great stress on the important role played by the British rail unions in the controversy, and in forcing the government to knuckle down to the miners.

Up until the last moment Baldwin had informed the owners that they would receive no subsidy. He also told the miners that they must accept a reduction in wages. But he suddenly changed his mind.

And Labor's correspondent declares that the order of the railroad union officials to the membership, instructing them not to handle any coal for either factories or homes was an important factor in Baldwin's final decision. This looked like business.

It remains to be seen whether the American rail unions will take similar action in the event of a miners' strike after September 1st. With nonunion mines hoisting soft coal in addition to the large supplies on the sidings, and with trainmen to haul it to the theaters of consumption, the coal operators could laugh in the faces of the striking mine workers.

On the other hand should the railroad workers refuse to move any coal on land and the marine and transport workers refuse to touch any coal coming over water, not only would the miners be able to win the strike but they would also be able to unionize every scab pit in the United States, provided they get the right kind of leadership.

Unfortunately they are handicapped in this respect. Lewis has played with the operators until he has almost wrecked the once powerful union. He has spent the money of the organization, supplementing the stoopjerges of the department of justice in hounding the radicals and progressives, the backbone of the union. He has expelled some of the best and most loyal men in the organization because of their loyalty to the workers. He is more concerned with teaching the operators how to make profits so that they may be able to make enuf money to satisfy Lewis's conception of a proper wage for a miner than with strengthening the union and forcing the coal barons to disgorge some of their swollen profits. Lewis, instead of being concerned about organizing the non-union miners wants to drive a few hundred thousand miners out of the industry. The operators don't want this of course. The more nonunion miners there are floating around the better for them.

Lewis's policy of collaboration with the operators has proven a failure. He is now compelled to make a show of fighting after repudiating a strike policy. But will he make a fight? That is the burning question.

If he means to fight in earnest, he will invite the railroad unions into a conference as A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation did. Now that Warren S. Stone has passed away, it is possible that the present chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, might be more amenable to an alliance. The rank and file of the railroad workers are certain to take to the idea.

The victory won by the British miners thru the united front policy is a lesson to the workers of all countries. With labor united it can win. What are the American miners and railroad workers going to do about it?

Two Years of Coolidge

The Boston police strike of 1919 made Calvin Coolidge vice-president and Warren Harding's addiction to heavy meals sent "Silent Cal" to the White House. The strikebreaking president ran into some squalls shortly after his inauguration to fill out Harding's unexpired term. But the badly drenched he weathered the Teapot Dome scandal and found time to send his clothes to the cleaner before the K. K. K. broke the democratic donkey's back and smoothed the path of the canny Vermont politician, who has proven a very useful man to big business.

It is now two years since Coolidge took the oath of office from his father in a farmhouse in Plymouth, Vermont. What has he accomplished since then? His main accomplishment, and his main boast has been the reduction of taxes on the rich. Not once by word or act has he given any indication that he considers any other class, but the capitalist class, worthy of consideration.

The ten per cent wage reduction in the textile industry does not interfere with the calm of the strikebreaking president. Does not his manager, Senator William Butler, own many textile mills? The only matter of concern to President Coolidge is how he can best serve his masters, the exploiters who own him with his consent and who control the lives of the workers without their consent. When the latter realize their power, the exploiters and the Coolidges will go.

Berry on the Job—Again

George L. Berry, international president of the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, is in Chicago. He is here in his role of strikebreaker.

Five hundred members of the union walked out of the Cuneo plant when the company decided to reduce the crew of the presses by one-half. Berry ordered the pressmen to accept the company's decision. They refused. Therefore there was nothing else for "Major" Berry to do, but come in town and prove once more that he is one of the country's most efficient strikebreakers.

Berry likes to wear the title of "Major." But he was never nearer the firing line than "General" Dawes. In fact he got the title for services at the rear instead of at the front. The only military title Berry is entitled to is that of "Major Strikebreaker."

Chicago now has the unenviable distinction of harboring the officialdom of two unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, playing the role of strikebreakers. The other union is the United Garment Workers.

Berry maintains his hold on the union by creating sky blue locals, which have sufficient representation at national conventions to keep the scab herder in power. Only when the pressmen organize their forces on a national scale will they be able to get rid of Berry and the perversion of trades unionism that he stands for.

BRITISH HOLD UP CHINESE CABLES; HERE THEY ARE

Kuomintang Grateful to Daily Worker

(Continued from page 1)

ality, cruelty, and bloodthirstiness of the Shanghai British police to murder openly, with revolvers and rifles, the Chinese students, and laborers, who did not carry even a single stick when lecturing in Nanking Road, in the last few days.

We are fully sympathetic with the dead, and still more sympathetic with the defenseless fellow citizens, and at the same time, can not help to consider that the personal liberty of the Chinese is infringed and our own lives are endangered in such a lawless, unjust, and bloodstained period.

So, we, the Chinese Seamen, are compelled to adopt a nonresistant measure by striking until the British and Japanese are convinced that they have wronged us, and surrender themselves to law and justice and accept the demands made by the General Union of Labor, Commerce, and Education.

THE BLOODTHIRSTY CAREER OF SEAMEN, Shanghai, June 8, 1925.

It is not surprising that the British would look coldly on this:

THE BLOODSTAINED CAREER OF CHINA THE MOST SAVAGE AND CRUEL SLAUGHTER EVER RECORDED IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND.

Under direction of the foreign imperialistic capitalists, the Shanghai British police cowardly fired upon unarmed Chinese lecturing students, laborers, and onlookers on May 30, 1925.

Indiscriminate, and bloodthirsty shooting continued for several days, resulting in 41 killed and over 120 wounded; but none of the police was even injured.

Another but similar case occurred at Hankow on June 11th where 15 died and over 60 were wounded.

Whole nation is indignant, yet no aggressive resistance was adopted only a peaceful nation-wide strike has been instituted. But such a passive measure failed to wake up the imperialistic capitalists out of their dreams.

And again another murderous shooting is reported from Shamen, Canton, on June 23rd, fire being opened with rifles, and followed with machine guns and 3-inch calibre guns by the British and other foreign soldiers and gunboats.

Over 80 died instantly, among which there were 14 girl students and 6 children, and over 400 were wounded.

We are now compelled to take the only course left to us to pay them back in their own coins. We are against neither the British people as a nation nor any European or Japanese as such, but we are against the imperialists who exercised a high-handed and brutal oppression over our race.

They are not only the enemy of us working class, but also of any decent class and in any nation. They are the scourge of mankind! We are preparing for the last sacrifice for the emancipation of mankind.

Arise! Arise! Fellow-crusaders of all nations! We must struggle for the salvation of mankind, and suppress the imperialism. Your co-operation to achieve this end is earnestly requested.

THE WHOLE BODY OF CHINESE SEAMEN with 500,000 Striking General Laborers.

Here is another proclamation: Thru the press of all countries of the world to the Seamen associations of all countries, labor organizations, labor movement promoters, and all who are interested.

After three times of bloodshed on unarmed Chinese students, laborers, and parading girls and boys in Shanghai, Hankow, and Shamen, Canton; and four raids of college; and dozens of times of assaulting, beating, and severe physical injuries applied to Chinese citizens, the Shanghai Branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union now ranks among the list of victims of the foreign haughty, greedy, and barbarous imperialists at Shanghai.

The said office was raided, without any reason, nor any official notice at 5:40 p. m., July 3rd, 1925, by fully armed police and detectives. Officers and members of the union were driven out without time to take any personal effects, and the office was immediately locked and sealed up.

What right has the foreign municipal council to do this? The Chinese seamen have rendered good service to all countries of the world—that is to mankind. And now we, together with our race, are suffering from such a heinous and inhuman torture! Can you bear to hold aloft, without giving your immediate aid and needed help to suppress imperialism, and to efface the shame of mankind?

Our enemy is your enemy! Our defeat is your defeat!

Give us your helping hand without delay for the sake of civilization! and the future mankind! Else, you and all of us will ever fall!

THE WHOLE BODY OF CHINESE SEAMEN, WHARF AND TUG WORKERS, Shanghai, June 4, 1925.

The Kuomintang Party is very grateful to the DAILY WORKER for its generous publicity on the Chinese struggle for freedom.

JAPAN ADMITS SEVENTY SOVIET COMMISSIONERS TO PROMOTE TRADING

TOKYO, Japan, Aug. 7.—The Japanese government has notified the Soviet Union that seventy commercial commissioners will be admitted to Japan from the Union, in compliance with a request of the Soviet government.

UPHOLSTERERS STRIKE TO AID FIRED WORKER

Unfair Discharge of One Brings Labor Together

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS. (Worker Correspondent.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 7.—Forty upholsterers walked out of the Brooks Parlor Furniture Company, 1115 East Hennipen in protest against the discharge of their fellow worker Bok. He was fired because the boss maintained that he was not an efficient slave, although the workers in the shop regarded Bok as a first-class mechanic.

The strike is remarkable in that there is no organization among the men.

The workers in this shop are suffering from several grievances. In the first place they are rebelling against the intense speed-up system, known as time work. Under this system their wages are being constantly reduced, and production continuously increased, so that the more they produce, the lower their schedule becomes.

When, recently, The Brooks Parlor Furniture Company entered the Chicago market with several suites of furniture, their prices were so low that Karpen Bros. of Chicago remarked that the goods must have been stolen to be sold so cheaply. The conditions of the workers in the Brooks shop, explain the prices.

The strikers are making the following demands:

(a) Reinstatement of Bok. (b) Abolition of speed-up system. (c) A fixed rate of wages.

A shop committee has been organized to negotiate with the boss on the basis of these demands. Mass picketing of the shop is in force. Meetings of the strikers will be held daily.

SWEDEN: Unemployment.—Thru-out May, 1925, unemployment in Sweden was steadily declining, with the metal and machine industry accounting for the majority of unemployed.

JARDINE'S BEDTIME STORIES TO FARMERS IS DIAGNOSED BY FARMER IN PLEA FOR CLASS ORGANIZATION

By FRANCES M. DICKEY. (Farmer Correspondent.)

LANGLADE COUNTY, Wis., Aug. 7.—Surely some magic wand has touched the farmers of Iowa if we are to accept the words of W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture. But the miracle turns into a fairy tale as soon as one surveys the economic standards of neighboring states.

Having lived in Langlade County, Wis., some thirty years, I can say with authority and prove that things have gone from better to worse.

For example: My neighbor, Mr. W. 30 years ago bought 70 acres of land, improved it, paid for it and kept a family of ten. They all worked hard to make a little place for themselves. In 1918 when the war broke out he was comfortably fixed. Today finds him and his wife (who were thrifty and hard working), workworn and struggling under the burden of taxes and mortgages which they can never hope to meet while they live.

A Farmers' Wish. Talking to a farmer the other day brought this: He told me his hope was that some day he would by dint of hard labor reach the stage where he and his family could afford to permit themselves the luxury of consuming all the milk and cream they need and fresh eggs once in a while. These products the farmer produces but does not consume as he is forced to sell them to meet taxes, interest loans, and mortgages.

Everyone familiar with farming knows what an 80 acre apple orchard should produce in a year. Yet, Mr. S., who with his family improved an 80 acre tract, which is now producing splendid crops yearly, and which was unencumbered prior to 1918 today struggles under the weight of a \$9,000 debt.

One might continue to point out similar cases indefinitely as the cases cited are no exceptions to the rule.

All Farms Mortgage. In the states of Washington and Oregon and thru-out the entire west, the farmers are mortgaged for every dollar their land is worth.

The farmer works long hours and he works hard. His whole family works with him. He takes no holidays and even works on Sundays. Yet, it is no exaggeration that a man who began farming 30 years ago on 60 or 80 acres can sell today and the value represented in his property which he actually receives would amount to less than twenty-five cents a day in wages for 30 years. All of these golden blessings the farmer en-

BETTER PAY IS SLOGAN OF N. Y. SCHOOL TEACHERS

Elementary Grades Get Lowest Salaries

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Teachers of kindergarten up to 6B grade in New York public schools are conducting a campaign for a single salary schedule for elementary grades teachers which would bring this group into the better paid ranks. Minimum of \$1,800 and maximum of \$3,600 is the range of their proposed schedule. These teachers now make about \$28 a week, less than many stenographers, and that after six years' preparation.

After 11 years' work they may now get \$55 a week. Their time is much more taken up by personal details required by parents of the smaller children and they are not able to supplement their earnings as teachers by outside work as many New York teachers are now doing because of low wages. The elementary grade teachers deal with all of the children in the public schools while upper grade teachers have only those who continue their schooling longer.

Because of their greater numbers the elementary school teachers are usually given the smallest wage increases, when any are given. Mary R. Noonan, president of their group, has filed a brief for the single salary schedule with the board of education.

'SECURITY' PACT AGAINST RUSSIA PROMPTED BY U.S.

Houghton "Suggested" Plan to Stresemann

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 7.—America, through Alanson B. Houghton, recently ambassador at Berlin, and now at London was the "spiritual author" of the proposed "security" pact by which England and America hope to attack Soviet Russia in alliance with Germany. It was stated here by Prof. B. E. Schmitt of the University of Chicago.

Schmitt told the institute of politics meeting here, that he was well informed while in Europe that Houghton "suggested" the idea to foreign minister Stresemann at Berlin.

"If one asks in well informed circles," said Schmitt, "one is told that the present ambassador in London is spiritual author of the negotiations now proceeding between Great Britain, France, and Germany."

SOVIET UNION SIGNS CONTRACT WITH TWO JAPANESE SHIP FIRMS

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Owing to the scarcity of Soviet commercial vessels in the Pacific a contract has been concluded with two Japanese shipping companies concerning their activity with "Dobroflot" (the Volunteer Fleet) and the Usury Railway in maintaining coastwise trade with Kamchatka and with foreign countries as well.

Y. W. L. STUDY CLASS OPENS IN CHICAGO MONDAY

Elementary Economics Is First Subject Taught

Local Chicago, Young Workers' League, is earnestly undertaking the task of Communist education within its ranks.

At the last meeting of the City Central Committee, the recommendation of the City Educational Director that a two-session class for new members of the league be started, was accepted. Attendance in this class is compulsory to all applicants for admission into the Y. W. L. before they may be considered bona fide members of the league.

The class will open Monday, Aug. 10th, at 8 p. m. at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., and will close with its final session on Aug. 17th. The class will be renewed as often as new members appear in the league. The first session will deal with elementary Marxian economics and will be conducted by Rebecca Sacharow, City Educational Director. The second session will deal with the character of the Young Workers League and will be conducted by John Harvey, City Industrial Organizer. Then the students will be required to write a short article on the nature of the Young Workers League. The best article received will be published in the Young Worker.

Students to Conduct Discussion.

The method to be used in this class will be the question method. A list of questions of the two subjects dealt with will be prepared and used in the class. Each question will then be put to the comrades and wherever possible they will supply the answers, the instructor supplementing them and answering those questions which the comrades are unable to answer. For instance, at the first session such questions as: "What are wages?" and "How is profit made?" will be put to the students. This question method was used in the League here some time ago and the comrades liked it very much. It is often difficult for a newcomer into the revolutionary movement to learn much from one long lecture, but if a limited number of concrete questions are asked and answered in a two hour session, much will be gained.

All comrades who have joined the League since January, 1925 to the present date, will attend the two sessions opening August 10th. The subsequent classes, however, will be comprised only of members who join at the time. The secretary of each branch will therefore notify those of its members who joined the League since January, 1925, to be present at the class Monday. Each secretary should see to it that there is a one hundred percent attendance at this class from his or her branch.

Another Class in Fall.

This class in itself is of course not sufficient to give our members a comprehensive understanding of Marxism. Plans are being made to open an extensive class for beginners in the early fall. This two-session class for applicants will simply serve as an introduction to this beginners class. A class for advanced comrades will also be organized this winter. In this way we will raise the theoretical level of our membership to a point where it will serve each one of us as an effective weapon in our fight to emancipate the working class from the yoke of capitalist exploitation.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Great Britain, pound, 4.85%, 4.85%. France, franc, 4.69%, 4.69%. Belgium, franc, 4.53%, 4.54. Italy, lira, 3.65%, 3.65%. Sweden, krone, 26.86, 26.89. Norway, krone 18.40, 18.42. Denmark, krone, 22.78, 22.80. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael, 78.00, no quote.

Orlando to Quit.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Deputy Orlando, who has been an opponent of the fascist regime and who suffered a reverse in the recent parliamentary election will resign his seat, and intends to retire from politics, it was said.

HARRIMAN TRUST BEGINS WORK ON SOVIET LEASE

Manganese Concession Already Occupied

MOSCOW.—(By Mail)—The president of the board of directors of "Chemo" (the Chiaturski Manganese Exporting Society) has informed a representative of the press that in connection with the signing of concession agreement with Harriman preparations are going on for turning over to the concessionaire of property belonging to the government in Chiaturski and in Poti.

All property will be turned over in the course of two months. It is possible that the stock of ore will be sold or given to the concessionaire of property belonging to the government in Chiaturski and in Poti.

All property will be turned over in the course of two months. It is possible that the stock of ore in store will be sold or given to the concessionaires on sale or return.

Organize Technical Staff.

When the property is turned over and the "Chemo" liquidated, the concessionaire will organize his office and technical staff in Tiflis, Poti and Chiaturski, where the head office is to be opened.

The arrival of Engineer Rasovich, Harriman's representative, is shortly expected in Tiflis. Rasovich is one of the most prominent experts of the world's manganese industry. He has been in Africa and other parts of the world, where large manganese mines are worked. He also visited Chiaturski last year at the beginning of the concession negotiations. It is supposed that Rasovich will direct the whole enterprise.

Together with Engineer Rasovich there arrives at Tiflis, Mr. Shelling, former director of the Ionic Bank in Constantinople, who will take charge of directing the financial part of the concession.

Kameneff Makes Statement.

Touching upon the big Chiaturski manganese concession, Kameneff, acting president of the Council of People's Commissaries and chairman of the Council of Labor and Defense concurrently, remarked that if the government in the face of the fact that the Union having the monopoly of manganese output could practically control the entire European production of steel, it only means that the Soviet government sincerely wishes to attract foreign capital, of course being at the same time mindful of really guaranteed advantages accruing to the country from any given deal.

Foreign capital, which wishes in good faith to co-operate with the Union, can thus be assured that the Soviet government is willing to enter upon any mutually advantageous business transactions.

To Transform Railroad.

Economically, the most important point about the contract is the obligation undertaken by the concessionaires to transform the local narrow gauge railway Skatcherry-Chiaturski-Poti into a normal gauge line, to mechanize the production of manganese and loading appliances and to build a ferro-manganese mill.

The running of the concession is bound to supply work to many a thousand Georgian workers, this work to be done with strict observance of the Soviet labor laws.

SCOPES DEFENSE SAYS BIBLE AND DARWIN CONFLICT

File Bill Against Anti-Evolution Law

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 7.—A petition filed with a federal injunction by John R. Neal, senior counsel in the defense of John T. Scopes, declares that the theory of evolution is in direct conflict with the story of creation as told in the bible, it was announced here.

The bill charges that the Tennessee anti-evolution law is in conflict with the constitution of the United States, as it deprives the plaintiff of liberty to teach the truth.

Chelsea Mayor a Bootlegger.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 7.—Seventy-seven liquor indictments were handed down by the grand jury this afternoon against officials and residents of Chelsea. Mayor Lawrence Quigley, widely known figure in Massachusetts police circles, 37 members of the Chelsea police department and alleged liquor dealers and smugglers in Chelsea were among those indicted.

In the AUGUST ISSUE

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