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

A N amazing discovery that would do credit to Tic Toc, the mythical French detective, was emblazoned in the columns of the Chicago American last Saturday. Under several double column heads the story was told of a deep seated conspiracy, with headquarters on the South Side of Chicago, from wage slavery as well as from tion to which they are now subjected.

THE sleuth who snuffled this piece of Weudonym of the Keystone Detective Agency. Whether Brusseaux is trying to outdo the Keystone Comedies or not may not be learned until the great dick begins to write his autobiog raphy or perhaps until somebody else writes his obituary. It can be said, however, that Mr. Brusseaux is one of the country's greatest snuffle hounds and can smell a Pullman blanket farther than a prohibition agent can smell a bottle of synthetic

When he is not holding up women of easy virtue for part of the wages of their misfortune, he is employed ransacking the kitchens of Pullman porters for forks, spoons, and other articles that employes of the Pullman company may confiscate in lieu of wages. Colored workers from the South side say even worse than that of Brusseaux. Unfortunately the postal laws prohibit a certain kind of language from going thru the mails and the record of Brusseaux can only be told by the use of the prohibited language. Our readers will have no difficulty in believing anything about a detectve except something good.

THERE is going to be a Negro Labor Congress in Chicago next October. How this news trickled out remaffied a mystery for several half secends until it suddenly dawned on the initiated that Negro labor organizers, the progressive kind, were spending consderable sums of money advertising the fact. In fact they have a paper known as the Negro Champion, which comes out twice a month and tells the world that the Negroes are invited immediately to join the par- of Local 35 have called a general out to organize and to fight for their rights regardless of the opposition ister and the English chancellor were August 27, in Webster Hall right afplaced in their way by the capitalists of one mind that American participater work. and their white and colored stoolpige- tion would expedite a settlement, first - At the last regular membership

rag told of the conspiracy to radi- ternational war debts. calize the Negro workers and make them acquainted with the progress! being made in the Soviet Union. A parleys. Both parties to the converpicture of a colored comrade seated sations seem to be marking time. It among a number of red soldiers was seems to be marking time. It seems featured as evidence that the Amerito be already determined that a final against the corrupt officials of the the indebtedness was assumed by the B. K. Gebert, fraternal delegate from can Negro Labor Congress is a con- settlement of the French debt to Engspiracy hatched in Moscow. It proves land cannot be made in advance of 'se one thing to the Negroes, and that is, French settlement with the Uni.ed that in Soviet Russia the Negro is not States to be undertaken in Washinglooked down upon because of his color ton next month. The French adhesion but is given a place of honor. . . .

THE Negro workers who are en-THE Negro workers who are engaged in the task of helping to emancipate their people from racial discrimination and wage slavery should be grateful to Hearst's filthy rag for the advertising, tho the publicity was not intended as a favor. If stoolpigeon Brusseaux got paid for his rubbish, he was putting something over on the Hearst sheet. Anybody who wants to learn all there is to be learned about the Negro Labor Congress can do so by subscribing to the Negro Champion

THAT the position of Morris Sigman, I president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union is extremely delicate is proven by a long wail which he sends forth in a recent has no intention of expelling anybody because of his or her opinions but Communsts are traitors and spies and so on ad nauseum. "I am a socialist in the wider meaning of the word" declares Sigman. Just like Ramsay MacDonald, his conception of socialism is so wide that he walks right thru it into captalism.

Action is not far to seek. The great majority of the membership have renored the opposition. Now he pays is "violent." it the highest compliment by issuing a frenzied tirade against it. Sigman wake up.

ASKS BOSSES TO FIRE MILITANTS

NEW YORK, August 25.—Several additional dress and cloak which had no other aim than to over- shops discharged workers this morning as a result of last Thursthrow the capitalist system, to establicate a stoppage called by the Joint Committes of Action of Locals lish a Soviet Republic in the United 2, 9 and 22, and nine more shops reinstated the workers they had States and to emancipate the Negroes locked out last Friday. Altogether, about 50 shops have been from wage slavery as well as from the race persecution and discrimination to which they are now subjected. Joint Committee of Action in half of these. There are still 25 shops on strike.

The discharges today, according to Louis Hyman, chairman I intelligence out of the revolution of the Joint Committee of Action, were made with the direct ary labyrinths was a colored fink by authorization of the Joint Board. In many of the shops now on the name of Brusseaux, who runs a strike, the employer is perfectly willing to take back his workers confidence game under the comic but the Joint Board threatens to take away the cutters if the operators and finishers are re-

turned to their jobs.

Sigman Would Disrupt Union.

In the case of certain contracting

hops, where the whole shop refuses

this is not a union shop any longer

"Such are the tactics President

workers to work: the Joint Committee

the Joint Board is striving to take

not give them support and pay them

instead of gaining what they want

Most of the employers are willing

his agreement with the union.

BRUSSEAUX'S finkery is somewhere on the South side of the city. Finds Favor at London Anglo-French Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 25.-The question whether the United States cannot be to work-all workers regardless of debt conversations to the end that a Committee in this fight, or not. But is very far from being a mass press tri-partite agreement might be made for the liquidation of allied liabilities has entered without delay into the discussions which are being contin- dues. They will use every sort of ued today between Winston Churchill, terrorism to gain their ends. But chancellor of the exchequer, and M. Caillaux, French finance minister. The questions of how the United

States may be brought into the parleys is being broached so cautiously that probably soon after this is in type, there will be the usual diplomatic

Nevertheless it is understood today that M. Caillaux and Churchill entered immediately yesterday into lengthy discussion of the feasibility of asking the United States to come into the parleys.

Ask U. S. to Come In. While no decision was reached as to whether the United States shall be ngland and secondly, a general ad-TWO columns of space in Hearst's justment of the whole problem of in-

Conference Marking Time. Little progress is being made in the

STRIKERS INTO **POLICE COURT**

Amalgamated to Show Pickets Not "Violent"

Thirty-five members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, part of the 800 striking employes of the issue of Justice, the official organ of J. L. Taylor-International Tailoring the union. Sigman declares that he Company, will appear in the municipal court at city hall this morning to answer to charges of violating the Cuth-

> These strikers were taken off the picket line at 847 West Jackson boulevard during the last few weeks, and thrown into jail by the police on the

This is the first time a case has come before the courts where an em-THE reason why Sigman uses up a ployer charges strikers with violation whole front page of his sheet in an of the law which allows picketing. In appeal to the members of the interna- order to prevent the strikers from tional not to join the Joint Council of warning away strikebreakers, the company has made numerous charges of "assault" and "disorderly conduct." pudiated him. At first he publicly ig- aimed to establish that the picketing

Attorney Ryan, for the Amalgamat-

LEWIS TRYING TO STAVE OFF

PHILADELPHIA, Ra., August 25 .- With but five days remaining before the expiration of the present anthracite coal agreement, secret meetings between miners and coal operators were reported here today in an effort to stave off the expected strike on September 1.

fficial negotiatons broken off three weeks ago at Atlantic City.

The ten per cent wage increase and the "check off" continue to be the center of heated discussion, with both sides refusing to retreat an inch on their stand.

conference with members of the miners' representatives. He declined to divulge the nature of these meetings.

Convention Hears Report on Daily Worker

ers Party convention:

The nineteen months of experience we have had with our daily organ has easy if one wants to be formal. We enabled us to collect innumerable practhe way to build and stimulate our evasion of the real issue and it is press into what Comrade Lenin said only by a clear and merciless critito answer the call of the Joint Board it should be, the collective organizer cism of our press, an appraisal of its to attend a shop meeting, the Joint of the party and of the masses. Board is reporting to the jobber that

national election campaign, thru camworking class. Now what do these of Action wants the workers allowed experiences show?

The following is a report on the | and do not as yet understand the DAILY WORKER made by Comrade mighty weapon that the Communist William F. Dunne, editor, at the Work- press is in every field of party activ-

Now, why is our press not a mass press? Well, the answer of course is ical instances from which to judge is not a mass party. But this is an weaknesses and shortcomings as well These experiences have been of as substantial appreciation of its many kinds and in almost every field strong points and its services to the and if he deals with it he is violating of mass activity, ranging from our labor and revolutionary movement that we can arrive at the correct anpaigns against the trade union bu- swer to this question. The party or-Sigman uses after he has announced reaucracy, to that of spokesman of gans have not as yet accustomed to the world that he will ask the em- thousands of workers engaged in the themselves to using the DAILY ast week's stoppage," says Louis the smallest item of shop and job in every struggle. The party as a

There are innumerable instances of ernment. both of these weaknesses I have menjobs away from everyone who will and a majority of the comrades, I tioned. Let me cite a few, and I hope think, do not as yet realize the impor- that the comrades when I pick out (Continued on page 3)

JAPANESE AIRMEN ARRIVED AT MOSCOW **GET WARM GREETING**

MOSCOW, Aug. 25- Two Japanese airplanes on a flight from Tokio to London arrived at Moscow today. The Soviet officials extended a warm welcome to the airmen. The flight began on July 25 and is the first of the kind ever attempted by Japanese.

This is the eleventh of a series of RESOLUTION OF of George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and

"Majah" George L. Berry can also lay Appeal Which Poland 40 votes, Benjamin, 21. Cynically Denied rowed" \$12,000 from the International treasury. According to the auditor's

The following resolution on the Pol-Lecals, 2 9 and 22 in their fight that money to the Union. Later on ish white terror was presented by lows: Proposed by majority, Cannon, phia was that the miners and opera-Clinchfield Hydro-Electric Company, Polish section, W. P. of A., to the fourth national convention, Workers tions, which was alleged to be owned (Communist) Party, Aug. 21-25, 1925:

"Whereas, Three Polish workers, Gibner, Kniewski, and Rutkovski have been sentenced to death for de fending themselves from a murderous attack by the police; and

"Whereas, The death sentences given these brave workers mark the opening of a new offensive against the Polish working class even more brutal than that which filled the jails with workers and in which Lantsutsky, champion of the Polish workers, was saved from the gallows only by the When Communists say that the labor united efforts of the labor and revolufakers have a vested interest in the tionary movements of all countries; capitalist system, they are not merely and

"Whereas, The Polish government, doubt about it. The workers would be in its ceaseless warfare on Soviet just as well served by the leadership Russia and the Polish workers and of Henry Ford, Charlie Schwab, Judge peasants, is acting as the tool of French and American imperialism;

"Resolved, That this national con vention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America declares its revolu tionary solidarity with the condemned comrades and the Polish working class, calls upon the American workget along very well without rendering ers to protest against these atrocities any useful service to society but living and to unite with the workers of the world to save the lives of these vic tims of capitalist class justice; and He owned the Knozwille Printing Combe it further

"Resolved, That a telegram of pro test be sent the American government, the Polish president and ambassador, and the Communist fraction in

and peasants! "Down with the Polish terror gove

ernment! "Long live the international solidarity of the working class under the banner of the Communist Interna-

REPORT ON THE PARTY PRESS; **BIG DEMONSTRATION FOR UNITY**

The demonstration which marked the opening of Monday's session of the Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party over the determination of unity in the party against all possibility of a split, as told in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, was followed by the reading of communications.

A telegram was read from an assembly of Communists at a picnic in Cleveland, Ohio, urging unity of the party and asserting the purpose of those sending the message to work for unity within, to carry on objective

work outside the party. Appeals were read from Comrades Candella and Presi concerning disiplinary measures taken against them, also from the South Slavic Bureau against the seating of Comrade Fisher as fraternal delegate. All were referred to the appeals commit-

Comunications were read from the Mothers' League of Massachusetts and the United Workers' Co-Operative Association of Beacon, N. Y. A communication from Comrade Fislerman contesting the seating of Comrade Lowrie was referred to the credential committee.

Honor Polish Victims.

The convention was notified by the ployers not to penalize workers for struggle with the bosses, dealing with WORKER as their principal weapon chair that the three comrades, Knievski, Rutkovski and Gibner, members Hyman. "The employers want the news and daily experiences of the whole and individual comrades, have of the Communist Party of Poland, not as yet realized that it is jost as whose death sentence by drumhead much the duty of Communists to write court martial the convention had profor their press as it is for them to tested at its first session, had been executed by the Polish white guard gov-

By unanimous agreement the convention assembly arose and stood silent as a mark of grief for the death of these comrades and of honor to their memory.

Organization of Convention Rules.

The convention then began consideration of the rules and the order of the subjects upon the agenda. Comrades Lovestone, Cannon, Statchel, Bittelman, Ballam, Weinstone, Manley, Minor, Bimbo, Kruse taking the floor to propose or argue changes in the agenda or the composition of committees.

Officers and Committees.

As permanent officers of the conven- market left." tion the following were nominated and hose receiving the higher vote elected: For chairman, Foster, 40, companies, who are taking advantage Gitlow, 21; for vice-chairman, Wein- of the present coal situation to propa-21; for assistant secretary, Grecht, 'I don't think the miners would stay

and constitution, consisting of 13 members, was finally composed as fol. made the above statement for public lows: 8 majority, 5 minority as fol- consumption, the word from Philadel-Abern, Hathaway, Bell, Burman. Karath and Sjoman; pro-Lowrie. posed by minority, Ruthenberg, Love. the business interests in the anthrastone, Ballam, Jakira and Zelms.

The resolutions committee was elected with five from the majority and three from the minority as follows: Dunne, Johnstone, Owens, Sullivan and Levine; minority, Weinstone, Bedacht and Minor.

Askeli Speaks. previous day. He explained briefly accede an inch of the demands. that he had not been "hiding" the day est criticism, he alone was responsible. He contended that altho there retical line was thoroly Communist. in answer to a question upon his posi-

(Continued on page 3)

CHINESE BOYCOTT OF BRITISH PORT IS CAUSING WORRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON—Dispatches from Hong Kong state that the English popu lation of that British controlled port are becoming very much concerned over the Chinese boycott of the concession. British business interests held a mass-meeting and demanded of their government an ultimatum to China threatening a British navel blockade of Canton unless the boycott is lifted. British business is at a standstill in Hong Kong.

MINERS; TALK

John Hays Hammond in Grand Stand for Bosses

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25 .- "I have no fear of an anthracite strike," said John Hays Hammond, former chairman of the United States Coal Com-The proposals of Comrade Ballam mission. "Two years ago I told John upon the time lotted for reporters L. Lewis, president of the United Mine upon subjects of the agenda and to Workers of America, that I would elect two secretaries, one for the defy him to call a strike. I said to minority and one for the majority, him: 'Mr. Lewis, you are an intellifor the convention were defeated 40 gent man. You can call a strike, but if you win you will lose, because you vill find there will be no anthracite

John Hays Hammond is in New England working for the gas and coke stone, elected without opposition; for sandize for anthracite substitutes. "If secretary, Baker, 40 votes; Benjamin, Lewis calls a strike," Hammond said, outs they would go into the nonunion The committee on reorganization mines to find work."

At the same time that Hammond tors are more estranged than ever. Last-minute efforts are being made by cite field to effect a setlement and Lewis has obliged the conciliators to the extent of going to a conference called to find means of stopping the strike. But the men in the anthracite fields are firm and have no intention of backing down. Lewis is in constant telephone communication with the Comrade Askeli being present, he coal fields and there is no indication was given the floor by rule of the motion deferring his speech from the file sentiment among the miners as to

The capitalization of the substitute previous, but was working at his editorial tasks at his hotel for the panies will have no effect on the an-Tyomies. In regard to his article, thracite miners, who know very well which had been subjected to the sever- that anthracite is an industrial necessity. Nevertheless, Coolidge at Swampscott has given his support to the may have been errors in the style propaganda by stating he hoped the and working of his article, the theo- use of substitutes and the refusal of consumers to pay high prices would in any case make the strike of short tion in regard to the resolution of the duration. The president seems to be at the end of his rope and is looking forward to a strike resignedly.

HEAD OF NEW YORK FEDERATION OF LABOR FORCED TO ADMIT DAWES PLAN RECRUITS U. S. JOBLESS ARMY

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 25 .- The Dawes plan is responsible for the wave of unemployment in this country, James P. Holland, president of the federation, was forced to confess at the opening of the convention of the State Federation of Labor here today, in a report which also reiterated demand for passage of a child labor law.

Holland charged Germany is paying her reparations in goods which are being dumped on the American markets with large profits to international financiers and a resulting decrease activity in American manufacturing establishments.

On the child labor amendment, he said:

"Need for such a national law grows with every day that delays its nactment, and New York state should not be denied its proper place as a ratifying state by the machinations of disloyal partisans hooked up with profit-taking debauchers of child labor. Children of tender ages are being dwarfed and deformed by long work days and dangerous employment, and deprived of education in a number of backward states, where the whip of greed is the ceptre of authority."

(Continued on page 3)

bertson "peaceful picketing" law.

complaint of the tailoring company.

ed, will show that the picketing is is a living example of what will hap- lawful and that no violence was inpen to others of his tribe when the dulged in except by the police. The workers whom they have betrayed case will be heard in room 1106, city hall, before a jury.

STRUGGLE WITH THE OPERATORS

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is continuing his

brought into the Anglo-French war whether they side with the Joint our daily paper, the DAILY WORKER, read it. Second, that our party as a whole tant function of the Communist press

First, that our press, particularly

God of Good Luck

. . .

Article XI.

Besides being an industrial magnate

another one of Berry's handy institu-

by the international union. This was

a case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

Berry's farm is five hundred acres

in area and much of the labor done on

the farm is supplied by me union and

Berry was in the habit of stabling his

live stock in the barn and feeding it

at the expense of the nIternational

Union, and for this there has never

Capitalist Minded Leaders.

ry. The latter are just as capitalist

ically minded as the former, but they

are not as wealthy. They believe in

perpetuating the capitalist system, be-

at the expense of the workers.

cause under this social order they can

"Majah" Berry, was also a printer.

ge to the membership decided to dis-

continue the business. This was a

golden opportunity for Messers Berry

and Orr. It is said that opportunity

(Continued on page 6)

been any compensation.

they only make enemies for them-selves both inside the union and out.

to live up to their agreement with the union. It is only the Joint Board officials' same old policy of looking out for themselves first and the work ers last, that is creating the present difficulties in the industry. "Most of these difficulties we cxpect to have straightened out very

Assistants' Union.

soon. As to the troubles within the Worships "Gobbo" the union, their settlement depends entirely on when the union officials are ready to comply with our demands." Pressers Meet. The Group of Progressive Pressers

leys it was said that the French min- membership meeting for Thursday,

of the question of France's debt to meeting of Local 35 this progressive up a large vote against the Joint Board resolution and voiced very strongly the sympathy of a large portion of the members with the claim to being a farmer. Berry "bor Joint Committee of Action.

Thursday's meeting will discuss plans for further co-operation with report made in 1919 Berry still owed

Radio Experts Elated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- A revolutionary advance in present day methods of radio reception has been obtained thru the new high power experimental broadcast tests now in progress from station WGY, Schenec. most of the supplies and materials tady, experts of the department of used are purchased with union funds. commerce believed today.

British Accept Peking Bid. LONDON, Aug. 25 .- The foreign

ffice today formally accepted the invitation from the Chinese government at Peking for Great Britain, to send representatives to the customs conference to be opened in Peking Oc-

EVERY N. Y. DAILY **WORKER AGENT BE AT** MEETING MONDAY NITE

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.-New York DAILY WORKER Agents will hold a most important meeting next Monday evening, August 31, at eight o'clock, at 108 East 14th street, to make arrangements regarding the DAILY WORKER excursion to take place just one week later, and decide on plans for the future.

Every branch of the Workers Party and Young Workers League in Greater New York, and every shop nucleus should be represented at this meeting, as the tickets for the DAILY WORKER excursion will be distributed there. According to unanimous vote of the last DAILY WORKER agents'

meeting every DAILY WORKER

agent wishing to go on the excur-

sion MUST attend a DAILY WORK-

ER agents' meeting.

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

using a figure of speech. There is no Gary or John D. Rockerfeller jr. as they are by William Green, John L. therefore be it Lewis, James Lynch or George L. Ber-

pany. It is true his "Good Man Friday" Joseph Orr was also one of the incorporators. In 1910 the printing company was owned by the International Union. The Board of Directors, the Polish diet. for reasons which they failed to divul-

"Freedom for Gibner, Kniewski and Rutkovski! "Freedom for the Polish workers

knocks at least once on everybody's door. Berry is not hard of hearing. Not only does he hear the knock but he supplies the knocker. Messers Berry and Orr actually comprised the so-

called Board of Directors which is in session whenever Berry happens to be Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

DELEGATES IN PART IN RITE

Workers' Delegations Impressed by Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 25 .- Today the German workers' delegation visited sanatoria and workers' rest homes in the neighborhood of Baku. The delegation then visited the peoples' commissariat of Aserbaidjan and pumping AR had a discussion upon the general situation. After a session of the Trade Union Council of Aserbaidjan in which the question of the trade union movement was discussed, the German delegation laid a wreath upon the grave of the 26 murdered Baku commissars

Declare Solidarity.

The delegation addressed a declaration to the workers of Aserbaidjan, in which they stressed particularly the successes which have been achieved. "The German workers strive to reach the situation in which the Russian workers are today. The soviet government is the only possible government in the Soviet Union. You acted correctly when you drove out your own and the foreign capitalists."

Max Brose presented the greetings of the workers of Berlin-Brandenburg and declared that the workers of Germany would follow the example of the workers in the Soviet Union.

Chinese Impressed.

The delegation of the Kuomintang party which is in Moscow under the chairmanship of Tzionau, has visited factories, shops, workers' clubs, kindergartens and rest homes. The delegation was interested chiefly in production, the intensity of labor and the situation of the workers. The leader of the delegation, Tzionau, declared: "We are convincing ourselves that in the Soviet Union the whole people take a part in the government.

"We attempt in China to mobilize the whole people around the Kuomintang party in the struggle against the national oppression and against the foreign imperialists. We hope that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union will render us assist-

FIVE COLORED SOLDIERS KILLED AT CAMP GRANT

Negroes Suffered Agony with Fortitude

during the practice of the Howitzer company of the eighth regiment, col-

Captain O. A. Browning, former commander of a machine gun company overseas during the world war was one of those killed

All of the injured were taken to the camp hospital for treatment, and then transferred to the Swedish-American hospital in Rockford.

The colored troopers, despite their terrible wounds, several of them having shoulders and legs torn, acted like

Chicago Printers Win.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Chicago eliminated St. Louis today in the to foreign concessionaires. Union Printers' International League baseball championship. The score was 9 to 3. Hucher, of Chicago, was the star, getting four hits out of five times up. Urie pitched well for the

HELD IN CAPITALIST DUNGEONS ENGLISH LOSE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WORKERS

BERLIN, Germany.—The number of the political prisoners in the cap-

Germany	7,000
Germany	6,000
Italy	6,000
Bulgarla	4,500
Jugoslavia	3,000
Roumania	1,600
Baltic States	
Spain	800
Greece	300
Occupied countries	7,000
India	15,000
Java	2,000
Corea	43,800
Total number of political prisoners	100,000

Socialists Get No Dough; No Members

(By L. P. R. Worker Correspondent.) LOS ANGELES, Cal.-Dr. Harry W. Laidler of New York City, secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy and the author of several books and pamphlets on industrial matters, is also said to be "one of the best informed men in the country on affairs dealing with the world of labor." This have agreed to amalgamate. This will "well-known author and lecturer" spoke (under the auspices of the S. P.) on "the meaning of modern socialism" at Symphony Hall, this city, a few days ago. This "great attaraction" for those who earn their bread (without butter) by the sweat of their brow caused 90 people to come, see and-conquer, no-listen.

Debs Not the Drawing Card.

"A socialist sentiment," not Debs, was the drawing card at the Hollywood Bowl meeting on July 26th, said the chairman. And, in order to prove it, he wanted to know how many members of the S. P. were present; 17 hands went up. Two appeals were made for S. P. recruits-but nobody had enuf "socialist sentiment" to respond to the call for members.

Closed Pocket-Books.

The expenses of the meeting were The expenses of the meeting were \$40,00, and the collection \$10.80. How much sentiment there was in the colmuch sentiment there was in the collection box, besides those nickels and dimes, the writer is unable to say. But if the applause—or, rather, the lack of it—can be yied as a yard-stick for measurement in this connection, this small gift rems to mean so much—or, rather, little—cold cash without any real socialist understanding, or revolutionary "sentiment," at tached to it.

Russian Literature.

The only workers' government in the world, Soviet Russia, was handled with silk gloves by the speaker. Six men were killed and twenty Answering a question of an anarchist, priously injured in the explosion of Mr. Laidler thot, however, that it was seriously injured in the explosion of too much coercion" over there. a Howitzer gun today at Camp Grant These words caused some applause, of course, but about the only clapping of hands in evidence during this "reorganization" of a party-which everybody refused to join.

As to the sale of literature, the DAILY WORKER held up its end-

Fire Hits Mahomet's Tomb. JERUSALEM, Aug. 25 .- The famous mosque of Medina, containing Mahomet's tomb, has been damaged by fire of Wahabi tribesmen who are besleging the holy city. Several other mosques were reported destroyed or damaged by the bombardment of the tribesmen. The guerrilla warfare of the rebel tribe is becoming dangerous

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

Hard Floor Workers Strike; Amalgamation Proposed in Angel City

. P. RINDAL, Worker Correspondent LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 25.—It is not easy to get information, but some men of Hardwood Floorworkers' Union, Local No. 2094, are on strike. Demands, \$10 a day and car fare; no piece work to be allowed in any shop. The strike assessment is 50 cents a day for those who work. The following are on the unfair list: Hammond, American, John Johnson, Acme, A. B. Rice, National, Bemis & Cowen, Woodhead, and Patten & Davies.

Amalgamation. News came that the two Building Trades Councils of Sacramento, Cal., ceived orders from headquarters in Washington to make certain investigations in Los Angeles.

Raise Initiation Fee. The District Council of Carpenters has raised its initiation fee from \$10

Local 158 has acted favorably on it already. Local 563, Glendale, seems to have an awful job making its membership attend meetings and keeping them from scabbing. But organized scabbery goes on just the same all

But Eternal Vigilance Is Liberty's Price

WASHINGTON .- Assistant Secretary of Labor Husband, in charge of deportation cases, informed the Federated Press on Aug. 21 that "there will be no hurry" in deciding whether John C. Schedel, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., shall be again deported. Husband had not received from his board of review its recommendation, following the hearing of an appeal from the American Civil Liberties Union, the previous day.

Schedel, a finisher in a piano factory, was secretary of the Ft. Wayne Russian Ozet in Moscow, a social orlocal of the socialist party when that local voted, in the fall of 1919, to all elements of the Russian Jewery as join the new Communist party. He well as the American Joint Distribuwas born in Germany, but he had an tion Committee. American-born wife and the children, the youngest a baby. He was taken with thousands of others in the notorious Palmer "red raids" of January, 1920, and ignorantly waived the right of legal counsel. He was de-

ported to Germany. Wife Went Insane.

sult of his being torn from the fam- branches and other organizations, as ily. The baby died. Their four remaining children were distributed to Icor Holding Corporation, which is incharitable institutions and are now in corporated under the laws of New tions. Schedel tried repeatedly to rement with the Ozet, according to turn, in spite of the danger of impris- which the latter is the representative onment and new deportation. When of the Icor in its colonization work in finally he did reach Ft. Wayne, last the Union of the Socialist Soviet Re-October, he was immediately arrested on two charges-illegal entry after deportation, and illegal presence in this country. The department of justice, which issued the first warrant, has now quashed it, but the department of labor has relentlessly pursued its first course-to drive Schedel again from the family. Meanwhile his wife has recovered sufficiently to get employment as a laundress, and Schedel has been on bail. His old employer asks permission to keep him at work in the factory.

When the facts were recited to the board of review by Miss Isabel Kendig, for the Civil Liberties Union, Chairman Smelser remarked beligerently that "All decent Americans want people like this man thrown out. The only trouble about such cases comes from agitators."

Assistant Secretary Husband has indicated that he will carefully review the evidence, including the penalty wrote this expert that the 11,000 men it is translated and illustrated. paid by the family for the accident that Schedel was deported, instead of being sent to prison and later par-

If you want to thoroughly un. 11,000 men, Vauclain showed that the derstand Communism-study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

Strikes Spread Despite Baldwin's Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, August 25. -England's business interests are losing several hundred thousand pounds sterling daily because of the boycott on Japanese and British ships declared by the Canton government of China, and Britain's capitalists are clamoring for the government to take decisive action.

Austen Chamberlain has hurried back to London, cutting short his vacation, but he is afraid to use force, as the inevitable result would be a new wave of revolt thruout all China, he declares.

No Policy Stated.

The London Times editorially describes conditions in Hong Kong as "only too distressing, adding that "the effrontery of the Red government of Canton is hardly to be born." The Times states, however, that the government must "act warily."

Chamberlain has not yet declared his government's polciy with regard to the Chinese boycott. American vessels are not permitted to touch at take effect on September 10. Organ- Hong Kong, but must land merchanizer Dale is now in this city, and the dise intended for Canton at Shanghai, same step may be taken here. Any- and transship it to Canton on Soviet how, "Brother" Dale is "not a press Russian or Chinese boats. The Standagent," he says, "I am an organizer." ard Oil, which uses Hong Kong as a The general belief is that he has re- shipping base, is especially hard hit.

* * * Five Thousand Strike.

SHANGHAI, China, August 25. -Five thousand laborers employed at the Commercial Press, the largest publishing house in China, have gone on strike, demanding a hundred per cent increase in wages.

The Chino-Japanese conference here has resulted in the calling of a Pan-Asiatic conference in Shanghai in April to discuss common interests. over in this paradise of the open Kenbichi Inouye, a Japanese, is one of the leaders in the move for the conference. Thirty delegates, representing China, Japan, the Philippines, Persia, Siam and other countries will attend.

Soviet Demands Hands Off.

MOSCOW, August 25 .- The Soviet press is protesting against the hostile attitude of the English government toward China, and declares that the Baldwin regime is preparing to seize Canton, it is reported.

Icor Sends \$15,000 to Soviet Russia for **Jewish Colonization**

first contribution from the Jewish working masses in America for the Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia was made yesterday when the Icor (Society to Aid Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia), with headquarters in New York City at 112 East 19th St. cabled 15 thousand dollars to the Allganization in whith are represented

Money From Workers.

According to information from the headquarters of the Icor, the money sent is the first result of its national campaign, which was started after the national conference, on May 1, 1925. The money was raised through contributions from various Landsmanshaf His wife went insane as a direct re- ten, unions, Workmen's Circle well as thru the sale of shares of the school in custody of these institu- York State. The Icor has an agreepublic, and in conducting the credit operations with the colonists in accordance with the instructions of hte

The Fall campaign of the Icor will start in September and will be carried thru by the local Dicor committees, which are functioning in 65 cities all over the United States and Canada,

Human Muscle, Gets Cheaper.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- (FP)-More and better machinery, and not the tariff wall, is what keeps American business profitable as compared with foreign industry, says an expert for the National Association of Manufacturers. He has predicted that even in the American Federation of Labor forces a cut in the textile tariff, the American industry will still hold its

Samuel Vauclain, head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, recently did the book looks and how nicely employed by his company performwith the aid of machinery-as much work as would be done by sheer muscular exertion by 135,000 men. Figuring on \$4 a day as the wage for his labor cost of production in this country, measured in wages for mere muscle, was less than almost anywhere else in the world

MILLIONS AFTER its Eyes, More and More, EXPLOITS YOUTH CHINA SHIP BAN Toward the Soviet Union COLLEGE LABOR

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the eyes of world labor are drawn toward the Union of Soviet Republics more than ever. The power ful magnetic attraction will continue to grow as the days pass. Not entirely because of England's fear of Soviet influence in China or Egypt, of the French dread of Bolshevik propaganda in Syria or Morocco, nor because the United States government strives to make Soviet Rule the target of its endless attacks. The new attraction in the Soviet Union, that must open wide the eyes of the world labor, is the dawning era of construction, the next era in the struggle toward Communism.

The international auto reliability test tour from Leningrad to Tiflis and return may be quickly forgotten in the busy days ahead. But its significance must be apparent to all as the cars drive across the red half of the European continent, the news of their progress being cabled to all the world. In the words of the American, J. M. Nilis, driving a three-and-a-half ton auto truck, "We got more flowers en-route than if we had been a president's funeral."

The American auto truck driver spoke better than he knew. Those flowers might fittingly be considered as so many nails driven in the coffin that contains the last remnants of the capitalist social order in the Soviet Union, accompanied by the last dwindling hopes of the disappearing bourgeoisie. They are nails driven in the coffin of world capitalism as well.

For this triumphal tour with two Soviet trucks that had started sixth and seventh from Leningrad, but arrived first and second in Moscow, opens up new vistas for the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Parades, banquets, firework displays, torchlight processions and demonstrations, at which the whole population turned out as at Novgorod, all along the route, giving living testimony to the enthusiasm of Russian liberated labor that sees the day of rapid transportation and good roads just ahead, something of which it did not dare to dream under

And out in the tens of thousands of Soviet villages the "llyitch Lamp" arrives to shed its glow over the hitherto dark lives of the peasants, the herald of the "electrification" of the rural districts. The peasants have named the electric light after Lenin's middle name, the electric light symbolizes the coming of labor-saving devices that will lift the heavy burden of toil from the shoulders of the peasantry, calling the machine age to their relief.

In the Soviet Union electric light, heat, power, up-to-date methods of transportation, all labor-saving devices are not new means for exploitnig the masses, as in the United States. They are not instruments in the hands of great monopolies to plunder the many and reap profits for the few.

Labor-saving devices become the "open sesame" to days of leisure and an enjoyment of life, not the cause of a growing army of unemployed, with multitudes of jobless fighting each other for jobs.

It all depends on who owns. In the Soviet Union the workers and peasants own and control and therefore enjoy. In all capitalist lands the few bandits of big business own and control and are the masters of men, driving the masses into new wars, into periods of depression or exacting toil as the fortunes of capitalism dictates; masses always bending under the lash.

Labor thruout the capitalist world is watching labor in the Soviet Union because it, too, wants to stand erect and face the sun of the new day. That is why world labor today, more than ever, turns its eyes toward the Soviet Union.

SYRIANS, IN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM FROM FRENCH YOKE, BOMBARD CITY OF SUEIDA; INVADERS' LOSSES 2,000

LONDON, August 25 .- The Druses, in rebellion against the French administration in Syria, are bombarding Sueida, manned by a French garrison and guerilla warfare continues, according to a dispatch to the Daily Maly

The total French killed is estimated at 2,000, a figure many times in excess of the number admitted in French official circles.

Work 7 Days a Week, Pay \$3.40 a Day

By ESTER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) NEW YORK, August 25. - Where does the Long Island railroad get all the extra help to handle the hordes of summer beach commuters and where do these men, most of them boys, go in winter? Hundreds of young men, some of them from schools who want only vacation jobs and many others hoping to get a chance at a permanent railroad job thru the summer experience, are taken on by this railroad operated as a part of the Pennsylvania railroad system.

nte ng ph ho

"They can't get everyone to work for the road at \$3.40 a day," one of the ticket collectors with five years' experience on the road remarked. He is now getting about \$50 a week when the mileage rate is added to his daily rate. He works anywhere from 6 to 16 hours a day, long and short runs. For every mile over 146 put in he gets 34c. and he claims that he average \$1 a day on mileage.

Seven Days a Week

Seven days a week is demanded by the job and a day off is given only by request. The worker starts as guard at \$3.40 a day and most of the summer extra boys never get beyond this status. The end of summer sees the end of their jobs on the Long Island. Those who stay work up to trainman and then to collector and may join the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Those who stay long enough may ultimately become conductors and join their brotherhood. The company gives a pension when the worker reaches 70 and has served his proper years, "but you ought to be dead then anyway," the collector said.

Boys working the summer trains ought to make \$60 to \$75, not weekly, but every two weeks; \$30 to \$37.50 a week! Some of the workers raised from guards to trainmen during the summer are forced back to guard status after the rush is over. If any worker misses a single train he loses 5 to 10 day's pay. There is no lounging room for the men, although they often have to wait hours between runs. If they go upstairs in the Pennsylvania station to rest in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, they are likely to miss their trains.

Owned by Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania railroad does not formally state that it owns the Long Island, but Samuel Rea is president of both companies and they have four other directors or officers in common. The Long Island R. R. is operated as part of the Pennsylvania system and its mileage in counted with that of the larger railroad. Among the men working on the line there is less recognition of unity, according to the collector. A Pennsylvania worker will not ride a Long Island worker on his pass and vice versa. The two companies are trying to arrange for the Long Island's payment of a much increased rental for its accomodations in the Penn Station so that higher commutation fares will be warranted. Although much of the Long Island

road is electrified, the train operators and engineers are practically all organized in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The company union system used by the Pennsylvania in some of its departments has not been foisted on Long Island workers yet.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

FAIRY TALES

UPTON SINCLAIR Well known novelist says:

"They are painful and moving stories which show us the state

of spiritual anguish through which the German people are passing. They deserve to be known to the American public, and I am very glad that the "Daily Worker" is bringing them out."

THE AUTHOR

writes from Germany:

Very many thanks for sending me the fairy tales; I was pleased to get them and to see how splenWORKERS

Translated by IDA DAILES Color Plates and Cover Designs by LYDIA GIBSON

Herminia Zur Mühlen

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as put down in these classics written by our

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IST-can truthfully say he has a thoro

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Finds Favor at London Anglo-French Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

to this point of view is accepted with-

It has had a tendency to throw the whole dsicussions here into a circlewhether France should settle with England before Caillaux approaches the United States or whether the United States should first disclose her own terms of settlement to France.

To get out of this circle, therefore, it is but natural that Churchill and Caillaux should ask each other whether a way cannot be found to widen the discussions so as to include the counsels of the United States.

At the conclusion of his conference with Churchill, Caillaux hurried away had been made on our party by the party was concerned received thru the in a waiting automobile to keep his trade union bureaucracy in this imporluncheon agreement at the French embassy. He said merely that he would resume his conversations with the chancellor of the British exchequer from the comrades involved and it after the luncheon.

Get Houghton to Lunch.

Houghton as well.

One only needs to recall the importance which Houghton's mere presence at a similar official luncheon assumed a fortnight ago when the Briand-Chamberlain conversation over the German security pact were in progress, to understand the opportunity which today's gathering will afford for the sounding out of Houghton by Churchill and Caillaux.

British Are Willing,

At the foreign office it was said Britain would welcome a three power debt conference along the lines which British and French leaders are discussing here altho doubt was frankly expressed whether the United States would come into such negotiations.

Before Churchill and Caillaux resumed their conversations today Caillaux had a conference at the French embassy with Montago Norman, governor of the Bank of England. There for twenty minutes the French financial wizard and the head of Britain's be held and what the speakers said city the other comrades are only too small, is that it is not a workers' but the day-to-day work is what builds great banking institution discussed the at these mass meetings, and speaking willing that he should have all the press in the best sense of the word. our press. I am convinced that with

went to the financial district this after- 20,000 to 25,000 workers being in- meeting unless he is supplied with chains of workers' correspondents. Reginald McKenna, former chancellor could get any news except what we party. of the exchequer, and chairman of the rewrote from the New York Times. But the small circulation of our ed in all the principal centers of the velop very rapidly into a real mass capitalism. Midland bank, the biggest banking The same thing has been true of doz- press, its lack of influence in the United States, about a third of whom press. combination in England. He also con- ens of other happenings, and so far as labor movement, the general mass are non-party workers. Within the ferred again with Montagu Norman, the ordinary routine daily events of movement of the American working next year we should try to quadruple governor of the Bank of England and the lives of the workers in the shops class, cannot be ascribed to mechaniother banks, broaching to both finan- and factories is concerned, there is no cal weaknesses in circulation or even perhaps two-thirds, of shop and job only because of the language groups organizes—it builds—it stimulates and

Thinks Meeting Significant.

The London Star commenting on the presence of the American ambassador at the luncheon at the French embassy along with Caillaux and Chamberlain, the British minister, said this evening: "It is impossible to avoid the significance in this association of the three greatest powers in the world gathering around the luncheon table at the height of critical international negotiations."

When the Franco-English negotiations started yesterday it was understood Churchill would ask Caillaux to pay 20,000,000 pounds a year; and Caillaux was prepared to counter with an offer of 10,000,000 pounds annually. British For Concessions.

Today it was reported that Churchill demands to 15,000,000 pounds, and that Cailleaux would meet this proposal with an offer of 12,000,000 pounds.

possible on the total of annual pay-Dawes plan.

cept more than one-third. This situa- to increase the circulation of all sorts tion, however, was generally expected of Communist literature. to be solved by a "fifty-fifty" com-

The most knotty problem, however, is expected to develop over Caillaux's ten years, dating from the signing of the Anglo-American funding agree-

with subs

SCHEME TO GET Convention Hears Report on Daily Worker U. S. INTO TALK (Continued from page 1) | against wage cuts in the textile indus- place, I think that our press has the tay are very hadly infected with the larger transfer.

Holding Up Good News. a continuation in the Pacific coast we have been waging in much larger

tant city on the Pacific coast before the DAILY WORKER received one word or one line about the struggle Always there is the important part urgent telegrams before we could get which the social amenities play in our own comrades to tell us what was these gatherings of the political lead. happening. We carried the news, of important and sometimes more important that we carry the news of these tion of these struggles be had.

party and particularly neglect to rethe thesis on the Bolshevization of I hope that those comrades who feel already pointed out how the press can which our comrades are not taking cialization or a tendency that way, to our press will bear this in mind. possibility of extending English credit for, I think voicing the unanimous work of distributing, circulating, build- Because the workers' press not only the increase in the number and the for the stabilization of the French opinion of the editorial staff of the ing the Communist press in that disfranc. This was in reality, the dis- DAILY WORKER, it is impossible to trict. cussion in more definite terms, of a tell from these stories whether the subject talked about last night when speakers spoke to themselves or to Caillaux and Norman sat side by side several hundred workers. In the strugat dinner in the French embassy.

gle of the needle trades a short time | Communist press is the care of every | and in all the parties of the C. I. those | the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the majority as a packward | the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the majority as a packward | the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the majority as a packward | the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the majority as a packward | the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the Communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories in the communist press, | should be the realization that stories | should be the realization that stories | should be the realization that stories | should be the realization that stor French Finance Minister Caillaux it was, or of the waist makers, from go to any kind of a working class idly as possible developing groups and the ego of the writer but to acquaint the ego of the working class idly as possible developing groups and the ego of the writer but to acquaint or in other fields. ce with volved, it was five days before we copies of the official organ of the ciers the desiarbility of a tri-partite evidence in our press that the New to the lack of understanding of the news and struggles of the workers is in our party, but because it is thru inspires the whole party and the whole debt conference which would include York comrades understand that it is role of our press by many of the com- sent in by the workers themselves. these language groups that we reach working class. Without a Communist

Circulation Weakness.

members of our party and to their around the struggles in the textile in- our press, to make workers doubtful successful fight for reinstatement. It dustry for distribution in their dis- of the statements, to weaken its influwas a week or ten days after the attack trict, and so far as benefit to our ence. DAILY WORKER the trip of Comrade Minor and the trouble the DAILY this is brot about? It is idle to say partmentalization, bringing with it a was necessary for the editors of the course, that the Boston comrades did but as soon as a worker discovers that and divisions between departments of press, its relation to the party, and

their relation towards it. tions based on some issue the working than any other one thing. not be localized but that it is just as class was interested in, some struggle in which they were engaged.

upon the Communist press, our official task, a task for every day and for are not correct, they will doubt every- strengthened.

Reasons for Small Circulation.

in our party the fixed idea that the has spoken on this question as well party on the shop nuclei basis, with party cannot be born-cannot main-

out of these struggles that are welded rades. Our press itself has certain We must make it a 100 per cent work- the foreign language speaking workers press—a mass press—a mass party is While Downing street is in favor of the broad class struggle. These small weaknesses, altho I think that in the ers' paper. It is not sufficient that of America. If our foreign language impossible, and without a mass Comsuch a conference, the foreign office struggles for jobs, conditions, wage in- last year some of these weaknesses these news stories and this corre- press was developed only for the mem- munist Party the proletarian dictatorhas let it be known that Britain would creases, etc., these struggles develop have been corrected somewhat. Nevertheless, there are some of them re- There is no particular magic in hav- is not a single one of the foreign lan- but we are surely building, by followmaining to constitute an obstacle be- ing workers write for the press unless guage papers that should be kept in ing the lead of the Comintern, the

against wage cuts in the textile indus- place, I think that our press has the try are very badly infected with the speak for our party all thru its strugcertain districts will not say that I try. It also had a shoe campaign on, effect in many instances of frightening virus of capitalist journalism. It is gles in every one of its departments am doing this for factional reasons. I a campaign in the shoe industry. Com- away many workers who might other- extremely disappointing at times to and language sections. will try to be just as impartial as pos- rade Minor was sent into the textile wise be interested; I think that the get contributions bearing all the earfield and he sent to the DAILY small numerical strength of our party, marks of being bona fide expressions WORKER a number of very well writ- the desperate struggle it is making from workers, to find them dealing One of the most interesting proofs ten stories describing in detail the for a position of power in the Ameri- with things and questions that a Comof the lack of understanding of the conditions of the workers in the in- can working class movement, has the munist press cannot possibly deal role of the Communist press and its dustry, the assaults made upon them effect of making our press too flam- with. relation to the party was disclosed in by the textile bosses, the attitude of bouyant, too hysterical, at times too And so we must organize our worka very important struggle on the Pa- the state authorities in the struggle, insistent, too loud and screaming. I er correspondents, instruct them. cific coast, a struggle important not etc., just the kind of stories calculated believe, secondly, that the traditions bring them as close to the party as so much because of the number of our to interest workers facing a slash in of "yellow journalism" in America possible. We have tried to do this by comrades that were involved or in the their wages and confronted with the have not yet been entirely overcome three methods: by personal correnumbers of non-party workers in need for a struggle against them. But, in our press. I think there is too spondence, the selection of contribu- partly to very severe mechanical obstavolved, but because it was an instance comrades, I am inclined to believe much of a tendency towards sensators, casual contributors, who showed of the correct application of Commun- that the only workers in the textile tionalism, toward the picking out of promise, and also by the appointment ist tactics in the trade unions and was industry who know that the DAILY issues that cannot be described accu- of members of the party. Second, by WORKER carried these stories are rately as working class issues. Third, getting out a pamphlet containing inlabor movement of the struggles that those to whom Comrade Minor talked I think there is too much tendency structions, and a short analysis of the in a few mass meetings. It was im- on the part of the comrades who con- role of the Communist press, its relaand more important industrial centers. possible, even after repeated effort, to tribute to our press to exaggerate, to tion to the party and to the struggles I refer to the expulsion of our com- get the Boston comrades to take a fall in accuracy in recording the strug- of the workers. Third, by personal rades from the Seattle Central Labor number of issues of the DAILY gle of the workers, and that this more Council on the grounds that they were WORKER or a special edition built than anything else tends to discredit

Workers Are Critical.

And what is the process by which

contact, lectures, instructions, etc.

Staff Close to Party. As to the question of departmental-

than any other stage of Communist Suppose, for instance, that we are journalists of the Comintern with the chronicling a strike and we say that exception of the Russian Party itself. In Detroit, for instance, the com- there are twice as many workers strik- The reasons for this of course are not local struggles to the hundreds of rades made a number of distributions, ing as are actually involved, and sup-voluntary ones. It just happens that thousands of workers in other centers: one of them reaching the total of pose we say that they are asking for way to a large extent. The staff is And only thru the Communist press 20,000 in the automobile industry, but a dollar when they are asking for a small, our party is small, it requires can the correct stories and interpreta- these special campaigns, this concen- fifty-cent increase, and suppose we say the aid of every able and willing com- speaks to its own members and to the tration of effort for a few days on one that the bosses are using gunmen rade, and the Communist journalists working class and without a Commun-Another instance: In the city of particular issue, while it helped our when the bosses are not, for some are therefore forced to take part in New York—and I speak now of the press, while it stimulates the interest reason or other. Suppose we build a the activity of the party just as the be heard unless it be in a very feeble present, not only of the past, and I of the workers in our press and gives story in which the only accurate state- other comrades do. They find it imcan only hope that I am not describ- our comrades experience in distribu- ment is that a group of workers are possible to separate themselves from ing the future. It is almost imposting and using our press, nevertheless on strike. It doesn't make any diften party life. And I say very emsible to secure from the New York is not the kind of work or the method ference how much you pledge your phatically, I think that our official orcomrades stories of the struggles of by which a real mass Communist loyalty to their struggle. Those work- gan cannot be criticized on this point. the workers in New York. It appears press is built. The building of a ers do not give a damn for your This close connection of our press with vitch campaign, against wage cuts, highest degree of importance established

organ, at least as something having every Communist, and I think one of thing you say, and this, comrades, is A few words now on the connection but little connection with the strug- the weaknesses of the circulation of recognized by the C. I. It has pointed between the editorial department and gles of the workers outside of our our press is exactly that criticized in out this error time and time again, and the circulation of our press. I have port to us the struggles of workers in our press, that there is too much spe- moved from time to time to contribute be used in special campaigns of the part. We get plenty of reports from that once an agent of the DAILY One other reason why our press is made in this respect, and I have said New York of mass meetings about to WORKER is appointed in a certain not a mass press, why its influence is that these special campaigns are good, be largely written by workers. By with the closer linking of our party this I do not mean professional jour- with the lives and struggles of the We should try, I think, to inculcate nalists. The Communist International masses thru the reorganization of our revolutionary theory a revolutionary At the present time we have some Communist interpretation of these 75 or 85 worker correspondents locat- struggles, our press will begin to de. to stir up the mud in the foul pool of

Reach Foreign-Born Workers.

In Boston the party was conducting, tween us and the masses. What are they write things that our press wants existence 24 hours longer. We strive press that prepares the way for workor attempting to conduct, a campaign some of these difficulties? In the first to record. The workers in this count to make our English language organ ing class victory.

I know that altho the foreign lan-

guage press has been drawn closer to

1 lower -

the party the last year and a half than ever before, that it carries more purely party material than ever before, that the foreign language press still suffers from a lack of centraliza-And this lack of centralization tion. is due partly to a lack of understanding of the role of the federations and cles. What we need, I think, from the editorial end, is a party press service that takes every day the best material in the DAILY WORKER and our other English language organs, collects other material, and sends it systematical ly and regularly to the foreign lan guage press. At the present time our party press service is more or less spasmodic. There is no particular system. Sometimes good articles are sent out: sometimes bad ones. Sometimes ization. Most of the papers of the there is one reason for sending out a other Communist parties have been certain article; sometimes there is anseverely criticized by the Agitprop other. What we need first of all is a department because of too much de- centralized press bureau that will WORKER went to to chronicle the that workers are not critical in their tendency to pull these departments eign language press directly with our struggles of the textile workers was reading. It is true that they may not away from the party and the party official organ, that organ the spokesabsolutely wasted due to the fact, of be very critical of the capitalist press, life, to set up artificial distinctions man for every section of the party. DAILY WORKER to send a number of not understand the role of the party the Comunist press is challenging the the press. I think it is only fair to tion of the Agitpop department, and capitalist system he begins to read it say that our press does not suffer to editorial board or bureau that will very carefully. I want to tell you as any great extent from this evil. I follow closer the political lines of the Now, the record everywhere is not the result of concrete experiences that speak now of the English language foreign language press as well as that ers of the nations. And the luncheon course, as well as we could, but we as bad as this, however. In these a lack of accuracy in news stories of press. I think the staff of the DAILY of our official organ, correct any deviwere compelled to rewrite the news same districts and in other districts the struggles of the workers, exagger. WORKER is probably more closely ation as soon as it appears and not the ambassador, M. De Fleuriau had of this clear-cut Communist struggle there have been specia' distributions ation, wild statements, do more to connected with the party and the allow these right tendencies, these deas his guests not only Caillaux and was not then the realization that these of the DAILY WORKER, special edi-Comintern, to become running sores in our party.

Aid in Our Campaigns. In conclusion, the Communist press

is the medium thru which our party way. I think that it would have been impossible for our party to have carmajor campaigns: anti-imperialism, in the resulting struggles. And I am certain that unless our English language organ grows just as rapidly in circulation as our party grows in numerical strength and influence, the party will find in spite of all its efforts in other fields-fields of education, reorganization it will not be able to crystallize organizationally the tremendous energy the party put into every campaign to strengthen its position in the American working class movement, to make itself the leader of the American proletariat. Without Communist party can do little except errors he had charged.

Comrade! When you go back to your districts, try to keep in mind that

MUNITION SALESMAN

intillation ..

SHANGHAI, August 25. - The French police this afternoon arrested four foreigners including Charles A. Krausch, an American, and seized arms and ammunition valued at \$46,000.

The arrested men were about to sell the arms and ammunition, according to the French police, to an unidentified Chinese general.

perialist work by Comrade Gomez. Gomez gave a general outline of the growth and development of American imperialism in all sections of the world-Europe, Asia, and particularly Latin America.

Leads to War.

Imperialism leads to military competition and directly to war. Militarism results from concentration of financial and industrial power. Sketching over the points of work done. Comrade Gomez accented the need, not of simple argument to prove the existence of imperialism, but to set masses into motion against it.

The work of the party had been but beginning, yet a good beginning. The first real connection with the peoples oppressed by United States imperialism. The fight had begun upon the corruption of labor by imperialism by the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Connection had been made with Philippine elements by Comrade Wagenknecht resulting in five delegates to the Canton conference of marine workers.

Much Work Done

Much work had been done in Latin America, Mexico, Cuba, the demonstrations in Costa Rica, Uruguay, Cuba, Mexico and Chile. The resources and time had been little, but the field is great. We propose a congress of anti-imperialism to be held in Argentina. The New Orleans marine conference was also a step in the course of this work.

The work in carrying out a campaign to oppose American imperialism in China and the far east. Thruout ried on successfully any one of its the country demonstrations had been held, wide distribution of leaflets had to me that the New York party looks Communist press is a year-around pledges. They look for facts. If these the party life must be continued and etc., if the DAILY WORKER had not lished with Chinese elements of the taken the lead in these campaigns and Kuomintang national revolutionary

Not Interested in War Game.

Comrade Wolfe, reporting for the minority, criticized the attitude of Comrade Gomez toward the work of the Mexican secretariat and several actions in which conflict had resulted.

The headquarters of the Anti-Imperialist League should be in Latin America. Campaigns had been proosed for Latin America, such as a campaign of protest against the sending of the American fleet to the Pacific, in which Latin Americans were ago, in the millinery trades I believe comrade and that no communist will responsible for the press are as rapmunist press are not written to satisfy voicing the correct Communist theory carry out effective campaigns in this workers with what is going on and the problem of the working class life, a posed certain measures to correct the

OUSTER ORDER

District Eight Makes Strong Protest

District Council No. 8 (Chicago) of the International Association of Machinists, at a meeting held last Monday night protested against a decision of the I. A. M. who are also mem-Party, the Trades Union Educational board, and printed in his paper and League or the Young Workers League or suffer expulsion from the international union.

The only member of the international board who voted against the decision is Vice President Hannon, who was elected on the Anderson slate. Hannon was the only opponent of "B. & O. Bill" that the machine was not able to count out.

Denounced Decision.

Several speakers denounced the decision as another attempt on the part of Johnston to disrupt the union. The Communists were praised as good union men. One speaker said that it was not the Communists who were breaking up the union, but William H. Johnston

The delegates to the council were decidedly in favor of living up to the laws of the union which guarantee to every member the right to hold any political belief he sees fit.

District No. 8 of the International Association of Machinists is the largest in the country. It is strongly for Anderson and against Johnston.

School Buildings Not Safe. Three out of every four school build-Tuesday's opening session began, ings in the country fail to measure up

WORKERS PARTY CONVENTION HEARS REPORTS ON THE PARTY PRESS of the immigrant bourgeois groups (Continued from page 1)

but only for himself. Report Upon Daily Worker.

Publishing company.

As a basis of compromise seemed been made of an American Communist We must teach the workers themments on the French debt to Britain, Red Library." Plans were made for the building up of a host of worker a new snag was seen over the quest the publication of the Lenin Library, correspondents would be the building tion of how much of that sum could of which six volumes, about one-third up of the DAILY WORKER. The be satisfied out of France's share of of Comrade Lenin's writings we ex- convention then adjourned until the receipts from Germany under the pect to publish the coming winter. evening session. The machinery for printing is ours. Caillaux was said to have suggested and we ask a capacity task be given that two-thirds of the annual pay- it. Financial and techinacl problems the foreign language press as folments come from the Dawes receipts, were dealt with at length and recom- lows: while Churchill was not willing to ac- mendations made for practical steps Comrade Olgin's Report on Foreign terpret the labor movement as a

> Engdahl Speaks. Comrade Engdahl, reporting upon ists and other so-called labor papers alone as the spokesman of the real in- potent means of organizing the work- in the articles on literature; k) work- small daily or weekly; d) with ar-

was not authorized and would not just born, had taken a commanding the foreign language press. speak for anyone or any organization position in the struggle at the convention.

The presentation of the subjects them. The Chicago pressmen, for in- and to difficulties of translating maupon the agenda then opened by Com- stance, had shown now hungry the terial into another language. Howrade Dunne reporting for the editorial masses are for Communist publica- ever, many defects are a common ocdepartment of the DAILY WORKER. tions. Foreign writers were needed, currence in the foreign language Comrade Dunne's speech is printed which financial shortage had so far press. Too much stress is being elsewhere in this publication. Com- precluded. Better structural facilities laid on the problems of one particuwas willing to scale down the British rade Loeb reported upon the business were needed to take care that the lar nationality, more than is justified management of the DAILY WORKER readreaders we gained in various cam- by the requirements of class strug-Literature sales were increasing and WORKER after the campaign, the tion is paid to the political life of hould increase more. A beginning has strike or other activity was ended. literature with the popular "Little selves to write of their conditions, and place in our paper; d) the papers oft-

Olgin Reports Language Press.

Language Press.

Build the DAILY WORKER terests of the workers. The S. P. press ers of the United States and building ers' correspondents are only seldom ticles of a more general nature in-

among the workers coming from the which, of course, occur in the same same country. It is therefore partic- paper and not all at the same time, Superior Finnish branch, he said that the U. M. W. of A. as ordinary news. ularly important that the party take and which are due to the federation the branch would speak for itself, he The DAILY WORKER, at that time steps towards the Bolshevization of structure of our party, this being an

Many of the shortcomings of the press are due to lack of intelligent So also in other struggles, all of Communist forces, to lack of means aigns were not lost to the DAILY gle propaganda, b) not enough attenthe U. S.; c) struggle against imperialism does not occupy its proper en keep within the confines of one federation, not enough participating in the broad life of the party as a whole; e) the problem of reorganization of the party receive only scant guage press to be appointed by the attention; f) while concentrating on those sections of the labor movement Comrade Olgin then reported upon where one particular language group of workers is occupied, the papers often fail sufficiently to reflect and in. press with a short article commentwhole; g) campaigns for the DAILY articles to be in the nature of edi-It is unfortunate that the members | WORKER are not vigorously conductof the Workers Party speak seven- ed; h) the papers often live on clip- foreign language paper obligatory; teen languages. The reorganization of pings, and due to dryness are little the editorial phase of the DAILY the party, while bringing the com- attractive to the worker who is not the party life, their reprinting also WORKER, stressed the building and rades of the various languages into a party member; 1) fiction is often to be obligatory; c) with an abbreviatreported request for a moratorium of Bolshevization of the press. We em- closer contact and while unifying the printed indiscriminately, without a ed version of all important party and phasize the class struggle, the social- party as a whole, will not do away choice of material which would be C. I. documents giving the gist of with the differences of language. The closer to the proletariat and without them, as the reprinting of the authenobscure and minimize it. We stand foreign language press will remain a a Marxian interpretation of literature tic texts is often, impossible in a

foreign language press is a means of tact with the editors and under party tical life here and abroad. This ma-

To remedy these evils, not all of inheritance of the S. P., more centralization is necessary in management of the foreign language press by the C. E. C.

Comrade Olgin proposes the following measures: 1. A better news service.

eign language press under the direct supervision of the C. E. C. These measures, however, in the opinion of the reporter, are insuffi- ents. cient in that the papers do not suffer from a lack of news as much as from a lack of Bolshevist editorial policy, and in that a board of control would only be able to correct errors tively participate in party life. after they were committed.

Comrade Olgin therefore, particularly stresses: 3. An editorial board for the lan-

C. E. C. and to work under its direct supervision.

It will be the duty of the editorial board to supply the foreign language ing on every important event, these torials and their reprinting in every b) with short and concise revues of

terial, issued by the editorial board in a readable and lucid style and reprinted by the various editors as their own material, will unify the language of the grand lodge that all members press, will make it difficult for the individual editor to run articles con- bers of the Workers (Communist) trary to those issued by the editorial w.?! relieve the editors of a part of should sever their connections with their present work, which is often ex- those organizations within sixty days cessive.

Other measures proposed by the re-2. A board of controls for the forporter: 4. Periodical conferences of edi-

Organizing workers' correspond-

6. Exchange of news of the activi ties of the various language papers. 7. To make it obligatory for editors and writers of party papers to ac-

Lifshitz Speaks. Comrade Lifshitz added to the re-

port upon the language press cover ing much the same ground as Comrade Olgin, following which the floor was opened to five-minute discussions from Comrades Bimbo, Krumbein, Boich, Johnstone, Dozenberg, Bell, Wicks, Owens, Minor, Hayes and Zam. The C. E. C. reporters then summed up. Loeb, Olgin and Dunne speaking, whereupon the resolution of the press, as adopted by the parity commission was carried without a dissenting vote.

The convention then adjourned to reconvene the following day at 11 a.m.

after an inspiring appeal from Com- to the minimum requirements of law rade Poyntz and a few communica- for safety and sanitation, says Secy. tions of minor importance, with the F. G. Stecker, American Federa jon treated the Indianapolis convention of the Workers (Communist) Party. The organized as a group in constant con-

HINDOOS PROTEST

Offers Help to Chinese in Their Struggle

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 25-The following resolutions were unanimously adopted in a mass meeting held at Marysville, California, under the auspices of the Hindustan Gaddar Party, August 16, 1925.

Whereas, China is struggling to emancipate herself from the same exploiting system that has robbed India for a century and a half:

And, Whereas, the British imperialism is the leader of this exploiting system that has used Indian men and money for its own benefit to deprive And, Whereas, it is in the interest of humanity that British imperialism nust be destroyed in order that the world may live in peace;

And, Whereas, joint action of all opressed humanity is necessary to dehrone tyranny;

Therefore, be it resolved;

First-That we, the Hindustanees of bled, under the auspices of the Hindustan Gaddar Party, do hereby strongly protest the barbarous murdering of the Chinese workers and students at the hands of the British Indian police pathy for the cause of China which is the cause of us all; and we urge our fellow Indians all over the world to bring such pressure upon the British government as will compel it to withdraw its forces from China, and we ask all true Hindustanees to help the Chinese people in their present strug-

Secondly-That the copies of these

California, in a mass meeting assem- Ministry of Education Branded Imperialistic

whole educational system of China is schools held out. in China, and express our deepest sym- severely affected by the militancy of ministry of education.

of India, China, and the United States. since last May. The trouble began to throttle China.

when the students attacked their American trained superintendent for her disciplinary measures and reactionary views. Six students were suspended. The girls then kicked out the principle and took over the school for themselses.

The ministry of education attempt ed to conciliate matters thruout July and August but the girls stood firm. The minister of education then ordered the school dissolved and threat ened to cut off lights, water and food PEKING, China, Aug. 25-That the The girls, however, with the assist

its students, the large majority of which resulted in the girl students of the plan to merge the Canadian tions the high efficiency of the Canawhich have flung themselves into the being forcibly removed, broke the National with the Canadian Pacific dian National under Thornton. There struggle against foreign imperialism siege. But the fight is not over. The railway. This appeals especially to is exemplified in the brave resistance militant girls and the faculty have the financial interests backing the saving if the Canadian Pacific enterof the girl students of the Peking Na- the suport of the student union and attempt to eliminate a well operated ed the national system. tional Normal University against the the radical teachers for a manifesto imperialist leanings and harsh discip- they issued announcing that they line of the school authorities and the would no longer accept the direction

Thru Courtesy of the

International Pub-

lishers Co.

Workers Must Retort by Union Solidarity

By LELAND OLDS,

The possibility of laying off 50,-Finally a police attack on the school, on the railroads of Canada is a feature under public control. No one quesnationally owned system.

Says the Wall Street Journal: "Slic-

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE

UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

over 60,000. Payroll of the National ailways last year was \$143,242,026, and the average number of employes 98,875, making the average annual abor cost per employe \$1,448. Using he estimate that the two railroad sysems comprising over 35,000 miles of oad can be operated with about 110,-00 instead of the approximately 160,-00 now employed there would be a

Aside from the problem presented to the operating unions by this threat of wholesale layoffs the analysis is an unwitting boost for operation of 000 of the 160,000 workers employed railroads in one big national system would unquestionably be a similar

A similar authoritative estimate of the waste of money and manpower in ing of labor costs, particularly oper- the operation of the huge transportaof the ministry of education and de- ating labor, would be the most im- tion system of the United States by The rebel girls have held their nouncing its friendliness to the im- portant item in savings resulting from scores of individual private corporaone-fourth of the human race of its resolutions be forwarded to the press school in a veritable state of siege perialist powers who are attempting merger. The Canadian National employed the Canadian National employed to the press school in a veritable state of siege perialist powers who are attempting merger. ploys 100,000 and the Canadian Pacific petitive ownership advocate,

reduction of \$7),400,000 in the labor Burns Dicks Agency Trailed Radical

> By FRAPIESA. (Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 .- The latest "Weekly News Letter" of the Better America Federation quotes the following paragraphs, written by Fred R. Marvin, from New York Commer-

"The government of the United States is capitalist in character and republican in form. Its affairs are directed by representatives chosen by the people.

"Stripped of all misunderstanding," which is even too general among those who should know better, a capitalist government is that form of government which permits the individual to acquire, own, hold, transfer, enjoy, devise and bequeath property,-any old kind of property; a wheelbarrow, an automobile, a broken down horse, a cattle ranch, a sack of potatoes, a farm, a bank, a home, a manufacturing plant, or a railroad system. And a capitalist form of government, further, is that form which brings to bear all its power to protect the individual in this right. That is the kind of a government you enjoy in the

The B. A. F. sheet adds: Every sincere and loyal American should know and remember this. And be ever ready to uphold."

Right Definition of Property. Curiosuly enuf, Marvin, the New York Commercial and the B. A. F. products of labor and property. Legally, property is paper title to some-

thing of value. It is apart from the Philologically, property is theft. It. used in that sense by property class sia. Philosophically, as proven by P.

J. Proudhon, property is the theft of products of labor from the producers. Americans know less of the language they use than any other people. when expressing opinions.

The Word "Bolshevik."

Fred R. Marvin, New York Commercial writer, had a namesake in San Francisco, a printer, member of the Pressmen's Union. This Fred Marvin publicly avowed that he was a Bolshe-

According to the Russian imperial dictionary the Russian word Bolshecontempt. The government of the United States was called "Bolshevik" because it was understood to be a rule of the majority.

Of course, the United States government is not Bolshevik. It is capitalist. The United States is ruled by 20,000 bankers and their pals. As the B. A. F. plainly says, this government is of the capitalists, by the capitalists, and for the capitalists. Why mince words?

Marvin Suppressed.

But Fred Marvin, the printer, called himself a Bolshevist in the popular meaning of the word. Attention of the Burns Detective Agency was called to his obstreperous conduct.

Detectives followed Marvin and reported his movements. When they completed their service the confidential agents of the "better" organization acted. Those agents operated

The hunted man became sick. He may have been handed a dose of ptothing else by a chambermaid. When he went to a hospital the confidential agents followed him and conferred

Marvin underwent a surgical operation. He was atrociously cut and was

hospital alive. Escape and Sequel.

He went to Portland, Ore., and secured employment. But he did not recover his health. An examination revealed a growth in his bladder, the seat of his former trouble. Another The surgeons were astonished to

clever chaps, indeed.

After the removal of the foreign

Words, Words, Words. that it injures those considered by it as not law-abiding.

HUSS A TODA

(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

SYNOPSIS.—The official report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia described the workings of foreign trade, transportation, industry, finance and agriculture in the Soviet Union. The trade union leaders concluded that foreign trade is increasing, and that in agriculture and industry the level of production is being raised. The finances have been placed on a sound basis, the report showed. Harm is being done to England by the absence of full diplomatic relations, the union leaders stated. Schools and universities, and literature, music and opera and the theatre were then discussed. Art collections, censorship, newspapers, wall newspapers, and freedom of the press were explained, with the conclusion that "the results of education are astounding." The report then took up hospitals, welfare work, sanitation, birth control, abortion, cleanliness and housing, rent regulations, family life, and prisons. "The Soviet government is achieving most remarkable results in respect to public health, housing. and the prison system," says the report. Regarding the trade unions and labor conditions, the report states, "The Delegation were much impressed by the position and activities of Trade Unions under the Soviet system."

Ш

Visit to the Union of Administrative and Commercial Employes.

A visit to the Russian Trade Union of Employes in Soviet and administrative institutions, generally, proved to be of great interest. On inquiry it was found that the post office employes were not included in the union, having a separate organization of their own. Clerks in various industries, such as transport, engineering, etc., are also outside this union, being attached to the union of the industry itself.

The unit of the organization is the shop, office, or store committee. These committees are formed wherever 50 or more are employed in the same establishment. Where less than 50 are employed, a shop delegate is appointed. Both the shop committee and shop delegate are responsible to the branch committee for the collection of contributions, and for reporting to the branch any complaint or nonfulfilment of agreements or decrees. The shop committee may or may not be a member of the branch committee and the same is true of the shop delegate.

n small towns and villages a general committee is electedto keep in touch with the branch and is responsible for the collection and remission of contributions. Every county, or province, as it is called in Russia, has a branch. These often cover a very large area and are much larger than the counties in Britain. All contributions from these large areas are remitted to the branch, which administers and keeps the records for all

As already indicated, the branch takes all the contributions for the whole of the province or district it governs, and carries out completely the work of the union, except in special cases. The central body in Moscow takes a percentage of the branch income, varying from 5 to 25 per cent. In a few cases, where the area covered by the branch is very wide and scattered, it takes the whole of the contributions to administer it, and no percentage in this case is remitted to the central body. The contributions are paid monthly, it being the custom in Russia to pay salaries monthly, though an advance on the salary can be had, and is quite generally paid half-way through the month.

The function of the union is to see that the various Labor decrees are carried out, to secure collective agreement with employers for conditions better than the decree, where same is obtainable, and generally to watch over the interests of the members in that direction. But a very large part of the activity of this union, as in most unions in Russia, is to provide rest. houses for their members, hospitals, education, and quite a number of other social things not generally within the scope of Trade Unions in Britain. The fact that minimum wages, maximum hours, and a wide range of Labor legislation is operating has set the unions free to take up and carry through work other than that which is customary in countries where the Trade Unions are of a purely industrial and defensive character.

The function of the shop committee and delegates is to see that the members are paid in accordance with the decrees and general Labor legislation covering the members, to negotiate collective agreements or alterations in same. If any dispute arises which the shop committee or delegate is unable to handle it is referred to the branch, which is generally able to effect a settlement. If, however, the branch cannot obtain a settlement, it is then referred to the National Executive Committee. and if still unsettled it is finally referred to the Minister of Labor, who has power to settle the matter. It will be seen, therefore, that in the final resort a settlement is certain of being

In all unions the Communist Party exercises very great power and influence. On inquiry it was found that the members of the Communist Party in this union was only 9 per cent.

A visit was also paid to the Moscow Branch office. Here is really the same procedure as at the Central Office, except that the branch is administering for the membership, while the Central Office is dealing with the branches throughout the country. As usual, the union had a club attached to the office, but there are others also throughout the city. In addition, they have sport clubs of all kinds, dramatic societies composed of the members, study circles, the usual rest homes and sanato-

This union, similar to most Trade Unions in Russia, occupied a great deal of its time and energy in education, and it is quite clear that a tremendous influence is being exerted proughout the country, the center of which is the various rade Union organizations.

Visit to Moscow Insurance Department

The District Insurance Section is constituted as follows: Each factory elects delegates, one for each 250 employees. In factories where a lesser number is employed a maximum of three and a minimum of one would be appointed. These delegates meet annually and elect a management committee of 21 to control the section. The 21 then elect a management executive committee, which meets weekly and is designated the presidium of the section. This consists of the secretary, president, and vice-president.

The city of Moscow is divided into six districts. In addition to the executive control in each district exercised by the presidium, each district has three representatives on a control committee, which is elected by the conference, and these have the right at any time to demand a special conference. Should any dispute arise between the presidiums of the district and the control committees the Soviet has the right to intervene and give a final decision. The control committees are in general terms under the final supervision of the Soviet.

Each factory has its own Welfare Committee to safeguard the health of the workers. These meet every two months. From these welfare committees reports are given to the central committee and reports from the central committee meetings are given to the factory committee as representing directly the workers.

Benefits are paid as follows:

(1) Temporary sickness causing incapacity but with a chance of recovery. Patients are examined monthly, and as long as they are certified unfit for work they are paid the average wage of their occupation, day work or piece

(2) Permanent disablement. All accident cases causing disablement are put in a list which is described officially as the "invalids of labor." They are also paid full wages on the average wage received for a three months' period prior to the accident.

(3) Permanent disablement from disease. Complete disablement, 18 roubles per month; cases where patients are able to give self attention, 12 roubles; cases where the able to do light work, 9 roubles per month. All industrial diseases are to be scheduled as accidents under the new decree which will shortly come into force.

The unemployed are divided into two groups. Skilled men are paid unemployment benefits as follows: single men, ten roubles per month; one dependent, 25 per cent increase; two dependents, 50 per cent increase; three dependents, 75 per cent increase; in addition to which other concessions are made to unemployed workers, no charges for light and water, tickets given for food and communal dining-rooms 50 per cent below the actual cost price of the food. House rent charges to unemployed workers are also fixed at 10 per cent of the usual rent for the same accommodation.

Maternity benefits are also provided for factory workers for maintenance eight weeks before confinement and eight weeks after. The benefit provided for office workers is six weeks before and six weeks after. The average wage is also paid during this period. The allowance is based on the average wage paid to the workers in their usual occupation. In addition to this there is a special clothing allowance, 16 roubles, to provide the child's outfit, and on return to work four roubles monthly are allowed for the feeding of the child, and the special children's allowance is continued.

The death benefit paid is 16 roubles.

In cases where hospital accommodation is required special provision is made for the workers. Eighty-five per cent of the hospital accommodation in Moscow is reserved for the workers who suffer from diseases of occupation and other disabilities, leaving 15 per cent for the use of others, in addition to which provision is made in rest houses on a scale which provides accommodation for 37,000 persons for two weeks in each year. There are also children's rest houses and welfare centers maintained for the use of workers' chlidren, supplied with expert care and attention absolutely free.

Visit to Convalescent and Holiday Homes

The Delegation visited a convalescent and holiday home near Moscow. Eighty per cent of the beds used for children in this home are reserved for the children of Trade Unionists. We found expert doctors and nurses in attendance carefully attending to the cases of children suffering from various kinds

of deformity, in many cases severe consumption of the bones. The equipment of this home is very satisfactory, and the cases we inspected showed that all that could be done to bring the children back to normal health and to cure the ravages of consumption was being freely placed by the Soviet authorities

The children are also given special instructions for the production of their own toys, and we inspected several interesting examples of their childish attempts to make dolls, to build small wooden doll houses, to make and print their own books, and in many ways to interest themselves during their period of convalescence. We were particularly interested in a copy of the hospital newspaper, which the children themselves produced. We were informed that 25 per cent of the health funds of the State are now devoted to what is described as health defense at the welfare centers provided for children. Special diets are also arranged suitable to each case under the supervision of the doctor.

The house used for this purpose was formerly occupied

Copyright by the Trades Union Congress General Council in Great Britain. by a foreign Consul with seven members of the family, including servants. Up to 100 children are now being cared for in the same house with a staff of 48, including medical attendants, cooks, and their servants. The staff are employed six hours United States." a day. The lowest wage paid is 37 roubles a month, the medical

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officer being paid 172 roubles per month. The best doctors in the country, we were informed, were placed at the disposal of these hospitals and convalescent homes for children, and specialists are called in to deal with all cases when special complications arise. The doctors are assisted by medical students drawn from the ranks of the workers and peasants, and we were informed that under the new regime do not know the difference between 60 per cent of the medical staff is drawn from the ranks of the workers and peasants.

We made inquiries as to whether there is a shortage of object to which it gives ownership. medical supplies and drugs, and we were informed that in the Moscow Department there was no shortage and the same now is that which is made one's own. To applied to all Russia generally. The necessities for hospital appropriate means to steal, and was purposes were now being imported from France and other countries. X-ray cabinets had also been purchased from Germany. journals until Lenin triumphed in Rus-The only drug about which there is any difficulty is quinine. This is in great demand for malaria, but there is, however, no embarrassing shortage at the present time.

We also visited a rest home for adults situated in the same grounds. The house used for this purpose was formerly ten- Not more than one in 1,000,000 knows anted by one woman and her daughter, with servants for their what such words as "radical," "conattendance. It is now used for housing up to 50 workers at science," etc., mean. That is why all times for rest and holiday purposes. The discipline regard- they are duped so easily. "You know ing habits of those taking holiday rest, with regard to feeding, what I mean," is their favorite phrase exercise, and food, was very strict. One special regulation insists on those taking holidays retiring to bed each day from 2 to 4 after lunch.

On making general inquiries regarding the provision of such rest houses and hospitals for children, we were informed that prior to the Revolution, 85 per cent of the medical service of Russia was devoted to the service of 5 per cent of the population, the remaining 15 per cent to 95 per cent of the population. This information was given by the President of the Moscow Branch of the Medical and Sanitary Workers.

The equipment of all these establishments was most strik- jority rule. In the time of the czars ing; in the living rooms the beautiful furniture, carpets, and it was applied pr pictures still remained. It was evident that the greatest care cans by Russians and usually with of it all was taken by the workers.

During the visit to Russia, the Delegation visited many such rest houses and sanatoria, all in perfect state of cleanliness and upkeep. At Kislovodsk, the great health resort in the Caucasus, the Delegation dined with the inmates and remained with them for the whole day.

VI

The Association of Mine Workers in Russia

The Association of Russian Mine Workers includes not only coal miners, but iron ore miners, manganese miners, and salt mines, and all other mining industries.

The hours of getters and fillers were six hours, including winding time; except by special agreement between the Miners' Association and the administration, which does not in any case exceed 15 per cent of the full total of getters and fillers employed. And then they can only work up to eight hours, includ- This institution did a lot of work for ing winding time; except on a Saturday, when they work six the B. A. F. hours, including winding time.

Surface workers' hours are eight hours per day, except Saturday, which is six hours, including meal times. In other words, they have a 46-hour week, including meal times.

In abnormal working places, which include wet places and thru the restaurants, hotels, etc., patbad roofs and floors, or any other disadvantage, the men work ronized by Marvin. less hours, down to three in some instances, and are paid wages not less than when working under normal conditions; in other words, it is recognized that these places mean harder work for maine poison by a waiter or somethe workman, and he is paid not less than he would earn under normal conditions.

For a decision as to what is an abnormal place, the officials with those in charge. at the colliery and the workmen's representatives try to settle. Failing that, it goes to the wages committee first, and failing a settlement there, it goes to a committee called the "conflict lucky to be able to get out of the committee," and the payments are retrospective from the date when the worker alleges that his place became abnormal.

There is a minimum wage fixed by the Minister of Labor, but this is not satisfactory to the mine workers, and the custom is to fix by special agreement a higher minimum which is regulated by the cost of living.

During the existence of such an agreement for wages the surgical operation was recommended. workers can ask for an increase should any sudden jump take place in the cost of living. And the wage that is established for find in Marvin a rubber glove, a the period of agreement cannot be lowered, but it can be in- sponge and one or two other articles, creased as stated above. If the administrators and the Associa- souvenirs of the San Francisco opertion of Workers fail to agree, they can fix up an arbitration court of their own, but failing a settlement by this method, they work of the San Francisco surgeons can go to an arbitration court appointed by the Minister of

Labor, whose decision is final. The getter only gets the mineral and has nothing to do substances so scientifically inserted with the filling of same. This is done by a separate person, into his anatomy, Marvin recovered and the getter has no responsibility for this particular person. his health. It is likely that the San The percentages of getters to the total number employed are Francisco surgeons are still expecting 18 per cent; 40 per cent are other underground workers, and their stipends. 42 per cent are employed on the surface.

They generally work two shifts of coal getting, but about a recent confession, said. "We do not one-third of the pits only work one shift, and there is no extra injure lawabiding citizens." pay for work in shifts on days and afternoons. But those em- takes upon itself the privilege of deployed on night work get an extra payment of one-seventh of ciding who are law-abiding, it admits a shift.

(To be continued in next issue.)

CAL CAN'T FIND DISCRIMINATION, BUT NEGRO CAN

Republicans Lose Out, A. N. L. C. Points Way

A recent dispatch states that Senator William M. Butler, whose campaign for return to the United States senate is about to begin and who is chairman of the national republican con mittee, has agreed to introduce the Dyer bill, at the appeal of a delegation of the National Equal Rights League in Boston. He was not quite convinced that racial segregation is being practiced among the federal employes in Washington, but he was open to convincing. All he need do to be convinced, we should say, is keep his eyes open the next time he wigits the capital.

The republican party feels itself slipping, in so far as the Negro is concerned. Therefore, Senator Butler has been picked out to patch up its political fences. It is the same old trick. Just before a political camup the Negro voters.

By offering all kinds of inducements mill, mine and railroad owners.

Thru the sentiment that has been aroused by the coming American Negro Labor Congress which will open in Chicago Oct. 25th, one can see that the Negro is becoming well acquainted with the fake tactics of the old parties and is just about ready to break with time to time have been selling them out for some petty job handed out as price cutting campaign brought many a reward for vote gathering.

But when the Negro workers, who are 95 per cent of the race, throw off lowed to exceed the bounds necessary the shackles of the old parties, as they to maintain high prices and generous are sure to do, and by their united profits on heavily watered capitalizaforce as expressed in the coming tion. American Negro Labor Congress, tackle segregation, lynching, fimerowism and other social evils, as well as
the basic economic evil, from the the basic economic evil, from the ground up instead of just scratching the surface as has been done heretofore, something may be accomplished.

Klan Counsels Confused.

WASHINGTON-Replying to the announced intention of klan leaders, who are gathering for an attempt to agree on a legislative program, to the whites that it has ever before

Republican politicians, pulling klan wires in spite of the official disowning

OIL COMPANIES DOUBLE PROFITS IN YEAR, PRICE OF GASOLINE UP

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Notice to flivver owners! Profits for the first six months of 1925 exceed those of the entire year 1924 in the case of 12 oil companies not of the official Standard Oil family. How did they work it? For one thing, according to the Wall Street Journal, they charged more for gas.

with \$47,964,185 in the first half of 1924, and \$62,669,841 for the full 1924 year. DAILY WORKER Builders' Re-union The gain over the first half of 1924 exceeds 30 per cent.

Millions in		
The six-month profits by companies	this year	and in 1924 were:
Half year profits	1925	1924
Associated Oil	6,380,967	\$ 4,434,007
Barnsdall Corp	1,226,095	857,380
Calif. Petroleum	3,187,235	1,758,934
Indep. Oil & Gas	2,393,955	1,089,132
Marland Oil	7,788,371	3,662,443
Midcontinent Petr.	7,111,620	4,993,124
Phillips Petroleum	10,456,494	7,621,700
Shell Union Oil	11,044,333	10,869,533
Simms Petroleum	1,807,635	1,654,866
Skelly Oil	2,328,344	1,499,945
Tide Water Oil	3,867,245	3,323,116
Union Oil of Cal	5,900,000	6,200,000
	U IN SECURITION OF SECURITION	

Morgan Companies.

paign, the old Wall Street parties be- ed them with an even 30 per cent on gin a systematic campaign of rounding their investment in the last six nonths. This is an annual rate of 60 per cent. Simms Petroleum fol-10.9 per cent; Marland 11.2 per cent; Shell Union 11 per cent; Skelly Oil 11.3 per cent and Union Oil of Cali-

> Marland Oil is the independent company brought under the control of J. P. Morgan by the cutthroat price war forced by Standard Oil in 1923-24. As the profits roll in Morgan exercises in blocks of over 300,000 shares. The large independents to terms. This means that production will not be al-

QUIT BRITISH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

promote anti-evolution and anti-im- About seventy men of the British In- Labor Temple. The comrades conmigration measures, the editorial dian police force from Hong Kong sider the meeting especially good. It columnist in the Washington Post re- have left the service of the British was most gratifying to find members minds them that the ban on immigra- government in a sympathetic walk out of the Kuomintang present. These tion is bringing the Negro race into in favor of the Chinese workers as a Chinese promised to work in co-opa far better economic position toward protest against the ruthless methods eration with the Workers Party group strikers and demonstrators.

These men went to the Chinese gov- unite the American workers in a deernor of Canton and asked him to aid mand to withdraw American troops man, Joseph Lapides. of the klan by Coolidge, admit priv- them in finding work, food and shel- from China immediately. A resoluately that the Negro problem may ter. The governor at first thot it was tion to this effect was adopted by the lican party wrong to aid the deserting men but meeting unanimously. chiefs. Negroes are handling more was moved by the earnestness of their machinery in industry, each year, and plea which was to kill them all if they hold on this state. Its organization is are organizing among themselves were not to be aided as they had no self-sufficing for the needs of its memmore effectively. They are getting place to go. The governor, realizing bers, provision being made for conmore actual power into their hands the risk they had undertaken to help trolling the lives of its adherents in than the politicians think is safe for the Chinese cause, gave them food every possible way. The church here and shelter, and found work for them, is in very close alliance with the big-

SPORTS SKIRT

5210 5210. Kasha, flannel and sports silk are good materials for this de-

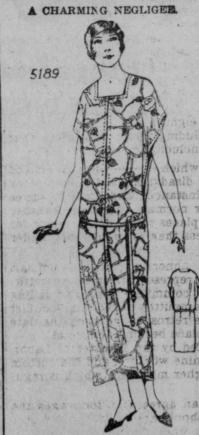
The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist easure, with corresponding hip easure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and inches. A 29 inch size requires 21, yards of 54 inch material. Width of skirt at the foot is 21/2 yards. Pattern mailed to any address on

receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WIN-TER .. 1925-1926 .BOOK .OF .FASH-

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

GARY, IND., ATTENTION!
The DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly, Rabotnicza Tribuna and Novy Mir are for sale at the Workers' Co-operative Restaurant, 1733 Broadway.

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



5189. Figured silk, crepe, corduroy, satin or albatross may be used for this attractive garment.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 44-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 31/2 yards of 40 inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

BUILDERS SEPT. 7

is arranging an excursion to historic The profits of these 12 companies to June 30 total \$63, 492,294, compared Stony Point on the Hudson for the

been chartered, which will make the half hours. There will be music and There will be bathing, hiking thru the forest and an old fashioned family picnic dinner. And there will be no effort to make money from those who

No Tickets Will Be Sold. Tickets for the entire trip will be given free of charge to all those that perform a certain minimum service for the DAILY WORKER in any one of various lines. Everyone that brings in six dollars worth of subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, the Workers' Monthly, the Young Worker or the Young Comrade will receive a ticket without cost. For every three dollars collected as contribution for the DAILY WORKER Mid-summer sustaining fund, a ticket will also be WORKER as news stand collectors, those who do their duty as branch agents, as well as those who help a certain minimum with the work in the DAILY WORKER New York office, will also receive tickets.

In this way there will be selected gan. At the reunion at Stony Point

The following have already qualified for membership in the DAILY WORK-ER Builders' Club, and will receive

English Downtown Branch-Philp Beral, Martin Katz, Joseph Nestor, Załkowski.

English Westside Branch- Bessie Braden, Fred Cammer, Harry Casten, Ben Davidson, Samuel Halpern, Fred Macy.

English Yorkville Branch-Max Ha-English Harlem Branch-A. Choro-

ver, Julius Codkind, H. F. Mins, J. M. English No. 1 Bronx Branch-Leah coper, Arved Osol, M. Pasternak, . A. Pollack, F. Surtsin, A. Riemer. English Lower Bronx Branch- J.

Grimer, Morris Horwitz, Anna Podal-English Williamsburg-Abe Fur English Brownsville-Max Mariash

English Coney Island-Bessie New man. German Night Workers, Yorkville-Mathias Holzbauer.

Frank Miller, C. Nemeroff.

Hungarian, Yorkville-Geza Szep-Hungarian, Bronx No. 45-J. Gaal.

Italian Westside A. Mellina. Jewish No. 1. Downtown-Abraham Koosis, Sam Siegal. Jewish No. 1 Bronx Branch-Rachel

Holtman, Leon Litvin. Jewish No. 2 Bronx Branch- A Jewish Williamsburg-M. Gordon,

Beatrice Vogel. Jewish Coney Island-Joe Crane. Lettish Branch-Peter Karklin, Scandinavian So. Brooklyn-C. O.

Peterson. Y. W. L. No. 1-Lydia Bass. Y. W. L. No. 2-Lillian Michaels.

Y. W. L. No. 4-Harry Fox. Y. W. L. No. 5-Fy Croll, Alexander Lifshitz, Sophia Schneider, Mil-Y. W. L. No. 22-Nathan Leibow-

Shop Nucleus No. 11-Stephen Poy-Shop Nucleus No. 13-Michael Zie-

Miscellaneous- Harry Leff, M. Lurie.

In addition to the above, over three hundred have already applied, or have performed part of the required service to place themselves on the ligible list for the DAILY WORKER Builders' Club. If any one who has qualified is not

cursion.

included in this list, the fact should be communicated immediately to L. E. Katterfeld, 108, East 14th street. Steck Still Leads.

Do not wait until the last minute, washington, Aug. 25.—With the as only the 400 whom the boat accom-

modates will be taken on the ex-

MacMillan Ship Comes South. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- The airplane carrier Peary of the MacMillan arctic expedition, returning south, has arrived at Igloohouny on Marchison bay, 100 miles south of Etah, Greenland, said a dispatch to the navy department today from Commander R. E. Byrd. The flagship Bowdoin, with Commander MacMillan aboard, is fol-

Indiana Pederation Meets Aug. 26. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 25. -(FP)-The annual convention, Indiana State Federation of Labor, opens in Build the DAILY WORKER Aug. 26. Eugene V. Debs is the principal invited speaker.

lowing the Peary. Ti

SOVIET UKRAINIAN CROP BIGGEST IN FIFTEEN YEARS, EXPORT DAIRY FOODS, EXPERIMENT ON NEW PLANTS

MOSCOW, Aug. 25-Dr. Manuiloff, a Leningrad scientist, has completed his experiments with winter and spring seeds. The scientist has discovered a chemical test by wihch the character of the seeds can be deter mined whether it is winter or spring grain. The new discovered methods L show within a few minutes the necessary determination.

Last year an experiment in the U.S.S.R. on the cultivation of a new plant, on Labor Day, Monday, September 7, called Kenafa or Indian hemp, was + on an entirely original and unique made. The plant gives a cheaper now taking place at Riga (Latvia.) fibre for manufacturing of sacks than Much attention is being paid there to A first class boat, the Miramar, has Russian hemp. The textile syndicate of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Re-36-mile trip in about three and a public is now planning to increase the area of the Kenafa to such an amount dancing and entertainment galore. that it will be possible to produce 21/2 million poods of fibre yearly.

Estimate of Ukrainian Crops. duced by the peasants is 1,006,000,000 be 151/2 million poods against 6 mil- has removed from the city's payroll poods. These figures do not include lion poods in 1924. The program for 27 sick and disabled members of the the crop of the co-operative farms. 1925-26 is 20 million poods. Last year the general crop was equal Soviet cotton in 1923 was sufficient full wages according to city ordinancto 540 million poods. The average of to meet 32 per cent of the material es. the crop is 68 poods per dissiatin needed by the textile industry; in against 57 poods per dessiatin in 1924-50 per cent, and this year-60 prewar times. Rye-70-72 poods per per cent. dessiatin; winter wheat-57 poods; spring wheat-54 poods; barley-65 93 poods.

Ukrainia has not had such a crop for the last 15 years. Not only the given. Those who serve the DAILY quantity of the crop is large, but the quality is also much improved.

> In some parts of Berdiansk County in the province of Ekaterinoslav the crop of wheat per dessiatin is 300 poods (about 74 bushels per acre.) Soviet Exhibit in Riga.

the agricultural exhibition which is tember, 1925.

the Soviet exhibits. Cotton Growers' Conference.

461,000 in 1924. It is expected this on duty. The general Ukrainian crop pro- year that the production of fibre will

Export Dairy Products. On the Northwestern frontiers of

collecter

agriculture contemplates to establish on duty. several dairy laboratories in the citles of Ishim and Novo-Nikolaevsk, in fected by the economy drive, more Siperia. The establishment of these are to follow, according to William laboratories is due to the increase in S. Johnston, second vice-president of exports of dairy products.

U. S. S. R. will take part in in the men's pension fund. gricultural exhibition in Persia. The U. S. S. R. is taking part in This exhibition will take place in Sep-

Letters from Our Readers

Editor DAILY WORKER,-In copy of your valuable paper handed me, you invite workers to write you of their jobs. Instead, will you accept this communication about the other fellow's job, and I'll see that your paper gets it to them if their own shouldn't. You certainly have the right dope for the shops. What the unions need in this sunny clime, is a few of your "nuclei," for their sunrays to evolute into something hig-M. S. Schneider, Victor Soos, Helen ger. Enclosed is my communication sent to the San Jose' Union Journal:

> San Jose, July 30,1925. Editor Union Journal, San Jose,

Calif. Dear Brother .- May a friendly visitor to your beautiful city comment on the local labor situation? I have just read your righteously indignant complaint against a local firm which imports nonunion labor for building. Or is it after all so righteous? When will organized labor learn that the class struggle is not a competition in righteousness, and that each side must struggle for its own interests. It is only a question of which side struggles more intelligently. Now which side do you think is more intelligently organized -the few big explicters in a solid union, or the many little

on their open shop and union jobs? Your remedy is, "Don't patronize" -as if jewelry were the staff of existence for the working class! Buy your wedding rings down the street, or sulk unjeweled, and this aristocratic firm will continue to thrive. Will the open shop workers even, withdraw their patronage? On the contrary. Reward your friends is their motto. And I should council all "friends of labor" to continue to buy their diamond shirtstuds there, and so drive labor to a more effici-

ent method of getting its rights. Today I passed an enormous building job with "unfair labor" fattening on its disloyal wages, while union labor sulks instead of going in and organizing these worker on the job. Most of them are more than willing to be unionized if you take them in the mass. Individually they say, "I stay out of the union because the big jobs are all open shop." Are the bosses then to blame of your fair city is an open-shop town? The big jobs will be openshop just as long as the workers ... are open-shop, and no longer.

Unionize the open-shop jobs and buy jewelry. Don't wait for your "friends"-or enemies-to save you. Do it yourselves!-A Ford Philoso-

BRISTOL, R. I.-(FP)-About 1,000 employes of Cranston Worsted Mills are affected by wage cuts of 10 per

house to house to solicit patronage from people who like their pictures

satisfaction guaranteed."

ing man, went with his wife to have his picture taken, in accordance with above mentioned "certificate," which says that the regular price for one picture is \$7.00, but for advertising purposes they agree to take one's picture for two dollars as good as the sample and "full satisfaction" guaranteed.

The management of this studio reated my friend as tho he came here to beg some favors instead of ervice for his money. They made him feel very bad and disappointed by their high-handed crooked methods, so he demanded his two dollars back so long as they do not know how to take a good picture, but they would not return the money.

way from that studio with minus two Fellow workers, you earn your noney hard, so keep it in your pockceois schemer.-William Stepanoff.

ALBUM

PUBLISHING CO.

ern Civilization.

Board bound this attractive volume will make a welcome

addition to your library.

RUSSELL VS. NEARING

DROP FIREMEN FROM PAYROLL

a i d Off by City in Violation of Law

By HAROLD BASSMAN,

(Federated Press.)

The Firemen's Association of Chicago, which is Local 2, International In Moscow a cotton-growers' con- Firefighters Association, is on the vention has been held; according to warpath against city officials that are reports this year the area seeded with introducing an economy program at cotton is 661,000 dessiatins against the expense of firemen disabled while

Chief fire commissioner Connery department altho they are entitled to

Letter of Official Futile.

A letter from George L. Franck and Daniel J. Sullivan, president and secretary of the firemen's union, addressed to Connery and protesting against poods; oats-79 poods; proso-69 Russia many refrigerators have been the unjust removals, remains officially poods; buckwheat-51 poods; corn-established where butter and dairy unanswered. The ordinances violatproducts prepared for export will be ed by Connery and the pension board provide for full wages for 12 months The R. S. F. S. R. commissariat of to firemen injured or disabled while

Tho only 27 firemen have been af-

the local and a trustee of the fire-

on engine company 9 had broken an

arm, a leg and a rib while on duty.

Under the new regulation he will be

taken off the payroll at the end of

three months tho he may not re-

cover before the 12 months he is al-

lowed under the city ordinance. Yet

Low Wages in Chicago.

The Chicago Firemen's Association

was organized in 1902. It has a mem-

bership of 1800 out of the 2400 em-

ployed in the Chicago department.

Officials of the union are constantly

opposed by the 13 assistant marshals,

who intimidate prospective members.

The deputy and assistant marshals

side with the boss against the fire-

men. They strenuously opposed the

efforts of the association at Spring-

field in 1917 for the 2-platoon law to

give the firemen every other 24-hours

off. The law, however, is now in

effect in all cities in Illinois over

The International Firefighters' As-

ociation has 266 locals in the Unit-

ed States and Canada, with a mem-

bership in 1924 of 15,000 compared to

2400 when it first affiliated with the

According to Johnston, Chicago fire-

York, San Francisco, and De-

men are getting lower wages than in

troit. Even the privately conducted

fire insurance patrols in Chicago get

better pay than the men whose duty

involves greater hazards. Chicago

pays \$2,200 a year, while New York

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, August 26, 1925.

Name of Local and Place of Meeting.

Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St. Boller Makers, Monroe and Racine. Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd. Carpenters, Western and Lexing-

10,000 population.

A. F. of L. in 1918.

pays \$2,500.

"I am told," says Johnston, "a man

to the Negro voters, they have been lows with 26.4 per cent for the half able to fool the Negro into believing year. Others for which the sixthat their problems can be settled by month return can be reckoned are Assimply going to the polls and dropping sociated Oil 11.4 per cent; Barnsdail in a ballot for a party that represents 5.5 per cent; California Petroleum

fornia 6.2 per cent.

HONG KONG, China, Aug. 25- held on a few moments notice at the used by the English in shooting down here in the future, and were highly

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

PASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Tide Water Oil leads in rate of return to stockholders, having present. MURMON CHURCH

Kuomintang Members at Communist Meeting

SALT LAKE CITY -(By Mail.)-The "C. T. L. Rattlers," after having from the entire New York member been delayed by washouts, ruts a foot ship those that are the most active deep, numerous alkali "patches," and supporters of the party's official orcorrugated rock sections of the celebrated Lincoln Highway, finally rum- these will be formally organized into bled into the Mormon capital too late the New York DAILY WORKER their fake Negro leaders who from his option, taking over Marland stock for the meeting arranged for last Builders' Club, and steps will be tak-Wednesday night. They were there en to result in the establishment of fore compelled to give up the Ogden the English Daily in New York at date and hold the meeting here on the earliest practicable moment. Thursday night instead.

The local comrades had outdone themselves in arranging what would have been an excellent meeting in tickets free of charge for the DAILY Pioneer Park, which had ben secured WORKER excursion to Stony Point together with the use of the grand on the Hudson on Labor Day, Sepstand. It had been necessary to pre- tember 7. sent a petition requesting its use to the city fathers. These gentlemen were very much distressed when the petition was presented. They eyed IN HONG KONG the two women comrades, who were present to see that it was acted upon, with a good deal of suspicion with a good deal of suspicion.

> Meeting Was Good. The meeting Thursday night wa asstisfied with the Communist effort to sky, Louis Steinberg.

gest open shop interests of the country. While it professes neutrality in labor disputes and ostensibly allows its members full freedom to take an active part in the labor movement, Gusakoff. facts show that whenever an industrial struggle arises, the power of the church, like the power of all other churches, is at the disposal of the ruling class.

Mormons with Big Biz.

A good illustration of this hypocrisy of the Mormon church is hown by its attitude during the Coachclean ers' strike. The strike call had gone out and the women quit work. Thereupon the bishop informed the strik. ton Weich. ers that it was their duty to remain at work in order to protect the church's itz. interests. The church is a large stockholder in one of the railroads against which the strike was carried

The church has even been known to go outside of the city and recruit the "faithful" to break a strike in the

The "Rattlers" have been com pelled to change their route somewhat, leaving out Rock Springs and Cheyenne and rattling instead directly to Denver for the mass meeting there Sunday night.

recount in 63 Iowa counties completed, Daniel Steck, democrat, had a lead of 9,271 votes over Senator Smith W. Brookhart, in their contest for the seat now held by Brookhart, it was announced yesterday by the senate elections committee. The figures were: Steck, 251,771; Brookhart, 242,500. In the same couties there are 5,832 contested ballots upon which the committee will have to make a decision.

Petain and De Rivera Agree. PARIS, Aug. 25.—General Petain and Primo De Rivera, Spanish generalissimo, have met and ratified all agreements of the Madrid conference, according to dispatches today from Alge-

To the Editor of The DAILY the pension board is contemplating a WORKER-There is another one of reduction of leave with pay to only those capitalists' "grab and get rich | 15 days." quick schemes" whereby they fool the hard working people out of their small earnings. This time it is the "De Haven Studio" located at 530 So. Wabash Ave. This studio sends out agents from

These agents sell a "Photograph certificate" for one dollar down, the balance of one more dollar to be paid at time the picture is taken and "full A friend of mine, an elderly work

My friend was not satisfied the least bit with the proof of his photograph, would not take it for anything. They offered him to sit for another picture, for which they would charge an extra of "only" one dollar. My friend refused, insisting on the "guaranteed satisfaction" according to for-

It is noted that generally people go iollars and unpleasantly disappointed. et; do not give it away to a bour-

With 33 photographs of the great leader. Text in English, German and French.

25c

THE DAILY WORKER

1 Boller Makers, Monroe and Mache.
10 Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Askland Ave.
1693 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784 Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253
Grace St. Irving 7597.
1822 Carpenters, 581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181 Coopers, 5901 Escanaba Ave.
3 Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
4 Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104 Ladies' Garment Workers, 528 W.
Van Buren Straet.
Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
1878 Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
1878 Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
1878 Painters, Sherman & Main Sts.,
Evanston, Ill.
2 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445
S. Ashland Ave.
1879 Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
1870 Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
1871 Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
1872 Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
1873 D. m.
1875 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1876 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1877 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1878 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1879 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1870 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1871 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland
Blvd.
1872 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914
W. Harrison St.
Note—Unless otherwise stated all
1878 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914
W. Harrison St.
1878 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914
W. Harrison St.
1878 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914
W. Harrison St.
1878 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 A Keen Debate

RUSSELL-NEARING IS CONTAINED IN THIS BOOK ON THE SUBJECT:

RESOLVED: That the Soviet Form of Government Is Applicable to West-

DEBATE

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

grill, about one foot square, in a

dark room! On the slightest provo-

cation he is hauled before the prison

governor, (almost always a retired

army officer), and given a few days

in a "punishment cell." He must not

attempt to lessen his weariness by

pacing his cell, whistling or singing

to himself. In fact, he becomes just

an animal in a cage without any

human rights, and with a warden's

eye constantly peering thru a hole in

the door to add to his mental tor-

Not Enough Food.

Perhaps one could better describe

he prisoners as an animal on an op-

eration table, for English prisons are

clean and well regulated. So well

calculated is the whole regime that

even the caloric value of the food is

estimated to a fine degree, and the

prisoner given just sufficient to keep

The above is the regime for the

working class prisoner. But for those

few of the bourgeoisie whose crimes

cannot be hidden, there is what is

known as a "first division" sentence.

'First division' prisoners can have

letters and visits daily, buy newspa-

pers, have their own food, clothes

urniture, and even a servant to clean

Such is class justice. A bourgeois

rascal who some time ago embezzled

£20,000 of public money got a few

months in the "first division" as a

a half starved, unemployed worker

who stole twenty-four cents worth of

fruit from a shop, got six months of

Everywhere the prisons are merely

instruments for the crushing of work-

ers who dare to infringe on the

"sacred rights of property"; an instru-

ment of the class war at present at

Makes Big Hit

holds party membership. An active

David, Ill. The best available place

iron movie house where once a week

such workers and their children as

could raise the price would come to

"let the rest of the world go by". A

of charge. Advertising was simple, two

glish and Croatian, and their distri-

bution and tacking up around the

But this was no ordinary meeting

A three reel motion picture showed

the labor struggle in various countries

and epochs, and when the struggle

was shown right in Chicago and in

Herrin, the workers understood per-

fectly what the fight was all about

William F. Kruse spoke in English on

unemployment and imperialism, and

on the need for organization. Matt Go-

reta delivered much the same mes

sage in South Slavic and it is expect-

ed that an international branch or

shop-nucleus of the Workers Party

will soon be formed. Expenses were

covered by a collection of \$21.26. On

account of hard time admission was

free, a treat that the children and their

mothers as well as the miners were

roof for Alex Howatt when he was

shown on the screen. After the

speeches two further reels were shown

one on the "Life" of Lenin" and the

other showing the life and work of

the Russian asbestos miners. Some

of the younger miners remarked -

"Gee, they have better halls than we

have, and they seem to have a damn

sight more to say about things." Other

meetings and pictures are to be shown.

quick to appreciate. The kids cheered

the not very distant mine town of

of the coal mining industry of the was the rough looking corrugated Sheriff Hoffman.

district.

After a truce of several weeks, guns the strikers and everybody raised the

the hands of the bourgeoisie. Ven-

the torture described above.

Workers' Movies

healthy but hungry.

the cell.

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> J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB ..

.. Business Manager

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

290

Advertising rates on application.

Fakers. Here and Elsewhere

In the United States George L. Berry and his tools made an agreement with a printing company which lowers the working conditions of the employes and enables the bosses to install a speeding-up system, that will mean more profits. When the members of latter for those sentenced to over Berry's union refuse to work under those scab conditions, the union two years. chief hires strikebreakers to take the place of the men who walked out. Naturally the pressmen and feeders believe that Berry is the biggest crook in the international labor movement.

There are others of the Berry type in the United States and they can be counted by thousands. But the same type exists in other countries.

In Great Britain Havelock Wilson, head of the seamens' union signed an agreement with the ship owners without the consent of the men, in which he accepted a one pound sterling decrease per week in wages, for the members of the union. The men refused to accept the cut and struck the ships. Wilson denounced the seamen and is now busily engaged thru his tools in hiring scabs to man the ships.

As usual when there are strikes the Communists are blamed for fomenting them. The Communists were blamed for the struggle of the Chinese against the foreign imperialists. They are blamed for every effort on the part of oppressed peoples and exploited workers to liberate themselves. Why is this?

In the first place the Communists under the leadership of the Communist International aim to organize the workers and oppressed peoples for the overthrow of imperialism. The capitalists know this. They also know that a majority of the workers outside of Russia are still prejudiced against the Communists and have not yet come under their ideological leadership. The capitalists never miss an occasion to instill distrust of the Communists into the minds of the torture ever invented by "Holy reward, whereas, at the same time workers. But they will not succeed. Just as sure as it is impossible Church" in the middle ages. No book for the capitalists to prevent strikes and eliminate the class war, the Communists will always be found on the side of the workers fully selected, always of the most in their struggles for immediate gains and complete emancipation insipid petit bourgeois romance type, from wage slavery.

This fact will eventually break down all the fears, hatreds and prejudices that the plunderbund has succeeded in instilling found. into the minds of the masses against the Communists.

In their nefarious task of robbing the workers and persecuting the militant leaders of the workers the capitalists have no more useful allies than the labor fakers. The Berrys in the United States and the Wilsons in England are what an American revolutionist once aptly describes as "labor lieutenants of capitalism." They

The I. T. U. Convention

James Lynch, capitalist ward-heeling politician was in complete control of the recent convention of the International Typographical Union of which he is president. Lynch is a rock ribbed reactionary, Feeney of Coke Region the kind that the capitalists admire.

There is a progressive wing in the I. T. U. It is organized. But it does not seem to possess much of that element known in the American language as "pep." It is not well organized and even tho the reactionaries under the leadership of Lynch get away with the After the greates strike in the history

In the last I. T. U. election some members of the progressive country, in the year 1922, the Illinois wing who claim to be ultra-radicals lined up with the faker Lynch giving as an excuse for their treachery, that the progressive candi- rank and file miners of the coke region date had not lived up to his promises, therefore he should be pun- of Pennsylvania. ished by electing Lynch. This alibi was asinine.

The wily Lynch used the vaporings of those fake radicals to ganizer of the United Mine Workers of win favor in the eyes of lukewarm progressives. Thanks to the this large sum. The money was to buy treachery of those alleged revolutionists and the lack of organiza- bread for the poor families of the tion among the opposition Lynch was elected. He has wasted no striking miners until they obtained a time since his election in strengthening his reactionary machine and decent standard of living. the recent convention was as perfect a demonstration of class collaboration as any capitalist could wish.

The fight against Lynch must be carried out in an organized, and the rest stayed on strike. William disciplined way and the charlatans and bogus radicals of easy virtue must be kept where they belong, that is where they can do no harm to the cause or bring discredit on the movement to which they belong but shouldn't.

Morgan and Mussolini

J. P. Morgan has again come to the rescue of Benito Mussolini supporting William Feeney. Feeney and the aggregation of cutthroats that pose as a civilized government in Italy.

The sum of \$200,000,000 has been placed at Mussolini's disposal of the coke region. by the House of Morgan to bolster up the lira which is going down like a diving duck.

Once before Morgan granted a loan of \$50,000,000 to the fascist government. That was about the time, the Matteotti murder exposure threatened to bring the black dictatorship tumbling about Mus-

Morgan knows what he is doing when he supports Mussolini. Lloyd George declared recently that if capitalist democracy falls, there is no alternative to a proletarian dictatorship but a fascist dictatorship. The workers are not called upon to choose between democracy and dictatorship. What they will be called upon to decide is which dictatorship they shall have, one of their own, a workers' dictatorship or the rule of the capitalists expressed thru a fascist dictatorship with the Mussolini regime as a model.

It is not to be assumed that Morgan gave Mussolini \$200,000,000 even for the purpose of propping up the blackshirt government. Bankers don't do things that way. In return for the loan the House of Morgan will mortgage some of Italy's industries. It is one more step in the process of turning Europe into a colony of Wall Street.

Big business executives refused to answer the call of prohibition director General Andrews to serve their country mopping up the liquor flood. They should worry. They don't have to join the prihibition staff to get a drink.

The French and Spanish troops are preparing a trap for Abd-El Krim. It would be just like the French and Spaniards to fall Send for a catalogue of all Cominto it.

ENGLISH PRISONS ARE TORTURE CHAMBERS FOR WORKERS, BUT RICH GET SERVANTS, BOOKS, CLOTHES UNTIL BAGGAGE

LONDON, England, August 25.-The English prison system can be summarized in two words: "refined cruelty." The scientific torture of the English prisons, is the cultured expression of the open, repulsive brutality which one finds in the prisons of other capitaist countries.

Before we proceed to describe the prison regime in detail, it must be

pointed out that in English law there is absolutely no recognition of "political offenses," and consequently, no "political prisoners." Every worker arrested for trade union strike picketing, every revolutionary imprisoned owed one visit a month, lasting for for a "seditious" speech, every Irish wenty minutes, but even here he is fighter for the indepence of his counortured for, all he can see of his try, is a criminal, and the prison wife or friend is thru a heavily wired

thieves or to violators of children. Must Not Talk. English prisons are divided into two classes. Prisons and penal settle-The former for those senments. tenced to two years or less, and the

treatment he has served out to him

s exactly the same as that given to

Now let us take a look at the inside of one of the prisons. We find that the first evidence the prisoner gets of the scientific torture to which he must submit is: He must spend nis first two weeks without pillow or mattress. His bed is just a bare oard. Next, he finds his clothes are eplaced by an ugly, pocketless, prisn uniform; uncomfortable, unsightly,

nd degrading. His individuality is completely sunk n the general degradation of the Then he discovers that there s a "rule of silence." Never once luring his imprisonment is he allowed to speak to anyone in prison, exept to answer a warder's questions. Not only must he loose his voice. but for the first month he is locked in his cell in solitary confinement and not allowed to work in the sight of

his fellow prisoners. No Books on Economics. Particularly for class war prisoners, with their usually active life in the working class movement, this solitary confinement and rule of silence is a worse torture than any physical but the bible for the first month. After that he has a book a week, careserious books are difficult to find in any English prison and political or economic works are never to be

After the second month he is allowed to receive, and to send out geance is no part of the revolutionary one letter a month. He is also al- program, but .

Built Big Mansion

By A COALDIGGER.

(Worker Correspondent.)

coal miners pledged to assess them-

selves to support the ramilies of the

William Feeney, as international or

The strike was called off in the

month of February, 1923. Half of the

miners went back to producing coal.

Feeney, as "wildcat" organizer, ran

thru the coke region telling the miners

if they didn't go back to work he

and put them all in the penitentiary.

would denounce them as Bolsheviks

As a matter of fact, while the rank

and file miners of Illinois and other

states were being assessed, they were

built a magnificent brick house in

Brownsville, Pa., instead of support-

ing the families of the striking miners

The whole working class must unite

against the imperialists and their sup-

Charge New Tong War.

flared in Chicago's Chinatown again

early today and one Chinese fell dead.

the first victim, police believe, in a

new outbreak of the war between the

Lee Hoe, 30, address unknown, was

shot and killed at the foot of a stair-

way leading to the Mong Sang Share

Association headquarters, a Chinese

Blast Home in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.-An explo-

sion of dynamite early today shat-

tered the home of William E. Downs,

brother of Charles E. Downs, deposed

city council man, brought under fire

a week ago on charges of bribery. One

corner of the Downs home was torn

to bits and the rest of the house badly

If you want to thoroughly un-

derstand Communism-study it.

on Leong and the Hig Sing tongs.

employment and social club.

damaged by the blast.

munist literature.

porters, the fakers in the unions.

TRUNKS CAN WAIT BERRY BOUGHT

Make Wage Slash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 25-No ers win is the motto of the 700 baggage transfer men of New York City who struck today against a wage cut and for the eight hour day. The strike is being conducted by the Teamsters, Chauffeurs' and Helpers' Union and is directed aganst the Westcott Express Co. and the New York Transfer Co., whch together monopolizes the business of moving passengers' baggage from the railroad and ship term-

The strike follows the companies' attempt to cut wages a dollar a day and continue the ten hour day system. Wages were only \$34 for the chauffeurs, \$28 for the helpers, and \$30 for clerks under the old agreement which expired Monday night, Aug. 24 and the transfermen say they cannot work for less money nor will they continue the inhuman ten hour day. The men are organized 100 per cent.

Very Hard Labor.

Transfer work is the hardest kind of abor. Heavy trunks have to be carried up several flights of stairs and the men have to be out in the worst kind of weather. Rupture is a com-

Attempts to get strikebreakers will be opposed by picketing. If the Yel- acumen. low Taxi Corporation tries to break into more of the baggage business, the union men in the taxi industry will handle the situation.

The Yellow Scab company already operate their own cabs from the Grand Central railroad station and the Pennsylvania station and advertise the moving of trunks for twenty cents whereas the transfer companies' rate is a dollar. The strike of the transfer men brings out the need for solidarity and unity between all the transport workers of New York City.

The Teamsters and Chauffeurs and Helpers Union is not an A. F. of L. union and has no connection with the International Brotherhood of Teamstears, Chauffeurs and Helpers Union. Martin Lacey is the president.

To Fly Over Himalayas. PARIS, Aug. 25.—An attempt to fly across the Himalayan mountain at Mass Meeting range, with the course laid over the peak of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, will be made in October An innovation in Communist agita- by Jean Callizo, the French aviator,

ional methods was presented in a it was announced today. Callizo is

small mining town in Illinois recently holder of the world's airplane altitude

where not a single worker thus far record. Roadhouses Raided. labor militant, seeing the effect of long More than 125 persons were in continued unemployment on his fel- custody of county police yesterday, low workers, conceived the idea that the result of raids upon a score or there should be a meeting in St. more of roadhouses by county high-

way police and men from the state's

Would Salvage Lusitania. LONDON, Aug. 25.-An American, B. F. Leavitt, of Brooklyn, wants to few words with the owner, an old salvage the Lusitania, the British Irish-American who himself bears the liner sunk by a German submarine in scars of years of work in the labor the early days of the world war. In an advertisement in today's ismovement, and it was fixed up free sue of the Times Leavitt appealed for hundred mimeographed notices in En- financial backing for his program.

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

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DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.

(Workers organised as consumers)

Employers Decided to Worships "Gobbo" the tary title that he did noth and a free trip to Europe. God of Good Luck

(Continued from page 1) with a telephone in proximity.

The "Majah" Stepped In. When the board of directors deeided to quit the printing business, the "Majah" did not like to see so much good material going to waste, so he grabbed the equipment, which consisted in part of a power cutter, a job press, two motors, several cases of type, several type stands, a power punch and other miscellaneous articles of printing shop equipment and furniture.

Berry and Orr did not start out imnediately in the printing business under their own names. They used several names and finally the company went into the hands of a receiver in

While Berry and Orr were connectd with these printing houses they lid printing for the international union at a profit to themselves. They bought supplies for their private printery on the credit of the international union and even used the money of the international union to pay the bills of their printing shop. Berry's paper, the Rogersville Review, was also printed in this shop, and it paid no bills either to the printing company or the interand professional confidence men should envy the "majah" his financial

Berry's Grist Mill.

The "majah" also owns a grist mill near the Pressmen's Home, and he installed therein a ten-horse-power electric generator. This was paid for out of the union funds and this money was never refunded.

Is it any wonder that "Majah" Berry should be so certain that he is a fayored child of good fortune that he should have on his desk the image of dobbo, the "smiling god of good forune." We have Berry's own word

In the issue of the American Pressman for March, 1924, Berry devoted a page to an editorial tribute to Woodrow Wilson, who had just died. Wilson was one of the greatest political mountebanks that this country, prolific in mountebanks, ever produced. Wilserved the capitalist class well under son was given for the postponement.

the camouflage of progressive phrases. He used purchasable people like Berry, Gompers, and other labor fakers as tools to fool the workers. It was under Wilson's reign that some of the the American workers in the history of the working class were carried out. Wilson purchased Berry with a military title that he did nothing to earn,

The Image of Gobbo.

After extolling Wilson to the skies Berry gets the following gem off his chest. "Upon my desk there sits the image of Gobbo, the smiling god of good fortune, the divinity of optimism, whose motto is 'Be cheerful and you will be rich in everything, given to me by one whom I loved and with whom I was honored to be associated as labor adviser in Paris following the world's greatest and most horrible

Pressmen wonder what did Wilson want Berry for unless he had a big strikebreaking job on his hands. Billy McHugh and S. (Marbletop) Marks wandered over Europe in 1923. Besides the fun they had, it is reported that Billy got a sore eye from looking too closey at a bottle of third grade noonshine. The bottle was in some unfriendly hand when McHugh had his eye in it

Eyed Bottle Too Sharply.

Of course the pressmen would not hold being hit with a bottle against McHugh, or even his trip to Europe. provided he ran into the oncoming hootch container while battling for the rights of the workers. The pressmen are opposed to Berry, McHugh and the rest of the brood because they are hampering the union instead of trying national union. Bucket shop operators to help the membership in their daily struggles with the employers.

The smiling god Gobbo is getting too much credit for Berry's wealth and affluence. He should thank the pressmen and feeders in the international for allowing him to get away with it. Berry can afford to be "cheerful" because he is rich in worldly goods. Gobbo did not give the "majah" the money with which to start several industrial enterprises, buy a farm and grist mill. He took that money out of the coffers of the international union.

Another installment of the series of articles on Berry will appear In tomorrow's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

Postpone Flight to Hawall.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. - The navy's airplane flight from the Pacific coast to Hawaii has been postponed until Aug. 31 at 2 p. m., the navy deson was a hypocritical fraud who partment was advised today. No rea-

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A. Losovsky is secretary of the

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