

108 SHAFER ST. NEW YORK N.Y. 6-19-26

BRITISH PLAN ANTI-SOVIET ATTACK

LARGE FURRIERS' UNION IN NEW YORK DEMANDS SAKLATVALA BE ADMITTED TO AMERICA AT ONCE

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 21.—The large Furriers' Union, Local No. 1 of this city, has passed a resolution demanding that Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament, be allowed to enter this country to attend the inter-parliamentary union convening in Washington.

The resolution declares that Saklatvala is an able champion of the oppressed workers of the world, and protesting against the action of Secretary of State Kellogg in excluding him. The resolution follows:

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE socialist New Leader of New York was very peeved because members of the I. W. W. and several Communists met the Majestic on which Morris Hillquit arrived in port, carrying banners, which commented acidly on the socialist leader's patronage of a ship that crossed the ocean with a scab crew. There was no strike, said the Leader. It was an "outlaw strike" and all the ships that were able to sail carried crews supplied by Havelock Wilson, the Major Barry of the British Seamen's Union.

WE are not concerned with what the socialists think of a strike, but if anybody thinks the "outlaw" seamen's strike has no kick to it, he had better consult the Australian government. So serious is the situation there that parliament has been dissolved and a general election called as a result of the strike. Premier Bruce gave as his reason for asking for dissolution, that the state premiers did not carry out his drastic measures to break the strike.

ONE of those measures was the deportation of all active strike leaders. This is easier said than done. It takes ships to deport people and as most of the ships in Australian ports are tied up, Bruce's orders could not be carried out even if the state premiers and other officials were willing. This seems to us sufficient proof that the "outlaw" strike is only outlawed by the labor fakery.

IT is rather strange that the federal authorities should begin to deport Chinese captured in this country in connection with an alleged outbreak of alleged tong fighting. This drastic action has never been taken before in such cases. There is more than a suspicion that the deportations are not directed against Chinese gamblers (Continued on page 2)

Kellogg Attacks Aliens
WHEREAS, Secretary of State Kellogg has instructed the London consul general to revoke the visa granted to Shapurji Saklatvala, a member of the English parliament representing the organized labor movement of that country, at the inter-parliamentary union at Washington, D. C., and

WHEREAS, Secretary of State Kellogg discloses in his public statement the fact that this move is but the beginning of a general policy on the part of the Coolidge administration to discriminate against alien labor coming to our shores, so that the more timid and submissive elements may be preferred and thus furnish cheap and obedient slaves for the American employers and also for the purpose of undermining the living standards of the American workers, and

Saklatvala for Workers
WHEREAS Shapurji Saklatvala has won a place among the British workers and among the workers of the world by his valiant struggle on behalf of the exploited workers of English imperialism in the Far East, in India, in China, in Egypt and particularly in Ireland and

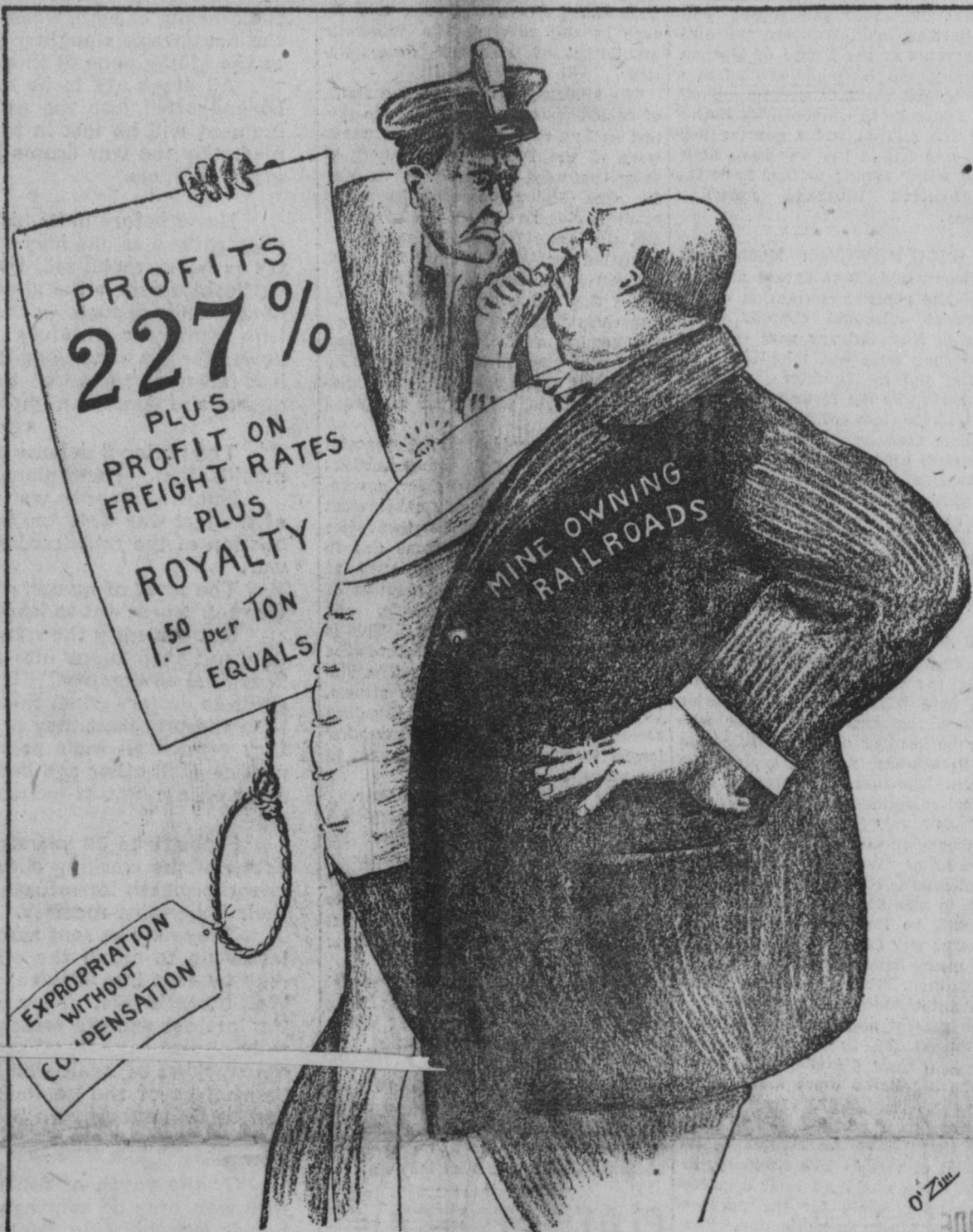
WHEREAS Shapurji Saklatvala has stood in the British parliament on repeated occasions, ably defending the (Continued on page 2)

ITALY AND SOVIET UNION IN MOVE TO PROMOTE MORE TRADE

MOSCOW, (By Tass) — In connection with general measures for developing trade relations between the U. S. S. R. and Italy, special care is given to establishing close and permanent connections with the Italian corn market.

It is being projected that the Italian commercial fleet will take part in the corn exportation service of the U. S. S. R. A director of "Exportklub," the state's corn exporting organization, is leaving for Italy for respective negotiations.

THE BIG BUSINESS BANDIT



GREAT BRITAIN ORGANIZES ARMY OF CHINESE FASCISTS TO WAR ON KUOMINTANG AND SOVIETS

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 21.—In Manchuria Great Britain is at the present moment paying increased attention to General Chang-Tso-Ling whom the Times calls "the strongest figure of modern China," and its future ruler.

The endeavors of Great Britain are directed towards transforming Manchuria into a citadel for the struggle against the Soviet Union. It has therefore set itself the task of heightening the tension between Soviet Russia and Chang-Tso-Ling. There is now not the slightest doubt as to the fact that during the recent conflict with Chang-Tso-Ling concerning the East China railway, Great Britain stood behind this "uncrowned king" of Manchuria, and tried to turn the East China railway into a weapon against the Soviet Union.

At the present time there is definite information that Great Britain is taking a number of measures for increasing Chang-Tso-Ling's army. British banks are granting Chang-Tso-Ling credits for an order of 40,000 rifles from Birmingham factories; at the same time the British are trying to use Russian white guards for the organization of a strong nucleus within Chang-Tso-Ling's army, with a view to forming reliable detachments for the struggle against the national liberation movement.

British Building Army
The organization of these detachments has been entrusted to General Nitchaev, Malinovsky (representative of the Hetman Semenov) Colonel Orloff, and Nikolai Merkuloff (former members of the "Prismur government").

In the beginning it is proposed that these detachments consist of about 5,000 men, and should be well-armed and equipped at the expense of the British.

In Peking, British agents are taking steps to reorganize the Chinese state police. The foreign instructor, Mutto, has been entrusted with carrying out this reorganization in order to render the state police capable of preserving the "law and order" necessary for the British, and for fighting against the Chinese liberation movement.

In Southern China the British agents are again organizing the famous bands, "paper tigers" with whose aid the British Government tried to overthrow the government of Sun-Yat-Sen in Canton last year. The bands are being organized for the struggle against the Kuomintang from the remains of Chang-Tso-Ling's detachment, and are being armed with British carbines and machine guns.

Armed Against Soviet Union
In Shanghai the British consul entered into an agreement with the Chinese fascist groupings supporting them in the organization of a society "of revenge on the national traitors."

This society is of a terroristic nature. Its aim is to "clear out" all well-known political leaders at the head of the Chinese liberation movement. The president of this society, is an agent of the British secret police.

The aims of all this policy are very far-reaching. The British newspapers recently have spoken quite openly of the fact that Great Britain is endeavoring to (Continued on page 2)

CAL TO DEPORT MILITANTS WHO ARE NOT NATIVE

White Terror Rule Is Applied in America

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—The United States government has started a campaign against Communists and militant workers in this country which many believe is another step in the spreading of the European white terror to this country. Secretary of Labor Davis announced that all foreign-born Communists now in the United States will be deported "as fast as the government can lay hands on them."

The new step of the Coolidge government, representing the American bankers, follows closely on the heels of the action of Secretary of State Kellogg in barring the Communist member of the British parliament, Shapurji Saklatvala from this country.

It is well known here that Sir William Joynson Hicks, home secretary of England has asked the world imperialist powers to unite in a concerted drive against workers who are opposed to the exploitation of their class by the capitalists.

Afraid of Workers.
The Baldwin government has been unable to stem the growing unemployment in England, and has been forced to cut the unemployment doles. The Communist Party of Great Britain has gained tremendously in influence, and the Minority Movement and the left wing in the trade unions have considerable power.

The British imperialists fear the profit system is not long for this earth, and now the Coolidge government, afraid of the spread of demand for workers' control of industry in this country, is co-operating with the British imperialists in this new drive on the Communists and the working class.

Outlaws Militant Workers.
Secretary Davis declared that "mere membership" with any organization "planning the overthrow of the government" will be grounds for deportation of foreign-born workers. Davis said that foreign-born Communists, "are being deported whenever their presence in this country comes to the notice of the immigration authorities."

Solicitor Riskey of the labor department declares that he interprets the immigration laws to mean that "an alien of Communist political faith may not lawfully enter or remain in this country and is subject to exclusion or deportation."
Coolidge and his Wall Street government have made it plain that his government will continue the policy of deporting any foreign-born worker who champions the cause of the working class.

Schooner Sinks, Crew Saved
NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Bringing the crew of the schooner Benjamin A. Van Brunt, which collided with her near Cape May Sunday morning, the U. S. navy cruiser Milwaukee docked at the Brooklyn navy yard. The schooner sank shortly after the collision. A dense fog was blamed for the accident, the schooner was enroute from New York to Galveston.

AMERICAN VESSEL ENTERS PORT OF LENINGRAD FOR FIRST TIME SINCE WORKERS GAINED POWER

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Sept. 21.—The first ship flying the American flag to enter this port since the revolution, the American freighter San Antonio, has arrived here. The freighter carried a cargo of sugar.

SAKLATVALA BAN SHOWS FEAR OF IMPERIALISTS

"Trade Union Unity Has Plutes Scared," Gitlow

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, who is scheduled to speak this evening at a protest mass meeting in Union Square against the exclusion of the Communist member of parliament, Shapurji Saklatvala from America by Secretary of State Kellogg, issued a statement showing that Great Britain fears the growing influence of the Communist Party.

"The panicky nature of Kellogg's exclusion order is to be attributed in great part to the fear inspired in the British and world ruling classes by the great march to the left recently made by British labor at its trade union conference," Gitlow said.

World Exploiters Unite.
"The conference declared overwhelmingly for world trade union unity and against the imperialism of the British empire. It is only natural that British and American imperialism should respond with this further demonstration of their own unity against the workers and oppressed nations of the world.

"By this act the United States government again declares its solidarity with the enslavement of Ireland and (Continued on page 2)

NEW ENVOY TO JAPAN WORKED FOR STEEL TRUST FOR 20 YEARS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Charles MacVeagh, appointed by Coolidge, who followed out the policy of appointing servants of big business to official posts, as ambassador to Japan, has been for over twenty years general solicitor and assistant general counsel for the United States Steel corporation.

CRIBBEN-SEXTON POLISHERS STRIKE TO UNIONIZE SHOP

Demand Recognition of Shop Committees

Forty metal polishers employed by the Cribben & Sexton company, stove manufacturers, at Sacramento Blvd., and W. Chicago Ave., laid down their tools and are picketing the plant in their struggle to win recognition of their union and an increase of wages.

"We have but four major demands in this strike," stated John Warlik to a representative of the DAILY WORKER, "and they are: First, the recognition of the Metal Polishers' Union and the right of the polishers to organize. Second, the recognition of a shop committee. Third, the restoration of the \$1 per hour day rate. Fourth the readjustment of piece work prices, so that it will be possible (Continued on page 2)

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE SOVIET UNION'S MINISTER TO AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—With the arrest of a former officer and a soldier in General Wrangel's anti-Bolshevik army, the Austrian police have run down the details of a plot to assassinate the Soviet minister to Austria. The assassins confessed having received money and weapons from Lieutenant Borodin, who lives in Bulgaria and is believed to be in the pay of the Zankov government.

The arrests have created a sensation here. It is reported that the assassins have confessed involving agents of the British government in the plot.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS WIN PRIZES FOR PRESS DAY STORIES

PRIZES were offered for the three best stories from worker correspondents for yesterday's special issue for International Press Day.

The contest brought such a hearty response that many stories of unusually high caliber were left over for today's and following days' issues. Those printed yesterday were among the best.

A CHOICE of five dollars worth of books for the best story goes to Otto Wangerin, a worker correspondent in a field of battle. His story of the railroad workers in convention at Kansas City, Mo., not only gave the issues involved but in a brief, simple worded story gave a picture of the forces in the organization and the problems of the workers involved. So vital was his story—so timely and worth while that it stood out in an issue that contained other outstanding stories, and earned the place of the leading story for the day.

THE second prize of a choice of three dollars worth of books was won by a story of a very high order, written by a worker correspondent also fortunate enough to be on the ground of an important session of labor, Andrew Overgaard, who himself led the Communist fight in the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, gave a clear cut picture of the fight of the forces of progress in the labor unions against those of reaction.

Both these worker correspondents were favored with unusual opportunities by being present where events of real importance to labor transpired. But both also were so ably written as to be deserving of special mention.

THE third winning story, giving the writer a choice of two dollars worth of books was of an entirely different character. It was written by a member of a shop nucleus, Frank Buckley, and came with the breath of the steel mills on it. Here was a question of wages, conditions and—the boss. Particularly a type of story that reflects the lives of the workers in this country.

These stories are winners. The others in the issue deserve special mention of their merits, since every one printed was of decidedly high order. More of these—EVERY DAY—will soon make the DAILY WORKER a Communist newspaper that will stand out among the best in the world. Another page of worker correspondence on page five today.

WORKERS OF ENGLAND APPLAUD SAKLATVALA'S EXPOSURE OF WORLD IMPERIALISM'S MISRULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Sept. 21.—The workers of England have registered their strong protest against the exclusion from the United States of Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament, who was denied permission to enter the country to attend the inter-parliamentary union convention at Washington.

Thousands of Saklatvala's constituents attended a meeting addressed by the Communist, and several thousand others were unable to jam their way into the meeting hall at Battersea. They unanimously voted support to Saklatvala in his fight against British imperialism on behalf of the working class.

"As long as the wicked and criminal rule of Great Britain in India, Africa and China continues the workers of the west will be in danger," Saklatvala said.

A resolution was unanimously passed denouncing America's treatment of Saklatvala repudiating the false charges made by the Coolidge officials, and expressing the hope that "the sense of honor and justice among the American masses will ultimately prevail to permit Saklatvala to go to America."

Speaks to Overflow Throats After the indoor meeting, Saklatvala addressed a great overflow gathering outside. The huge crowds carried Red flags and sang revolutionary songs.

The tremendous demonstration for Saklatvala disproves beyond a doubt the propaganda which has been spread broadcast in the American kept press that Saklatvala's constituents had repudiated him. They showed that they were solidly behind Saklatvala's attack on imperialist mis-rule in India and the other colonial colonies.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1) but against members of the Kuomintang party, which is looked upon by the American government with hardly less favor than the Communist Party.

Forbid Protest Upon Shanghai Affair

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Sept. 21.—An illustration of what pressure of foreign imperialism is doing to compel the Chinese government at Peking to suppress the nationalist revolutionary movement in return for promises of loans and ultimate concessions on tariff and territorial issues, may be seen by the government's autocratic prohibition of students' demonstrations.

The students have planned a series of demonstrations in all cities to protest against the coming certain whitewash of the imperialist butchery of their comrades at Shanghai on May 30. One diplomatic commission already found the British police troops and the American chairman of the Shanghai municipal council to blame.

Imperialists insist on whitewash. But this did not sit well with the imperialists, so they—led by Britain—are naming an "investigation" commission of hand-picked lawyers to do the job all over again and, incidentally, to see that whitewash is spread on thickly.

To protest against this disgraceful affair, the students' demonstrations were called. But the Peking government, now become thoroughly subservient to the imperialists on this issue, has prohibited all demonstrations and in Peking the police were stationed at the hall where the mass meeting of students was to take place, and prevented any one entering.

THE Chicago Evening Journal, evidently fishing for subscribers among the Irish population of Chicago, pays tribute to Col. Charles Sweeney, the American aviator who is at the head of a scabby collection of adventurers fighting against the Rifians. The Journal indulges in nonsensical compliments to the "fighting race" and suggests that Sweeney's appearance on the scene bodes ill for Abd-el-Krim. We hope that one of Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters puts a bullet in the filthy human rat, who has sunk so low that he knows of no better way to amuse himself than by dropping bombs on Rifians women and children.

Those who know Sweeney's antecedents are not surprised at his present occupation. His father, shipped the first train load of scabs into Cour d'Alene, Idaho, during the big strike there many years ago.

THE Irish have no reason to be proud of vermin like Sweeney, or any of those who lend their services to the ruling class for the purpose of keeping others in subjection. Fortunately, there are among the Irish men and women who fight on the side of freedom from the oppressed. While the capitalist press praises the Sweeneys, the Crowes, the Devers and others of that ilk, they have the same scorn and hatred for the Connollys and Lehanes that they have for the revolutionary leaders of all races who throw in their lot with the exploited and persecuted.

The Journal's eulogy of the fink Sweeney may give patriotic Irish morons a thrill, but it will only fill intelligent Irish workers with disgust.

Great Britain is Organizing Fascist Forces in Far East

(Continued from page 1) vouring to create a bloc against China in the East, and simultaneously against the U. S. S. R. Strong rumors are abroad that Chamberlain is negotiating with the Japanese ambassador, Ishi on this matter, and that he is discussing with him the question of a general attack of the allies on China (presentation of an ultimatum to the Chinese government), and the sharing out of China according to spheres of influence between Great Britain, United States, Japan and France.

However, it is very doubtful that British imperialism will be able to realize its plans in view of the present situation in China. The attempts to carry out these plans will only bring China and U. S. S. R. still closer together, and then the words of the Japanese newspaper will be justified "if the Chinese lion and the Russian bear unite, there is not one force in the world to cope with them."

War Office Fires Mitchell for His Charge of Neglect

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 21.—Col. William Mitchell has been relieved of his post as air officer of the eighth corps area. It was announced officially in orders issued at Ft. Sam Houston today.

The order relieving Col. Mitchell was issued by Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, commanding general of the eighth corps area, and states that the air officer will stand relieved from staff duty until further notice.

PEKING PUPPETS CRUSH CHINESE STUDENT MOVE

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CLOTH STRIKER SHOT BY GUNMEN WHO SPED AWAY

Harry Novak, 5740 South Green St., member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, was shot by gangsters as he was sitting in his automobile in front of his home. Novak was active in the Amalgamated strike against the International Tailoring company, 847 W. Jackson Blvd., and it is believed the shooting was directed against his strike activities.

Big Furriers' Union in New York Demands Saklatvala be Admitted

(Continued from page 1) interests of the British workers against the onslaughts of the British employing class.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we vigorously protest against the action of the Secretary of State Kellogg, in excluding Shapurji Saklatvala, as an act hostile to the interests of the organized labor movement of the world, as an act of unauthorized and unjustifiable discrimination against the foreign born workers and as a high-handed attempt to limit the freedom of speech in the United States, and Demand His Admittance

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we demand the immediate admission of Shapurji Saklatvala to this country and the removal of all restrictions which may have been initiated by the secretary of state without the authority of congress against those seeking admission to this country, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon all affiliated organizations affiliated with this body to take similar action.

Cal Turns Down Union Member. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Coolidge has turned down the request that he appoint Miss Ethel Smith, of the Natl. Federation of Federal Employees, as the minority member of the civil service commission in place of the late Mrs. Helen Gardner. Miss Jessie Dell, 25 years in the civil service, and a native of Georgia, was appointed.

Conscription of Workers for New War, the Plan Before Next Congress

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, Wall Street's military satraps, from their swivel chairs in the various departments of war, at Washington, D. C., announce they have almost perfected their proposals for the selective service law that is to "round out the national defense act."

"Selective service" is the polite name for conscription, the drafting of men, whether they will it or not, to be led into the next war's slaughter house, like so many sheep driven to the killing pens of Chicago's stockyards.

All plans are to be submitted to the next congress, to be converted into the necessary legislation, so that not a moment will be lost in the mobilization of man power immediately the war drums begin to beat for the next murder of the millions.

Never before in its history has the nation seen such war preparations as one may witness at the present time. Industry is being mobilized, transport plans are considered, the battleships versus the airplane discussion rages with greater heat than is aroused in the consideration of any other problem, while the carefully laid plans for conscripting man power for the next blood-letting, shows that no time is to be lost in making good on the casualty lists immediately the quarrels of American imperialism burst into flames.

The national defense act provides in detail for industrial mobilization. These plans have been perfected.

But evidently the war department felt that the memories of the last war were too fresh to raise any considerable discussion of the mobilization of cannon fodder for the next war.

The smell of human carrion rotting upon the battlefields was too recent not to leave its after effects.

But evidently the warmakers are satisfied that they can now put their plans into law in preparation for the next "national emergency." It is in the hands of a servile congress to declare when this "national emergency" exists, and then the president may proceed to draft forthwith for military service all male persons between 18 and 30 years of age, or such other age limits as he may fix, "without deferment on account of industrial or agricultural occupation."

From 18 to 30 years of age, the youth of the land, the youth of the working class may be taken, under penalty of prison or death for refusal, to fight the next capitalist war of their imperialist masters.

They may be sent across the Pacific to war on Japan, or into Asia to crush the struggling Chinese republic. They may be sent into Mexico, to smash any resistance there to Wall Street's rule. They may be sent into Europe to collect the interest and the principal of the great loans being made to bankrupt capitalist Europe. This is all the more likely if the workers of additional European nations decide to rid themselves of the capitalist oppression that burdens them and establish their own Soviet rule, repudiating the debts of their late master class.

Or the youth of America, impressed into Wall Street's new war, may be sent against the frontiers of the Union of Soviet Republics, in another desperate effort to overthrow the power of the liberated workers and peasants and restore in Russia the deposed reign of capitalism.

American capitalism has all of these possibilities in mind when it provides, in the law of the land, for the conscription of man power for the next war. Whether American youth will again meekly submit to become fertilizer for foreign fields remains to be seen.

That is something that should engage the attention of the whole working class, just as it worries the warmakers of the capitalist class.

When the workers fight in the next war, let it be on behalf of their own interests; which will be against the capitalist class, in the struggle to establish their own proletarian power.

ALL BRITISH SHIPS STRUCK IN NEW YORK

I. W. W. Announces Gains on Picket Line

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 21.—The shipowners, confronted by the unexpected solidarity of the seamen called on strike by the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. in unity with the strikers of Great Britain, Denmark, South Africa, New Zealand, and Australia, are bewildered by the sudden sweep of the walkout.

The M. T. W. has evolved one of the best of picket systems known for conducting the different task of covering the harbor of Greater New York with efficient picketing squads. Strategically placed over the waterfront, and around the most prominent scab recruiting offices, the M. T. W. pickets spread the news of the international general strike of seafarers.

Ready and Willing. Ordinarily, the seamen are quick to respond. Peaceful persuasion is enough. As soon as the situation is explained in a few words, all men who are not scabs by nature walk out. Efforts to recruit scabs are being made by every sort of joint on the water front. But officers are quitting frequently in disgust at trying to break in inexperienced and irresponsible scab crews.

Saturday, the pickets brot off the crews of seven ships and things were lively along North river when the crew of the Dunrobin, a Britisher, walked off 100 per cent, followed by the whole crew of the Norwegian ship Utsir, and the American ship Commercial Spirit.

Crimps who refilled the struck ship Matinicoke, with a crew who had not heard of the strike. When the M. T. W. pickets got to this crew—they, too, walked off 100 per cent. The Edgar Bowling crew who arrived in port Saturday, needed only official notice of the strike and out they went on a moment's notice.

All Out But Cripples. An M. T. W. picket boarded the Danish steamer Anna Jensen at Staten Island. After a little conversation the crew all left but one fireman. He seemed a little too crippled to shilly over the side. Forecast conditions were horrible on this ship. Also another Danish tub, the Nordhavet, reached port Saturday and 75 per cent of the crew tumbled off at the first call.

The I. W. W. strike committee announces with some justifiable pride: "We take great pleasure in announcing that we have every British vessel in port tied up here, with practically no crew aboard."

Wall Street Journal Praises Union Scab.

The strikers are calling attention of the British seamen to the gushy praise of the Wall Street Journal of Monday's edition, given to Havelock Wilson, the reactionary faker of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union. Loud guffaws of laughter with a streak of anger at the traitor Wilson are had over the following passages from a column of boasts for him by one Herbert N. Casson: "This National Sailors' and Firemen's Union is a legitimate and well-managed organization. It is strongly opposed to strikes. At its head is J. Havelock Wilson. He has fought the Communists for years and is very highly esteemed by both the sailors and the shipowners of Britain."

Speaking of the sneaking on board the Majestic of a crew of scabs as she left Southampton, the Wall Street Journal writes says:

Union Scabs "Quick and Efficient" "The main fact to notice about this incident is that all the 150 strike-breakers were union men. This victory of a legitimate trade union over a rabble of Communists has made a strong impression upon the wage workers of Great Britain. In fact it was the quickest and most efficient instance of strikebreaking that the British people have ever seen." "When you want a strike broke 'quick and efficient,' you get a crew of union scabs," chortled a Limey from a British ship as he went on to the picket line with an N. S. U. card in his pocket beside the other pickets carrying the red card of the M. T. W. of the I. W. W.

Politicians in all Frauds. Hard on the heels of the exposure of undue privileges and liberties granted federal prisoners in Cook and Kane counties, federal authorities were investigating reports that Walter Cline, brother of a former district attorney here, had served only three days of a 60 day sentence in the Kendall County jail at Yorkville, Ill. The rest of the time, it was said, he spent "playing around" New York City.

Evolution Trial Record Out. NEW YORK CITY.—A complete story of the Dayton-Scopes evolution trial is being distributed by the American Civil Liberties Union of New York. It is a report written by Leslie H. Allen of the "Liberals," containing the court records and the official documents almost in their entirety. The title of the book is "Bryan and Darrow at Dayton."

METAL POLISHERS STRIKE TO WIN WAGE INCREASE

(Continued from page 1)

ble for a polisher to earn \$1.10 per hour.

"At present it is impossible for a polisher to know what he will make working on the piece rate basis. Every job has a different piece rate and sometimes the worker will get but an average of 75 cents an hour. We want to change this so that he will be able to earn a decent wage."

The Cribben and Sexton company employs about 600 workers in its plant manufacturing the Universal stoves, ranges and furnaces. It is considered one of the largest plants making stoves in the middle west. This company systematically opposes all attempts on the part of its workers to organize. The molders are the only ones in the shop that have an organization, which numbers 150 workers.

The metal polishers' organization was smashed by the Cribben and Sexton company three years ago. The metal polishers are again reorganizing and intend to carry on the fight until their demands are granted.

The company attempted to cut the day rate from \$1. an hour to 85 cts. and piece prices were arranged to suit the convenience of the company. This firm pays its laborers but 42 and 45 cents an hour, stove mounters receive but 75 cents a stove and the high wage for one who breaks his neck is about \$5.00. The company also employs a number of women in its enameling department. The women enamel various parts of the stoves and ranges and work on a piece rate basis. By working very hard they are able to make about \$25 a week. The company is having more and more of its work sent into the enameling shop so as to eliminate the polishers as much as possible.

The strike of the polishers has come at the time of the year when the Cribben and Sexton company is in its busiest season. The company is sending its work to the Chicago Plating Company, formerly known as the Cooperative Plating Co., 351 West Superior St., where efforts are being made to turn out the Universal ranges and stoves. The superintendent, is visiting the homes of many who have applied for work in the past year endeavoring to round up enough scabs to carry on production. So far his efforts have met with failure due to the mass picketing of the polishers from 6:30 in the morning until 5:30 in the evening. The pickets carry a large banner with the inscription "STRIKE ON, This Stove Shop Unfair to Metal Polishers; DON'T SCAB."

The superintendent has treated to revoke the strikers' insurance policies. The company has a policy issued for every worker in the plant. After one has been there three months, he is given an insurance policy. After he has been in the employ of the company one year, in case he dies, his family receives \$500. After two years he receives \$600. The graduation keeps on until in his tenth year he is entitled to \$1500.

The strikers have a meeting every morning in the hall at 736 North Albany Ave., which is just across

METAL POLISHERS' HEAD APPEALS TO ORGANIZED LABOR FOR STRIKE AID

By JOHN WERLIK

Business Agent, Local No. 6, Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers Union.

The Cribben and Sexton Co., manufacturers of the Universal gas stoves, ranges and furnaces has definitely refused to grant the polishers buffers, and platers in its employ, the right of union representation.

Crude in his tactics and use of terms, Vice-President Smith of the Cribben and Sexton Co. abruptly ended a conference Friday morning at which a good sized delegation of strikers were present with their business agent and international union president.

The strike called against the Cribben and Sexton Co. bids fair to develop into another "Buck Stove and Range" fight, which is very well known to organized labor in America.

The Metal Polishers' Union has the backing of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the entire labor movement of Chicago. A delegation is to be sent to the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City, Oct. 5th, to lay the entire matter before the American Federation of Labor convention.

The international office at Cincinnati is sending out letters to over forty thousand local unions all over the country, notifying them of the action taken by the Cribben and Sexton Co.

In the meantime the union is asking organized labor to remember the refusal of the company, which manufactures the Universal stoves, ranges and furnaces to deal with organized labor.

the street from the shop in which they worked.

The present superintendent of the company was formerly a superintendent of the slave-driving Western Electric and also an assistant superintendent of the Edison Appliance Co., manufacturers of the Hotpoint electric appliances, known in Chicago to be a rat shop. Efforts are being made to hire men through the Edison Appliance Co. and send them to the Cribben and Sexton plant to scab on the striking polishers.

BITTELMAN SPEAKS TONIGHT AT NORTH WEST SIDE BRANCH

Alexander Bittelmann, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak tonight on the "Reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party" at the educational meeting of the North West Side English branch. The place of the meeting is the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, in the rear of the building, up one flight. The members of the branch are urged to bring their friends. Every member is duty bound to attend. The time is 8 p. m. sharp.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

STRUGGLE IN THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS IN MONTREAL AGAINST THE UNION BUREAUCRATS

By JACK HOLTZMAN.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—After a long period of apathy and pessimism, the Montreal clothing workers, organized in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, have started an intensive drive against the union leaders who have deliberately attempted to destroy the organization.

This is the first time in the last few years that the broad masses of the membership have thrown their hats into the ring and have come out in open warfare against those who are responsible for the present bankrupt condition of the organization.

For a considerable time there has manifested itself sharp divisions in the organization, that led to heated discussions and almost physical fights. The organization has been divided between the Communists and the class-conscious workers on the one side, and the union bureaucrats and their henchmen on the other. A bitter struggle growing sharper and sharper has been taking place between these two factions.

Officials Class Collaborators.

Until lately, the union bureaucrats and their lackeys were the rulers. Through intimidation, crookedness and the shadiest methods, they were able to retain their power. It was nothing for them to conjure up false charges, to set race and nationality against each other. The personal ambitions of the leaders were set far above the welfare of the organization. These tactics bred utter demoralization into the ranks of the workers. The bureaucrats started in with their well-known plans of co-operation with the bosses. They began by helping out individual bosses to get in more work in the shops.

This was of course, said to benefit the workers, but what this really meant was, that the union did its utmost to encourage competition between the workers of the various shops.

Those workers who made an attempt to uphold union conditions were threatened that if they made a move, the other union shops would take away their work. The workers feeling themselves helpless, started to rush their work and lost themselves completely. This rush made for shorter seasons and soon the bosses were able to put into effect wage reductions and make the workers work overtime for straight time, this adding to the already large number of unemployed in the trade.

Bosses Take Part in Union Affairs.

Well-paid workers were sent down from their jobs, and others on a lower than union scale were put in their places. Every attempt to sustain union conditions was openly fought by the yellow clique in control. The bosses were of course, highly pleased with these "sane," "reasonable" labor leaders.

It is a well-known fact that the bosses themselves took an active part in the internal affairs in the union. In times of election they agitated their workers to vote for the leaders and in some shops even intimidated the workers if they would not do so. The ignorant workers, trained by the union leaders to put their immediate personal interests above those of their class, began to violate all principles of class solidarity and voted and worked for the rotten administration.

COMMUNISTS AID I. W. W. SEAMEN ON STRIKE AGAINST SHIPOWNERS

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 21.—The following contributions were made by Workers Party branches of New York City to aid the striking seamen of the Marine Transport Workers' Union No. 510, I. W. W., which is conducting a strike of seamen in this port:

Harlem Jewish, \$31.50; Downtown English, \$15; Bronx English, \$16.10; Hungarian Yorkville, \$8.50.

Other contributions are coming in. All funds contributed should be sent to the Marine Workers' Union No. 510, I. W. W., 105 Broad Street, New York City, as given below.

HELP THE STRIKING SEAMEN!

NAME:

ADDRESS:

AMOUNT OF DONATION \$.....

Send All Funds to

MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION No. 510, I. W. W., 105 Broad Street, New York City.

Name of Newspaper.....

MINN. MACHINISTS SHARPEN HATCHETS FOR "B. & O." BILL

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 21.—At the last meeting of the Capital City Lodge, Local 459, I. A. of M., the membership voted for the recall of "B. and O. Bill" Johnston, who stole the election from Anderson.

Also the local sent a strong letter of protest to "B. and O. Bill" concerning his statement that the T. U. E. L. is a dual organization.

Also, Local 91 of the I. A. of M. of Minneapolis, at its last meeting, voted to sustain the recall of "B. and O. Bill," who, being licked by the rank and file in the recent elections of the I. A. of M., declared himself elected by illegal methods.

against rank and file opposition, "the boys" were called together, and the joint board decided that no discussion would take place.

Thousands came and demanded the right to have their say. Neither the protests, nor stormy scenes that kept up for hours, changed the plans of the officials. The result was the rank and file broke up the meeting. The leaders, fearing that their hour was at hand, did not allow any further calling of mass meetings.

No Confidence in Yellows.

Weeks passed, the bureaucracy continued to block the calling of mass meetings, and thus the favorable period for an organization campaign thru a strike, was lost. The situation in the trade became worse and finally the clique was forced to capitulate to the rank and file, and now too late for a strike that could possibly meet with success, a mass meeting supposedly for such a purpose was called.

About 2,000 tailors assembled and declared that having no confidence in the present leadership, and knowing their fake stoppages of the past, they were against a strike with them as leaders, they therefore demanded the resignation of all officials and that the joint board call for new elections.

The yellow clique sneered at this step of the masses of the membership, and the joint board which is constituted not according to members, but according to locals, made it possible to give them a majority against new elections.

Officials Forced to Resign.

Then the locals themselves took things into their own hands. Locals 209 and 167 which represent two-thirds of the membership called another meeting and here a packed hall showed that the wishes of the rank and file were not to be trifled with. They made it clear that the officials must go and so strong was the pressure that several officials got up and resigned at the meeting.

The enthusiasm that is manifesting itself now that the workers see a change of having real working class leaders is wonderful. One big shop in the city, John W. Pecks, taking advantage of the present situation declared an open shop. A hundred percent strike was the result. The workers at a big mass meeting decided to tax themselves a dollar a week while the strike lasts. And the results of the collections in the shops have exceeded all anticipations. Moreover a committee was elected to make sure that this money should only be used for the strike. This all proves how well workers respond, when they are actively brought into the fold of the organization.

Rule or Ruin.

But the end is not yet, only the first round has been won. At the last joint board meeting, after the uproarious mass meeting had taken place, a motion was made that all officials resign. This happened. New elections were decided upon, but it is significant that altho it was common knowledge that several old officials were going to run against the Communists, at this meeting they suddenly changed their minds and decided to put up no opposition. It became obvious at this meeting, that their policy is to crush the organization if they cannot rule.

Their reasoning is this, the season is near the end. There will be no work. No work means no dues. The bosses, thanks to the efforts of the bureaucrats, will make an offensive against the union and these bureaucrats are convinced that the lefts will not be able to withstand the storm of capitalist combat. At the same joint board the number of officials were cut down to two business agents and a French organizer and the pay of all officials is to be cut down \$10 a week.

Attempt at "Red" Scare.

On the eve of the new elections another mass meeting was called by the two big locals, and here the bureaucracy made its final attempt to frighten the membership. Moscow and the Third International were the epithets hurled right and left by the angry raving bureaucrats, but all this will avail them nothing.

The broad masses of the membership must not slacken in this fight to cleanse their union from all shady elements and to make of it a fighting weapon against the boss. Only with a new fighting revolutionary leadership will the chaos in our organization be stopped. We know the task is not easy, we know that the yellows and the bosses will unite against us, but we also know that with the working class themselves lies the power to fight and overcome all these obstacles.

Cleaning Up Needed.

All members must become active, we must not allow only a few to do our work. The methods and plans

outlined by the Communists and the progressives must be studied by all the members. Joint meetings of all language locals must be held as often as possible. When it is timely the locals must be amalgamated. Little isolated locals are a menace to the interests of the whole organization, they become nests for the bureaucrats to carry on their foul purposes. Proportional representation to the joint board must be established. It must not be that two or more joint board members should have more power than the whole organization. Officials must not get more than workers in the trade in pay.

A union is not a business concern to fatten politicians and swell their bank accounts. The shop chairman must represent the interests of the shop workers and not be the arbitrator between the boss and the workers, and certainly not be the bosses' representative.

Fellow workers, study all these points carefully, we can preserve the gains of our organization, our union must become an instrument to serve us against the boss. The struggle of the Montreal clothing workers for a clean fighting organization will this time surely be crowned with success, and with this a new chapter will begin in the history of the Montreal clothing workers' movement.

I. A. M. LOCAL PLEDGES AID TO ANTHRACITE

Lodge 536 Passes Resolution of Support

The following resolution is among the first, if not the first resolution reported to the DAILY WORKER as being in support of the striking anthracite miners by a local union of the other trades. It comes from a machinists' local of East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Resolution on the Anthracite Strike.

"Whereas, more than one hundred and fifty thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America are on strike in the anthracite coal field, and

"Whereas, these workers are demanding an increase in wages, full recognition of their union and better working conditions against the efforts of the coal operators to reduce wages and enforce worse working conditions, and

"Whereas, the struggle in the anthracite coal fields is the result of resistance by the coal-miners to the general campaign of the capitalist employers to reduce wages and enforce worse working conditions, which has already resulted in wage reduction for millions of workers, and

"Whereas, the successful resistance to this campaign by the coal miners will stiffen the resistance of the workers in other industries to similar efforts and aid in creating a general fight of the workers against the attempt of the capitalists to reduce the standard of living of the workers, and

Government Strikebreaking.

"Whereas, the federal and state governments have in the past strikes in the coal fields intervened to the interest of the coal bosses, notably President Wilson thru securing an injunction against the Miners' Union in 1919, President Harding thru calling upon governors to fill the mines with soldiers in 1922, and both the federal and state government in the anthracite strike of 1933; now, therefore,

"Be It Resolved: That we pledge our support both morally and financially to the anthracite miners in their strike, and be it further

"Resolved, that we demand that both the federal and state government do not intervene in the anthracite strike, and that neither in any way use the governmental power against the struggling workers of the anthracite miners and to mobilize the workers generally for resistance against the attacks of the employers upon the standard of living of the workers.

"Adopted by Lodge 536, I. A. of M., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Otto Yeager, President, "Morris Schindler, Secretary."

They Call in Bosses and Politicians, but No Amalgamationists

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Efforts to end the jurisdictional fight between the Bricklayers' & Plasterers' unions, which has tied up many thousands of dollars of construction work in New York, Chicago and Washington, will be made at a conference of the national board of jurisdictional awards here on Sept. 22, it was learned today.

Secretary of Labor Davis and Secretary of Commerce Hoover will address the conference, which will be attended by many noted architects, contractors and building trades officials.

Million Autos in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 21.—Automobile licenses issued in Illinois up to August 30 totalled 1,065,000, it was announced today. Figures given out show that more than \$62,000,000 in license fees have been collected since 1917, more than enough to pay off the \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue of the state.

SEAMEN MUST NOT SCAB IN ANY LANGUAGE—COMPREHENDE USTED?

The following is the strike call of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union, No. 510 of the I. W. W., given in both English and Spanish, which we republish in order that it may reach as far and wide a circulation as possible. Workers in seaports are requested to bring it to the attention of all marine workers and ask them to support the struggle:

GENERAL STRIKE! STRIKE ONE! STRIKE ALL! STRIKE! STRIKE! STRIKE!

Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the Industrial Workers of the World.

To Take Effect at Midnight SEPTEMBER 9th, 1925

1. WE DEMAND \$15.00 wage increase for all men licensed and unlicensed on all U. S. Shipping Board ships.

2. WE DEMAND that the American Steamship Owners Association and private owners pay the same rate as the U. S. Shipping Board ships. There must not be any difference in wage scales.

3. WE DEMAND the same scale for all vessels of foreign registry signing articles in American ports.

4. WE DEMAND the eight-hour day as a maximum for the marine industry with a 44-hour week in port.

5. WE DEMAND that there be no overtime work without pay. Overtime pay to be at the rate of 60 cents an hour for all seagoing and coastwise vessels.

6. WE DEMAND better food and living conditions.

7. WE DEMAND that the ship furnish clean bed linen once a week; mess gear, towels and soap to be furnished by the company.

8. WE DEMAND that logging only be permitted if a member of the crew falls to turn for a whole work day in port, the same to be at the rate of "one for one."

9. WE DEMAND that the delegates of the I. W. W. shall have access to all ships and docks.

10. WE DEMAND that all men shall be hired from the M. T. W. Hall.

BE A UNION MAN—DON'T SCAB! STRIKE COMMITTEE, M. T. W. I. U. No. 510 of the I. W. W., 105 Broad St., New York.

HUELGA GENERAL!

Companeros: En vista de las pesimas condiciones que atravesamos nosotros los trabajadores del mar, el MITIN celebrado el MIERCOLES SEPTIEMBRE 9 a las 7:30 P. M. decidio llamar a la huelga a todos los trabajadores del TRANSPORTE MARITIMO para pedir las siguientes demandas:

1. PEDIMOS que se suban los salarios de todo el personal de los barcos del Shipping Board \$15.00.

2. PEDIMOS que las companias particulares paguen el mismo sueldo que el Shipping Board.

3. PEDIMOS que todo barco extranjero que firme en este pais pague lo mismo que el Shipping Board.

4. PEDIMOS que ocho horas sea un dia de trabajo por la mar y que en puerto se trabaje semana inglesa.

5. PEDIMOS que todo sobre tiempo sea pago a razon de 60 centavos por hora.

6. PEDIMOS mejor comida y condiciones de alojamiento.

7. PEDIMOS que los barcos den ropa de cama limpia semanalmente, tambien utensilios de mesa, jabon y toallas.

8. PEDIMOS que la unica multa que podemos aceptar sea cuando un tripulante falte al trabajo un dia entero en puerto y entonces sera a razon de uno por uno.

9. PEDIMOS que los Delegados de la I. W. W. puedan entrar en los muelles y barcos libremente.

10. PEDIMOS que todas plazas tienen que pasar por el local del TRANSPORTE MARITIMO DE LA I. W. W.

ESTA HUELGO TOMA EFECTO A LAS 12 DE LA NOCHE, SEPTIEMBRE 9 DE 1925.

COMITE DE HUELGA Union Industrial Num. 510, Transporte Maritimo de la I. W. W., 105 Broad St., New York.

SER HOMBRES! NO SER ESQUIROLES! MOSTRAR LA SOLIDARIDAD! "UNA INJURIA HECHA A UNO ES UNA INJURIA HECHA A TODOS."

SHOE WORKERS' BITTER STRIKE FINALLY WON

Nearly 18 Weeks of Struggle Ended

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The militant shoe workers of the Shoe Workers Protective Union struck the shop of B. W. S. Shoe Co. and won after 17 1/2 weeks of bitter struggle against tremendous odds. This victory marks another gain for the militants in their drive for the organization of the unorganized in the shoe industry—an inspiring example of what solidarity, and a determined will, can achieve for the working class.

In a meeting held at the headquarters of District No. 2, 325 Washington St., Brooklyn, the long struggle was reviewed by the chairman of the strike committee, Brother Trubewitz pointed out that the workers struck the shop 100 per cent but were unsuccessful in preventing a full crew of scabs from taking the place of the strikers. Then the struggle assumed a bitter and uphill character. The hired thugs of the boss had to be fought tooth and nail. Access had to be had to the scabs which was extremely difficult as the scabs were brought in automobiles and the entrance to the shop was well guarded by the police.

Despite all that the shoe workers did not lose courage. They contributed heavily to the strike fund. Those workers who procured jobs elsewhere contributed 10 per cent of their wages to the strikers. Finally the scabs were pulled down and the boss was compelled to give in.

Organizer Cosgrove of District No. 2 then conferred with Sillinsky who acted as mediator for the company. The conference lasted until 1 a. m. after which an answer was to be given by the strikers the following day. The answer was for settlement.

A resolution was introduced by Secretary Shader of Dist. Council No. 2, expressing recognition of the services of the active members.

Elections for shop chairman for each of the department then took place and the following were elected: Brothers Miller, chairman of the Cutters; Shapiro, chairman of the Fitters; Harry Barclay, chairman of the Lasters; Meyers, chairman of the Wood Heelers; Andy Riggio, chairman of the Finishers; and Trubewitz, general shop chairman.

SUGARY WORDS FOR EVERYBODY AND A QUESTION

By JOSEPH W. SMITH (Charter Member, Waiters' Local 30)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 21.—I greet the DAILY WORKER and thank you from the bottom of my heart for the unrelenting battle you have put up in behalf of my brothers who have put up a grand fight in the cause of the working class.

They are deserving of praise for the unselfish and clean fight they have made single-handed against the powerful interests, the Industrial Association, which has crushed many local unions in this city.

But they met their Waterloo when they picked on waiters, who do not know when they are licked. The waiters of San Francisco know no creed or color or race hatred.

Those in charge of the strike deserve great credit for the manner in which they have handled it in the face of lots of abuse. They have stood their ground and outgassed the bosses and the powerful Industrial Association.

I hope the waiters do their part to support the DAILY WORKER that helps them defeat their exploiters.

The editor of the T. U. E. L. Section wishes to say that the writer of the above letter is a little bit too sugary all around. Tho he may have reason for his laudation of those in charge of the strike of the waiters of Local 30, there is a long road yet to travel until we see perfection. For example, are the waiters of Local 30 in favor of amalgamation and other progressive issues?

We have a decidedly different picture of Local 30 and its leadership in the form of a letter from another member of said local, but we are not publishing it because the writer did not honor his statements with his signature. Yet we must say this last letter is full of definite statements, figures, etc., which seem to detract somewhat from the bright halo of perfection hung around the domes of some of the Local 30 leaders by Brother Smith.

We are entirely impartial in the matter, having only the interests of the rank and file of the Waiters'

COMPANY UNIONS WILL FIGHT TO KEEP BOARD; HOLD SCAB CONVENTION

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Sending 48 of their officers to St. Louis to hold a convention, the company unions on 15 railroads inaugurated their fight on the Howell-Barkley rail bill.

The bill is supported by the railroad unions and is intended to substitute negotiation between carrier and union for the present procedure of the U. S. rail labor board which has simply been an auxiliary of the open shop movement.

The 48 company unionists met in the most expensive of St. Louis hotels, appointed a committee to fight the bill and adjourned. Their press agent described the gathering as representing "nearly" 100,000 men "who did not strike in 1922 or men who took the strikers' places in the unsuccessful walkout."

The committee that will lobby against the proposed rail labor measure is designated "The Associated Craft Employes."

Union at heart, and we think that when any brother writes us he should tell the truth without fear or favor, be it good or bad, and have the guts to put his John Hancock to it. If he doesn't want us to publish his name we won't do it—but he should tell us. Praise or blame must be merited. And no anonymity.

GANGSTERS SLUG AUTO WORKERS' UNION ORGANIZER

By GUSTAVE OBERGFELD, (Workers Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 21.—An organizer of the auto workers was assaulted at 104th St. and First Ave., while talking to an employee of the Standard Auto Body Works, Raskin Bros., about organizing the shop.

The United Aircraft and Vehicle Workers of America, Local 49, is again trying to organize the workers in the commercial auto body shops and has delegated Edward Krulich, a popular member of the local, to bring the information directly to the men in the shops.

He had been at this shop before and told them he would come again. The man Krulich was talking to at the time of the assault, stated that he noticed an auto across the street with four men in it. Three men came out and one of them came up behind Krulich and without a word of warning struck him a blow on the head with an iron bar, then all three jumped into the auto and sped away.

Krulich was picked up by the police and taken to the Harlem Hospital being unconscious for four hours. He is now at his home in a very critical condition. The doctors are doubtful of his recovery.

Reconstruction in Russia

By PAXTON HIBBEN.

A pamphlet by a former officer of the Red Cross in Russia—giving an impartial view of the latest developments in the world's first workers' government.

15 CENTS THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Boulevard Chicago, Illinois

Lenin Memorial Album

25 CENTS

A new booklet from Germany with text in English, German and French—and 33 photographs of the great leader during different periods of his life.

WORKERS PARTY GIVES OUT COAL STRIKE LEAFLET

One Hundred Thousand Are Distributed

One hundred thousand manifestos, dealing with the anthracite miners' strike against the attempt of the mine owners to compel them to accept lower wages and worse working conditions, have already been distributed, according to the announcement issued by the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party.

To win the strike, the miners need not only militant and true leadership, but also the support of the American workers, particularly from unionists of allied industries, such as railroaders, transport workers and others.

Political Problems Involved. The strike brings the miners and the whole labor movement face to face with a situation that must be solved and the sooner the better; nationalization of mines, workers' control of industry, labor party, etc.

The leaflets deal with all such phases of the situation and is a splendid piece of literature for distribution, not only among miners and railroaders, but the workers generally.

Money Orders for Leaflet. Many of the party units have availed themselves of this opportunity to speak, thru these leaflets, to the American working class, at the time when they are eager to listen and consider. Other units not having ordered any of the leaflets as yet, are expected to get busy at once.

The leaflets are the best of all means with which to reach the workers with a Communist analysis of the conditions responsible for the strike and a Communist message and encouragement to the strikers and others. Place your orders now with the Supply Department, National Office, Workers Party. Price, \$2.00 per thousand.

Hold All-Russian Church Council

MOSCOW, (By Tass)—The first of October is the date set by the Synod for the third all-Russian council of orthodox churches.

The council will sit in Moscow with the participation, besides, the supporters of the Synod (head organ of the so-called live church), also of representatives of the oriental patriarchs. The arrival is expected of the newly elected universal patriarch Vassili.

Protests Saklatvala Ban.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The executive committee of the Indian association in London has issued an emphatic protest against the action of Secretary of State Kellogg in barring Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament, from the United States, where he was to act as a delegate to the interparliamentary union in Washington.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS TO MEET SEPTEMBER 25

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Pittsburgh district membership meeting to take up the question of Bolshevization and reorganization of the party, will be held Friday, Sept. 25, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 36 Miller St. Party members throughout the district should make all possible efforts to attend this meeting. Admission by membership cards. Robert Minor will be present representing the C. E. C.

The Workers Party in Action

Build "The Daily" --- Build the Nucleus

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

IN discussing the question of the Communist press and party reorganization, three natural divisions present themselves:

First.—The press and the party under the present, geographical form of organization.

Second.—The press and the party during the time of transition from the geographical to the shop nuclei form of organization.

Third.—The press and the party under the new form of organization with the shop nucleus as its basic unit.

An Argument for the Change.

THE difficult and well-nigh impossible struggle to build a mass Communist press, under the geographical form of party organization, is one of the strongest arguments that can be used in favor of the change.

Where contact with the masses is developed, in cases of strikes, or the concentration of effort upon some shop or industry, the contact is usually lost when the strike has passed, or the special campaign comes to an end as it must. There is no nucleus left in the shop or industry directly concerned to continue and develop the interest of these workers in the problems of the working class as a whole. They fall back into their usual rut, until stirred again, while the geographical branch, based primarily upon the election campaign divisions of the capitalist class, reverts to its former isolation if it ever managed to escape from it. In the performance of its routine duties, the DAILY WORKER committee of the branch, except during special drives, usually reports "no progress," a report that is usually accepted without much comment. Success in winning worker correspondents for the DAILY WORKER under the present organizational form has been absolutely nil.

Workers gathered in the geographical branches do not think in terms of the problems that arise on their jobs. In the city of Chicago, for instance, where the DAILY WORKER is published, strikes have come and gone, important problems have time and again faced the workers, but no worker has ever thought of writing about his needs and grievances. When asked to do so, he instinctively feels that that is the exclusive duty and task of the editorial staff of the paper.

During the Transition Period.

One of the first problems that presents itself during the period of transition is to firmly establish the newly organized nucleus and to increase its strength. A geographical branch may hibernate and carry on a casual existence. But the shop nucleus that remains inactive, will dry up and disappear. Only the struggle will keep it alive.

The Communist press is the quickest and easiest weapon at hand in solving the problem of activity for the newly created shop nucleus. It is not enough to concern the nucleus with the getting of new readers, thru the securing of subscriptions, the sale of individual copies, or the distribution of bundle lots of the paper. Stories of shop conditions, or the problems of the industry, must be sent in for publication, by the worker correspondents of the nucleus, who must be its most active because best informed members. Thus the workers will be introduced not only to the DAILY WORKER, but to the Workers (Communist) Party and its struggle for the workers nationally, and to the Communist movement internationally. The campaigns for the organization of the unorganized, for amalgamation, for the labor party, for the protection of the foreign-born, against child la-

bor will help lift the gaze of the worker from the narrow limits of his own job, so that he can be won for the struggle of the whole working class. Only in this way can the worker be continually interested in the Communist press that cannot, even if it were desirable, always engage itself in detail with the immediate job problems of every worker.

The Communist press is therefore, the bulwark of the shop nucleus during the period of transition. The shop nucleus that fails to recognize this will not make much headway, if it succeeds at all. It would be well for every shop nucleus to put the utilization of the Communist press as the first order of business at its first meeting, and keep it there.

Under the Shop Nucleus.

ONCE the shop nucleus takes root, its struggle may be said to have only begun. Getting new readers, getting the renewals of old subscribers, distributing bundles of the DAILY WORKER, is an endless task. But where can it be carried on better than on the job, where workers come in daily contact with each other?

After the worker correspondent has sent in a few stories, the work may not seem so necessary to him. Or he may feel that he has written himself out. The true test of the worker correspondent is the sending in of interesting, gripping material that will engage the attention of the workers, not occasionally at rare intervals, but often enuf to hold the continuous attention of the most backward worker. This is difficult, but it must be done, even to overcome the type of worker on strike, of whom a DAILY WORKER agent said, "If the DAILY WORKER failed even for one day to have a story about his strike in the paper, he would boycott the paper for a week."

The awakening of the American worker to the needs of the class struggle has been a most baffling task. One of the important means to this end is the day-to-day reading of the Communist press. And it is only as the worker awakens, stretches himself and looks about over this new world to which the party shop nucleus introduces him, that the shop nucleus will grow and develop from a small group with little influence, until it greatly increases its mass contact and develops the immediate industrial struggles of the workers into the direct political attacks on the capitalist state, that must ultimately result in capitalism's overthrow.

Forward to the shop nucleus!

Forward, The Party and Its Press!

Get Ready for Reorganization

THE Organization Department has announced its plan to mobilize the membership for the reorganization of the party into shop nuclei and international branches.

With the beginning of this campaign to reconstruct our party, a series of articles on organizational questions is being printed in every organ of the party. Questions and problems confronting our members in the rebuilding of the party will be answered and analyzed in the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Jay Lovestone, head of the Organization Department, and other party members.

The DAILY WORKER has also established a special section for the Organization Department. In this section there is being printed articles on the progress of the organization campaign, the experiences of the comrades in the work of organization, and letters and reports from comrades giving their experiences in carrying on the party's activities thru the shop nuclei.

These articles will be living articles, and of intense interest. Watch these columns closely.

DISTRICT CONVENTION OF NEW YORK LEAGUE ON SAT., SEPTEMBER 26

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 21.—The second district convention of the New York Young Workers League will open Saturday afternoon, Sept. 26, at the Freiheit Gesangs Verein Hall, 133 Second Avenue, New York City. In the evening a banquet will take place to celebrate the opening of this convention that will mark in a fitting manner the Communist work that the New York League has accomplished within the past year.

All revolutionary young workers who have in the last years been trained in the class struggle by the Young Workers League will surely be present at this banquet.

No efforts have been spared to make this banquet worthy of the occasion. Prominent speakers will address the assembled young workers. A fitting program has been arranged.

Fear of Communism Drives Rich Ladies to Notice Poor Kids

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 21.—The spectre of Communism has put the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs into motion.

To offset the propaganda of the Communists among the youth of Minnesota, the thousands of school children thruout the state will be organized into Young People's Patriotic Leagues by the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs, according to plans submitted by Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware.

In connection with this plan, the capitalist lady said: "The club women of Minnesota cannot sit by and let this plan of the Moscow International gain headway. What we must do is organize the school children into patriotic groups and in them work out a practical pledge to the flag and the American creed."

Since the spiritual and cultural leaders of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Club are the Tea Pot Domers, it is not difficult to surmise what they mean by the "American Creed."

Chicago Membership Meeting, Wednesday, October 7th

The Chicago membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, called to discuss the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, will be held WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1925, 8 p. m., at NORTHWEST HALL, North and Western Aves. All party members must attend. Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg and M. A. Bern.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25th, GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN N. Y.; ALL OTHER MEETINGS CALLED OFF

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A general membership meeting of all the branches of the city will be held on Friday, Sept. 25, at 8 p. m. sharp at Manhattan Lyceum (large hall) 66 E. 4th St., where Comrade Jay Lovestone will report for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party on the work of the Fourth National Convention and the immediate tasks in this district in carrying out the thesis on Bolshevization and reorganization adopted at the convention.

This meeting will mark the beginning of the mobilization of the entire membership of the party for the tasks laid down for our party by the Communist International and the decisions of the National Convention.

The expulsion of Lore from the party was only a beginning in the process of Bolshevization of the party. The party must now seriously take up the work of its Bolshevization so that it may become a mass Bolshevik party capable of leading the American workers in the everyday struggles, and win them for the proletarian revolution. Connected with the problem of Bolshevization is the immediate reorganization of the entire party on the basis of shop nuclei and international branches. Comrade Lovestone will report on both Bolsheviza-

LABOR DEFENSE IN LOS ANGELES TAKES BIG STEP

"If the Reds Don't Do It, It Isn't Done"

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 21.—Some time ago September 13th was set aside as Labor Defense Day all over the country. A conference to establish the local section of the International Labor Defense was held on the day designated for that purpose at 2 p. m. at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hall, 220 1/2 South Main St.

Despite of the fine Sunday weather with excursions to the beaches, mountains and other outdoors health resorts, 50 people from different organizations presented themselves to the call of duty. We hear all kinds of talk about "democracy" and "freedom," but 128 men are still in American prisons for their activities in behalf of the workers' movement.

Robert Whitaker, member of the national executive committee of the I. L. D. and also an official of the local branch of the A. C. L. U., acted as chairman, and Comrade M. Alroff (English branch, W. P.) was secretary.

The chairman expressed his opinion that a "red" cry will be broadcasted, but "if the reds don't do it nothing is done," he said. It was also pointed out, from the same source, that the A. C. L. U. has secured financial support as well as the service of a lawyer of national reputation. He did not care, however, to mention any names at this time. "Something will happen in California in the next 2 or 3 months," he said.

With Abraham Platin of the Amalgamated as chairman of the credential committee all delegates from 15 organizations were seated. Among the members of the elected executive committee are A. Platin and Emanuel Levin. The former is the treasurer. Resolutions against the criminal syndicalism law and the imprisonment of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull were passed unanimously.

A message from 150 children of the Junior Section of the Y. W. L. received prolonged applause as it ended with their motto: "We are ready." The successful meeting in the evening of the same day is another story. An amount of \$203.00 was collected to start the big fight in behalf of the political prisoners.

SPECIAL MEETING OF RUSSIAN BRANCH THURSDAY, SEPT. 24

A special meeting of the Russian branch of the Workers Party will be held Thursday, Sept. 24, at 8 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St. The reorganization of the party will be discussed. Only members of the party will be admitted.

Morgan Sails for Europe. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—J. P. Morgan, financier, slipped aboard the White Star liner Olympic a few minutes before it sailed for Cherbourg and Southampton. His name had not appeared in the passenger list.

Italian Flies to Shanghai. SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.—Commander De Pinedo, Italian aviator enroute from Rome to Tokio, arrived at Shanghai today from Formosa.

Your Union Meeting

- Fourth Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1925.
- 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
- 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
- 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 186 W. Washington.
- Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
- 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
- 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
- 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
- 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
- Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
- 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
- 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
- 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
- 302 Engineers (Loc.), 558 Westworth Ave.
- 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
- 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
- 1544 Federal Union, 3045 W. 26th St.
- 715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
- 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
- 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
- 130 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
- 1494 Machinists, 624 Princeton Ave.
- 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
- 571 Meat Cutters, 9205 Houston Ave.
- Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
- 10 Melicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
- 17358 Nurses, Fink's Hall, Oak Park.
- 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
- 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
- 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 58th.
- 275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
- 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
- 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
- 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows Hall.
- Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
- 1170 Railway Carmen, 11057 Michigan Ave.
- 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
- 352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
- 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
- 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
- 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
- Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 67 The Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Membership Meeting at Philly Will Take Up Reorganization

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The question of the reorganization of the party is one of paramount importance. The last party convention has decided to proceed with the reorganization of the party as quickly as conditions will permit. One of the primary conditions for a successful reorganization is the degree to which our comrades are acquainted with the significance of the change. Every comrade must be made to grasp the fundamentals of Bolshevik organization.

To accomplish this task a general membership meeting has been called for Saturday evening, September 26, at the Machinists' Temple, 1239 Spring Garden street. A representative of the Central Executive Committee will speak on the question and a general discussion will follow.

This meeting will also hear a thoro report of the National Convention of the party. Every member of the party is instructed to be present. Admission will be by membership card. Members of the Young Workers' League will be admitted on the league card. Non-members of the party will not be admitted.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER BOOSTER TELLS HOW TO DO IT

Plain Ordinary Work Is Needed, No Posing

By S. KOOSIS.

The comrades who have sent in their stories to be printed in our DAILY WORKER for the International Press Day, undoubtedly want them to be read by many thousands of workers in the interest of our Communist movement.

How are we going to widen the circulation of our press which is so important for us Communists?

As one who has been doing some practical work for our DAILY WORKER; I want to give a few hints to our comrades.

If You'll Do Your Duty.

I am certain that our circulation in New York will considerably increase in the near future. This, however, will not happen if every member and sympathizer will not actively cooperate.

So far, only a few comrades are overburdened with work, while the others are indifferent.

Some Good Plans.

The following, I think, should be done by every Communist:

1. Every comrade, whether he is a subscriber or not should see that the newsdealer of his neighborhood should carry a few copies of the DAILY WORKER by buying one or two copies there every day. These he should give to his shop mates.
2. We should all co-operate with Comrade Katterfield in becoming collectors, agents, distributors of the DAILY WORKER, etc.
3. When collecting the old copies from the newsstands, we should not destroy them, as some of us do, but we should distribute them to the passers-by or deposit them in the letter boxes at the dwellings. I have done this myself and it showed good results.

Must Be Real Workers.

Once more, we should remember that one of our prime Communist duties is to build a powerful and influential press. This cannot be done unless we mobilize as Communist soldiers for this important task.

To work, comrades and we shall make a step forward towards Communism.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84%; cable 4.84%. France, franc, demand 4.73%; cable 4.74. Belgium, franc, demand 4.41%; cable 4.42. Italy, lira, demand 4.11%; cable 4.12. Sweden, krona, demand 26.80; cable 26.83. Norway, krone, demand 21.40; cable 21.42. Denmark, krone, demand 24.48 cable 24.50. Germany, mark no quote. Shanghai, taels 79%.

Hoover Mouthpiece of Big Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover issued another appeal on behalf of high profits for big business. Hoover said he did not want the government to interfere with the profit grabbing electrical monopoly, which he characterized as "legally constituted monopoly."

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street PITTSBURGH, PA.

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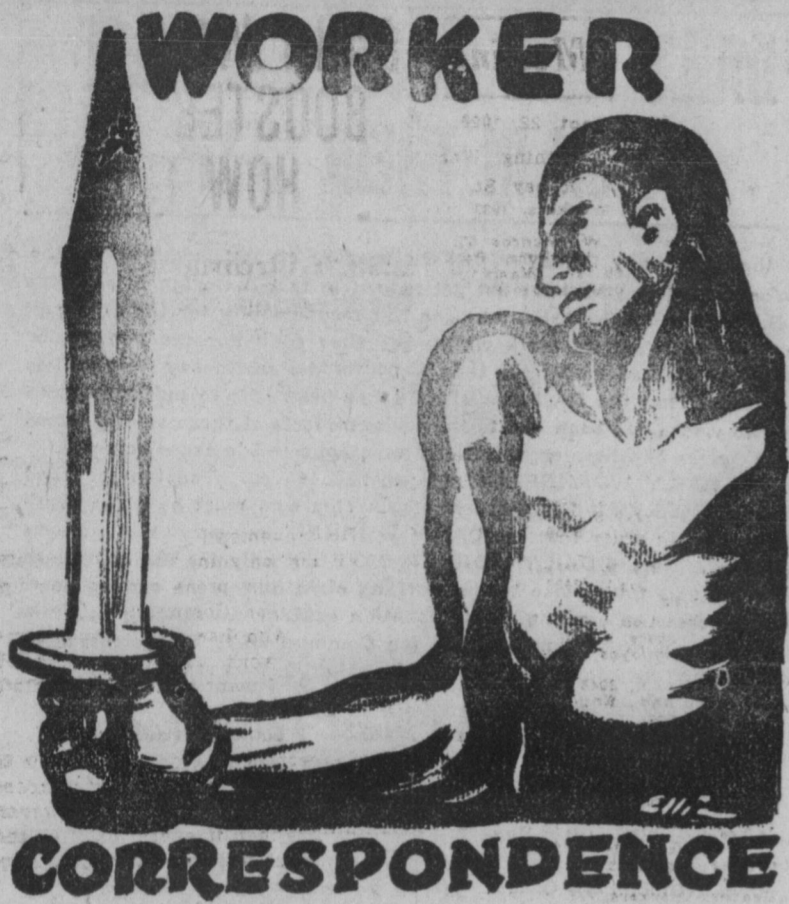
HERE each month you will find not only the outstanding events of the world of Labor in brief, clear articles—

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LONG HOURS, SEVEN-DAY WEEK, AND ROBBERY OF EMPLOYMENT SHARKS BESET GREEK RESTAURANT WORKERS

By JOHN PERRIDES. (Worker Correspondent.)

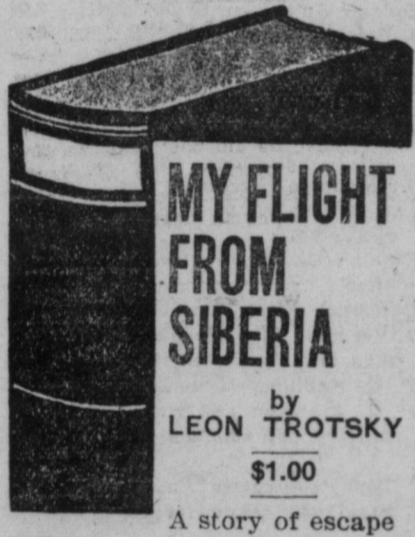
We cooks, waiters and dishwashers in Greek restaurants live in unbearable conditions. We work twelve hours a day, without any rest, as we work seven days a week. Not only that, but we are unorganized and that is the reason the bosses exploit us mercilessly.

But the worst of all, I believe, are the three employment agencies of Arminakis, Collas and Papoutsidakis, on South Halsted street. They rob and exploit the workers, charging high fees, as high as 5, 8 and 10 dollars for each job they give, and then the slaves aren't able to keep the jobs more than three days.

The workers thus continue to float back and forth between the employment agencies and these poor jobs, two or three times a week. They pay the bloody dollars to these sharks.

I hope to see somebody come across and organize these slaves on a solid rock foundation this time and free us of all these miseries. Most of these agents often refuse to refund the money, and one of them received a punch in the eye and on the jaw last winter for his thievery.

I would like to know what is going to happen to us this coming winter if somebody isn't going to hurry and do something for the Greek workers in the Greek restaurants. The time is ripe to organize a mighty strong union and fight the exploiters and parasites of the Chicago Greek restaurant keepers.



MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA by LEON TROTSKY \$1.00 A story of escape

U. P. SPEEDING UP CUTS WAGES OF R. R. CLERKS

Company Union Aids Bosses' Trick

(By Worker Correspondent) COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 21.—The August report of the yardmaster at the Union Pacific terminal at Council Bluffs showed that 200,000 tons more was hauled in August, 1925, than in the same month a year ago. This additional tonnage is going thru the terminal with about 20 clerks and two engine crews less than last year.

This company is hiring many apprentices in the shops, calling them helpers. These boys are doing the work formerly done by the skilled mechanics. There is a company union in the U. P. shops and ratings are made according to the efficiency ideas of the foremen and superintendents.

Clerks to Give Up \$245.14 a Year The railroad clerks have been working on an hourly and daily rate basis. The U. P. proposes to change this to a monthly rate after Jan. 1. The clerks work only six days a week now, but after the new rule goes into effect it will be seven days when wanted, and perhaps two days a week when you are not needed. Of course, you are not paid for the time you are laid off.

The plan is this: The company union clerk is told that the company intends to multiply his daily rate by 305 and divide by 12 to get the monthly rating. This looks fair until you find out that it means seven days a week and working seven holidays free of charge to the company. The clerks work 305 days now but under the new plan they will work 365 for the same pay yearly, when paid on a monthly rating basis. This will save the company \$245.14 a year on the average clerk's wages.

Western Penn. Defense Body Launches I. L. D. To Concentrate on Pittsburgh Cases

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21.—Twenty-three delegates were present at the Western Pennsylvania Labor Defense and Free Speech Council conference held last Sunday, Sept. 13th, of which 10 represented trade unions and other organizations and the balance labor defense branches.

After a report of the conference of International Labor Defense held in Chicago June 28 and of the Zeigler, Illinois miners cases the council voted unanimously to affiliate to the International Labor Defense as an organic and component part.

The conference then took action to initiate an immediate campaign to get trade unions to affiliate and to rally the workers in a united front for the defense of all labor prisoners. Along with this plans were laid to as quickly as possible make the necessary preparations to gather funds for the defense of the Pittsburgh cases which have been listed for hearing in October.

Resolutions were adopted in defense of Zeigler miners, against the persecution of Crouch and Trumbull, against the Polish white terror and against the trial of the 500 Bessarabian peasants.

Official Opening of Russian Theater Season Is Successful

The official opening of the Russian theater season Saturday night at the Workers' House was a big success. The hot weather did not stop the crowd from packing the hall at 1902 W. Division St. The actors were all in high spirits and played well. Many of them surprised the audience by their art. As a result the Workers' House made some money which comes in so handy after the dull summer season.

A string orchestra of balalaikas, guitars, etc., is being organized at the Workers' House. All who want to join may send in their names to the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

MUCH HELPFUL CRITICISM AND SOME HIGH PRAISE CONTRIBUTED BY READERS OF DAILY WORKER

Much helpful criticism and a spirit of loyalty and support is evidenced in the letters which have been received by the DAILY WORKER as a special feature of International Press Day.

One of the best letters was sent in by Israel Josephson, of Brooklyn, who says, "I read the DAILY WORKER because it has the only real labor news, believes in workers' control of industry, a labor party, and fights the battles of the workers on the basis of the class struggle. The DAILY WORKER ought to run a few articles on science, evolution and more working class poetry."

Differences of opinion with regard to the DAILY WORKER are striking in some cases. "Truthful account of facts without unnecessary fanciful trimming by reporters," says Morris Kahn, of New York City, "is what is needed."

Like Our Accuracy. A. B. David, of Toronto, on the other hand, says, "I read the DAILY WORKER because of the accuracy and the revealing character of its news. I will be only too glad to renew my subscription when it expires." Dr. David also says that not enuf labor news of Toronto is printed in the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Sonya Walday, of the West Side English branch of New York, believes that the paper should be more departmentalized. "I would like to see the paper less scattered in news items and better classified," says Comrade Sonya. "One-half of the third page should be a daily feature page, on Monday a women's page; Tuesday, a youth page; Wednesday, educational articles; Thursday, a literary page and Friday, letters from readers. We should also have a 'News In Brief' index on the first page," Comrade Walday thinks.

Comrade Morris Kahn sends a second letter declaring that the DAILY WORKER ignores the important problem of co-operatives.

A comrade from Los Angeles writes that we should pay much more attention to working class sports, in order to gain the attention of the masses.

H. M. L'Almeida, of New York City, believes we should pay more attention to Central and South American problems and to Mexico. L'Almeida donates one dollar to the DAILY WORKER fund.

"I read the DAILY WORKER to know the class struggle, and also co-operate with the class conscious workers toward the overthrow of capitalism," says "A Militant Communist" from Los Angeles.

J. D. Reedy of Bickmore, W. Va., says "Being a Communist, I read the DAILY WORKER for correct information."

A reader from Madrid, Iowa, Albert Gerling, writes, "I read the DAILY WORKER because I am intensely interested in human progress, and the development that is going on in all parts of the world toward a higher civilization that signifies the obliteration of capitalism. I have no criticism to offer and no shortcomings in mind."

Letters from Our Readers

Misleaders of Workers. To the DAILY WORKER.—Some time ago the Union Colliery Coal company put in a ruling that the men were to remain in their working places until quitting time. But as some of the territories were ahead of turn, the company would take the motor away at dinner time to be placed in some other territories. This would leave the miners hanging around inside the damp mine inhaling foul air for no reason at all.

The men decided that they would not tolerate such a condition and went to Joe Hurley, a representative of their union executive board with their grievance. This is the kind of an answer we got:

"It would be unjust for the miners to leave their working place before quitting time, no matter if the company had taken the motor away. For there is no telling what might happen in the territories where the company had transferred the motor."

The miners not a bit satisfied with such an answer, went to the mine manager and explained the case to him and the mine manager agreed to let the miners go home before quitting time.—A Coal Miner.

We must have the workers' Communist press in the capitalist countries. In these it is necessary to struggle against the conditions of all sorts which hamper the development of the workers' press. It is clear that there comes a competition between the powerful capitalist press and the impoverished, precariously-living revolutionary press. This is in a certain degree (tho this must not be misunderstood as the liberals misunderstand it) a competition in effective expression. Its horde of prostituted artists is a powerful army of capitalist society. It becomes absolutely necessary to obtain the greatest possible degree of artistic expression in the workers' revolutionary press.

The Communist press in a capitalist country cannot offer the artist the easy prosperity nor the finest technical service of reproduction, which the capitalist press can offer. But the Communist press, with all these disadvantages in the competition for the artist's loyalty, has something of

supremely high value—outweighing all else for the most sensitive artists—the freedom from prostitution, and the positive value of a "Weltanschauung"—a unifying concept of the universe, a thing which is destroyed in the choking process to which capitalist service subjects all artists. Capitalist society cannot give any but a lame and patched-up "Weltanschauung"—a pitiful beggar of a god who must hide his sores behind tinsel rags. The artists who serve the capitalist press are propagandists. Any expression of a concept of the universe when there are two concepts in rivalry, becomes propaganda. The propaganda of the capitalist press (in fiction, poetry, pictures, all) is a propaganda against all that is compatible with a thriving art. But because they go "with the stream" the artists who do the capitalist propaganda every day imagine that they are "not propagandists."

The artists who serve the workers' revolutionary press are also propagandists, of course. All unperverted art, in the face of perverted art, is propaganda for a unified concept of the universe. In the Communist press, of course, the needs of battle compel the artist to bring his work down to less glorified proportions. But the satisfaction is great enough to attract a considerable and increasing number of artists to whom prostitution is impossible. Art is an indispensable weapon in the class struggle—on both sides.



MINERS STRIKE UNORGANIZED COKE REGION Betrayed Workers Welcome Progressives

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—Between 500 and 600 coal miners employed by the Washington Coal and Coke Co. at the Star Junction, Pa., mine have come out and joined their fellow workers from the two mines owned by the Jamison Coal and Coke Co. at Perryopolis in a strike against the attempts to reduce wages.

Wages Below 1917 Scale. What is being offered to these miners is even below the 1917 scale. Machine coal would be paid at \$1.20 per car and pick coal \$1.65 per car and it takes 105 bushels to a car altho the operators and their mine bosses claim the cars contain, when loaded, only 65 bushels of coal. On this wage the miners cannot live and they demand \$1.75 per car for machine coal and \$2.25 for pick coal.

These mines are unorganized, left to their own fate after the strike in 1922 by the union officialdom, the same as the rest of the coke region.

Welcome Progressive Leadership. When the first miners came out a few days ago Board Member Haynes of District Five and Organizer Robertson appeared to speak to the strikers, but were told that they had better leave as the men, who had been taught a bitter lesson by their former experiences, would not trust them.

They left, and the striking miners organized their own strike committee receiving assistance and guidance from the Progressive Miners' Committee of District Five. Strike meetings are being held regularly and despite the great hostility toward the official representatives of the United Mine Workers, dating back to the 1922 betrayals, the need of organization is being discussed. The progressives under direction of Tom Ray are showing the way.

Fagan "Appeals." At the last meeting of this body Pat Fagan, the district president, described this campaign, stating that so far, at two mines, at Whitsett and Banning, attempts had been made to operate under the 1917 scale with the result that a few scabs were working producing coal at a cost to the operators of \$50.00 a ton, while from 300 to 400 miners were picketing the premises. He appealed for what ever support could be given. No delegate seemed to know what to propose to make such a fight until J. S. Otis, who is a member of the Workers Party and a delegate from the Machinists' Union, now threatened with expulsion by "B. & O. Bill," arose to show the way out.

Comrade Otis reminded the delegates altho such trades as the building crafts had been able to maintain a comparatively decent standard of wages it was primarily due to the fact that the coal miners and the railroad

shop crafts in 1922 by their struggles had withstood the rush to smash the unions at the time, even tho the latter had suffered heavily. He mentioned that other trades which had not as yet felt the attacks of the employers in enforcing the 1917 scale of wages and thus drive the first dangerous wedge into the miners' union. He stated that now the real test had come when the working class as a whole must rally to their support.

straight talk. "In giving full support to the struggling coal miners," continued Comrade Otis, "we must demand that the many coal mines now closed down because, according to the operators, they do not render sufficient profits, be opened up and operated under union conditions and at the union scale of wages and that where miners cannot be put to work, measures be taken to afford unemployment relief sustained by the industry.

"If the coal operators are unable or incompetent to reopen the mines, it is time to demand that the coal mines be nationalized, however, not to be controlled by the finkneys of a capitalist government but to be put under workers' control and management."

Comrade Otis stated further with particular emphasis that unless a campaign be undertaken in earnest and led by the union officials to make every coal mine in the country a union mine, any such demands, no matter how necessary, would remain only pious wishes. He said now that the attack has come out in the open it is high time to begin in earnest to strengthen the position of labor and bring the aims of the plutes to naught.

A motion finally prevailed to give moral and financial assistance to the coal miners and allow the executive board to put it into effect.

Bolivian President Departed. ARICA, Chile, Sept. 21.—Jose Gaspar Villanueva elected president of Bolivia in May, has been deported to Chile and a state of siege exists in the provinces of La Paz, Oruro and Chochabamba.

Night Clinic for Crippled. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—For the convenience of adult workers, the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, 321 East 42nd street, N. Y. C., has established night clinics every Tuesday and Wednesday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Art As a Weapon In the Class Struggle

By Robert Minor

THERE are two magazines lying on the table. One is the Saturday Evening Post, published in Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A. The other is Bezbozhnik, published in Moscow, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Each of these papers is the finest technical product of its kind that modern mechanical invention can produce. Hundreds of men and women are giving their entire working lives to produce these two publications—expert printers and engravers, highly developed intellectual specialists, corps of business employes and managers, and—

Artists. Centuries of slowly developed culture lie behind each of these men and women of the pen and brush. Into each of them has been poured something of the cultural accumulation from the forgotten ages of the men who carved images of the buffalo on the walls of their cave-dwellings, of the golden ages of Egypt, Assyria, China, Greece, Carthage and Rome, of the Middle Ages and of—

Modern times.

In the great and powerful United States, all of this cultural accumulation that can be adapted to the purpose is drawn out of these culture-bearers and fitted into the pages of the great and typical journal of this civilization—the paper which lies on my table. In the very printing of its title, "Saturday Evening Post"—is expressed every possible device for the maximum of effect.

On the other hand lies this other journal with the strange Russian characters spelling out the word "Bezbozhnik." The very title of it is startling; it means "The Atheist." The pictures and words throught the pages are startling, and marvelously beautiful as well as ingenious. Equally here, every device of human ingenuity is used for technical perfection; the technical craft of Moscow in this respect seems to be even better than that of the American city. And also here all of the cultural accumulation of past ages—and of modern times—that could be adapted to the purpose, is poured out in blazing brilliance of the artists. Only, it seems that to the purposes of this magazine vastly more of the cultural accumulation of mankind has been adaptable. In theme and execution the work of the artists has a thunderous boldness, destructive as fire and sword to the current standards of thought and the concept of life that we find in The Saturday Evening Post.

Two sets of artists are at work. An enormous gulf is between them. In the days before the revolution that made the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and made such as Bezbozhnik in its present magnificent form possible, there existed revolutionary papers, as there are revolutionary papers now in capitalist countries. And artists wrote and drew for revolutionary papers and for capitalist papers. From the beginning of modern times there was a gulf be-

tween the work that was done for the capitalist press and that which was done for the revolutionary workers' press. The gulf widened in proportion as the class struggle developed.

Nothing is clearer today than the fact that Communist society is the legitimate heir to the cultural accumulation of the ages which finds lodgement in the artist, just as the Marxian science is the unbroken continuation of the trunk of scientific development of all the past. The effort to preserve capitalism in permanence, constitutes a perversion and constriction of science, on the field of political economy. Also art in all of its phases is perverted and constricted within the frame of capitalist society. "The bourgeoisie has stripped of its halo every occupation hitherto honored and looked up to with reverent awe. It has converted the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet, the man of science, into its paid wage-laborers." And it has "left remaining no other nexus between man and man than naked self-interest, than callous 'cash payment.'" It has resolved artistic talent "into exchange value." Quotations from the Communist Manifesto.

In capitalist society the cultural accumulation of the ages is subjected to the test of its value as a means of enrichment, preservation and defense of capitalist society and of individual capitalists. The capacities of the artist are sifted out, and only that portion of those capacities which are adaptable to the interests of capital

are developed into the artists' professions. The more sensitive—the more able—artists tend to chafe under this restriction, this prostitution. The workers' revolutionary movement has not the same interests to preserve—but the reverse. For this reason the workers' revolutionary movement has, always exercised a magnetic influence upon artists. The definitive character of the artist is in that he to a high degree responds to and expresses in harmonious, unifying form the stimuli of life's experience. The impulse of the artist is the hunger to bring incoherent things into focus with a unifying concept. Capitalism, in its necessity to shut off, smother and obscure the meaning of life, becomes a nightmare to the artist. Communism, which has no such necessity, becomes a beautiful prospect to the artist who dares to look upon it.

In order to obtain the cash payment that enables him to live (and which may even exalt him into luxurious wealth), the artist in capitalist society must subject himself to a process of elimination of artistic qualities, comparable to the process thru which a street-walker is subjected by long practice of her profession of mock-love. The prostituted artist becomes sleek and witty, but nevertheless remains a flutulent mock-artist. Look at these two magazines on the table again, and you will see the laborious, unjoyful, intensely skillful work of the mock artists in the Saturday

Evening Post; and you will see on the other hand the comparatively released and happy glory of the true artist in the Bezbozhnik. (This is comparative. The Communist artists have not yet been free long enough to attain full power. I have chosen these two magazines only as examples; you will find the same to be true in more or less tangible degree of all the capitalist and the Russian Communist press.)

BUT the great proportion of the world is not liberated Russia. We must have the workers' Communist press in the capitalist countries. In these it is necessary to struggle against the conditions of all sorts which hamper the development of the workers' press. It is clear that there comes a competition between the powerful capitalist press and the impoverished, precariously-living revolutionary press. This is in a certain degree (tho this must not be misunderstood as the liberals misunderstand it) a competition in effective expression. Its horde of prostituted artists is a powerful army of capitalist society. It becomes absolutely necessary to obtain the greatest possible degree of artistic expression in the workers' revolutionary press.

The Communist press in a capitalist country cannot offer the artist the easy prosperity nor the finest technical service of reproduction, which the capitalist press can offer. But the Communist press, with all these disadvantages in the competition for the artist's loyalty, has something of

supremely high value—outweighing all else for the most sensitive artists—the freedom from prostitution, and the positive value of a "Weltanschauung"—a unifying concept of the universe, a thing which is destroyed in the choking process to which capitalist service subjects all artists. Capitalist society cannot give any but a lame and patched-up "Weltanschauung"—a pitiful beggar of a god who must hide his sores behind tinsel rags.

The artists who serve the capitalist press are propagandists. Any expression of a concept of the universe when there are two concepts in rivalry, becomes propaganda. The propaganda of the capitalist press (in fiction, poetry, pictures, all) is a propaganda against all that is compatible with a thriving art. But because they go "with the stream" the artists who do the capitalist propaganda every day imagine that they are "not propagandists."

The artists who serve the workers' revolutionary press are also propagandists, of course. All unperverted art, in the face of perverted art, is propaganda for a unified concept of the universe. In the Communist press, of course, the needs of battle compel the artist to bring his work down to less glorified proportions. But the satisfaction is great enough to attract a considerable and increasing number of artists to whom prostitution is impossible. Art is an indispensable weapon in the class struggle—on both sides.

Let us speak a word for a higher development of art in the service of the Communist press!

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Butler's Last Bray.

Every incipient fascist and ku kluxer in the United States greeted the appointment of General Smedley Butler, as director of public safety in Philadelphia a few years ago. Smedley was "devil-dog" in the marines and had the reputation of being a hard boiled apostle of capitalist "law and order." He swore by the mental vacuum of "Silent Cal" that he would make the Quaker City a purgatory for evil doers; that he would have wickedness on the run in no time or less than that.

This strutting militarist, according to his press agent was wont to ride down the street in his limousine and on seeing somebody occupying the sidewalk whose face bore the dime novel resemblance to a thug, would step out of his car, jam his gun into the suspected criminal's ribs and order him to make for the suburbs. This kind of a system was expected to make Philadelphia a nice quiet city for clean minded christians, instead of the humming den of inequity it is alleged to be.

But alas poor Butler! Vice thrives unchecked in the city of brotherly love and every thug's hand is turned against the other when not lifted to deliver a sleep-inducing tap to somebody suspected of carrying a roll. So Butler is going and the wicked ones are going to stay.

Butler gave a final exhibition of his idiocy when he heard that an epidemic of robberies broke out in a certain section of the city. "Shoot to kill" was his order to the police. This reminds one of the daily threats of the Chicago police to slaughter the gunmen after each fresh killing.

Philadelphia is not yet ripe for a fascist dictator. The big business interests have not their own way in all things. They must pay toll to the politicians, who are in business for themselves. The politicians don't want to turn their ballistics into convents.

Butler came into Philadelphia like a lion. He is going out like a jackass.

More Smoke in China

Rumors of another civil war in China are making the rounds of the various capitals. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

One report is that General Feng has formed an alliance with Wu-Pei-Fu to eliminate Chang-Tso-Lin the Manchurian war lord, from public life in China. Wu was formerly the creature of British and American capital while Chang was the petted favorite of Japan.

The fortunes of war evidently have cast Wu from the arms of his former friends and if he is now in cahoots with Feng, it is very likely that he has much hope in the ability of British and American imperialism to survive the anti-imperialist nationalist revolt in China.

Feng was formerly allied with Wu against Chang. It was Feng's desertion of Wu that brot about the latter's military defeat and his partial political obscurity since then.

It appears that Chang is now the paid agent of British and American imperialism, with Japan between the devil and the deep sea. A recent statement by the Soviet ambassador to China on the prospect of another civil war in that country, created intense excitement in Washington, where the Chinese situation is watched with anxious eye. American spies in Mongolia, traveling in the guise of archaeologists have reported to their intelligence headquarters in Washington that hundreds of trucks of American make are passing thru Mongolia on the way from Russia with arms and munitions for General Feng.

It is no exaggeration to state that the events taking place in China today may lead, at no distant date to the downfall of British imperialism in the East. If this turns out to be a correct estimation of the course events in the Orient are taking, the end of the British empire is near. The fall of British power in China would waft the flames of revolution thru India and other eastern sections of the empire.

Averting a Disaster

But for the alertness of Sir Joseph Cook, representing Australia at the assembly of the league of nations, a terrible blunder might have been committed.

The league, as everybody knows is organized for the purpose of preventing wars and in other ways making for peace and harmony in the world. This is believed by everybody except Communists and other evil minded people who believe nothing the capitalists tell them. But it is true nevertheless. The New York Times and Lord Robert Cecil, are authorities for the fact.

That matter being settled, the following incident may be interesting. During one of the sessions of the league being held in Geneva, the Swiss delegates moved a resolution which would commit all those who voted for it to compulsory arbitration of their disputes. It was framed so cleverly that it almost passed by the sleepy delegates unnoticed. When Sir Joseph Cook pointed out that this would make war a rather immoral proceeding the delegates got frightened, took the offending resolution and pulled the guts out of it.

Then they breathed a sigh of relief and proceeded to discuss ways and means of averting war.

Four hundred men who fought for the kaiser in the world war marched thru the streets of Chicago last Sunday with bands playing and colors flying. Mayor Dever reviewed the parade. Do you remember the days when the capitalist press shrieked about the "Huns" and swore we would never, never, never again have anything to do with those wicked Germans? But business is business.

J. P. Morgan needed a rest, so he took a boat to England. Lest the populace should show a disagreeable desire to see the great man he went up to the upper pier on a freight elevator. When J. H. Thomas, British labor faker wished to avoid unpleasant attentions on his landing in New York a few years ago after selling out a strike, he descended in a freight elevator.

"The situation in China is grave," declared an American congressman on his return from a visit to the Orient. Yes, grave for the imperialists.

COMMUNISTS STIR MINERS IN ANTHRACITE

Raise Slogan, "Bring Out Maintenance Men"

By AUGUST VALENTINE
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Sept. 21.—As the campaign of the Workers Party among the anthracite miners, who have been on strike for several weeks, gains headway, the union bureaucracy is waking up to the fact that a great awakening is taking place among the strikers, hitherto apathetic and morbid but now raising certain slogans thruout the section rallying to their side the rank and file.

Communists Raise Slogan
The Communists have raised the slogan of "Bring Out the Maintenance Men." These are the 10,000 miners who have continued work, keeping the mines drained of water, keeping the roof posted and doing other work of a like character. The Communists have pointed out in many mass meetings, among many other things, that this situation cannot continue; to insure the strike success every miner must drop tools. This slogan is gaining power among the strikers. Thru the Pottsville-Shenandoah valley this slogan is on the lips of thousands of miners.

Toohy—the "Terrible Red"
The officials are becoming worried. Instructions have been sent to the lackeys of Lewis to get the leaders of the progressive movement. First on the list comes Pat Toohy a very terrible Red who is causing Lewis so much concern in this region. It was Toohy who led the small but well organized radical delegation at the tri-district convention in Scranton in June, where the miners' demands were formulated.

It was at this convention Toohy got the goat of Lewis who in turn grandly shook his fist in the direction of our terrible Red. This was not the first convention Toohy succeeded in getting Lewis' goat, the same little thing was done two years ago at the international convention, 18 months ago at the Pittsburgh convention.

It is a well known Lewis loves our Red so well, so well in fact that his lackey, Wm. Feeney, "leader" of the great Connellsville coke region strike attempted, with the aid of a gang of sluggers to beat him up in a dark alley at the Allentown convention of the Federation of Labor in 1924.

Reds Here To Stay
Martin Davis, executive board member from District No. 9, informed a local union president of Pittsville he is after two ducks, Toohy and another militant, Peter Billick. It seems these two arch-Reds are very terrible people, when all that fuss is made over them. Davis said he was ordered to "drive them from the organization." We might humbly inform Mr. Davis that has been tried four times before and in every instance failed, even with Phil Murray special prosecutor on two occasions.

The Reds are here, here to stay, the Reds will be here when Mr. Davis and his gang are dead and forgotten. They might be driven from the organization but others will rise in their place and carry on the work started by them. We might inform Mr. Davis he will have a sweet time driving them from the union.
It is all too evident the Communist campaign among the strikers is successful and a great source of worry to the fakers, who the Communists do not hesitate a bit to expose and place in the same category with the exploiters. The campaign will continue, the many mass meetings arranged to date will be held, the dance goes on.

Laborite Wins Seat

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The labor party gained a seat at the expense of the conservatives in the house of commons bye-elections at Stockport. The laborite, A. E. Townsend, polled 20,219, against 17,892 for the tory candidate.

MANY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS IN PARTY'S REORGANIZATION DRIVE

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

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

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

KELLOGG GARBLED SAKLATVALA'S SPEECH AGAINST IMPERIALISM ON BEHALF OF THE COLONIAL PEOPLES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—When Secretary of State Kellogg attempted to justify the barring of Saklatvala, Indian Communist member of the British parliament, he grossly misrepresented the latter by garbled quotations from his house of commons speech, says the Friends of Freedom for India. A full copy of the speech in question bears out this statement and shows that Kellogg pieced together isolated sentences and fragments to convey a distorted impression.

Saklatvala's speech was delivered in the house of commons July 9, before the committee on supply on the vote for the Indian office and opposed an appropriation for the Secretary of State for India. It was primarily an attack on British rule in India and avowed Saklatvala's political Communist opinions.

In his speech the Communist M. P. laid stress on the poverty and votelessness of the Indian workers. He scored the British for denying the factory legislation and curtailment of child labor which existed at home to their subjects in the colonies. He told how the holding of a Trade Union Congress in India two years ago was prevented in Bengal by a detachment of Ghurka machine gunners sent at the request of the Merchants and the European Mine Owners' Associations. The congress was held later at another place.

ANTON JOHANSON SAYS SAKLATVALA EXCLUSION IS UNLAWFUL OUTRAGE

Interviewed yesterday by the DAILY WORKER, Anton Johanson, nationally known in the labor movement and at present the president of Carpenters' Local Union 1367, had the following comment on the action of the American government in barring the British Communist Saklatvala, from attending the Washington meeting of the interparliamentary union:
"Barring Saklatvala by Secretary of State Kellogg is outrageous, uncalled for and unlawful. Kellogg's conduct in barring Saklatvala without considering evidence, without examination and without inquiring into the circumstances, seems to prove that Kellogg is a willing agent of the big business interests of America.

"Further, President Coolidge, in approving the exclusion, reflects the same attitude of servility toward the Wall Street bankers."
"Saklatvala has a tale to tell of oppression in India where the people toil 12 hours a day under famine rations and are denied the right to vote. Not long ago Secretary Hughes, Kellogg's predecessor, and President Coolidge came out in support of the propaganda of the English Speaking Union for an Anglo-American imperial alliance. Will the American people allow the fear which this alliance has of Saklatvala's exposure of British rule in India to prevent them from getting the facts?"
Saklatvala is a Communist member of the British parliament. Support of his right to come here is from Indians of different political beliefs but united against the British oppressor, from numerous American organizations, among them the American Civil Liberties Union, the socialist party, the Workers (Communist) Party and others.

Frank P. Walsh and Ghose are slated as the principal speakers at a mass meeting of protest the Liberties Union is calling at Town Hall and Indians and the Workers Party has held a mass meeting in Union Square.

FRANCE CANNOT PAY DEBT, CRASH OF FRANC NEAR

Caillaux at Mercy of Wall Street

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—France cannot pay a dollar of her debt to the American treasury; she cannot even balance her budget at home without repudiating 60 per cent of the interest on her 300,000,000 francs of internal debt, for a period of years at least.

This is the substance of the findings in a 450-page report on the French debt problem, prepared by the Institute of Economics and already submitted to the members of the American debt commission.

Even if 20 per cent were to be cut from military expenditures, the budget deficit for next year would be reduced by only one-eighth. The war in Morocco will increase the deficit, of course, but peace would not save the franc.

Members of the American debt commission, studying this report, which comes from the same source as the study of Germany's capacity to pay, published two years ago, which was denounced as pro-German—are interested in its tendency to make a farce of the coming of Finance Minister Caillaux to America this fall.
They realize that Caillaux is coming to borrow \$200,000,000 from Wall Street, if he can, rather than to pay or obligate France to pay \$4,000,000,000 to the treasury.

Fall Night School Term Opens.
Registration for the Fall term in thirty-one public night schools embodying seventy courses of instruction began last night and will last until Friday evening. The usual elementary and high school courses are available. There are also courses in English to foreigners.

Trolley Hit Auto.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Bert Wilson, 30, of Peru, is dead and 38 persons are suffering from bruises and injuries today as a result of a collision between an Indianapolis-Fort Wayne interurban car and an automobile near here.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—Estranged from her family, Mrs. C. W. Coleman of Cincinnati, a niece of Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, died in Grady hospital here early today from strychnine poisoning.

Make your friend a friend of the DAILY WORKER. Send in his subscription.

HINDUS OF N. Y. DENOUNCE BAN ON SAKLATVALA

New York Stirred by Kellogg's Tyranny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Secretary Kellogg's ban on Shapurji Saklatvala has been inspired not so much to safeguard the ignorance or the intelligence of the American people of which Secretary Kellogg is the sole trustee but to allow unhampered and unchecked the continued malicious misrepresentation about India that has been going on in this country by British imperialist propagandists.

This is the opinion given by Saileendra Ghose, secretary of the Friends of Freedom for India, an organization of exiles from British rule. Ghose continued:

"Saklatvala has a tale to tell of oppression in India where the people toil 12 hours a day under famine rations and are denied the right to vote. Not long ago Secretary Hughes, Kellogg's predecessor, and President Coolidge came out in support of the propaganda of the English Speaking Union for an Anglo-American imperial alliance. Will the American people allow the fear which this alliance has of Saklatvala's exposure of British rule in India to prevent them from getting the facts?"
Saklatvala is a Communist member of the British parliament. Support of his right to come here is from Indians of different political beliefs but united against the British oppressor, from numerous American organizations, among them the American Civil Liberties Union, the socialist party, the Workers (Communist) Party and others.

Frank P. Walsh and Ghose are slated as the principal speakers at a mass meeting of protest the Liberties Union is calling at Town Hall and Indians and the Workers Party has held a mass meeting in Union Square.

FIELDS SCHOOL PARENTS AGAINST 'JUNIOR HIGHS'

Elementary School Is Immediate Need

The board of education did not settle all of the Eugene Fields school parents' grievances when it promised to hunt up suitable location for the portables that have been removed from the school grounds to permit the building of a Junior high school.

"What we need is an elementary school for our children and not a junior high," said Mrs. Victor Rubin, secretary of the striking parents committee and the most active member of it. "When we report back to our organization at our next meeting on Wednesday night we are going to see to it that this fact is made clear to the school board."

"For twenty-years, since they first plumped portables down upon us, they have been promising us an elementary school. If we needed it then we certainly need it more now. There are over 25,000 people in that district now. That alone should convince them that our immediate need is an elementary school, not a junior high."

The meeting will be held at 6459 Sheridan road, their usual meeting place.

The children are still out and will stay out until the portables have been moved.

SOVIET PROFESSOR, IN PARIS EXPERIMENTS, DRAWS EYES OF WORLD

MOSCOW, (By Tass) — The papers report that the valuable investigations of Prof. Vinogradsky, a Russian scholar working at the Paris Academy of Sciences, have recently attracted the attention of the scientific world. His work refers to the microbiological analysis of the soil and is a great contribution for practical agriculture, establishing a sound foundation for definition of bacteriological qualities of the group upon which, as it is known, the harvest largely depends.

DAILY WORKER SAVERS MUST RUSH IN THEIR HELP

If there are any DAILY WORKER readers or any members of the Workers Party who have not yet helped in this campaign to save the DAILY WORKER, let them take the full responsibility for the failure of the drive to reach its mark within the time set. For the two weeks' period has elapsed with more than \$3,000 of the emergency fund still to be raised. That the DAILY WORKER has been able to pull thru these last two weeks has been due to the valiant efforts of those whose names or the names of whose organizations have appeared in these columns.

The DAILY WORKER has not yet been saved. The ten-thousand dollar emergency fund is the first step. This sum must be made available at once in order that the DAILY WORKER may survive. The next step is to make the DAILY WORKER SAFE not only for the immediate future but safe for service to the working class during the coming year.

One reader in sending in his donation said, "I am sending you this money to help make America safe for Communism." This comrade is ambitious and he knows the best way to take the first step.

Thousands More Must Take Their Places Besides These:

- John J. Morris (Mid-City English, Chicago) \$2.00
- L. A. Weeks, Cincinnati, O. 1.00
- Lee Boyd, Forest Grove, Ore. 2.00
- Jewish Br., W. P., Revere, Mass. 5.00
- M. Maslanka, Roxbury, Mass. 2.00
- English and Italian W. P., Chester, Pa. 7.00
- Finnish Br., W. P., Kalama, Wash. 5.00
- South Slavic Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal. 10.00
- Simmich, Bronx, N. Y. 3.00
- Hungarian Br., W. P., Martin's Ferry, O. 5.00
- Russian Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal. 10.00
- Violet Schrader, Mount Vernon, Wash. 2.00
- H. Cramer, Chicago 5.00
- Geo. E. Allen, Painesville, O. 4.40
- Czecho-Slovak Br., W. P., St. Paul 10.00
- C. N. Bjerkan, Rose Lake, Idaho Ukrainian Br., W. P., Woonsocket, R. I. 5.00
- Finnish Br., W. P., Longcove, Me. Superior, Wis., English W. P. 25.00
- Finnish Br., W. P., Peabody, Mass. 5.00
- Los Angeles, Cal. (W. P. membership meeting) 58.63
- Palo Alto, Cal., W. P. 5.00
- John Scouraris, Hayward, Cal. 2.00
- Joseph Burgen, Boston 14, Mass. 5.00
- Denver, Colo., English W. P. 5.00
- H. Kenty, Arlington Heights, Mass. 5.00
- M. Jackson, Oakland, Cal. 1.00
- Agnes, E. and Dan W. Stevens, Minneapolis 5.00
- Tom Swain, La Jolla, Cal. 10.00
- I. Epatein, Chicago, Ill. 2.50
- S. Fisher, Chicago 1.00
- H. B. Keehn, Reading, Pa. 5.00
- Bushwich Br., W. P., Brooklyn, N. Y. 10.00
- C. C. W. W. P., Bellaire, O. 5.00
- Geo. Argy, Cleveland, O. 20.00
- John Kotar, Detroit, Mich. 15.00
- Jewish Br., W. P., Boston, Mass. 16.50
- "Star", S. Slavic Singing Club, Kansas City, Kan. 20.00
- "Allions Komete", Lithuanian Club, Philadelphia 17.50
- Jesse Glick, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
- Armenian Br., W. P., Philadelphia, Pa. 8.00
- Siegfried Finley, Philadelphia 10.00
- Customers of Modern Book Store, Minneapolis, Minn. 25.00
- (Collected by A. E. Georgian: Geo. Nickerson, \$3.00; Albert Gunderson, \$1.00; Friend, \$1.00; Walter Frank, \$2.00; R. V. Warner, \$1.00; R. M. F., \$1.00; C. Borens, \$1.00; H. H. Chodyn, \$1.00; W. F. Luden, \$1.00; F. Uebel, \$1.00; E. Brickman, \$1.00; A. R. Angle, \$1.00; A. E. Georgian, \$10.00.)
- Theo. Evanoff, Cleveland, O. 2.00
- Ernest Strand, Roslindale, Mass. 1.00

SOUTHERN MOB BURNS HELPLESS NEGRO AT STAKE

Becomes Human Torch as Oil Is Applied

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ALBANY, Miss., Sept. 21.—L. Q. Ivy, Negro, was burned to death at a stake by a mob of whites.

The Negro was arrested on a description furnished by a girl, the daughter of a farmer. He was taken to the county jail.

News of the "identification" spread thru the countryside and a mob formed. When the crowd numbered 1,000 men, it stormed the jail, smashed down the doors and dragged the prisoner away from the county officers.

The mob carried the Negro to the scene of the attack, drove a huge stake into the ground and tied the Negro to the stake. Brush wood was piled around his body, gasoline spread on the wood and a match touched to it. In a moment the Negro became a human torch.

Throw Airplane Into Sea.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 21.—A naval seaplane, catapulted from the deck of the aircraft carrier Langley, fell into the sea off Point Loma and sank. The pilot was rescued, according to officers at the North Island naval air station.

- Helmer Adler, San Bruno, Cal. 3.00
- J. Brown, Duluth, Minn. 5.00
- A. M. Foreman, Mobile, Ala. 1.00
- Lithuanian Br., W. P., Waterbury, Conn. 10.00
- Lithuanian Workers Literary Society, Waterbury, Conn. 5.00
- J. Ganapole, Portland, Ore. 5.00
- Lettish Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal. 20.00
- Finnish Br., W. P., Newberry, Mich. 10.00
- Domenick Marco, Arma, Kan. 1.00
- J. Yerman, Mike Hodak, J. Yerman, Jr., Barberton, Ohio. 3.00
- P. G. Hedlund, Minneapolis. 2.00
- H. J. Johnston and Harry C. Clifford, Minneapolis 2.00

Today's receipts \$ 437.53
Previously acknowledged 6,511.75
Total to date \$6,949.28

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