

# SEA STRIKE GRIPS WORLD SHIPPING

## ANTHRACITE MINERS DEMAND ALL MAINTENANCE MEN JOIN STRIKE; BIG MEETINGS HEAR COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Big mass meetings of striking anthracite miners held in the mining towns of Shenandoah, St. Clair, Minersville and Scranton, have roused great interest in the Workers (Communist) Party under whose auspices Ben Gitlow, Pat Toohy and other speakers addressed the meetings.

Large numbers of the DAILY WORKER and manifestoes were distributed among the anthracite strikers. Considerable sentiment is backing up the demand for the withdrawal of the maintenance men from the pits to force the operators to grant the strikers' demands without delay. The operators want a long strike in order to get rid of surplus coal and gigantic stocks of inferior grades otherwise unsaleable, but now put on the market at fabulous prices.

### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONE of the latest plots that Moscow has been found guilty of in the editorial sanctums of some American capitalist publications, is a scheme to manipulate the world wheat market in order to beggar the American farmer and make him discontented. This aim, the Bolsheviks attempt to accomplish by circulating fantastic reports of fabulous grain crops in the Soviet Republic, which policy has a tendency to lower the price of grain. The American speculators should not have any fault to find with a plot like this.

DURING the years that Russia was ravaged by civil war and famine we were told that those evils, particularly poor crops, were the result of Communist rule. Even the Christian god could not stand those evil people. Now that god has either gone to sleep or become a Communist sympathizer, if the bumper Soviet crops be a criterion, the plute scribblers have changed their tune and now accuse the Russian peasants of having evil designs on the farmers of this country. Perhaps the wisest of the American farmers may see in this smoke screen an effort on the part of the speculators to hide their thievery.

LOYD GEORGE is ambitious to get back again as the leading clown in the British imperial show. George is a versatile genius. In the land question, he thinks he has found an issue that will provide him with the motive power for a successful campaign for the premiership. But he has not ignored lesser factors. It is reported that the wily Welshman has induced his wife to put on a prohibition campaign, as a side line. If it succeeds, George will grab off the credit. If it fails, Mrs. George alone will suffer. And she is not running for office.

BRITAIN faces as serious a crisis as ever a nation in modern history. This is the Chicago Tribune talking. The Trib. goes on to tell that the foreign commerce of Great Britain has decreased, she is no longer supreme in the shipping world; in fact, that she has suffered a steady decrease in everything except population and unemployment. To add to her troubles, the workers are becoming more and more revolutionary. This connects up naturally with the waning fortunes of British capitalism.

IT is a sad, sad story. Most of the capitalist papers and practically all the labor papers blame the Communists for this situation. The Communists have not created those conditions. About the only thing they can do is to give direction to the struggles of the

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## STRIKE GRIPS BRITISH LINERS, ONLY WHITE STAR LINE RUNNING; SEAMEN APPEAL TO ALL UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Union Castle line announces that after its liner to Capetown sails with a "scratch" crew on September 25, nothing will be promised as to future sailings. The Peninsula and Oriental line specifies five scheduled sailings for Australia which are ordered postponed indefinitely, while other cancelled sailings include those of the Commonwealth and Dominion and the Orient and Ellerman lines.

Scabs are keeping up the show of Atlantic passenger traffic by sneaking aboard at Cowes Roadstead from tenders. The

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## PARIS LIKE DEAD CITY UNTIL WIRE STRIKERS WERE GRANTED RAISE

PARIS, Sept. 22.—For several hours yesterday the city of Paris had great difficulty in communicating with the outside world when telephone and telegraph workers, demanding an increase of wages, walked out and left every wire dead. Business thruout the city was paralyzed until, the demands of the strikers being granted, they returned to work at 1 p. m.

Train Hits Auto; 2 Dead. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. George Wesley Yingling, of Sterling, are dead today, killed when the automobile in which they were returning home after a family reunion here, was struck by a train.

## SOVIET WORKERS STIRRED BY U. S. BARRING OF SAKLATVALA; CHEERS GREET COMMUNIST IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 22.—The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are protesting en masse against the exclusion from the United States of Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament, by the Coolidge government. Thousands are attending the great protest demonstrations held in every part of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet press reflects the demand of the workers that Saklatvala be admitted to the United States, and exposes the Coolidge government as a tool of the imperialist bankers, who are

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## N. Y. TAXI DRIVERS HOLD ORGANIZATION MEET THURSDAY NIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 22.—A special organization meeting of the New York taxi drivers will be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 947 Willoughby avenue on Thursday evening, September 24.

This meeting, to which all taxi drivers of New York City are invited, will be held under the auspices of the Taxi-Limousine Chauffeurs' Union, Local 643 of the American Federation of Labor.

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

## STRIKE GROWS IN GULF AND THE ATLANTIC

### The Spirit of Struggle Sweeps Seamen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 22.—The pickets of the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. report additions to the list of ships tied up in New York harbor. Splendid spirit is shown among almost all seafarers, who need but an invitation to join the general strike now filling the harbors of the world with idle ships and rotting cargoes.

At Jersey City the steamer Veer went out 100 per cent Sunday, also two boats from the West Coast, the Kalekala and the West Cannon, all piling over the side with enthusiasm. At Perth Amboy, the Norwegian ship Vaarly lost its crew 100 per cent to the strike call of the M. T. W. In Baltimore strike enthusiasm runs high. Many ships lost their crews at the first notice. The crew of the Van Dyke came over when they first glimpsed the wobbly picket line. The port captain of the Atlantic Refinery company ran all over town hunting scabs for the company's ships, offering as high as \$65 for able seamen, but without success.

Baltimore and Philadelphia Out. The Baltimore crimps who were being razed by pickets, turned in a riot call, thinking to see the pickets locked up, but instead the wagon was used to escort the flinks to safety.

In Philadelphia, the M. T. W. reports the strike progresses wonderfully, with crews coming out glad of the chance to do a little scrapping against their bad conditions and low wages. Every night the hall at 928 East Moyamensing avenue is packed with big crowds of seamen eager for speakers and enthusiastic over the strike.

The manner of the Seamen's Institute at Philadelphia has yielded to the sweep of strike sentiment and refused to ship any seamen while the strike is on. How well the strike call is working may be judged from the fact that in the dry dock of Philadelphia a Norwegian ship has recruited four successive—but not successful crews. Each time the new crew left at the pickets' call and the ship has no crew yet.

Mobile Carries on Strike. At Mobile, Alabama, the M. T. W. secretary and another member of the M. T. W. arrested under the "anti-boycott" law at the beginning of the strike have had their cases dismissed. The strike is on full blast with ships tied up as fast as they dock.

Here in New York harbor the tightness of the strike is shown by the fact that the British liner Carmania left short handed only by taking men from several other ships, while the liner Cedric got away only with an impossible crew of forty Bowersy bums who demanded and received a rate of \$70 for the trip over and free passage back to the States.

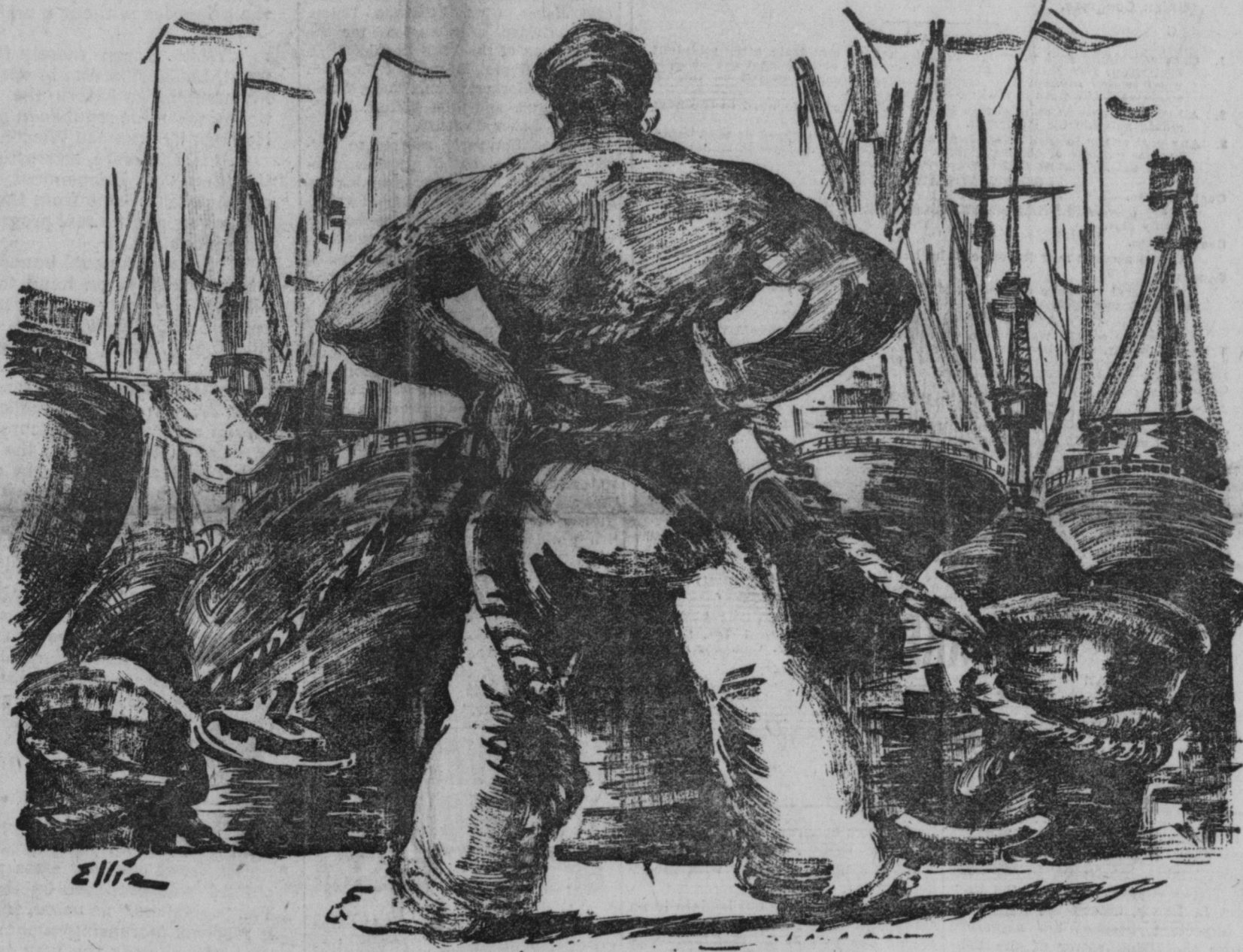
Trick Backfired. The captain of the Norwegian freighter Sokndal that he would beat the strike by refusing to pay off the men. But the M. T. W. used a little legal action and had the ship libeled for the wages due her seamen and she is now tied up at the National Refinery at the foot of Main street, Yonkers.

Mass meetings are held every night at South street and Coenties Slip, with meetings going on in Brooklyn attended by big crowds of seamen from all nations of the earth. Many crews now laying aboard are coming off when they are paid their wages. To prevent any trickery the names of these ships are not announced. The M. T. W. held a meeting yesterday at noon hour on the corner of West street and 14th, with one of the biggest crowds, enthusiastic and interested.

I. S. U. Officials Urge Union Scabbing. The only detraction from the spirit of solidarity of the seamen, is the union scabbery promoted by the official.

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## "ON STRIKE! TIE 'EM UP"



International Strike of Seamen Ties Up a Million Tons of Shipping.

## JAPANESE WORKERS GIVE WARM WELCOME TO SOVIET UNIONISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Sept. 22.—When four representatives of the trade unions of Soviet Russia arrived here today, thousands of workers assembled at the Tokio station to greet them began to sing the International and to wave red flags, entirely disregarding the law against "dangerous thoughts" which such activities indicate.

The police called out reserve forces and charged the crowds of workers, meeting with such resistance that considerable conflict resulted. Sixteen workers were arrested.

The Soviet labor delegation is composed of the labor unionists that previously had visited Shanghai by invitation of the Chinese unions. While they were in China, a number of influential Japanese unions formally invited them to visit Japan.

The Japanese police are maintaining the strictest surveillance over the Russian labor leaders and threaten to deport them at once if they "spread Communist propaganda." Apparently undismayed, the Russians announce that the purpose of their visit is to urge all Japanese labor organizations to join the movement for international trade union unity against capitalist exploitation.

## NO EUROPEAN ANTHRACITE TO AMERICA DURING THE STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22.—Striking anthracite miners in America today were given the support of the miners' international committee, when delegates from England, France, Germany, Holland and Belgium voted unanimously to reduce exportations of Welsh coal to Canada and the United States.

The report of the American miners on conditions leading up to the walkout September 1 was received and considered by the delegates before they determined their action.

## FRED MERRICK GOES TO TRIAL ON OCTOBER 5

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 22.—The cases of our Pittsburgh defendants, Comrades Merrick, Horacek and eight others have been listed for trial October 5. Funds are urgently needed for this trial, contribution lists are being sent to all party units in District Five and we expect the comrades to go ahead and work immediately collecting as much as they possibly can and return the lists to the secretary of the Labor Defense, M. Raskin, addressed to the party office, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburgh.

### The Law's Delays.

The delays attendant upon court proceedings was exemplified before Circuit Judge Jesse Holdom today when the damage suit of Mrs. Genevieve Ligregni against a taxicab company was called for trial. Mrs. Ligregni, it developed, was murdered in her home at Bartlett, Ill., four years ago and her husband, John, was hanged for the crime.

### Brothers Escape Posse.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 22.—Walter Wright, 22, and Fred Wright, 19, brothers, wanted in connection with the killing of Patrolman Ed Fowler at North Vernon yesterday, eluded a large posse of farmers in a dense woods near Comisky, Ind., and escaped in a stolen automobile, according to a message received by W. A. Misch, Seymour police chief, today.

## NEW HAVEN WORKERS SUPPORT SUSPENDED N. Y. GARMENT LOCALS

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 22.—Last week a conference took place in support of the Joint Action Committee of Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the I. L. G. W. U. of New York City. On the initiative of Workmen's Circle Branch 598, sixteen organizations were represented who elected an executive committee, and laid plans for work.

A mass meeting is planned for next Friday, Sept. 25, with speakers from the Joint Action Committee from New York. The conference resolved to do all it could in the cause of the needle workers in question. This is especially necessary, since the I. L. G. W. U. has done nothing in the last few years to organize New Haven, and by its previous mishandling of a strike produced a condition which makes organization work exceedingly difficult.

## READ FRIDAY'S DAILY WORKER!

What is the National Minority Movement of Great Britain? It is not—as you might think—a movement of an oppressed racial minority struggling against repression, but a revolutionary movement of the English proletariat, the revolutionists working within the British labor unions. There is a lesson to be learned by American workers in the article written by Carl Brannin on this movement. The article will be published in Friday's DAILY WORKER. No unionist or labor radical should miss it.

# SPANISH TROOPS REFUSE TO WAR AGAINST RIFFS

## Moroccans Wipe Out Whole Battalions

GIBRALTER, Sept. 22.—Spanish soldiers and sailors arriving at Algeiras on the cruiser Jaime I, which is securing provisions before returning to the fighting against the Riffians on the shores of Alhucemas Bay, report that the Spanish losses have been extremely heavy, despite contrary reports of official Madrid communiques.

Sailors who took part in the landing of forces declare the Riffians took heavy toll with their deadly fire on the landing party and on the cruisers near the shore.

**Regiments in Revolt**

There is much talk here of the refusal of Spanish troops to leave for Morocco. Two battalions of the foreign legion were wiped out in the fighting at Ben Karrich, near Tetuan, and an Asturias regiment quartered at Carabanchel, a suburb of Madrid, has chosen open revolt, rather than be shipped to the Moroccan slaughter in order to benefit the bankers.

Altho the Spanish government denies these mutinies, they cannot hide the fact that Antonio Sanchapago, a priest, has been tried by a court martial for "conspiracy against the government and fomenting revolt." The verdict has not yet been announced.

**Mobilize Fascist Police**

The entire police and gendarmerie of Madrid has been mobilized in fear of the growing revolt among the soldiers. Mutinies have occurred not only near Madrid, but at Malaga and Algeiras, ports of embarkation, it is reported.

The Spanish landing force will be withdrawn from the beach at Alhucemas Bay, as dictator Primo de Rivera now admits the position is "untenable," dispatches from Paris state. The Spanish troops are completely at a standstill, and are suffering severely under a shortage of food and the Rif-fian fire.

**American Filers Kill Women**

QUEZZAN, Morocco, Sept. 22.—The Sheriffian escadrille, made up of Americans from wealthy families who are aiding the French bankers in their war on the Moroccan natives, will ignore the half-hearted warning of Secretary of State Kellogg that they are breaking the laws of the United States.

The American adventurers, under direction of the notorious scab-herd Col. Charles Sweeney, in their last operation, after hearing of Kellogg's "warning," bombed the peaceful villages at the source of the Agurdou river, laying waste to scores of plantations. They did not aid the military fight against the Riffians, except to kill a few women and children, and deprive other families of their food.

**Gambling Halls Burn**

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 22.—A score of gambling casinos, dance halls and saloons at Tia Juana resort village just across the border in Mexico, patronized by pleasure seeking Americans, were destroyed by fire early today with a loss of over one million dollars.

**Musical in Drive on Masons**

ROME, Italy, Sept. 22.—Members of the Masonic order in Italy are threatened with being debarred from public office by the violent anti-masonic campaign begun in the fascist newspapers.

**Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.**

# IMPERIALISTS, UNABLE TO TRICK CHINA, NOW SHOWING SIGNS OF PAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A flat demand for complete autonomy is being considered by the Chinese government, it was learned authoritatively today.

The nationalist movement in that country has gathered such momentum that conservative leaders may find themselves unable to control it.

This was the latest development in the involved Chinese situation which trickled into Washington today and caused concern to imperialist diplomats who are now anxiously wondering what the outcome of the forthcoming customs and extra-territoriality conference will be.

The promises made by the imperialist powers to revise their treaty relations with China has not met with the general enthusiasm in China which was expected, according to American observers.

Belief is growing in China that the time has arrived to throw off the shackles of foreign domination, secured by treaties of violence and extending over upwards of 85 years in many cases.

Although state department officials and attaches at the Chinese embassy maintain a studious silence on the subject, the seriousness of the situation is generally recognized.

# U. S. MINERS CAN FORCE LEWIS INTO UNITED FRONT JUST LIKE BRITISH MINERS DID THOMAS

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

Throughout the world a bitter struggle is being carried on by the progressive element in the trade unions in behalf of trade union unity and united front tactics. Not only have the progressives to fight the bosses, but they have to fight the reactionary officials of the unions themselves. Yet in spite of the enormous handicaps which the progressives have to work against, they are making rapid progress in organizing the workers for trade union unity in many parts of the world.

**The British Victory.**

The notable victories of the workers in Britain in the last threatened strike of the coal miners is a sample of what can be done thru working class solidarity as presented by the united front of organized labor. The workers in Britain are rapidly forging the chain that will win the workers emancipation from the slave conditions under which they now toil.

We reproduce a copy of the notice distributed amongst the workers' organizations in Britain, that was to a large extent responsible for the coal miners' victory and suggest that our readers show it to our traitorous leaders that they may learn what the united front is or ought to be.

The importance of an alliance between the transport workers and the miners of America at this time,—similar to the following agreement between the British miners and transport workers is apparent, in view of the strike of the 150,000 anthracite miners in Pennsylvania.

This is a facsimile of the order issued by the British railway unions not to touch coal if the miners were forced to go on strike. It caused Premier Baldwin and his cabinet to change their minds at the twelfth hour of the coal crisis, and made them bring sufficient influence on the coal barons to withdraw announcement of a cut in wages.

**NOTICE!**

**LOCK-OUT OF COAL MINERS, AUGUST 1, 1925**

Official Stoppage of the Movement of Coal

Official Instructions to All Railway and Transport Workers as Agreed Unanimously by a Joint Conference of the N. U. R., A. S. L. E. & F., R. C. A., and the Transport and General Workers' Union Executives, and Approved by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

**RAILWAYS.**

1. Cars containing coal must not be attached to any train after midnight on Friday, July 31st, and after this time cars of coal must not be supplied to any industrial or commercial concerns, or be put on the tip roads at docks for the coaling of ships.
2. All coal on route at midnight on Friday to be worked forward to the next siding suitable for storing it.
3. Any coal either in cars or stock at a depot may be utilized at that depot for the purpose of coaling engines for passenger and goods trains, but must not be moved from that depot to another.

**DOCKS, WHARVES, ETC.**

Coal Exports. All Tippers and Trimmers will cease work at the end of the 2nd shift on July 31st.

Coal Imports. On no account may import coal be handled from July 31st.

**General.**

A general stoppage of men handling coal on other classes of tonnage on Friday midnight.

**WATERWAYS AND DOCKS.**

All men on canals, waterways, etc., engaged in carrying coal will cease Friday midnight, with the exception of men who have coal en route, who will be allowed to take it to destination and tie up. SAFETY MEN FOR PUMPING, ETC., WILL BE PERMITTED TO WORK FOR SAFETY PURPOSES ONLY.

**ROAD TRANSPORT.**

All men engaged in delivering coal to commercial and industrial concerns will cease Friday night, July 31st. Men delivering for domestic purposes will cease at 12 noon, Saturday, August 1st.

**LOCAL COMMITTEES.**

For the purpose of carrying out these instructions the members of the organizations herein concerned shall, from each district, establish small sub-committees to co-ordinate policy in giving effect to same.

<b>SIGNED—</b>	<b>T. U. C. SPECIAL COMMITTEE</b>	<b>COUNTERSIGNED—</b>
GEORGE HICKS (President)	A. S. L. E. & F.	D. S. HUMPHREYS (President)
B. H. JENKINS	O. W. SKINNER	JOHN BROMLEY (Secretary)
N. U. R.	F. POWLER	W. DOBBIE (President)
ARTHUR LAW	R. C. A.	J. H. THOMAS (Political Gen. Sec.)
GEORGE LATHAN	T. & G. W. U.	C. T. CRAMP (Indus. Gen. Sec.)
HARRY GOSLING	ERNEST BEVIN	T. GILL (President)
		A. G. WALKDEN (Sec.)

**T. U. C. GENERAL COUNCIL**

A. B. SWALES (Chairman)

WALTER M. CITRINE (Assistant Sec.)

July 29th, 1925.

It is important that the workers note that J. H. Thomas of "Black Friday" fame, the traitor to the British Triple Alliance, even worse than John L. Lewis, signed the notice. It is important because his signature shows the rising power of the British left wing, or better known abroad as the Minority Movement. Thomas signed on the dotted line, not because he wanted to but because he knew the power of the left wing was so strong in Britain and in such a temper that no man could betray it a second time and still remain an official of the workers in Britain.

**U. S. Miners Must Also Force Lewis.**

John L. Lewis and the anthracite miners are in a similar position to that which A. J. Cook and the British miners were in, in the last day of July, 1925, and we ask, "Will John L. Lewis work for an alliance with the transport workers as A. J. Cook secured?" He will just as quickly as the power of the progressive miners force him to do so. No faker can challenge a real rank and file movement—and get away with it.

Sixty-six thousand votes and a discredited Jacksonville agreement will force the republican tool Lewis to work for an alliance and that very soon, far sooner than John L. Lewis really comprehends, should he desire to remain in office. The duty of the officials of the U. M. W. of A. at the present time is to bring out the whole of the miners in America and fight for a national agreement.

Since the victory of the British miners and workers generally as a result of the foregoing agreement between the workers of Britain a great impetus has been given to united front tactics in the tight little Isle. So much so that our cheap fakers in the American labor movement are hard put to it to explain their position on that most important question.

**Praise From the Bosses.**

Mr. Easley the other day congratulated the American labor fakers that they were not like their British brothers. He is spokesman for big business. He is president of the National Civic Federation in Washington. Mr. Wm. Green was one of those to whom Easley referred. When labor

leaders are congratulated by big business for their position with labor, there is something wrong with the labor leaders.

But we can picture our leaders in an agreement with the rest of the workers as our British brothers are. The Greens, Farringtons, Lewises and the scabby outfit that re sucking the life blood out of American labor will enter into a working agreement like our brothers across the sea with the transport workers, when the progressive miners make them.

It is the duty of all class conscious workers to work for the united front and the elimination of our fake leaders who are retarding our movement.

# STATEMENTS OF AIRSHIP CREW ARE SUPPRESSED

## Shenandoah Survivors' Stories "Not Evidence"

LAKEHURST, N. J., Sept. 22.—At the naval investigation of the destruction of the dirigible Shenandoah in an Ohio storm early this month with a loss of 14 lives Lieut. C. E. Rosendahl, ranking surviving officer of the ship, protested against the introduction as evidence of original statements by the survivors. These statements, whose existence was not known generally until today, were offered by Commander Jacob Kline.

The statements were obtained immediately after the crash of the Shenandoah when Kline headed a board of inquiry which went from Lakehurst to Ohio.

Rosendahl protested against their acceptance by the inquiry board as evidence bearing on the loss of the dirigible.

There was no protest from Kline, and Admiral Jones announced the statements, pencilled on small sheets of note paper, would be admitted into the record but would not be accepted as evidence.

# HOLD HUGE N. Y. MASS MEETING FOR SAKLATVALA

## United Front Against Exclusion of Red

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Thousands of workers attended the huge demonstration in Union Square called by the Workers (Communist) Party to protest against the exclusion by Secretary of State Kellogg, of the Communist member of the British parliament, Shapurji Saklatvala, from the United States, and five other organizations took part in the meeting. Resolutions of protest against this fresh atrocity of the Coolidge imperialist government were unanimously passed. The workers carried banners bearing slogans against imperialism and demanding the immediate admittance of Saklatvala.

Those organizations which took part in the tremendous mass meeting were, in addition to the Workers Party, the Civil Liberties Union, The Friends of Freedom for India, The Young Workers' League, The Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, the International Labor Defense, and many local unions. Socialists Conspicuously Absent.

The speakers at the meeting were Jay Lovestone, Charles Krumbain, William Z. Foster, William Weinstone, Workers Party, Arthur Garfield Hayes, Civil Liberties Union, Peter Golden, Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, Saleendra N. Ghose, Friends of Freedom for India, Herbert Zam, Young Workers' League, and Ben Gitlow, International Labor Defense.

The socialist party refused to participate in the anti-imperialist protest, Norman Thomas declining to address this working class meeting.

When Comrade Gitlow spoke for world trade union unity, and mentioned Comrade Purcell, who is coming to this country, the large crowd sent up cheer after cheer.

**Working Class Slogans.**

Some of the banners carried by the workers read: "Hail Saklatvala, champion of oppressed peoples." "No persecution of foreign-born workers." "Demand freedom for China, Morocco, and Syria." "The government at Washington is a capitalist government, all hail to the workers' and farmers' government." "Why does our government bar the friends of Irish freedom?" "Long live world trade union unity." "The ministers of the murder regimes of Europe are admitted, why is Saklatvala, champion of labor, excluded?" "Long live Soviet Russia." "Demand the freedom of Haiti, Santo Domingo and the Philippines." "Hilferding and Loebe, German socialists are not barred, the socialists help imperialism maintain its rule."

# SAKLATVALA CASE STIRS WORKERS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

(Continued from page 1)

co-operating with British imperialism against the working class.

Ivestia publishes a cartoon, entitled, "Free America," showing Secretary Kellogg, dressed as a policeman and armed with a spiked club, occupying the place of the statue of liberty, while liberty has dropped her torch. The caption reads, "Wanted—Appropriate place to be dropped, by the statute of liberty—Barred from the United States."

**Crowds Cheer Saklatvala.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At a protest mass meeting in Battersea, Saklatvala addressed thousands of workers, declaring he did not care what the capitalist press or the capitalist governments that about his speeches before parliament. "I stand by every word," Saklatvala said amid cheers, "and challenge any honest person to face me in debate on the public platform. Great Britain has no right to rule India."

"America," said Saklatvala, "is giving a royal reception to tory members of parliament representing the capitalist power of Great Britain. They have gone there as snakes in the grass. They are glitzy heroes who are going to say 'we are an English speaking brotherhood,' but they get into a blue funk, for they know if I had told the truth in America they could not stand up and face it. Therefore they intrigued, plotted, and lied, and never came out in the open against me in Great Britain."

**Will Expose Capitalism.**

"I have written to America, promising that if I went I would not preach anarchy, but would expose the conspiracy of the capitalist ruling class."

Many other meetings were held thruout Great Britain, protesting against the barring of the Communist, A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, addressed a meeting of miners at South Wales and spoke of the growing power of the British working class. He demanded

# Cringing Third Partyites Surrender to Old Party Leadership in New York

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, the third party bubble in New York City fades completely with the announcement by Congressman F. H. LaGuardia, former president of the board of aldermen, that he would head no movement against the two old parties.

William Randolph Hearst, the ubiquitous publisher, worked hard for a third party revolt. Not that he offers himself as the standard bearer of the small bourgeoisie. The millionaire newspaper owner is merely seeking in this way to advance his own political ambitions, which include even the aspiration to occupy the White House at Washington.

Yet the failure of the third party movement in New York City, supported by the widely read Hearst press, again exposes the cringing middle class afraid to organize to fight its own battles. When its pet, John F. Hylan, is defeated in the democratic primaries, it meekly accepts the Tammany Hall choice, Senator James J. Walker, and promises the electorate, in LaGuardia's own words, "a liberal education in public utilities running the city, favoritism in its basest sense, and a real 'everybody-getting-his' administration."

Hylan and LaGuardia are pretty much in the same position that the late William Jennings Bryan found himself when John Wallstreet Davis was picked as the democratic candidate for president last year. Bryan had denounced Wall Street and the House of Morgan. He had bitterly assailed Governor Al Smith, Tammany Hall's choice for the presidential candidacy, as "the tool of the money interests," and yet Bryan obediently swallowed all his brave speeches and lined up the Tammany Hall outfit in support of Morgan's personal lawyer. So the loud speakers of the third party movement, Hylan and LaGuardia, now accept the old party decisions in the primaries without a whimper.

While Bryan merely flirted with the LaFollette movement, LaGuardia was in open alliance with it, even allowing his name to go before the voters on Hillquit's "socialist" ticket, when his republican party disowned him in New York. He recently stumped Wisconsin for LaFollette, Jr.

It is, therefore, interesting to study LaGuardia's declaration that, "An independent and progressive movement must originate and come from the masses. It must not be a one-man affair and no real progressive wants to be the candidate of any one man."

That is the usual buncombe of the political adventurers who are always on hand to exploit the discontent of the masses, whenever and wherever it arises. Even with the support of 5,000,000 voters, LaFollette would not drive for a third party, going to his grave an office holder of Wall Street's G. O. P. Hylan was a candidate in the democratic primaries in New York's municipal campaign, just as LaFollette, Jr., ran in the republican primaries of the special senatorial campaign in Wisconsin.

LaFollette, Jr., had the support of masses but, like his father before him, even the most energetic efforts of the old party bosses are unsuccessful in ousting him from the political ranks of the biggest capitalists.

LaGuardia's statement when read correctly merely means that these political opportunists are always on hand to exploit, for their own advantage, the discontent arising out of new sufferings imposed on the many. In this way they act as the best agents of big business in betraying these movements of discontent.

LaFollette was capitalism's best agent in making war on the farmer-labor movement toward independent political action. Some other LaFollette, a LaGuardia, a Hylan, or a Hearst himself, will come to the front to betray again the next great revolt against Wall Street. But they will have a harder time of it.

In the New York campaign, as everywhere else, the fight for the labor party grows in virility. The proposal for a united front working class movement against the capitalist parties was proposed by the Workers (Communist) Party. The "socialists," as usual, turned their backs against it. But it receives increasing support from rank and file workers, who will pioneer the way toward the creation of the mass movement, that will wage an intelligent fight against capitalism thru refusing to be led astray by fake third party decoys in the next crisis.

**Immediate world trade union unity.**

How! Down Traitor Thomas.

At the very moment when Saklatvala was receiving a great ovation in Battersea, J. H. Thomas, labor party member and flunkey of British imperialism, was being howled down by workers in Newcastle. Thomas, who was a member of MacDonald's cabinet, and who aided in the exploitations of the British colonies, was unable to speak. He was to have addressed a demonstration staged by officials of the railwaymen's union, but was interrupted when the audience started to sing "The Red Flag." Thomas finally had to call the meeting off without uttering a word.

**Anti-Fascist Alliance Protests.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A resolution protesting against the government's refusal to admit Shapurji Saklatvala to this country was passed by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of America, at a meeting in the Central Opera House, East 7th St., attended by three thousand workers.

Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for mayor, when invited to address the united front protest mass meeting at Union Square, refused to appear, and took occasion to deliver an attack on the Soviet Union. Thomas took a stand which indirectly supported the Coolidge government.

**Debs' Statement.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—Eugene V. Debs, member of the International Labor Defense, issued a statement in which he denounced the banning of Saklatvala.

"In regard to the action of the state department at Washington in denying a passport to Saklatvala I have to say that I look upon it as every decent American should," said Debs.

**"Sincere" Mr. Hearst.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, who has just returned from Europe, said he thought the state department had been used by the Baldwin government, "to pull chestnuts out of the fire."

William Randolph Hearst, one of the chief exploiters of the Mexican workers and peasants, broadcasts a statement in his yellow press opposing the banning of Saklatvala. Hearst, whose interests as an American imperialist clash with the interests of British imperialism, said, "It does not discourage radicalism. It simply makes conservatism ridiculous." He favored independence for India, altho he continues to enslave the Mexican workers.

**British labor hates a scab.** It has no name too ugly for a union scab.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

# NEW VICTORIES WON BY CLOTH WORKERS' UNION

## Amalgamated Members Gain in Cleveland

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—(EP)—Victory and union conditions for the workers in the Slavin Manufacturing Co. of Cleveland are reported by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which has been conducting the strike.

Another Rochester firm signs up with the union and goes on the 44-hour week and strikes against shops in Montreal and Philadelphia are going ahead. The strikes against the big International Tailoring Co. and J. L. Taylor & Co. of New York and Chicago are continuing at a hot pace.

# STRIKE GROWS IN GULF AND THE ATLANTIC

## Spirit of Struggle Sweeps Seamen

(Continued from page 1)

Officials of the International Seamen's Union, who are trying to get their uninformed members to sign on struck ships. As soon as the crews of the Melville Dollar and the William Penn went ashore, the I. S. U. leaders' delegates rounded up some of their members, and signed them on under the guise of being "good union men." In Baltimore, likewise, the I. S. U. business agent, one Hodgson, went to the mate of a struck ship, promised him a crew and confided that he would scab the M. T. W. out of existence. The mate being a decent fellow, gave him the time of his life.

Union scabbery is denounced by all seafarers and the I. S. U. stands to lose by it, for the demand for unity in the whole labor movement is against any scabbing at all, and especially against scabbing in the name of unionism, no matter what the excuse.

**Gloom Spreads Over Britain.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The "dole" has been stopped on striking seamen in Liverpool, with the wives and children being forced to go into the poor house for shelter and food. But the men stand firm against the ship owners' wage cut, knowing they may as well fight it out on this starvation condition as to have to work and starve besides.

Shops in Liverpool are being raided, however, by desperate unemployed. The ship owners are signing on even lads of 15 years. But no active seamen will work, barring he is a natural born scab.

**Sailings Cancelled, Trade Tangled.**

The ship owners are daily being forced to cancel more sailings, and trade is tangled up beyond all straightening. Even if the strike ended today, months will go by before accumulated shipping could be handled. Fruit cargoes are rotting in ships held in tropical ports. Commercial agents are demanding that shipping companies do something.

Over a million tons of shipping is already accumulated in ports throughout the empire. Australian ports are completely idle.

At Sydney, twelve white and fifteen colored seamen were jailed for striking. The policy of Premier Bruce of ruthless crushing of the strike has produced a political crisis. Parliament has been dissolved and a new election is called with a direct challenge against Bruce being made by his political opponent, Walsh, an avowed Communist and leader of the Australian strikers.

All British bourgeois are filled with gloom at the seamen's strike following on the heels of the miners' victory and the going to the revolutionary left by British unions at the Scarborough Trades Union Congress.

**Trade Union Congress Denounces Havelock Wilson.**

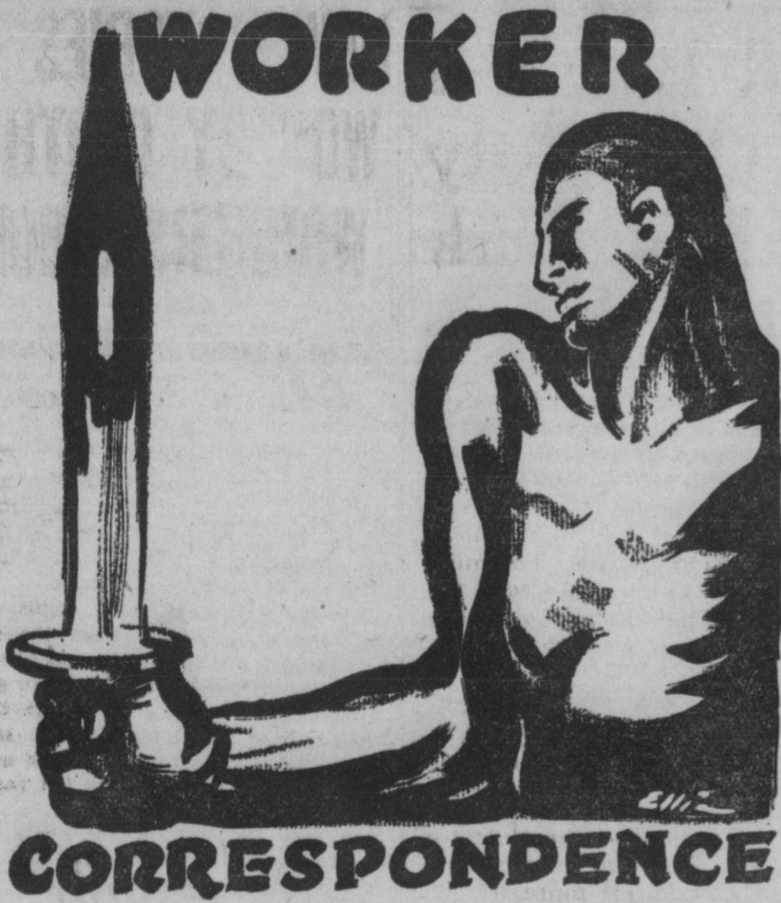
At Scarborough there was a spontaneous demonstration against the leader of British union scabs, Havelock Wilson of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union, who signed the wage cut agreement and is doing all in his power to break the strike of his own members.

The British labor leader Shinwell, finally succeeding in getting the floor to speak on the seamen's strike, Chairman Swales after objection, bowing to the clear desire of the delegates.

Winding up a skillful and amusing statement of the case, Shinwell embarked on a scathing peroration directed against Havelock Wilson. But before he got to his name, the delegates, realizing fully at whom the string of denunciatory epithets was directed, broke into a storm of cheering and clapping.

British labor hates a scab. It has no name too ugly for a union scab.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.



WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

BIG SUIT HOUSE SPEEDS WORKERS, DOCKS THEM FOR FALLING BELOW OUTPUT, PAYS STARVATION WAGES

By THEODORE MORANCE (Worker Correspondent). NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Ours, "the largest mail order house in the East," employs at least three thousand people in its two plants in New York City.

The National Cloak and Suit company maintains a large employment office with a sleek employment manager and a staff of clerks hiring twelve dollar a week boys and girls.

This is usually the process of examining the faces of the job seekers to see if they have sufficient intelligence to be able to distinguish and protest against the appalling conditions to be found inside the building.

Thrown on Streets. The time cards show workers who have been with the firm ten and fifteen years. And yet, if there were an efficiency campaign, as usually happens when business is not so brisk, thousands of these broken old horses would be thrown on the streets with the worst possible prospects.

Discriminate Against Women. The regulars are almost as bad off as the part timers. They have to make outputs and put in nine hours of toil per day for the same salary that they had been getting for years.

Penalized for "Errors". Then there is a system of error markings whereby all possible errors are listed and checked off by auditors against the work of the employees whenever they come around to audit it.

Straw Bosses Snap Whip. All of the floors with their different departments are managed by department heads who are there to see that the section bosses are constantly busy driving the slaves on.

Such a despicable creature could get twenty or twenty-two dollars per week. The department heads by the same analogy were also expected to earn their fifty a week by making "the section bosses" work the employees every minute of the nine hours a day.

CARRIE FURNACE CARRIES DEATH FOR WORKERS

Capitalist Hellhole Breeds Revolt

By THOMAS, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Carrie Furnace of Rankin, Pa., is a part of the United States Steel corporation in which Garyism is maintained 100 per cent, long hours, speed up, small pay and no organization permitted.

The labor gang are suffering all the abuses of hard work. One man has to carry cement and brick to keep three bricklayers busy on certain days when they are repairing the furnaces.

If you stand up for a moment to stretch your back or take a rest they are all on your neck within two seconds, and if you give them any back talk you will be fired right off the bat.

Carrying at the Carrie Furnace. I spoke to a laborer who had been employed there for about two years, though few workers stay so long in that place except those having a staff job.

And for that work you are paid the large sum of 44c an hour for a 10-hour day. The much boasted eight-hour day does not exist in this plant.

I have seen still worse examples. The men who work around the furnaces, cleaning gas tubes and cleaning waste from the ore, receive the royal sum of 45c an hour for risking their lives in the cloud of dust and gas coming from the furnaces.

Workers Who Vanish. One man who was sent up to repair a runway fell down about 150 feet and was killed instantly. One man fell down into the cumberdown (red hot ashes from the furnace) he was burned to death.

A few days later gas tubes were to be cleaned out. Men were forced to go into these tubes before the gas was properly cleaned with the result that seven men were gassed, some beyond resurrection.

It is a sight to see the sick parade, when every other morning those who have suffered injuries but are still able to somehow crawl back to work must do so. If they cannot walk they are brot in ambulances.

Safety All in the Speeches. Nothing is done to protect the lives of the workers except safety speeches, in reality given for the purpose of boosting the company and praising the existing conditions.

Another factor which must be taken into consideration with the expectation Pinchot will interfere, as he did two years ago, in his recent appointment of a "commission" of the state department of labor, under Landsburgh the secretary, to "determine what effect the strike has had on employment in industries other than mining, but affected by the tie-up."

Build the DAILY WORKER. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—New York baggage men who move the trunks and suitcases of passengers from railroad stations have won wage increases of one dollar a week with the signing of a 3-year agreement that terminates the strike called last month against the Westcott Express and New York Transfer companies.

LEWIS WORKING SECRETLY WITH PINCHOT FOR ARBITRATION AND INTERFERENCE IN ANTHRACITE

By PAT TOOHEY (Worker Correspondent)

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 22.—Today, after the much heralded conference with Governor Pinchot, John L. Lewis and Major Inglis, both issue statements to the effect that the conference was "very interesting," that, and nothing more.

The Pinchot-Lewis-Englis meeting can mean but one thing, especially when Lewis and Inglis rushed to accept and that is arbitration. All points to interference by the government. Lewis, shouting to the households that the miners will not submit to arbitration, have nothing to do with it, really is in favor of arbitration.

Lewis is held in check by the membership not to fool so much with arbitration, especially since the membership bitterly remembers the Wilson "impartial" arbitration board of the 1920 strike, the strike the miners lost everything they fought for.

That Lewis really favors arbitration and government interference irrespective of his loud anti-arbitration shouting can be proved by the records of his speech at the tri-district convention in July of this year.

Speaking on what might happen if the operators, and "great Americans" continued to scrap the Jacksonville agreement he said, "and if this situation continues it may be necessary later on, to authorize a national shutdown of the mines of this country while the government and the coal operators, and the representatives of the mine workers discuss the question of whether the Jacksonville agreement is going to be carried out."

Lewis Once Opposed Arbitration. We should remember it "may" be necessary to declare a national strike. We should also remember the government is to have a hand in the proceedings. The great mass of the rank and file are categorically opposed to arbitration in every form.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

TWO U. S. SAILORS WASHED OVERBOARD AND DIE IN STORM

MANILA, Sept. 21.—Two sailors were washed overboard and drowned when the forty-third and forty-fifth destroyer divisions struck a terrific storm last Wednesday enroute to Manila, it was learned here today. The dead are:

M. J. Sullivan, of the U. S. S. Perry and Claude Stewart, of the U. S. S. Ford.

MELLON PLACES HIS HUGE WHISKEY HOLDINGS IN HANDS OF OVERHOLT; PROFITS FROM DISTILLERY BIG

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, who is head of federal prohibition enforcement, has again transferred his immense holdings in whiskey distilleries into the keeping of other hands.

When Mellon took over his present job of enforcing the prohibition law, he placed his whiskey holdings in the hands of the Union Trust company in December, 1920.

Now Mellon's stock is in the keeping of the Overholt Distilling Co. According to the papers filed in Connelisville, Mellon's stock is to be sold, but it was announced "His stock is so extensive it will require seven years to sell it."

By that time Mellon will have ample time to change his mind and decide to stay in the profitable distilling business, after he leaves public office. The Mellon holdings include "all the whiskey now in stock," according to the papers filed here.

The Bolshevization of Our Press

By MAX BEDACHT.

ASIDE from the organization of the party itself, the press is the most effective instrument of a Communist Party in leading the proletarian masses in their struggles and in helping them to assimilate their experiences from these struggles.

The task of our press determines its character. A Communist paper must be the voice, the leader and the teacher of the working and struggling masses.

To be the voice of the workers, it is necessary that the workers speak thru it. The Communist paper must not merely write about the workers, but the workers must write in it about themselves. Thru the Communist paper workers must speak to workers.

The institution of workers' correspondents must take care of this feature. The development and systematic organization of workers' correspondents and their work is a most important task of Bolshevization. Instruction on the work of workers' correspondents must be made part of the curriculum of all educational programs. Every party unit must help in the selection of new workers' correspondents. Every shop nucleus must develop workers' correspondents by instructing the ablest comrades out of their midst to write about

More Prize Winners

More Good News for Worker Correspondents

As announced in yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, the standard of worker correspondence sent in for the special International Press Day issue, and the amount of stories sent, made the task of choosing winners most difficult, and also made it impossible to print all the stories.

However, in view of the good work done, it has been decided to award three additional prizes to worker correspondents whose stories arrived for that issue.

Of these prizes, the first—a copy of RUSSIA TODAY—is awarded to Irwin, a Pittsburgh worker correspondent for his story in Tuesday's issue: "Fakers' Fight on Reds Only Aids Employers." The second prize, a copy of Magdeleine Marx's "ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA," is given to John Perrides of Chicago for his story also in Tuesday's issue, on conditions among Greek restaurant workers. Third prize—a copy of Trotsky's MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA—is won by Regina Myroski, with a story of the West Virginia coal strike, in Monday's issue.

All three stories were of real merit. They were from the job and the field of struggle against both the bosses and reactionary trade union officialdom.

The success of the contest has been so satisfactory, the interest so marked, that more contests will be held in the near future. In the meantime, as often as possible, special pages of Worker Correspondence will be printed, as in today's issue on page three.

Passengers Injured in Wreck.

HAINES CITY, Fla., Sept. 22.—

Eight white passengers were slightly injured and one Negro was believed fatally hurt, when two coaches, a baggage car and the tender of the engine of Atlantic coast line passenger train No. 86, Tampa to New York, was derailed two miles north of Haines City today. Members of the train crew said the wreck was due to a spread rail.

Soldier Prisoners Escape. Two prisoners held for court martial overpowered and disarmed a guard at Fort Sheridan and fled. One, Elmer Behnke, 35, returned. The other, Angelo Caggiano, 25, armed with a revolver taken from the guard, escaped. The pair got out of the guardhouse by throwing a canvas bag over the head of Private William Schaffer, 14th cavalry, the guard, gagging him and tying him hand and foot.

LABOR PROTESTS EXCLUSION OF HINDU RADICAL

Chicago Labor Body Invited to Attend

The Chicago Federation of Labor has been asked to co-operate with the Workers (Communist) Party and other workers' and liberal organizations in the mass protest meeting against the barring of Shapurji Saklatvala from the United States by Secretary of State Kellogg on Monday, Sept. 28, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves. A letter asking support and requesting a speaker from the Chicago Federation of Labor was addressed to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, by Martin Abern, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In addition to the Federation of Labor, invitations have also been extended to the University of Chicago Liberal Club, the local Kuomintang organization, representing the Chinese independent national movement, the Hindu Club, and other bodies. It is expected that speakers will appear from these organizations.

The exclusion of Saklatvala from America, because he is a Communist, and especially because of his open, strong attacks against British imperialism and his defense of the oppressed colonial peoples of India, China, Africa and elsewhere, is arousing widespread protest thruout the ranks of labor and among the liberal elements, and also among conservatives who regard the action of Kellogg and Coolidge as stupid political judgment, which only brings forth more strongly the views which Saklatvala holds. Senator Borah is among the leading figures protesting at this further violation of so-called American traditions of free speech and liberty of action.

At the protest meeting Monday, Sept. 28, William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, are among the speakers thus far listed. Many other prominent speakers will be on hand.

Admission to the protest meeting at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves, is free and a large crowd is expected to turn out to listen to the fashion in which the American and British governments operate and co-operate in order that the thought and organization of the awakening working masses may be curbed.

BRITISH UNIONS FACE TO LEFT!

The British labor movement is "turning to the left." What makes it turn? You will not know unless you read the article by Carl Brannin in Friday's DAILY WORKER. Brannin's article gives you a close up on the National Minority Movement within the British trade unions. Don't miss Friday's DAILY WORKER.

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:

# AMERICAN AUTOS WIN HIGH PLACE IN SOVIET TEST

## Reliability of Trucks Sought by Soviets

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In the recent reliability contests held in Soviet Russia, the American automobiles were able to win more first places than those of other lands. The American passenger cars made poorer showing in these tests than did American-made motorcycles and trucks. The Russian tests were carried on to determine the reliability and efficiency of the various makes of cars and trucks as Russia would like to know which she may buy and get the most service from.

In the tabulation of firsts America stands ahead with 10 points to her credit; Germany comes next with 9 1-3; Austria, 2 2-3; Czechoslovakia 2 1-2; England 2; Italy the lowest with a score of one.

### Touring Cars Compete

For general excellence the German Mercedes, the Buick and the Austrian Streyer won first prizes in the respective groups of passenger cars. The Studebaker and the Cadillac won among the highest powered cars, the Buick and the Pierce-Arrow in the next group, and the Streyer, Austro-Daimler and the German Stroever in the third group; the Czechoslovak Tatra and the French Sunbeam in the fourth group.

In the economy test the Italian Fiat, the German Benz and the Czechoslovak Praga and Tatra were the winners. In the speed test the Mercedes, the Benz the Austrian Daimler and the German Aga, with Fraulein Stines driving, took first places.

### Trucks Compete

Among the trucks the Mercedes and the German Komnik divided the grand prize for the heavier type. The Streyer won in the test of the lighter type. The Pierce-Arrow and the Benz won the durability prizes; the Formag and the German G. M. C. took the economy prize and the White and the Dodge divided honors in the test of ability to traverse bad roads. The Germans won in the autobus class.

Among the motorcycles the American Indian took three prizes, the English B. Z. A. two and the French Gillette one.

### Deport Alien Bootleggers

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Deportation of all aliens convicted twice of prohibition law violations will be the rule from now on, according to announcement.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

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Instruction in English if you bring this ad and enroll in any of our classes. BEST TEACHERS—NEWEST METHOD—QUICKEST RESULTS.

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# Help Us Out!

A great amount of work has to be done in the office. More work than our office can speedily handle. If you can spare a little time—c'mon over.

There is folding, inserting, sealing, stamping—just loads of all kind of work. To help the DAILY WORKER when it especially needs help—c'mon over!

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# The Workers Party in Action

## Shop Nuclei and Political Struggles

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

NOW that the party has made up its mind to proceed immediately with the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, it is important that we reformulate the role and function of a shop nuclei.

This becomes doubly necessary in view of the misconceptions that are already manifesting themselves in our midst. For instance, that the shop nuclei is a special form of party organization to connect the party with the economic struggles of the workers in the shops.

Such a conception of shop nuclei is not only wrong but extremely dangerous.

THE shop nuclei is not a special form of party organization, but its main and basic form. When the party is completely reorganized, the shop nuclei will form the foundation of the party from which everything else will follow and upon which everything else will be built. This is what is meant by the shop nuclei being the basic unit of the party.

As a basic unit of the party, the shop nuclei carries on all the party activities, not only economic, parliamentary, educational, etc., but every phase of work that our party as a political party is engaged in. How else can it be? If our party were an organization merely for economic struggles, then the shop nuclei as its basic unit would have only economic functions. Or, if our party were merely a parliamentary organization the functions of its shop nuclei would be purely parliamentary. But, since our party is a revolutionary political party of the American working class, the functions of its basic units—the shop nuclei—are revolutionary and political in the widest sense of the word.

The shop nuclei, because it is the party unit which stands closest to the masses, is precisely the means by which the party as a whole reaches and mobilizes the workers for all struggles and for all sorts of campaigns, particularly political campaigns.

IT goes without saying that special shop problems, economic, trade union, and others, will play a large part in the life and activities of a shop nuclei. The Communists organized in the shop nuclei will of course take the initiative in organizing and leading the special struggles of the workers in every particular shop. But, all this the Communists will be doing not merely as militant fighters in the cause of the workers of that particular shop but as Communists, members of the Communist Party of America. That is, they will strive to broaden these special shop struggles and transform them into general struggles of the workers against the capitalists. Moreover, the shop nuclei will bring to the attention of the workers in their respective shops the wider and bigger problems of the class struggle that originate and develop outside of the shop. In other words, the shop nuclei will function as full-fledged political units of a revolutionary political party.

THE fact that the shop is the basis of operation of the nucleus should not confine its functions merely to shop problems. It is probably this fact that is responsible for the erroneous conception of the shop nuclei as special organs of the party for econ-

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

DR. RASNICK  
DENTIST

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## 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.

During the conduct 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.

omic work. The relation of the shop to the shop nuclei is in a sense the same as the relation of the territorial section to the present territorial branch. The present branch of the party, no matter what particular territorial division it may be located in, is a basic unit of the party carrying on all phases of party work in its respective territory. The same is the case with the shop nuclei. Its location and base of operations is the particular shop, but its functions are all the functions of a basic party unit. The reorganization of the party is a big and important task. The object of this reorganization is to place the foundation of the party organization where the workers live and struggle—the shop, factory, and mine. And the first prerequisite is a clear conception of the role and function of a shop nuclei.

## 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.

## Chicago Y. W. L. Gives First Dance in Fall

The first dance of the season will be given by the Young Workers' League, Local Chicago the proceeds of which are to go both for the work of the league organization in the city of Chicago and for their weekly national organ, the Young Worker, as a part of the campaign to maintain and build the Young Worker.

The dance will be held on Saturday, Oct. 10, at the Roosevelt Hall, 3437 West Roosevelt Road.

The music for the dancing will be played by the I. Letchinger's Mid-West Syncopators beginning at 8 p. m. and continuing until one o'clock. There will be dances of all varieties.

The admission to the hall is only 35c and everyone who wants a good time and wants to help the Young Workers' League is urged to be present and bring his friends.

## 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.

## Pittsburgh Membership Meeting Friday

The membership meeting of the Pittsburgh district, on the subjects of the bolshevization and reorganization of the party, will be held this Friday, Sept. 25.

The representative of the Central Executive Committee at this meeting is to be Robert Minor.

All members of the Workers Party in the Pittsburgh district must attend this meeting, partake in the discussion, and they will surely go away from this meeting with determination to proceed vigorously with the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei.

The meeting is scheduled for 8 p. m. sharp, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## BERT WOLFE TEACHES COMMUNIST SPEAKERS FOR N. Y. CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Comrade Bert Wolfe, the director of the Agit-prop Department of the New York district, will start a class in Political Issues for the Campaign on Saturday, Sept. 26 at the party headquarters, 108 E. 14th St.

This class, conducted by the Agit-prop Department, will be a series of conferences on the political issues in the present municipal campaign, and will help to make our propaganda in the present campaign more effective. All those who are speakers and those who want to try it are urged to attend.

A successful conference of the party speakers was already held.

## WORKERS PARTY MOBILIZES FOR N. Y. CAMPAIGN

### To Place Municipal Candidates in Field

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A successful conference of active party members, at which were also present all the section campaign managers, was held at the party headquarters.

The main problem discussed at the conference was how to assure the placing of the party ticket on the ballot in the present municipal election campaign, in which Ben Gitlow is our candidate for mayor. It was pointed out that there is very little time left, and the party membership must be mobilized for the work of getting signatures for the petitions to enable us to place the Communist ticket on the ballot.

The headquarters of every section will be open between the hours of 6 and 10.30 p. m. for the comrades to come and get their petitions. The section campaign managers were instructed to mobilize the party membership for this work, which takes precedence over all other work until ticket is placed on the ballot.

In addition to the sections the district office asks all comrades who are unemployed or who otherwise have spare time to come to the office any time during the day, and go out for signatures.

Everybody on the job for the next few days. Let us place the Communist ticket on the ballot.

## Jewelry Union Loses Most of Membership

Internal dissension, leading to the withdrawal of a number of eastern locals, made the biennial convention of the Intl. Jewelry Workers' Union in Chicago in September a somewhat circumscribed affair. It was decided to attempt to regain ground, principally in New York.

Conventions will be held every four years instead of biennially as heretofore provided. Detroit will have the 1929 meet. Per capita remains unchanged, a motion to raise dues having been overthrown. The jewelry workers reported a membership of 1,200 to the American Federation of Labor in 1924. The 1920 peak was 8,100.

# Seamen's Strike Grips British Liners

(Continued from page 1)

White Star line is doing every thing possible to keep its liners from being forced to cancel sailings.

From Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Sydney and Capetown reports show that authorities are making mass arrests of strikers. But this doesn't seem to get any boats under way and seamen who can live in a fore-castle of British steamers can get along nicely in jail.

The strike committee of the British seamen have issued the following circular to British labor unions, stating their position in the so-called "out-law" strike. It says:

"The central strike committee, who have directed the unofficial seamen's strike nationally since its commencement, sent a deputation to Scarborough for the purpose of obtaining an interview with your General Council and to place before them all the facts leading to and relating to the seamen's dispute. Unfortunately we were not able to obtain an interview as we are regarded as outside the realm of the council's jurisdiction. This being so we are reluctantly forced to issue this circular as the strike is far too important for us to allow congress to adjourn without hearing our side of the dispute.

### No Alienation of Union Membership.

"We know some good trade unionists look upon unofficial strikes as leading towards the creation of new unions and the alienation of the rank and file from official decisions. We declare emphatically we are absolutely opposed to both. We were forced to enter this dispute because of our sense of responsibility to our wives and families, the trade union movement in general and as a protest against the autocratic and dictatorial methods of administering our union affairs.

"Mr. Havelock Wilson has said the rank and file were consulted thru the branches. This is a pure fabrication to say the least, as not only were the membership in the branches not given a chance to register themselves for or against the reduction, but the executive council was not given an opportunity to vote previous to announcement in the capitalist press that an agreement had been reached by the N. S. F. U. and the shipowners. Later when the E. C. did meet and ratify the decision, those members who did protest were jeered at and scornfully laughed out of council.

### Can the Shipowners Pay?

"Mr. Wilson says shipowners cannot pay. Let us see. Here are a few samples. During the first 26 months of the war the combined shipowners of Britain made £246,000,000 profit. From 1920 to 1924 inclusive the Cunard company declared 640 per cent dividends. But they paid bonus shares of 100 per cent in 1918, which makes an average total of 1280 per cent on the real capital invested. They have reserves of £1,250,000. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. have made a total £4,165,384 over the same period.

The White Star Line (O. S. N. Co.) made from 1920 to 1924 inclusive £5,656,410. They paid in 1916 400 per cent bonus shares and 33 1-3 per cent in 1920, which enabled them to pay an average dividend over the same period of more than 50 per cent on the company's actual capital. The P. and O. line announced £1,300,000 profit last year and the latest issue is £750,000 to Furness Withy shareholders. These profits are net profits and over a period of alleged depression.

### Present Wages Mean Poverty.

"If we accept a pound and 6-6 reduction on monthly and weekly rates respectively, wages of sailors will be 6d. per hour (and less for a 31-day month) and firemen 6-4 a day for a 7-day week. Sailors are working 84 hours a week and altho the firemen are supposed to work only 8 hours a day, in the event of sickness, which often happens in the tropics, they are called upon to do "duccers"—two extra hours on each watch for no extra remuneration. Overtime is a thing of the past in British ships, "time-off" in lieu of overtime pay is given, that is: when you get it. Stewards are even worse off as they work, many of them, over 15 hours a day for a wage of £8. 5. 0. a month.

"Only those actually going to sea seem to know the state of affairs regarding our families. A seaman signing articles for a voyage lasting 3 months or over, receives an advance note equal to one-half month's pay; and his wife or dependents also receive an equal amount (£4. 10. 0. for a sailor) for each consecutive month until he returns. Therefore, she must exist by applying to the relieving officer or find herself at the door of the pawnbrokers. The advances made by the R. O. are deducted from her husband's wages when the voyage terminates, and many are in debt when the voyage is concluded. "This is not all: Even while in a so-called regular job seamen must wait, without pay, for the vessel to discharge and load, which is anywhere from 14 to 28 days. So the average wage does not exceed much

more than 30s. a week. Therefore, he is constantly in poverty and deep in debt before starting the next voyage. Comrades, this is why we are on strike, and we mean to continue until the shipowners and the trade union movement recognizes our legitimate and reasonable demands. Not only are we the victims of Havelock Wilson, and the signatories to this infamous agreement, but the boiler-makers and electricians have also suffered drastic cuts in wages.

### Retreat in Face of the Enemy.

"We have one other reason why we regard ourselves justified in taking action. This treacherous betrayer of seamen, Mr. Havelock Wilson, has also betrayed the whole trade union movement. He timed his agreement to take place when the miners were to be attacked. He has ignored completely the fact that we are affiliated to the T. U. C. and the labor party by announcing to the press, on the eve of the recent proposed lock out of miners, that this dispute had nothing to do with the seamen. He encouraged the employers' attack when many large and important unions were pressing for increases.

"He smashed the unity of the working class movement, by retreating in face of a ferocious attack, and we believe his decision was arrived at in conjunction with the masters, which was intended to aid employers to deliver a smashing blow at British trade unionism. "Had the officials of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union acted as they ought to have done, and remained loyal to their obligations as an affiliated body to the T. U. C. they would have consulted the general

council and allied unions before accepting reductions, and we feel certain that no reductions would have taken place had they sought the co-operation of the trade union movement as the miners did.

"We Refuse to be Blacklegs. "We must also consider the international position. Sailors are internationalists as far as their work is concerned, Australia, New Zealand and in some American and French lines sailors have the 8-hour day. Australian wages are £16. 2. 6. for sailors, firemen and greasers £18. 2. 6. British rates are now £9 for sailors and £9. 10. 0. for firemen.

### Help Us Win This Fight.

"We call the same routes. Tonnage rates are the same. The Australian seamen obtained these rates by fighting under loyal leadership. Shall we be regarded as national and international blacklegs? Not if we can get the support we deserve! "Help Us Win This Fight. "Our case. We believe it will be a crime against the whole trade union movement if no action is taken by your congress to render us all support possible. Our comrades in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are making a magnificent and effective fight. Do you expect to let them down?

"For the Central Strike Committee, Secretary:— Charles W. Harris Thomas Wood Harry Laven

Members of N. S. F. U. National Strike Headquarters, Cedds Mission, Beckton Road, London, E. 16.

# COST OF LIVING IS INCREASING MUCH FASTER THAN WAGES, WHILE EMPLOYMENT REMAINS VERY LOW

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The worst August as far as factory operations are concerned since 1921, is the verdict of the Illinois department of labor on the employment situation in this state. The department says a gain of one tenth of one per cent over July is negligible for a month which is expected to start industry on its seasonal upgrade.

The most disappointing fact brought out by the survey, says the report, has been the tendency for employment to decline among the steel firms. The 120 plants distributed about the state in all the steel producing areas had 6.7 per cent fewer workers in August than they had in July. The condition of the steel industry is generally considered as an accurate business barometer.

### Can Building Decline.

The car building industry also showed a decline of 13 per cent when an increase was expected. Operators in that industry are about 30 per cent less than a year ago. This indicates that the railroads are not buying. Railroad purchases are among the most important producers of industrial activity.

Altogether of the 56 industries represented in the report 28 showed increases and 28 declines during August. But the general employment situation throughout the state was saved from falling to the lowest levels by a revival of mining operations in the central and southern fields and by the continuation of building operations on a large scale.

### Cost of Living Rising.

The depressed state of industry has not affected the general level of earnings, according to the report. Average weekly earnings in manufacturing industry were \$28.18 which compares with \$27.40 in July and \$26.96 in August, 1924. This means a gain of about 14 per cent over the average wage in the 1921-22 depression. But in the same period the cost of living has increased 18 1/2 per cent. As a result the purchasing power of wages has fallen nearly 4 per cent in the last 3 years.

# THE WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

By A. LOSOVSKY



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PARENTS OBJECT TO STAND TAKEN BY SCHOOL BOARD

Children on Strike to Force Demands

NEW YORK CITY.—A conference between the parents of the 100 striking school children of public school 44, Prospect Avenue and 178th street, effected a compromise, by which seventy pupils who live in the immediate vicinity will not be compelled to make the trip to Public School 67, Mohegan Avenue and 179th street.

Another Bronx Strike.

At Public School 61, Crotona Park East and Charlotte Place, strenuous objections are raised to the transfer of children to Public School 66, Longfellow Avenue and Jennings street. The parents' committee insist upon the board of education renting rooms nearby instead of transferring the children to another school.

Strike in Brooklyn.

The strikes of Greater New York are not confined to the Bronx. In Brooklyn, the parents of 300 children refuse to send their children to Public School 216, Avenue X and East First street, which they say is two miles from the homes of the children to be transferred.

I. W. W. Is Now Legal in Canada, Says the Agricultural Union

Conditions in Canada during the harvest are unprecedentedly favorable for an organization drive by the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, a unit of the I. W. W., according to the union's headquarters.

Laws of the dominion of Canada which were formerly effective against the I. W. W. have been erased from the statute books, says the union. The I. W. W. is now absolutely legal in the entire dominion.

Members of the I. W. W. have several times in the past year been brought into court on vagrancy charges, the officers trying to make out that membership in the organization was vagrancy. The I. W. W. won every one of these cases.

Build the DAILY WORKER

LABOR FAKERS QUARREL OVER SPOILS; FITZGERALD EXPOSES PRINCELY GRAFT OF FAT BOYS

OMAHA, Nebr., Sept. 22.—A letter issued by E. H. Fitzgerald, grand president of the Railway Clerks, to officers, representatives and lodges takes a shot at Milam and Forrester who organized the outlaw union of express employees.

Fitzgerald says: "The outlaws led by Milam and Forrester have now resorted to personal attacks upon the grand lodge officers, seemingly forgetting to mention the merits of their outlaw organization, if it has any. The Brotherhood has no fear of such character assassins, which proves the point we have made that they are actuated by selfish motives only and are seeking to provide remunerative jobs for themselves at the expense of our loyal members."

"So far as we have record at this writing, there has been deflections of membership from less than a dozen express lodges. It is true that in some isolated instances special meetings have been held by members of lodges sympathetic with the outlaws and they have voted to surrender the lodge charter. In every instance, however, loyal members of each lodge are holding the charter in the name of the brotherhood and all financial officers who have improperly disposed of lodge funds, will be held strictly accountable by the loyal members, under penalty of their bonds."

Death Benefits "Key to Heaven." According to Fitzgerald, the death benefits ought to hold members loyal for a while, so he warns the shaky ones and points out their interests in the brotherhood thusly: "In lodges where deflections have occurred, loyal members have communicated direct with the grand president or grand secretary-treasurer so that their interests in the Brotherhood including grievances, death benefit certificates, and other matters, may be properly handled and protected. Should there be any further deflections, which I do not anticipate, loyal members of the Brotherhood should be governed accordingly."

Salary, Etc., Comes First, Then Zero. Bureaucracy in the railroad clerks comes high. Just see what it costs for administration (of chloroform, perhaps) in this modern, very modern, craft and graft union. Fitzgerald spills the beans in an effort to shoo the loyal members away from the other bazaar. Here is a gem in union finance squandering by a per capita eater: Continuing, Fitzgerald says: "The outlaws are making much of the vast sums of money paid in to this Brotherhood by the express members and the small returns. All money paid by these members which goes into the death benefit, railway clerk, protective and convention funds is paid out in accordance with the Brotherhood laws for the benefit of every member. Therefore, such money as is paid in the general fund is to be reckoned with in the expenditure for the benefit of all employees. On basis of the present membership the express members pay in one year into the general fund \$38,800, out of this is paid salary and expenses of a vice grand president and his stenographer, and his office rent and office expenses and maintenance of express general grievance committee which totals \$14,000 annually. Also charging proportionately the salary of the grand president, grand secretary-treasurer, editor, national legislative counsel and miscellaneous expense such as stationery, telegrams, printing, etc., totals approximately \$20,000, making

PEACE MEETS IN I. L. G. W. HERALD CONVENTION CALL

Suspended Locals Confer with Sigman

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 22.—Although conferences are being held between the two factions in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, thru the mediation of the committee of shop chairmen, it will be impossible to make any announcement of progress for several days to come, according to the joint committee of action. Reinstatement of the discharged workers is still far from complete.

A conference was held Sunday in the Hotel Cadillac-Yates in the very room where the trial of the expelled officials of Locals 2, 9 and 22 began in June. Possibly it will be in this same place that the leaders of the joint action committee and officials of the union will agree upon the terms of a peace plan which will be submitted to the members of the union for their approval.

Gangster Rule Falls. Indications are not lacking that the Sigman administration of the I. L. G. W. realizes that it can no longer cope with the revolt of the rank and file which Sigman's terroristic tactics against the left wing has generated. This policy of expulsions and pogroms, disfranchisement, sluggings and suspensions incited and carried out by the yellow socialist Jewish daily Forward has roused the entire membership against Sigman and everything he stands for.

That gangster rule is a failure is attested by the call issued, following the general executive board meeting on the 11th of this month, for a convention to meet on November 30th at Philadelphia, advancing the date from May 1926.

A Change in Administration. This call for an I. L. G. W. convention signed by Sigman and Abraham Baroff admits that the union is "passing through the severest crisis of its existence." Sigman tries to dodge responsibility by alleging that this condition is caused "by enemies from outside the union." But the membership has stated forcibly enough that Sigman himself is to blame.

The call mentions that the general executive board "realizes that the next convention is likely to produce a change in the administration," and mentions that Meyer Perlestein has resigned from the G. E. B. Perlestein's resignation was accepted, but a similar resignation by Joseph Breslaw was not accepted. Locals are asked to vote on the proposal of advancing the date of the convention to Nov. 30th.

More Automobiles Made in 1925 Than 1924; Yet Jobless Still Hoof It

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—While hundreds of unemployed workers are pounding the sidewalks in their effort to find a master, the U. S. department of commerce sends out in its news service an announcement that more automobiles were produced in the first eight months of 1925 than in 1924. There were produced in the first eight months of 1924, 2,351,913 passenger cars in the United States and Canada. In 1925, for the same period, 2,516,339 passenger cars were produced.

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

SOVIET SCIENTIST REACHES RARE AIR IN BALLOON FLIGHT

MOSCOW, (By Tass).—Fridman, director of the Central Geophysical Observatory, has risen to the highest strata of atmosphere on an aerostat for scientific investigation. The air balloon reached the height of 7,400 meters at which Fridman stayed for two hours, after which time he was forced to land, owing to meteorologic conditions impeding further observations.

A grand total of \$34,000 of the \$38,800 paid in. "I have made no reference to proportions of salary and expenses vice grand presidents railroad division, which should in reality be paid where they spend their time for the benefit of the express membership. Every member gets a copy of The Railway Clerk free, every member, if he wishes it, gets an insurance policy free, every lodge participates in the convention fund and is entitled to a delegate, every lodge participates in the protective fund and that fund is also used to pay salary and expenses of express national agreement and wage committees.

"Let the outlaws tell the truth, it will hurt only them and not the brotherhood."

How Orthodox Made Heretics. The writer had occasion a number of times to visit the clerk's union in Omaha, during its ascending period. The bible was placed prominently in the center of the room. The meetings were opened and closed with prayer. During the session practically the whole time was taken up in reading decisions of the railroad labor board, the secretary droned out these reports until the members became nervous or exhausted and left the room. Dues were paid in Omaha, but as far as the average member knew, the union was part of the railroad labor board, and they it was who gave decisions affecting pay and jobs. Apparently, members had nothing to do or say in the matter.

The effect of this was for the member to abstain from going to church, union meetings, and then to put his trust in the government gods who sat on the railroad labor board. The "Grand Lodge" and its officialdom is a patriarchate or oligarchy against whom it is sacrilege to protest or criticize. It is the old feudal system brot up to date with the grand officers and their retainers exploiting the membership. Orthodox feudal lords, praying piferers, job holding satraps and government regulation caused the serfs to become heretics and assert their "independence." Praying, preaching and issuing of "bulls" has caused this stronghold of feudalism to decay. From 2,400 members the clerks' union has been reduced to a mere shadow in Omaha, and that applies to many railroads and towns in the country.

Amalgamation of the railroad unions and the drafting up and enforcement of demands thru their power and control over the industry is the only way to solve the problem for the clerks. It is amalgamation or annihilation.

VAN SWEARINGENS ARE AGENTS OF J. P. MORGAN, STOLE SMALL ROADS TO COMBINE WITH N. Y. CENTRAL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—(FP)—Counsel for the minority stockholders in the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad are about to bring to the witness chair before the interstate commerce commission O. P. Van Swearingen, one of the brothers whose mysterious financial backing has enabled them to form the biggest rail merger since the days of E. H. Harriman. That mysterious backing, the minority is promising to prove to the commission, is none other than J. P. Morgan & Co., financial masters of the New York Central system.

Van Swearingens Are Agents. At one of the sensational hearings before the commission, the protesting minority displayed a chart showing the financial connection of the Van Swearingens, thru a long string of companies organized by themselves to hide their transactions, back to the New York Central.

One of their most daring feats of financial banditry, according to this showing, was the buying of their way into the board of the C. & O., followed by transfer of funds of the road from banks along its line to the Morgan bank in New York, then the loan of this C. & O. money to the Van Swearingens for the purpose of their buying the road.

They secured from the interstate commerce commission the right to issue equipment bonds for the property, secured by equipment that had actually been used and rotted and rusted away; with the proceeds of this bond sale they bought up new properties.

They raised the dividend rate on preferred stock to 7 per cent but took away all voting power; this was vested in the common stock, which they kept for themselves.

The Van Swearingens, according to

the minority stockholders, are agents for Morgan & Co., and their "pickings" in the present case will be rich enough to make the late Jay Gould turn enviously in his tomb.

Germany Gives Leader of Fiery Cross Short Shrift; Shows Him Boot

BERLIN, Germany.—The German prototype of the Knights of the Fiery Cross were given short shrift in Germany. Gotthard Stroeschin of Chicago was given six days to pack up his bags and leave Germany. This deportation of the former Lutheran minister of Chicago, came as a result of his attempt to found an organization similar to the Ku Klux Klan in Germany. Otto Stroeschin, father and accomplice of Gotthard, was given to understand that that kind of nonsense won't go. He is allowed to remain as he proved his German citizenship. Gotthard is now in Warsaw, and intends to return to America at an early date.

WE REFER MR. INSTONE TO THE BRITISH MINERS' FEDERATION

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 22.—Theodore Instone, vice-president of S. Instone Co., Ltd., arrived in New York Saturday on the Mauritania. He said he expected to negotiate with American users of anthracite to ship them British coal and fuel substitutes. "We have abundant anthracite to meet any shortage in the United States," he said.

Stove Workers Picket Large Plant

(Continued from page 1) the past year, and no scabs seem to be forthcoming.

Company Attempts Coercion

The company is now attempting to coerce the laborers within the plant to operate the automatic stove polisher. The laborers are not willing to do this in spite of the inducements the company offers them in the form of higher wages and better jobs.

The Cribben and Sexton Co. has done everything in its power to keep out union men. This attempt of the polisher to unionize the department in which they work is a challenge to the anti-union stand of the corporation.

Vice President Smith, who is also the general manager of the company, in no uncertain terms told the men that he refused to recognize the union or any combination that the men wanted to form.

Smash Workers' Union

At one time the polisher and buffers in the plant were organized. They maintained an organization in the plant for over twenty-seven years. During a dull season three years ago the general manager of the plant smashed the union by laying off and firing active union men. During the period of union control the piece prices were so arranged that every worker was able to make a living wage. Today, the company does not tell the men what the piece rate is on certain jobs. At the end of a hard grind the worker finds that he has made but \$4 or \$5 for the day's work. Not only are the workers kept in ignorance of the piece prices, but those on the day pay are forced to speed up. The work is not easy. The stove castings are placed in a chemical solution. Then they are placed under emery wheels revolving at about 2800 revolutions a minute. The dust from the castings fills the air and the men become covered with it and get it into their lungs, for the blowers and fans are not adequate.

After the emery wheel has taken off the rough surface then the hand polisher complete the job of polishing the dark surfaces. The other parts are taken to the electroplating bath and a coating of nickel is placed on the parts of the stove or range. The parts are then again handled by hand polisher.

The work of electroplating the parts and polishing the surfaces so that they shine is now being replaced by a process called enameling.

Enameling is done by women. The dressed stove parts are sent to the enameling room and the women place the enamel on the parts. They receive a high wage of about \$25. The company is sending more and more of the stove parts into the enameling room as they are thus able to make more profit per stove.

Molders' Union Next (?)

The molders, who cast the stoves are members of a union. At present the molders are tied down by a contract and are not able to assist the metal polisher on strike. If the company is successful in beating the polisher and buffers, will undoubtedly next smash the union of the molders in the shop.

The laborers do the heavy and unskilled work in the shop. Their average wage is about 45 cents an hour. The semi-skilled workers are treated but little better than the laborers. Their wages are about 60 cents an hour. Most of the men in the shop are married and have large families. The wages are far from being adequate to clothe and house the workers and their families properly.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1925. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.

- Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Coopers, 4901 Ecanaba Ave.
Mod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
Mod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
Ladies' Garment Workers, 322 W. Van Buren Street.
Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth 1340
Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St. 730 p. m.
Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
Sheet Metal, 6324 S. Halsted St. 730 p. m.
Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all

STEEL WORKER KILLED WHEN DEFICIENT MOLD CRACKS, 2ND MAY DIE

Robert Knovich, 43 years old, was killed and William Estell probably fatally burned when the mold at the Interstate Steel Co., mill which they were filling with molten metal cracked and showered them with the fiery mass.

The plant is located at East 118th St., and Prairie Ave. The company had neglected to scrap the deficient mold.

McNamara Faces Jail for Aid in Indiana Iron Workers' Strike

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—The fate of John McNamara, labor leader on trial in criminal court here on charges of "blackmail" growing out of labor troubles here last year, was declared guilty today. McNamara is a member of the Iron Workers' Union. McNamara is liable to one to five years prison sentence to which a \$1,000 fine may be added.

Convicts in Desperate Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Twenty-five convicts and one warden of the Kiel prison in Holstein on the Baltic Sea were killed in a desperate attempt of 400 prisoners to fight their way to freedom, according to a Central News dispatch from Warsaw today.

Eleven convicts and two wardens were injured in the pitched battle. Troops were called to aid the prison officers and rounded up all the escaped criminals.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

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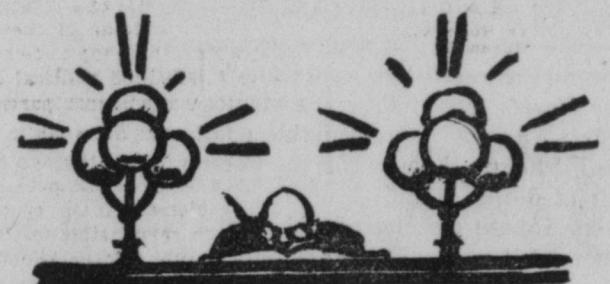
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## An Alien Bootlicker Threatens

Secretary of Labor, Davis, from Wales, one of the most subservient lickspittles that ever groveled before the almighty dollar, threatens to deport all aliens who are members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

There is not the slightest doubt that the alien funk, Mr. Davis, would like to see every alien worker who has not debased his manhood by licking his master's heel, placed on board a ship, bound for foreign parts. Whether Mr. Davis will be successful in carrying out his plans is another question.

According to the news dispatch from Washington which informed the public of Mr. Davis' intentions, the spur to this action was given by the unfavorable publicity received by the Coolidge administration thru its cancelling of a visa to Comrade Saklatvala, the Hindu Communist and member of the British house of commons.

Even the capitalist press has diplomatically hinted that the ratio of bone to brain in Mr. Kellogg's head is entirely out of proportion to the intellectual requirements of a competent secretary of state. The press suggests that real statesmen know enough to gloss over the letter of the law when questions arise that cannot be solved by mechanical methods. Davis and Kellogg are as alike in their mental bankruptcy as two mackerel are in the matter of color. Birds of a feather have a tendency to flock together and what is more reasonable than that dumbbells should put up a united front against a barrage of intelligence?

Therefore, there are two quite obvious reasons why the department of labor should announce a new offensive against the radical workers, at the same time, that the state department is under a withering fire over its action in barring out a Communist member of the British parliament on orders from the British foreign office.

The first is the fundamental hatred combined with fear that the capitalist class entertains towards the Communists. The second is an effort to block the wave of attack on the administration thru its exclusion of Saklatvala. The theory is the old one, that an offensive is the best defensive.

Secretary of Labor Davis, the alien funk of capitalism, will not frighten the radicals by threats of deportation. Those who join the Communist movement do not do so under the illusion that they are going to walk into a paradise over a road strewn with roses. They know that the path to the emancipation of the working class is a hard and thorny one; that the army of labor will reach its goal after traveling thru a valley of tears.

The capitalist system in the United States is strong, yet we can see in the hysterical threats of the government evidence of the international decline of the robber order. Our ruling class sees the handwriting on the wall. They see the mighty British empire shaken to its base by revolution in its colonies and incipient revolution at home. Like the tyrants down thru all the stages of human history they try to ward off the inevitable by persecution. They will fail. They may deport Communists, but they will never kill Communism.

## Green's Convention Thunder.

Considerable speculation is indulged in as to what line William Green will take, in making his opening bow to the first convention of the American Federation of Labor he faces in the role of president, when that organization meets next month in Atlantic City.

The speculators need not waste much brain energy in guessing Green's line. Green will follow the strategy of Sam Gompers. He will make faces at the "unreasonable employers" as Sam did, but will reserve his heavy thunder for the Communists, just as Sam was in the habit of doing.

The labor fakers are not afraid of the capitalists, not even of the "unreasonable" ones. There are only a few employers who have not brains enough to realize that the labor fakers stand between them and a militant trade union movement, that would make constant assaults on their profits. The labor fakers know that their interests are interwoven with those of the capitalists and therefore they will defend the capitalist system as they would defend their very lives.

William Green knows this, being one of them. His strategy therefore is not hard to guess at. In order to hold the rank and file, the fakers must make a bluff at fighting the employers. Gompers used to attack Judge Gary. Green will find some convenient capitalist target for his vocal barbs. He will fight the injunction and child labor, with his mouth, even as Sam did. But he will train his heaviest artillery on the Communists and put the fear of god into the hearts of the assembled labor fakers. He will try and convince them that he is better able to save them from the Communist danger than by any other labor lieutenant of capitalism in the paddock. He will probably succeed.

The left wing in the labor movement is still deplorably weak. It will get strong in time. It will grow in strength as the capitalist system in the United States weakens. And as the capitalist system weakens, so will the power of the labor fakers who are part and parcel of that system.

## Sadder If Not Wiser

The officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is sadder if not wiser than it was some weeks back. Its ranks have thinned somewhat. The G. E. B. lost the services of the two stoolpigeons Meyer (Mire) Perlestein and Joseph Breslau. The rank and file of the union loses nothing by this desertion.

The Sigman machine sees the handwriting on the wall. Its united front with the employers and the capitalist press did not stand up against the united opposition of the rank and file. Something had to crack and it was the Sigman machine that cracked.

Sigman now proposes that the date for the next convention be November 30 instead of next May. The letter accompanying this proposal states that the agreements between the unions and the manufacturers expires next July and as a new administration is likely to result from the next convention, it would not be fair to the next G. E. B. to be obliged to face the problem of new wage negotiations without having an opportunity to get acquainted with the union's machinery beforehand.

Sigman sees the handwriting on the wall.

# BOSSSES SPEED UP TAILOR SHOP STRIKEBREAKERS

## United Garment Workers' Union Aids Boss

Despite the fact that the strike is in its thirteenth week, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers involved in the strike against the International Tailoring company and the J. L. Taylor Co., maintain a continuous picket line from 7 in the morning till 4:30 in the afternoon. The spirit of the strikers is just as strong as it was the day the strike started.

But when we look into the camp of the employers we find a sorry sight indeed. Ray Reeder, the secretary of the International Tailoring Co., called the strikebreakers in the plant together and told them that they must produce more in order to meet the demands of the trade.

"Your production is not enough," wailed the speaker.

In order to increase production Ray Reeder, in behalf of the company, offered to pay the strikebreakers a little bonus. Not only did he offer to pay their bonus, but he also undertook to pay their union dues after Oct. 1.

The United Garment Workers local in Chicago has assumed the role of strikebreaker and is assisting the bosses to crush the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. The paying of a bonus and the giving of other inducements is in line with the plan of the company to establish the speed-up system in the shop, with the able assistance of Green's beloved, United Garment Workers of America.

### Terrorize Strikers

The bosses in their desperation to crush the union are now terrorizing individual members of the union, who are active on the picket line and in the conduct of the strike. Harry Novak, 5740 South Green St., and his brother Oscar were both shot and are now in the hospital. According to prominent officials of the Amalgamated, this shooting is only one of the acts of terrorization that have been practised by the bosses.

Strike meetings are being held every morning in Hod Carriers Hall, at eleven o'clock, where speakers discuss the developments of the strike.

Six pickets were arrested yesterday.

### Taylor Co. Venture Fizzles

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—The press agents for the J. L. Taylor & Co. broadcasted the opening of a gigantic clothing factory here for Sept. 15. When Sept. 15 did arrive, the company presented a sorry spectacle. Their attempt to run away from the striking garment workers of Chicago met with a mighty cold reception here.

### Some Success!

The company agents had leased a factory in Moline and Rock Island for six months and the company started an intensive drive to secure 600 workers for the Moline shop and 400 for the Rock Island clothing factory. So far they have succeeded in getting 15 boys in Rock Island to work for them at the magnificent wage of \$15 a week. None of the lads know how to thread a needle, let alone make clothing. In order to be able to produce clothing, they attempted to import some strikebreakers. All that could be mustered into the shop were ten professional scabs. The company has made reservations for them at the Y. M. C. A.

In Moline they have not as yet recruited one hundred to take the job.

The company agents had painted a glorious picture of the future Moline and Rock Island ventures and had made plans to take over the defunct Daniel Boone Woolen Mills. It seems as tho they bit off more than they could chew. Out of the 1,000 workers they intended to hire, they have only 100 inexperienced clothing hands to turn out suits in the busiest season of the year.

### Hot Air Merchants

It seems as tho their talk of expansion made them expand so much with the hot air they generated that they blew up.

The workers in this city and in Moline realize what the workers of Chicago are up against and they refuse to scab on their fellow workers.

# COOK TELLS BRITISH MINERS TO PREVENT COAL EXPORTS TO U. S. IN AID OF ANTHRACITE STRIKE

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and leader of the recent miners' strike movement to which the Baldwin government was forced to bow, told the British miners in a speech at Cardiff, Wales, on Saturday last, that they must prevent coal being exported to America, since it was the duty of British miners to help the American miners in the great anthracite strike now going on in Pennsylvania.

# AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)  
workers and lead them along the correct lines. The Communists tell the workers that only thru the overthrow of capitalism will they be able to begin the work of changing conditions so that unemployment and its attendant miseries can be abolished.

IT is significant that the headquarters of the second international has been moved from the comparatively turbulent atmosphere of London to the more peaceful one of Geneva. The yellow international does not feel comfortable in a revolutionary country. When things looked rather shaky on the continent of Europe the office was moved to London. If the league of nations blows up, it may be obliged to move to Sleepy Hollow where Rip Van Winkle hibernated for several years according to legend. The Wandering Jew of Eugene Sue's novel had nothing on the second international.

THE Wall Street Journal's London correspondent draws a gloomy picture of the seamen's strike from the seaman's point of view. He cabled a column full of doleful impressions of the strike, hurls a choice collection of curses at the heads of the Communists and plants a crown of roses on the brow of Havelock Wilson, the most notorious capitalist stoolpigeon that ever sold out a trade union. Here is a sample of his stuff: "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."

THE Wall Street Journal's correspondent counted its victory before it was properly hatched. The strike is not broken nor even badly bent. The government of Australia was obliged to call a special election on account of it and several hundreds of British ships are tied up all over the world. The capitalists will find out before this battle is over that Havelock Wilson, like many another dog, has had his day.

THE DAILY WORKER is often accused by its critics, some of them friendly, that it colors its news too much; in other words that it is too partial to the workers' side of the struggle and particularly to the Communist side. We plead guilty to the indictment to a certain extent. We are not concerned with publishing news for the sake of news any more than cartoonists are concerned with drawing pictures for art's sake. But we do not lie, because we know that lying does not serve our purpose, which is the advancement of the working class movement. The truth is good enough for us. We leave the lying to the capitalists. It is one of their most powerful weapons.

AND how they do lie! Take the Saklatvala case for instance. For days we were informed that the workers of Battersea, England, who sent him to the house of commons were arranging a mass meeting at which Saklatvala's resignation would be demanded. The meeting was held alright but it turned out to be a meeting of workers protesting against his exclusion from the United States and affirming confidence in his political views. This is only one example of capitalist lying.

## Calles Acts as the Humble Servant of Foreign Imperialism

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 22.—The Agulla Oil company has asked the Calles government to give "protection" against the strike declared against the company, not only in the oil district, but everywhere that the company has stores for sale of oil and gasoline.

Since Calles, under the repressive laws he has had passed against strikes to please foreign capitalists, has reason to proceed with the repression, he will probably send troops to break the strike and punish any pickets at the company stores thruout Mexico.

Foreign Exchange.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84; cable 4.84%; France, franc, demand 4.73½; cable 4.74. Belgium, franc, demand 4.37; cable 4.37½. Italy, lira, demand 4.06%; cable 4.07. Sweden, krone, demand 26.81; cable 26.84. Norway, krone, demand 21.13; cable 21.15. Denmark, krone, demand 24.33; cable 24.35. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, taels, demand 80.00.

The DAILY WORKER subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it?

# Anthracite Profits - - By Earl R. Browder

By EARL R. BROWDER

THE anthracite coal corporations claim that to avoid bankruptcy they must cut the miners' wages by 10 per cent. That is why 158,000 miners are now on strike in Pennsylvania.

It is interesting, therefore, to examine the books of these companies, and their histories, to see how they came by these great capitalizations upon which they want to increase dividends at the cost of wages.

HOW much "capital" is invested in the anthracite fields? According to the estimate of the coal commission, the present valuation is slightly under one billion dollars.

Where did the billion dollars come from? Does it represent the savings of the stockholders, laboriously gathered together by sacrifice and economy from the product of their labors, and "invested" in anthracite?

Not at all! Most of it is "book valuation," that is, a figure established on the basis of expected profits.

For instance: The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad was in the anthracite coal business. It held properties valued at \$6,240,000.

THE stockholders of the D. L. & W. joined together in 1921 to form a new corporation, the Glen Alden Coal company. The new corporation purchased the coal properties of the old corporation at a price of \$72,240,000, paying for it principally with promissory notes. That is, the same stockholders who in 1920 owned six millions of coal thru the D. L. & W., in 1921 suddenly found themselves the owners of 72 millions of dollars of "coal capital."

The only cost was a promissory note given by themselves to themselves.

But the new "capital" must earn dividends! Then take a look at the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company, with assets of 77 million dollars.

This corporation began operations over 100 years ago, on lands which it leased for an annual rental of one ear of corn!

That ear of corn, plus "valuations," plus "revaluations," plus the labor of miners who produced the flood of "black diamonds" from the earth, is now represented by the assets of \$77,000,000, of which 99 per cent at least is appropriated surplus value from the labor of the miners.

Are the corporations so poor that they must cut wages? Look at the dividend record (cash dividends) of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. It runs like this:

1913—49 pct.; 1917—110 pct.; 1921—137 pct.; 1922 (strike year) 168 pct. with the other years running from 10

## Workers' Theater of Philadelphia to Give Working Class Drama

By SAM WEINBERG

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Workers' Theater Alliance has been given official sanction by District No. 3 Workers Party Educational Committee.

Because of the bitter need of a true and more explicit means of working class education and propaganda that will bring understanding to many young minds who hunger for the entertainment that the stage affords, the Workers' Theater Alliance has been formed in Philadelphia.

Due to the earnest and sincere effort of Comrade Alfred Sobel, we have been able to plant this institution on a firm foundation. Our real work is but beginning now. As we have laid plans for an extensive campaign for the production of proletarian plays, which will be carried out in a large scale. We intend to begin immediately with an initial performance of three one-act plays.

These plays are highly educational as they deal exclusively with the class struggle. We call upon all intelligent workers in Philadelphia to join the Workers' Theater Alliance and make it what it should be, an educational institution. Send your name, address and occupation to 521 York Ave., Philadelphia.

Watch for further announcements in the DAILY WORKER.

## N. Y. Window Cleaners Make Wage Demands on Bosses' Organization

By H. FEINSTEIN.

(Secretary Local 8, Window Cleaners' Protective Union.)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 22.—The membership of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, has unanimously adopted the proposal of the Executive Board to demand \$2 a week increase in wages and one hour less per week.

Every window cleaner shall receive a minimum of \$40 and work no more than 44 hours. All are determined to fight for these demands by strike, if need be.

The office of the union is located at 217 East 6th street and all window cleaners are invited to get in touch with the organization. The bosses are raising a large fund to try to break the union and destroy union conditions. They are completely organized in one association.

\$1,460,000 in 1912, to \$29,074,000 in 1922. Surely you will agree that they must cut wages to get out of the poverty-stricken condition and begin to pay dividends!

AND there's the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Its "surplus" increased from \$1,655,000 in 1912, to \$7,467,000 in 1922.

The "net" profits of the so-called "railroad coal companies" were, in 1915, \$11,264,000; in 1918 they increased to \$22,369,000; in 1920 they were \$33,466,000. Such "net profits" do not touch such items as \$38,550,000 added to the assets of the Lehigh Valley and Cox Brothers, thru "revaluation," from 1913 to 1921; or the \$27,583,000 added by "revaluation" to the Hudson Coal Company interests, etc.

Yes, a truly poverty-stricken lot of corporations are in control of anthracite.

But if the coal miners would take control, burn up the "book values," and give the consumers cheap coal, instead of monopoly prices, as at present, they could still increase their wages 20 per cent and have a real surplus, instead of decreasing wages.

Why not "workers' control of anthracite?"

# MANY ORGANIZATIONS GIVE SUBSTANTIAL AID IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE

TODAY'S list of DAILY WORKER savers may not be very long but it is nevertheless fairly heavy. For it includes a goodly number of Workers Party units and other workers' organizations which have collected in small sums from individuals and sent it in large sums. The results were \$642.70 which swelled the total so far received to more than \$7,500.00 or three-quarters of the emergency fund. These are hopeful signs.

It is time to point out, however, that any slaking of effort to save the DAILY WORKER would have extremely serious results. We did not succeed in our efforts to raise the emergency fund within two weeks and it is more necessary than ever to press on with all possible speed to reach that goal. And then we must not let ourselves think that the crisis is over. The DAILY WORKER cannot be made safe with the \$10,000 fund. We dare not again allow the DAILY WORKER to be so endangered that its very life is momentarily threatened. To make the DAILY WORKER secure for the coming year some mighty efforts will still have to be exerted.

## They Marched in Close Formation to Make Tuesday Count:

Sympathizer, English Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich.	\$60.00	Shop Nucleus 6, New York	6.00
E. Wernley, Detroit, Mich., English Br., W. P.	10.00	Italian Downtown Br., W. P., New York	10.00
L. Steigerwald, Detroit, Mich., English, W. P.	2.00	English Lower Bronx Br., New York	15.75
Polish Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich.	5.00	English Williamsburg, New York	31.75
North Side, English, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	44.05	English Bronx, New York	51.50
Douglas Park English, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	20.00	Shop Nucleus 1, New York	10.00
Slovenian Benefit Society, Waukegan, Ill.	37.65	Shop Nucleus 16, New York	9.00
German Br., W. P., Chicago	20.50	Finnish Inwood Br., New York	25.00
Ruben Bernstein, Milwaukee	2.00	Y. W. L. 14, New York	10.00
Pat Cavanaugh, Carlton, Minn.	3.00	Shop Nucleus 2, New York	20.00
Ukrainian Br., Chicago, Ill.	21.50	Bill Carr, New York	1.00
Finnish Br., W. P., Brantwood, Wis.	5.00	Y. W. L. 12, New York	38.00
Y. W. L. East Side English, Cleveland, O.	7.50	Louis Molnar, Oakland, Cal.	10.00
Joe and Minnie Tript, Chicago	3.00	Frank Moudry, Bedford, O.	1.00
Regina Myroski, Mountville, W. Va.	1.00	Gust Ecke, Cleveland, O.	5.00
S. Weinberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00	Olaf Weinberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Carl Brodsky, New York	3.00	Louis Lagomarrino, Santa Rosa, Cal.	1.00
H. Brooker, Chicago	2.00	Finnish Br., W. P., Aberdeen, Wash.	10.00
Wm. Brooks, Calgary, Alberta, Canada	2.00	Ukrainian Br., Milwaukee, Wis.	6.00
Lithuanian Citizens' Club, Donora, Pa.	6.00	G. Griger and J. Novak, Chicago	10.00
Russian Br., W. P., St. Paul, Minn.	10.00	Patton and Talbot, Omaha, Neb.	2.00
English Br., Denver, Colo.	9.00	Jewish Br., W. P., Winthrop, Mass.	7.00
Boro Park English Br., W. P., New York	5.00	Finnish Br., W. P., San Francisco, Cal.	33.50
		Lithuanian Br. 32, W. P., New York	5.00
		Finnish Br., W. P., Astoria, Ore.	50.00
		Today's total	\$ 642.70
		Previously acknowledged	6,949.28
		Total to date	\$7,591.98

# NOT BY THE STROKE OF ONE



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

I am sending you my response to your appeal. I enclose \$.....

Name: .....

Street: .....

City: ..... State: .....

Address letters and make checks and money orders payable to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.