

# FLOOD U. S. WITH SAKLATVALA SPEECH

## SEAMEN FLOCKING INTO I. W. W. TO JOIN STRUGGLE AGAINST BOSSES; I. S. U. SCAB POLICY REPUDIATED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 24.—The effort of the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union to get the seamen of all ports in this country out on strike to improve their own conditions as well as to prove their class solidarity with the determined strike now in progress in scores of ports thruout the world, is meeting with encouraging reports sent into the New York office, particularly from Baltimore.

The strong fight for unity and struggle being put up by the Wobblies in Baltimore has captured the local rank and file of the International Seamen's Union, whose officials nationally and locally have been urging them to scab on the M. T. W. and the

British "outlaw" strikers of the National Sailors' Union.

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### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CHESTER M. WRIGHT, recently a peddler of fake oil stock has joined the anvil chorus in favor of the exclusion of Saklatvala from the U. S. This capitalist lackey, is hurt because the New York Times, in an editorial that Kellogg had made a mistake in arousing so much interest in Saklatvala and incidentally in Communism by barring him from those shores. Wright writes under the high sounding title of "Secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor and editor of International Labor News Service."

WHEN Wright learned that he could not pass his fraudulent stock on the trade unionists he quit the game and nothing more was heard of him until a few weeks ago when the Federated Press had occasion to draw public attention to another labor faker who was putting over a similar confidence game in the western part of the country. The Federated Press classed the activities of the latest labor faker who turned fake oil stock promoter with those of Wright. Evidently the stoolpigeon didn't like this, and the Federated Press published a very satisfactory apology, satisfactory to us.

THE apology said substantially that Wright was no longer in the fake oil stock game. It appears that Chester is back on the payroll of the executive council of the A. F. of L. Perhaps Green could not get a dirtier tool for his anti-Soviet propaganda. In his letter to the Times, Wright tells us that he spent many years following the policies of the Communist propaganda machine. He helped Samuel Gompers, prepared 1,000 pages of evidence against the radicals, for the Borah committee but Borah turned it down. Wright did not tell us that Gompers was also assisted by William J. Burns, then head of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

WRIGHT says that if he did not care about democracy and its institutions, he would not bother about the

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## Demand Admission of Saklatvala!

THE resolution adopted at the big Union Square demonstration in New York City, against the barring of Shapurji Saklatvala, the Communist member of the British parliament, was as follows:

WHEREAS, Secretary of State Kellogg has instructed the London consul general to revoke the visa granted to Shapurji Saklatvala, a member of the English parliament representing the organized labor movement of that country at the interparliamentary union at Washington; and

WHEREAS, Shapurji Saklatvala has carried on a valiant struggle on behalf of the exploited mass against English imperialism in the Far East, in China, Egypt, and particularly in India and Ireland; therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the joint demonstration meeting at Union Square, New York City, Sept. 21, that we vigorously protest the action of the secretary of state in excluding Shapurji Saklatvala as an act hostile to the interests of the organized labor movement of the world, as an act of unauthorized and unjustifiable discrimination against the foreign-born workers and as a high-handed attempt to limit the freedom of speech in the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, that we demand the immediate admission of Saklatvala into this country; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the secretary of state at Washington, D. C., and to the press.

Meeting arranged by the Civil Liberties Union, Workers (Communist) Party of America, Friends of Freedom for India, International Labor Defense, Young Workers League, Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

## THE CHINESE GIANT AWAKENS



HE EVEN REFUSES TO CONFER WITH THE IMPERIALISTS.

## TOKIO POLICE START AMAZING WATCH ON RUSS

Workers Threaten Rush to Get to Banquet

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—The visiting delegation of labor unionists from Soviet Russia are being treated to the most amazing police surveillance ever beheld. When they arrived here Tuesday they were greeted by thousand of Japanese workers who gathered from all sides in spite of the police order

## BRITISH COAL STRIKE LOOMS AS OPERATORS VIOLATE AGREEMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Prospects of an autumn coal strike loomed this afternoon. Representatives of the miners, who protested to Premier Baldwin that the mine operators were not carrying out the armistice agreement announced that they were dissatisfied with the results of their conference with the premier. They issued a call for a special conference of the miners' delegates to meet on Oct. 8 to consider whether the miners will continue to carry out the armistice terms or shall quit work. The operators are claimed to be cutting wage rates regardless of the agreement not to do so.

### MacVeagh Formally Appointed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Charles MacVeagh, prominent New York attorney, today was formally appointed United States ambassador to Japan. He succeeds Edgar A. Bancroft, who died while on duty in Tokio.

### Pinedo Reaches Japan

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—Francisco de Pinedo, Italian Rome to Tokio flyer, arrived safely at Kagoshima, Japan, late this afternoon, from Mokpho, Korea.

against demonstrations and who waved red flags and sang the Internationale, blithely disregarding that singing this song is banned by law.

Four hundred police were necessary merely to control the crowds, the police being unable to do more than check the demonstration, tho they had ordered that not more than thirty workers assemble as a welcoming committee.

Police Wall Off the Russians. In a further attempt to stop all demonstrations and hedge the Russian (Continued on page 4.)

## BANNED UTTERANCES OF BRITISH COMMUNIST BEING PRINTED FOR AMERICAN WORKERS IN PAMPHLET

In spite of the ban that the state department at Washington has placed on the entrance to the United States of Shapurji Saklatvala, the Communist member of the British parliament, this working class fighter will be heard by multitudes of American workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party has already on the presses, for publication in pamphlet form, the speech that Saklatvala made in the British parliament, for which the state department at Washington bars him from participation in the interparliamentary union to take place in Washington, D. C. This speech will be given the widest circulation possible at the great demonstrations already announced for all parts of the country.

The DAILY WORKER prints a few excerpts from the speech that is to be circulated in America.

### Cites Overthrow in China.

"It may be said, indeed it is said, for it is a Western idea that the Asiatic people always allow a good deal of latitude to their monarchs. That is Western ignorance," declared Saklatvala in the British house of commons during a discussion of the

independence of India. "Eastern people have never tolerated anti-democratic rights and privileges in their monarchs. You see in the twentieth century, the Chinese people have overthrown their monarchy which was 3,000 years old, because the monarchy did not square in with the democratic opinions of the people.

"The Persians have overthrown completely one monarchy after another and have put their monarchs under lock and key for not obeying the

(Continued on page 4)

## COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG Kept Out SAKLATVALA

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# British Labor Has Revolutionary Minority

By CARL BRANNIN.

THE British government is secretly engaged in enrolling a new police force which will be under direct control of the army. The National Citizens' Union is enlisting volunteers to maintain national services in emergency. The army supplementary reserve which was opposed last March by the general council of the Trade Union Congress, is being pushed forward again. The British fascists are beginning secret drilling in various industrial centers.

With all these forces aimed at the working class taking form in Great Britain, the second annual conference of the National Minority Movement held in Battersea Town Hall (London) on Aug. 29 and 30, came at a time when some concrete expression was needed on the part of the militant working class element of the British workers.

### Prepare for Struggle.

The slogan "Prepare for the coming struggle with the bosses" which cried out from the walls of the hall to the delegates might be taken as the keynote of the conference. The first striking demonstration of this spirit was the action of members of the Battersea Unemployed Workers' Committee movement in stationing

## ALL EYES ON BRITISH LABOR AS IT DISCUSSES—"SHALL WE ARM?"

"THE class struggle in sharpening"—such is the hackneyed phrase used over and over again in the case of this or that strike or minor social disturbance symptomatic of the conflict raging between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. But when we say that in England today "The class struggle is sharpening," we mean that a general revolutionary situation appears to be developing in which the bourgeoisie as a class and the proletariat as a class are both preparing for a gigantic collision.

Nothing could indicate more clearly the profound nature of the conflict than the fact that the outstanding discussion in every British labor union circle and publication now is over the question, "Should the Workers Arm?"

The following article by Carl Brannin on the conference of the British unions' revolutionary left wing, the National Minority Movement, is a forecast of the actions of tomorrow, for it must be remembered that the Trade Union Congress held later adopted overwhelmingly the spirit if not letter of the proposals of the revolutionary left wing—and the "minority" seems to be in a way of becoming the majority of British labor.—Editor, DAILY WORKER.

themselves as a guard in the hall the night before and the nights of the conference, to frustrate any efforts of fascist groups to prevent the meeting by placing stink bombs in the auditorium as was done at a previous

Trades Councils in every possible district of defense corps to protect workers' meetings, to prevent black-legging and scabbery, to meet the fascist and hired hoodlums of the bosses with organized forces.

"Get Ready"—Says Tom Mann. Tom Mann, veteran labor militant, chairman of the National Minority Movement and chairman of the convention, made the hall ring with cheers when he declared in his opening speech:

In the struggle with the mine owners and the miners it is something to be glad of that the miners, backed by trade union solidarity, successfully held up the owners; also this has secured nothing for the miners we are entitled to be proud of it, because it gave evidence of class solidarity of a kind that only needs to be extended properly to secure much greater results; still we have to ask ourselves are we prepared to meet the opposing forces when the next round begins? We must be frank about it and admit that at present we are not ready. The engineers feel keenly the absence of fully disciplined forces capable of national and international action, and the miners will require a much more highly disciplined

regimentation of the organized forces of the workers when the next battle begins. For this we ought to really prepare and that without delay. I feel confident I may say, without a moment's hesitancy, that all present at this conference are fully determined to be prepared.

The real work, however, in the various districts thruout the country will naturally fall to the Trades Councils. In the past Trades Councils have been of very real value to the labor movement, and altho there has been a period of comparative lethargy and neglect in regard to many of the councils, we gladly recognize that a marked improvement is showing itself, and with our continued assistance it will in the immediate future enable them to become of immense value to the movement.

### "When the Struggle Comes."

We urge the Trades Councils to at once prepare their forces, visit all the branches of unions, affiliated and others, get in touch with the co-operative guilds and societies, and all the workers' organizations. The joint consultative committee of the general council and of the Trades Council

is working to link up the latter with the former, and for ourselves we claim that the Trades Councils shall have the right to send delegates to the Trades Congress, but at this hour, that which is of greatest urgency is to be in readiness to render valuable service in the class struggle, especially when a big dispute is on. Get ready then, you have influence in the councils, use your influence, do the work, set the pace, and when the struggle actually comes we shall not only know what ought to be done, but also know how to do it. A number of the Trade Councils have already set up councils of action and hold themselves in readiness for emergencies.

The forces will be called upon to act as blacklegs and to crush the workers on strike with their bayonets. Always keep in mind—"cold steel." Now, can the movement allow that the fight between millions of workers against a small bunch of exploiters should be converted into a fight between the workers of the factories and the workers in the barracks?

Such a thing should not be allowed to take place. It is our duty to start immediately a big

campaign of propaganda among the workers in the army, the navy, and in the air force, in order that they should know the full truth of the matter.

"Let us Make Sure." Let us make sure that there will not be a single soldier, a single sailor, a single airman who will dare to raise a finger against their brothers.

There are certain indications that the ruling classes themselves are not too much confident of their forces. They feel that at the time of trial the worker in uniform may think more about his brothers than about his chiefs. That is why they are so anxious to create a real class militia which would be devoted to the existing system heart and soul. That is why the fascists are in a privileged position.

All kinds of prohibitive laws exist for the working class fighters, but not against the fascists. I wish to make it clear that the labor movement does not pay sufficient attention to this new anti-labor force which is growing up before our eyes. Let us take the matter seriously.

We have to organize our forces (Continued on page 3)

# SHOP CHAIRMEN DECIDING FATE OF PEACE PLAN

## I.L.G.W. Factions Have Tentatively Agreed

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 24.—A proposed plan for peace within the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has been agreed upon tentatively by the leaders of the Joint Action Committee, representing the suspended locals 2, 9 and 22, and the Sigman administration of the international, according to reports of the Joint Action Committee.

Conferences have been going on day and night for the past few days between the left wing locals and the administration. These conferences have been under the direction of the committee chosen by the meeting of shop chairmen at Cooper Union on September 10.

The deliberations closed Tuesday night, but the terms of the agreement are not made public until the plan has been ratified not only by the executive boards of the suspended locals, but also by the shop chairmen who appointed the mediation committee.

These shop chairmen are meeting tonight—Thursday, and if these representatives of the rank and file approve the plan, peace will be restored to the I. L. G. W. after 15 weeks of bitter struggle.

Louis Hyman, chairman of the joint action committee, though declining to give any details of the terms tentatively agreed upon, said that he considers the plan a just settlement of the quarrel.

### Hyman States Approval of Plan

"We believe the plan if accepted by the shop chairmen, will do away with the policies of our union to which we have had such objection," he said. "It is going to make possible the reforms we have demanded and it will undoubtedly make our union a stronger organization than it has ever been."

The meeting of shop chairmen, since it brings those of both factions together, may be an overflow assembly. If they adopt the plan, the joint action committee thinks that the fight that has gone on since June 11, when 77 members of the three left wing locals were suspended, will end with distinct gains for the left wing.

### Put Police in the Air

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 24.—Los Angeles city council was asked today to pass an ordinance providing an airplane police squad to regulate flying machines. Airplanes, under the proposed law, would be required to carry licenses, fly only at certain heights and observe traffic rules.

## GARLAND FUND PLANS RADIO BROADCASTING TO 'EDUCATE PEOPLE'

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 24.—Morris L. Ernst, counsel for the American Fund for Public Service, known as the Garland Fund, today stated to the press that negotiations are under way to "give the people a political education" by use of a radio broadcasting station by means of which liberal and labor leaders may voice their side of social questions.

The A. F. of L. headquarters not long ago investigated the proposal for a broadcasting station, but Bill Green said they found it too expensive. What the political education is to be is not announced.

# BORAH REFUSES TO SPEAK TO INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION AFTER EXCLUSION OF BRITISH COMMUNIST

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho has cancelled an agreement to speak before the interparliamentary union here, as a protest against the exclusion of the Communist Shapurji Saklatvala, who was to attend the union as a delegate from the British house of commons.

Saklatvala was barred from the United States and his passport visas cancelled by Secretary of State Kellogg, on the ground that no foreign Communists will henceforth be admitted to this country.

Powerful American capitalists have told President Coolidge he made a great mistake in barring Saklatvala, giving as one of their reasons that the "despised" Soviet government has already spent more than sixty million dollars in gold in America for purchase of textiles and machinery. They are afraid their business with the Soviet Union will be taken from them.

### Duncan McDonald Protests.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—Duncan McDonald, one of the leaders in the left wing of the trade union movement, and formerly president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and the Illinois Mine Workers' Union issued a statement protesting vigorously against the exclusion of Saklatvala by the United States government.

McDonald, one of the outstanding figures in the fight of the Illinois miners against the corrupt Lewis-Farrington machine, said:

"In the barring of Shapurji Saklatvala the powers that be in Washington are running true to form. Their complaint that he has given expression to certain opinions and for that reason is barred is prima facie evidence that people are no longer to have opinions in order to be admitted to a country that boasts of 'freedom of speech' and yet denies it at every opportunity.

# SEAMEN FLOCKING INTO I. W. W. TO JOIN STRUGGLE AGAINST BOSSES; I. S. U. SCAB POLICY REPUDIATED

(Continued from page 1)

### Go Over in a Body.

The Baltimore I. S. U. membership, in a body and over the vociferous protest of the most of their local officials, came over to the I. W. W. hall Tuesday and accepted assignment to picket duty. They report the I. S. U. hall is completely cleaned out of all except one or two office holders.

Philadelphia reports that Tuesday was the most successful day of the strike in that port. Very few scabs got by the pickets and many men came ashore. All but three of the crew of the Mary Weems came off when they were paid, and two of those remaining promised the pickets they would follow.

The crew of the Silver Dollar walked off. Six men left the Persion of the Merchants' and Miners' Line, half the crew of the Eugene V. R. Thayer walked off. The pickets at the Humphries shipping office reports that there was only one animal "looking for work." This character is well known and the men say he will have a hard time getting by after this strike—harder than he did before.

The steamer Van Dyke is still looking for a crew and part of the crews of both the Paulsboro and the Sabine Sun came off Wednesday.

Going Strong in New York.  
The skipper of the Norwegian ship Sacktant, whose black gang and deck department came off in New York harbor Wednesday, refuses to pay the men off. The men threaten to tie up the ship with a libel for wages due, and they tell of the most abominable conditions of their quarters, which no printable words could describe.

The crew of the West Katan was paid off, but each man was logged

(fined) \$3, as fee to be paid to the shipping crimp who will try to procure scabs for the ship. This action is illegal, but under the capitalist class dictatorship the California Eastern Lumber company who owns the ship don't have to concern itself with a little matter like the law—

which either works for the bosses or don't work at all.  
The Korsan Prince crew have declared their readiness to join the strike and pickets have gone aboard to get them off. The crew of the New Zealand freighter Piako, which struck Wednesday as soon as the ship tied up at the Bush Terminal, tell of miserable conditions on the trip from England, where they were held practically prisoners by ship's officers and police to prevent them leaving ship there. The food was spoiled in the storeroom and the crew became terribly sick.

### Strike Meetings Enthusiastic.

At the corner of South street and Counties Slip Tuesday night Elizabeth Gurley Flynn addressed a crowd of a thousand striking seamen, explaining the strike situation and rousing great enthusiasm among the already determined strikers. At the end of the meeting the hall at 105 Broad street was packed with strikers asking instructions and assignment to picket duty.

William Brennan of the I. W. W. addressed the strikers and emphasized the need for increasing the pickets and doing all in their power to bring the strike to a victorious conclusion. The response was a spontaneous and immediate strengthening of the picket line and a call for "action and still more action!" The hall rang with cheers for "international solidarity."

Other big meetings were held at the corner of Court and Carroll streets in Brooklyn. A large crowd of strikers cheered and applauded the M. T. W. strikers and somehow failed to see that the Salvation Army was present beating a drum and trying to save the strikers' souls—and get them to scab on their fellow workers to their own detriment.

### Skipper Changes His Mind.

When the Lamport and Holt liner Vauban paid off Tuesday, the skipper tried to hold out \$20 on a Portuguese seaman who couldn't put up much of a fight because he could not speak English. The M. T. W. delegate went aboard and had a little row with said skipper, who finally discovered that he had made a "mistake." The seaman promptly lined up as a member of the M. T. W. and joined the picket line.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

# NEGROES SEND DELEGATES TO LABOR CONGRESS

## Whiteman Speaks to Pitts., C. W. Conference

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 24.—One dozen regular and fraternal delegates were elected at the Pittsburgh Local Negro Conference held at the Labor Lyceum to attend the National Negro Labor Congress at Chicago on Oct. 25. Wm. Scarville, W. O. Francis and Ernest Careathers were elected as delegates and in addition the following regular delegates from outside of Pittsburgh, C. W. Fulp, president of Local 212 United Mine Workers, Primrose, Pa.; J. J. Jones, member of Hod Carriers Local 527 from Ambridge, Pa.; Charles Wallius, coal miner from Vestaburg, Pa., member of the U. M. W. of A., G. W. Rich, of Ambridge, Pa., member of the Hod Carriers, Local No. 11 and T. A. Wilson of Pittsburgh.

The following were elected as fraternal delegates: Joe Mankin, of Retail Clerks, 1046, Pittsburgh; Joe Solintzky, Young Workers' League; Sam Slomberg, member of Workers Party and Arne Swaback, district organizer, Workers Party.

### Spirited Gathering.

Approximately 60 delegates attended the convention representing various organizations and groups of colored people and trade unions. In addition a number of fraternal delegates participated in the conference making a total of more than 100 participants of both races.

The conference altho a little slow in getting started due to the fact that delegates came together the first time and were not acquainted with one another turned out to become a very spirited gathering. The conference was presided over by Wm. Scarville of the local committee of action with W. O. Francis as secretary. All the participants became very enthused as they began to recognize the great possibilities in uniting workers of both races as embodied in the Negro Labor Congress movement.

A local executive committee consisting of eight members, to take up the future work and also to provide the necessary funds for the sending of delegates, was elected. The conference decided to initiate a campaign to enlarge the response to the national congress by urging organizations who were not yet represented to send delegates direct.

Delegates elected from points outside of Pittsburgh assured the conference that the necessary means to bring them to the national congress would be provided for by the local groups and thus connections have been established thruout the Pittsburgh coal mining and steel territory.

### Unity of Workers of Both Races.

Many speakers addressed the conference amongst them were Louis A. S. Ballinger, member of Veterans of Foreign Wars who stated that the working class was entitled to all it produced and that he felt convinced that this conference was one step toward attaining that goal. C. W. Fulp from the United Mine Workers particularly stressed the necessity of complete unity between both races of the working class as only upon that basis could the aims of the movement be attained.

Wm. Scarville in opening the conference pointed to the significance of the opposition to the movement which had come primarily from capitalist dominated publications of which the reactionary Negro press was no exception and from the officials of the trade union movement who had shown their eagerness in helping to uphold the present system of exploitation.

W. O. Francis in reporting on the activities of the local committee of action stressed the fact that the Negro workers everywhere as soon as the objects of the movement had been clearly presented to them responded wholeheartedly, which could particularly be measured by extensive distribution of publications and propaganda material published by the Negro Labor Congress national committee.

E. H. Careathers in making the final address told the delegates that no matter what the enemies may say about this movement that even tho it would be charged it was directed from Moscow, from which he himself was convinced that only good directions had come for the working class, that should be only one more reason why the Negro workers in particular should rally in full support.

### Greetings from Workers Party

The district organizer of the Workers Party, Arne Swaback, brot greetings of the party to the conference emphasizing that the party as the most militant section of the working class would continue as in the past to give co-operation to this movement to the best of its ability to unite the workers no matter what race they belong to and to more effectively carry on the struggle for complete emancipation.

### World Awakening.

Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the Negro Labor Congress, attended this conference to help guide it in its first steps thru actual work. He spoke at length on the aims and objects of the congress movement stating that in addition to the problems

### Suicide Leaves Shortage

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 24.—A shortage of approximately \$250,000 has been found in the accounts of Frank E. Harrold, cashier of the Farmers' State Bank and Trust company, who committed suicide in a cottage on his Dewitt county farm Tuesday night, directors of the institution are reported to have estimated today.

### Tear Gas For Evanston

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 24.—Evanston police today were ordered equipped with a new device known as "billy club protectors"—night sticks with a bulb filled with tear gas on the end.

# Berger's Socialists Try to Capture LaFollette Voters in Wisconsin

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, sees interesting closing clashes in the special senatorial campaign in Wisconsin, especially as Victor Berger's "socialist" daily, the Milwaukee Leader, struggles to win over some of the LaFollette vote to its banner.

The "socialists" cleverly claim that they have fallen heir to the LaFollette program, which they contend has been thrown overboard by the "crown prince," LaFollette, Jr.

Here is the method of the "socialist" reasoning. Instead of becoming more conservative with the passing years, LaFollette, Sr., became more radical, it is claimed. At first LaFollette, the elder, hit "wildly and viciously" without program, say the "socialists." Then he proposed his system for the regulation of public utilities. Then the last development, in the words of an editorial article on the first page of the Milwaukee Leader, Sept. 15:

"Much later still in his full maturity, he came around to the socialist viewpoint and came out clearly for public ownership as the only method of restoring to the people of the country what had in one way or another been taken from them."

Ergo, the "socialists" stand for public ownership, and therefore, say the "socialists," the LaFollette followers should all vote for the "socialist" candidate, John M. Work, former Iowa lawyer, later a national secretary of the "socialist" party in the days before the war, but now an editorial writer on Berger's Milwaukee Leader.

But, if this is all that is needed to vote the "socialist" ticket in Wisconsin, why not carry the reasoning a little further? Even Coolidge's republican administration believes in the public ownership of the post office, for instance, among other things. Should Cal's boosters, therefore, vote "socialist"? Evidently!

Public ownership had been carried far under the regime of the former kaiser in Germany. Instead of the kaiser turning "socialist," however, the "socialists" went to the right during the war and voted him war credits, and even now they continue the most ardent supporters of the German capitalist republic.

Public ownership even had its say in the Russia of the czars. This should have been the bridge for the czarist followers to cross over to the "socialists," according to the "Wisconsin idea."

But in none of these countries, in Russia, in Germany, or in the United States, has public ownership proven a stepping stone to socialism. Nor will it. Nor will those who believe in public ownership under the capitalist state, as a cure all for the evils of exploitation, prove worthwhile fighters against capitalism. LaFollette, just as much as the former kaiser and the late czar, believed in a supported capitalism. It may be said that they did not prove more loyal to capitalism, than have the "socialists" themselves, who have betrayed all socialist principles and turned their backs on socialism.

Public ownership is not socialism. Only the Communists, who struggle for the rule of the working class, pave the way to the new era that follows close on the heels of the passing profit system.

LaFollette's desperate grasp, on the brink of the grave, at public ownership, did not make him a believer in socialism, any more than William Jennings Bryan's espousal of public ownership as a vote-getting weapon made him an upholder of socialist principles.

The fact is, however, that Berger's "socialists," with their "Wisconsin idea" have just slipped another cog back into the lap of capitalism, where they will find a comfortable nesting place. In Wisconsin, as everywhere else, the fight for socialism falls upon the shoulders of the Communists.

# FAMOUS RUSSIAN POET COMES TO DETROIT ON 30TH

## Mayakovski to Speak on Russian Poetry

Mayakovski will speak on modern Russian poetry and literature. Vladimir Wladimirovich Mayakovski is one of the most outstanding poets of the new Russia and of the great Russian revolution. He is coming to Detroit on Wednesday, Sept. 30 and will speak in the House of the Masses, 2646 Gratiot, corner St. Aubin, on the new Russian literature and poetry.

Thru him we will be able to get first hand information about what is going on in the literary world of the present new Russia. Comrade Mayakovski is a powerful poet and a great personality, and he will surely be able to tell us of the new civilization and of the new culture that is being built in the socialist republic. Mayakovski will also read some of his own poems. Russia has changed politically and socially and a new literature is the natural result. Comrade Mayakovski will show us the new literature and poetry of a young proletarian state.

We will all be there at 8 p. m. sharp. Watch for further announcements.

Comrade Mayakovski will speak in Chicago on October 2, at Temple Hall, cor. Van Buren St. and Marshall Ave.

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

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

# STOVE WORKERS START INTENSE UNION CAMPAIGN

## Plan to Organize the Cribben-Sexton Plant

An intensive organization campaign to unionize every one of the 600 workers in the Cribben & Sexton company plant, at Sacramento Blvd. and W. Chicago Ave., was decided upon at the meeting of the striking stove polishers and buffers yesterday.

Representatives of seven or eight unions met in conference and decided to carry on a house-to-house campaign to organize every worker in the big stove plant. Every worker, from the unskilled laborers that truck the sand to the molders, to the highest skilled worker, is to be approached and organized.

### Strikers Standing Firm.

The molders' union delegates were in conference with the bosses and it is understood that following the conference with the molders the management of the plant may call the representatives of the strikers to the office. Little is expected to come out of the conference with the bosses. The strikers stand firm in their demand for recognition of their union and their shop committee.

"You can't leave anything in that plant overnight. The roof leaks so damned bad, that we have to make umbrellas out of a newspaper when we work on a rainy day," one of the strikers informed the DAILY WORKER.

"If we leave our stuff over night we find it soaking wet in the morning. The company has got us on piece work. Sometimes, we leave a job unfinished when we leave the plant. If it rains that night, we've got to do the work all over again as the rain has spoiled the job. You can bet your sweet life that the roof will be fixed if the union has anything to say about it."

### Company Feels Effects of Strike.

The effect of the strike has begun to be felt by the company. The stove mounters are being placed on a day rate basis instead of a piece rate basis. There is so little work to do that the company has had to use this means of keeping the mounters on the job.

The Chicago Plating company is not able to turn out the stoves needed. Some of the equipment of the Cribben & Sexton company has been sent to the concern that is turning out the work of the shop on strike.

The foreman of the polishing room at the stove manufacturing plant has been fired by the company. The superintendent accused him of carrying a union card and not being able to recruit enough scabs to carry on production. Yesterday the foreman from the Edison Appliance Co., the manufacturers of "Hotpoint" goods, was called to take charge of the department.

### Bosses Use New Threat.

The pickets on the line were told by the superintendent of the plant that they return by Friday or lose the insurance policies which have been mentioned in a previous article in the DAILY WORKER.

Only two workers applied at the gate looking for work in the polishing department. They had been working at the Crane company for some time and had been laid off. When the manager told them they were to get 40 cents an hour for strikebreaking they walked out of the office, telling the manager to go to a hotter place than the company's furnace room.


The company has not been able to coerce the laborers into running the automatic polisher and with the intensive organization drive planned, it is expected that the strike will spread and tie up the entire plant.

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

## Native Capitalists of India Develop Their Gravediggers

NEW YORK—(FP)—Organized labor of India, recently defeated in the Northwestern Railway strike and now fighting on the textile factory front in Bombay has won recognition in the steel industry without a strike, according to papers arriving in New York from Indian ports. The new deal affects the 25,000 workers employed by the Tata company, a group of Indian capitalists who have a virtual monopoly of the iron and steel industry in the peninsula and who never before have recognized a labor union. The workers there were primed for a strike when the company conceded three main points—the reinstatement of Sethi, an organizer discharged for his union activities; recognition of the union and the promise of a system of union dues collections equivalent to the American checkoff, if the union desired it.

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Build the DAILY WORKER.

# British Labor Has Revolutionary Minority

(Continued from page 1)

against the forces of the fascists, and our forces must be strong enough to beat them if they dare to attack or interfere in our fight for a decent life.

Discussing the resolution calling for a defense corps, one delegate stated that the fascists were drilling in secret and that he had been offered \$20 a week to speak against Communism. The only speaker taking the floor against the resolution said it was folly to adopt it unless the workers could get arms. The active leaders would soon be jailed. The active delegates only laughed and but three votes were cast against the resolution.

But no one should think that a definite appreciation of working class struggles was absent. Frankly avowing their ultimate purpose to be the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, at the same time the weight of the discussion was with regard to building up the trade union movement, developing factory committees, raising the wage standards of the workers, unifying and strengthening the workers as a class nationally and internationally. Harry Pollitt (Boilermakers) urged that members be thoroughly active in the routine work of the trade unions and demonstrate their practical value to their fellow workers. The program of the Minority Movement must be presented to the workers by those in whom they had confidence as practical workers.

**Saklatvala Cries Out Labor's Defiance.** Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament for North Battersea, evoked a similar response when he said: "The British empire must be dissolved if British and European workers, and Americans in time, are not to be reduced to the coolie standard of living." Short of stature, of frail build, dark as befitted his Indian birth, Saklatvala electrified his hearers as he indicted British imperialism for its many crimes. "Comrades," said he, "The mining problem in Great Britain cannot be solved by royal commissions so long as 40 million tons per year are dug in British colonies on wages of less than 16 cents per day and at a cost of less than \$1.00 per ton at the pit mouth. Nor can the lads and lassies of Dundee in the mills hope to maintain the bare standard they now have in the face of the competition of women and children in Indian mills working ten hours for 10 cents per day. The enslaved millions of India and the East under British control are a menace to the living standards of the advanced workers of the world. I am an implacable enemy of the British empire for this reason. That is why I say that the British empire must be dissolved. The Union Jack must be pulled down."

But the conference was not all fire and not all from the platform. There were delegates from the pit, the bench and the farms who hit straight from the shoulder in revolutionary style. The tenseness of the struggle now going on in Britain was revealed in their every utterance. And there were more prominent workers of the movement, like Pollitt (Boilermakers) Watkins (Miners); Gossip (Furnishing Trades); Hannington

## British Labor Leader Coming Here



A. A. PURCELL  
Chairman of British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, who is coming to the United States as delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention.

(Metalworkers), Elsberry (Garment Workers) Murphy (Engineers), Hardy (Transport Workers), who made effective practical contributions in the discussion of the various resolutions.

**Realistic Revolutionists.** The conference showed the right combination of revolutionary spirit and realistic facing of actual conditions. Harry Pollitt, secretary of the movement in his report pointed to the large and widespread rank and file representation at the conference as an answer to the charge that the National Minority Movement was nothing but a few agitators with little strength inside the regular trade union movement.

The first convention in August, 1924, had 271 delegates; the special unity conference in June, 1925, had 617; the present had 683, practically all rank and file workers. There were workers present from every corner of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, speaking for 750,000 trade unionists. Back in December, 1920, when a small group of workers met to plan for agitation for affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions there were a number who favored pulling away and forming new unions outside. Those

who insisted that the proper way was to work inside the existing unions and strengthen and extend them prevailed. Today there was further vindication of this policy.

Militants must realize that they must not scorn the most simple tasks in the trade unions, they must function wherever there was work to do. In this way they could demonstrate that they were real trade unionists and that their revolutionary program sprang from the same motive. A delegate from the National Union of Railwaymen said he had been a lone voice crying in the wilderness for some years, but results were now showing themselves. There would be eleven left wing delegates at the coming convention of the N. U. R. Pollitt declared that while many leaders of labor a year ago were quite openly close to the N. M. M., the sharpening of class lines was causing some of them to hedge. While declaring for the social revolution they were beginning to stand away. The movement must become strong enough to force them to make a choice. They must either adopt militant action on behalf of the workers or stand before their followers as discredited and of no further use to them. The N. M. M. would work as a trade union organization with anybody or group that was prepared to put forward the revolutionary demands of the working class. J. T. Murphy (Amalgamated Engineers' Union) discussing the resolution on the "economic struggle and the capitalist offensive" indicated the factors proving the breaking down of capitalism in Great Britain.

**Three Billion Dollars Lost.** Widespread unemployment and high prices had reduced the purchasing power of the people to an enormous extent—\$3,000,000,000 from 1921-23. Markets heretofore open to Britain had been lost due to the development of manufacturing in other countries. British capital was being increasingly invested in industries in India, China and South Africa where cheap labor was obtainable. The only way British capital could stabilize itself was at the expense of reduced standards for the workers. The only answer was working class unity, nationally and internationally.

In order to accomplish this, attention must be paid to concrete issues—wage increases, shorter hours. These were not reformist or palliative measures, but would tend to sharpen the struggle and pave the way for revolutionary action. It was a mistake to think that capitalism would collapse of its own accord. There must be preparation and planning on the part of the militant workers to strike the final blow when the time was ripe.

Answering a question as to the attitude of the movement toward unofficial strikes Pollitt said that such struggles did not take place unless there were grievances so grave as to justify them. It was an indication that officials had failed to properly meet the demands of the rank and file and protect their living standards. The N. M. M. made it a point to help all such justifiable strikes and to analyze the basic agreements and to assist in their correction. In the present, outlaw strike of the seamen against the wage reduction of \$5

per month, foisted upon them by Havelock Wilson, president of the Seamen's Union, the N. M. M. was doing all in its power to extend the strike among the seamen and bring it to a victorious conclusion.

**The Scope of Action.** On the resolution there was complete unanimity of sentiment, the discussion on the part of the delegates simply emphasizing certain features. The following were topics covered: Setting up the defense councils; extending assistance to the unofficial seamen's strike; emphasizing the importance of wider organization in trade unions among the young people, among women and among agricultural workers; closer connection between the co-operatives and all militant workers to make these societies of valuable aid in the workers' struggle; for complete independence and self-determination for British colonies; denouncing British policy in China and protesting against the white terror in Bulgaria, Poland, etc., against the security pact as a new anti-Soviet Russia move.

The position of the conference on other matters is covered by the statement of aims and objects which was enthusiastically re-affirmed:

- Aims and Objects of the Minority Movement.**
1. To organize the working masses of Great Britain for the overthrow of capitalism, the emancipation of the workers from their oppressors and exploiters, and the establishment of the socialist commonwealth.
  2. To carry on a wide agitation and propaganda for the principles of the revolutionary class struggle, and to work within the existing organizations of the workers for the purpose of fighting for the adoption of the program of the National Minority Movement, and against the present tendency towards a false social peace and class collaboration and the delusion of a peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.
  3. To unite the workers in their everyday struggles against capitalism and at all times to advance the watchword of the united front of the workers against the exploiters.
  4. To maintain the closest relations with the R. I. L. U. and to work for the unity of the international trade union movement.

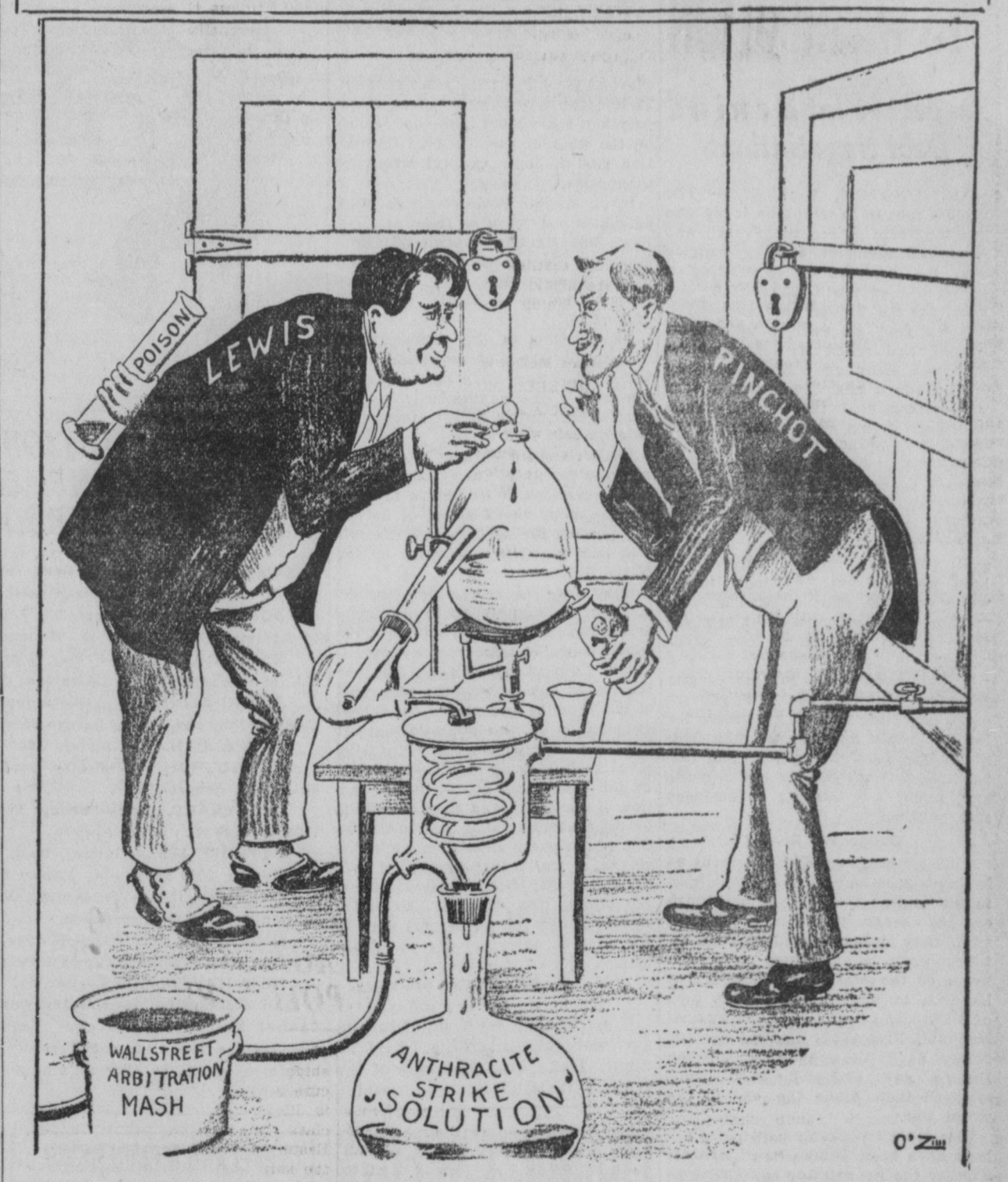
**The Program of the National Minority Movement.**

1. Wages—An increase of \$5.00 per week on all existing rates, and to work for a minimum of \$20 per week.
2. Working Hours—A 44-hour working week for all trades, except in the mining industry where a six-hour day is demanded.
3. Nationalization—Nationalization of the mines, railways, the chief heavy industries engaged in engineering, shipbuilding, banks, land, without compensation, and with workers' control.
4. Unemployment—The application of the joint demands of the general council of the Trades Union Congress, and the National Unemployed Workers' Committee, Movement, as embodied in the six-point charter, with the addition of the confiscation of all idle land and factories by the government with the workers' control.
5. Housing—The carrying out of an adequate scheme for housing, and the requisitioning of all empty houses, large and small, and the suspension of all forms of luxury building, until sufficient new houses to accommodate all in need are built.
6. Foreign Policy—(a) The repudiation of the Versailles treaty, and in particular the Dawes report.  
(b) The ratification of the Anglo-Russian treaty, and the extension of the trades facilities act to Soviet Russia, and the granting of long term credits.  
(c) The appointment of a trade unionist as the representative of Britain in Soviet Russia.  
(d) Repudiation of the conception that the British empire is of any regard to the British workers, and instead, to pledge ourselves to work in close connection with the workers of all those countries comprising the empire, and assist them in their struggle to overthrow British imperialism. Also to establish close relations as will lead to common action on all issues affecting the interests of the workers.

**Organizational Program**

1. To work for the formation, wherever possible, of workshop committees, the members of which are to be guaranteed from victimization by their various trade unions.
  2. The reorganization of the local Trades Councils, to make them become local unifying centers of the working class movement in every locality.
  3. Affiliation of the National Unemployed Workers' Committee Movement, and the local trades councils to the T. U. C. Also the acceptance of representatives of these organizations upon the general council of the T. U. C.
  4. The adoption of the principle of one union for each industry, as a first step towards the unification of the national trade union movement.
  5. The creation of a general council of the Trades Union Congress with full powers to direct the whole activities of the unions, and under obligation to the Trades Union Congress to use that power to fight more effectively the battles of the workers.
- Acceptance of the principles of the inter-changeability of the card of the unemployed organization for a trade union card, without any further entrance fee, upon unemployed workers

## THE REASON FOR SECRECY



becoming absorbed into industry.

6. Full support for the general council in its fight for international trade union unity, and in its present relations with the Russian trade unions, but we further demand the definite formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee, that shall conduct immediate propaganda and agitation that will lead to the organizing of a world trades union congress, where all trade union centers shall be present, and where a single international trade union center shall be created.

The executive committee of the National Minority Movement affirms that such an all-embracing program as this will rally the whole of the workers to its support. We further place on record our willingness to cooperate with any working class organization that is willing to fight for the realization of this program.

**Larkin Rejected.** The only discordant note in the conference was injected by James Larkin of the Irish Workers' Union. When he was first called to the platform he was given quite a cordial reception by the conference. Later in a speech he bitterly denounced British trade unions and certain leaders of the Minority Movement by name for not insisting on the withdrawal of all British unions from Ireland and for not giving him better support. Tom Mann later answered some of these points. Just as the convention was adjourning Larkin rushed to the front and tried to make a conciliatory statement but received more hisses than attention.

The following is the line-up of delegates:

142 branches in the provinces sent 165 delegates. 41 trades councils were

represented by 82 delegates; total delegates from metal workers' organizations, 126; building workers' organizations, 103; transport workers' organizations, 75; general workers' organizations, 72; miners' organization, 33; co-operative organizations, 16; miscellaneous trade union organizations, 75; minority groups and shop stewards' committees, 56, and from unemployed organizations, 54.

There were 430 branches, 7 district committees and 6 executive committees represented.

The executives represented were: The Chemical and Drug Workers, National Association of Furnishing Trades, Forest of Dean Miners' Association, Five Miners' Reform Union, Irish Workers' Union, National Unemployed Workers' Committee Movement.

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The Daily Worker

# BRITAIN FEARS CAILLAUX'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON

## Suspects Plot Behind Debt Negotiations

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The busiest spot in Washington today was not the room where the French and American financial experts haggled over the problem of negotiating a settlement of the \$4,000,000,000 war debt, but the British embassy.

Spies trod on each other's heels coming and going with information of secret meetings between semi-obscure French and American agents who talked cold turkey while Caillaux and Mellon were getting rid of the usual polite piffle.

The British ambassador is reported to have expressed anger when he was shown an excerpt from the reply of Andrew Mellon to the opening remarks of Joseph Caillaux. Mellon said: "We were glad to receive the help which France extended to us when we were fighting for our independence and we were eager to make some return in France's own great need."

British agents see in this cryptic remark a hint that the U. S. government is willing to find an excuse for letting France down easier than Britain in the debt settlement. The reasons for this willingness can be summed under the heading of business and political.

### Dangerous Rival.

America has leaped to the front as Britain's most dangerous competitor in the capitalist world and both powers are checkmating each other even while they profess friendliness and actually work in agreement in certain parts of the world. Caillaux is not believed to have given up his idea of a European continental bloc against England, France's historical enemy. Never have the relations between France and England been more strained than since the end of the world war.

The tentative proposals of M. Caillaux have been submitted in writing. Neither the French nor the American commissioners would discuss them.

The conference opened without any formalities. At a nod from Mellon, Caillaux rose and consumed about one minute and a half in his opening speech. Mellon's reply took three-quarters of a minute, ending with the sentence that disturbed the British ambassador.

Caillaux's plan is said to involve, first of all, the most liberal terms, both as to time of payment and interest rates, that the American congress will swallow, and secondly, the floating of a gigantic commercial loan to France in Wall Street that may run as high as \$400,000,000 or even \$500,000,000.

### France Needs Ready Cash.

The one, according to French financial opinion, is dependent upon the other. If France is to undertake the discharge of a debt of roundly \$4,000,000,000, four times the indemnity paid by France at the close of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, then France must have access to private money markets in the United States to obtain funds to consolidate her internal debt and bring order out of the chaos into which her national finance has fallen, thru her militaristic adventures, her plots against Russia, her financing of Polish, Roumanian and Czechoslovak conspiracies, against the Soviet government and her Riffian and Syrian wars.

Army and Navy Collectors. Caillaux hopes to have easy access to Wall Street just as soon as he can fund the debt. The government has advised Wall Street quite frankly that any European government that would not come across could secure loans from the private bankers, but the army and navy would not back up the money barons in case the debtors defaulted. The bankers took the hint and so did Caillaux. When Coolidge passes the word around that the army and navy will be ready to collect from France in case of necessity, the bankers will call in the French borrowers and over the cigars and champagne, the shekels will be passed.

The grand total of the French debt, now at slightly more than \$4,200,000,000, probably will be scaled down to about \$3,400,000,000 by the time the negotiations are concluded, this being accomplished by figuring the accrued interest at the new rate to be agreed upon instead of the 5 per cent that the demand notes call for.

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

## East Side English Branch, Cleveland Upholds Convention

The East Side English Branch of Cleveland, Ohio, at its meeting Sept. 10 had two resolutions before it expressing the opinion of the branch on the work of the National Convention and the new Central Executive Committee.

By a motion both of these were combined and reads as follows: "The East Side English Branch of Cleveland, heartily endorses the statement of the Central Executive Committee as published in the DAILY WORKER of Sept. 5.

The decision of the Communist International which is the basis upon which the new Central Executive Committee was unanimously elected puts an end to all legitimate further controversy.

We declare our earnest intention to vigorously support the Central Executive Committee in its efforts to carry out the many tasks ahead of us and to support with equal energy the policies laid down for our party by the National Convention.

Resolved: That we accept the decision of the Communist International and endorse fully all the actions of the convention. We endorse the expulsion of Lore from the party and the removal of Askell from the editorship of the Tyomies and pledge our fullest co-operation in the struggle against the right wing within our party. We greet the determined attitude taken by the convention on the Bolshevization of our party and the reorganization of our party on a shop nuclei basis as a real advancement of our party towards Communist maturity. We pledge the Central Executive Committee our fullest support and co-operation in carrying out all decisions.

J. BRAHTIN, Secretary.

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

# FRANCE EXPECTS BIG LOAN FROM U. S. COIN LORDS

## Caillaux Expected to Doublecross J. Bull

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The open suggestion that a debt settlement with the United States will enable France to float another big loan in America was made here today with the arrival of Finance Minister Caillaux in Washington to open debt funding negotiations.

Most of the morning papers refrained from comment on the debt situation pending the publication of the American reaction to M. Caillaux's funding plan, but there was an undercurrent of enthusiasm in view of reports that France was likely to receive better terms than Great Britain in the conference at Washington.

The Midi was most outspoken in connection with a new loan, declaring that "even if Caillaux does not show enthusiasm for a loan, certainly America manifests a strong desire to loan us as much as \$400,000,000."

### A Costly Venture

The Morocco campaign is drawing heavily on French resources and it was the need for touching up Wall Street for more money that compelled the French government to send its best financial ace to haggle with Secretary of the Treasurer Mellon.

It is reported here that the American government intends to give France better terms than England, but will not do so openly. It is also stated that an unofficial envoy of Coolidge had a conference with Caillaux shortly before he made up his mind definitely to go to Washington. It is not believed that the canny French politician would venture his political career on a failure in Washington.

Caillaux's recent expressions of regard for British have caused consternation in Downing Street. The British politicians felt reasonably secure while the finance minister was in open opposition to England's schemes, but now they do not know from what

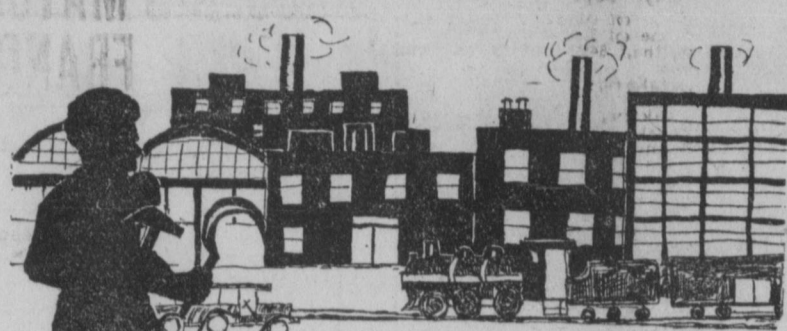
## DETROIT PREPARING FOR MEETING ON REORGANIZATION OF PARTY

The Detroit membership meeting, which is to discuss bolshevization and reorganization of the party, takes place Sunday, Sept. 27, 1:30 p. m., at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin St.

Robert Minor will be the representative of the Central Executive Committee at this meeting and will lead the discussion.

The members of the party in the Detroit district must make every effort to come to this meeting, and thus prepare themselves to start intensive work in reorganizing the party on the shop nuclei basis.

# The Workers Party in Action



NUCLEI

## FULL INFORMATION REGARDING MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS BEING HELD IN REORGANIZATION DRIVE

Workers (Communist) Party membership meetings arranged in the party's reorganization campaign with the speakers assigned, are as follows:  
BOSTON—Sunday, Sept. 27, 7:30 p. m., at the Paine Memorial Hall, 11 Appleton St. William W. Weinstein and Alexander Bittelman.  
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Friday, Sept. 25, 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, big hall, 66 E. Fourth St. J. Lovestone, William Z. Foster and Charles Krumbin.  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Saturday, Sept. 26, 6 p. m., at the Machinists' Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets. William W. Weinstein.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sunday, Oct. 4, J. J. Ballam and R. T. Sullivan.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Friday, Sept. 25, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Robert Minor.  
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Sunday, Sept. 27, 1 p. m. sharp, in Finnish Hall, 1303 W. 58th St. Israel Amter.  
DETROIT, Mich.—Sunday, Sept. 27, 1:30 p. m., sharp, at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin. Robert Minor and Edgar Owens.  
CHICAGO, ILL.—Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the Northwest Hall. C. E. Ruthenberg and Martin Abern.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Sunday, Sept. 27, 1 p. m., Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., North. J. Louis Engdahl and Clarence Hathaway.  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Oct. 11. John J. Ballam and William Simons.  
An organization tour of the western districts is being planned by the Central Executive Committee 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.

## CLEVELAND MEMBERSHIP MEETING SUNDAY; OTHER PARTY MEETINGS CANCELED

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—The Cleveland membership meeting for the discussion of reorganization and the Bolshevization of our Party will be held on Sunday, Sept. 27, at 1 p. m. sharp at the Finnish hall, 1303 58th St. Branches must cancel all other affairs and meetings and branch secretaries should render full assistance in notifying their members that they must attend the membership meeting. Admission by membership card.

quarter the poisoned dagger will come.

### Another Conference

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—The league of nations assembly today approved the proposal of M. Loucheur of France for an international economic conference to be held under the auspices of the league.

The United States and Germany will be invited to participate in the conference.

The date of the conference will be fixed by the league council meeting in Madrid in December. This is an-

## HUSTLING FOR SIGNATURES FOR PETITIONS IS IMMEDIATE TASK FOR EVERY N. Y. PARTY MEMBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Every year before elections it becomes necessary for our comrades to hustle out to get petitions signed to place the Communist ticket on the ballot. There is very little time left for the coming municipal campaign and we must get started on this work immediately. The work of getting signatures must therefore, have precedence over all other work for the next few days.

Every New York party member must report at once to section campaign headquarters and volunteer his services. The best and most certain time to get in touch with the district office about petitions is daily between 6 and 8 p. m., on Saturday between 12 noon and 5 p. m., Sunday 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The following are addresses and telephone connections of section headquarters:

Downtown—Joe Cohen, 108 East 14th street; Yorkville, James Lustig, 350 E. 81st street, Lenox 8307; Harlem, A. A. Harfield, 64 E. 104th street; Lower Bronx, L. A. Baum, 443 St. Annes Avenue, 535 E. 146 street, Mott Haven 2863; Upper Bronx, Belle Robbins, 1347 Boston Road, Kilpatrick 10485; Williamsburg, George Primoff, 56 Manhattan Avenue, Stag 6112; Brownsville, J. Rubenstein, 1844 Pitkin Avenue.

Institute of Criminology. MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—An institute has been opened in Moscow for the study of criminology and criminals. The institute will study the causes and circumstances responsible for the development of criminal inclinations, and the methods of social hygiene and prevention of crime. Attention will be given to the study of individual criminals.

other attempt of the international exploiters to keep the robber system from going to pieces.

### Still Another Parley

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The German cabinet, presided over by President Hindenburg, today formally decided to accept the allied invitation to participate in a conference of foreign ministers preparatory to a general conference for the negotiation of a security pact.

The cabinet decided to send Chancellor Stresemann and Dr. Luther as the German delegates. The support of the social-democratic party in putting over the pact was appreciated by Hindenburg.

### Indian Day Today.

The white man's indebtedness to the American Indian will be discussed through the state of Illinois today, which is Indian Day, according to an Illinois legislative enactment in 1919.

Celebration in Chicago will be sponsored by the grand council fire of American Indians, an organization composed of Indians and whites interested in the Indian race. Its membership includes representatives of the following Indian tribes: Blackfeet, Chippewa, Creek, Flathead, Mohawk, Omaha, Oneida, Ottawa, Seminole, Seneca, Sioux, Ute and Winnebago.

### Y. W. L. Pledges Support.

The following resolution has been unanimously adopted at the meeting of the Jewish Branch Y. W. L., Sept. 9, 1925.

The Jewish Branch Y. W. L. of Cleveland wholeheartedly endorses the decision of the Communist International concerning the American party. This branch pledges to solidify its forces in support of the new Central Executive Committee of the party in carrying out the policies and decisions of the party.

Resolved to send this resolution to the Central Executive Committee of the party and the National Executive Committee of the League.

STELLA KAUFMAN, Secretary, Young Workers League, Jewish Branch, Cleveland, Ohio.

### Free Tuition of Orphans.

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—Orphans and homeless children will be given free admission to occupational and technical schools in the forthcoming educational season.

# TOKIO POLICE START AMAZING WATCH ON RUSS

## Workers Threaten Rush to Get to Banquet

(Continued from page 1)

Asians around with a wall of police, the police have arrested all Communist leaders, together with those Japanese labor leaders who had gone to Shimonoseki, to meet the Russians. These will be held in jail until after the Russians leave the country.

The police engaged a room in the Imperial hotel opposite the rooms of the Russian labor leaders and watch all coming and going, while a cordon of police is thrown around the hotel to prevent demonstrations. The excuse given by the police for these astonishing moves is that the Japanese fascist threatens to attack the Russians and the police are "guarding" the unionists from the land of Soviets.

However, the police are "guarding" the visitors from their friends, also, and the workers turning out by thousands give good evidence of furnishing any protection needed against the fascists without the aid of the police.

### Political Quarantine.

Held in a sort of moveable police corral, the delegates are further threatened by the police with deportation if they "attempt to start any subversive thots." Yet such action by the Russians is entirely unnecessary so long as the police monopolize the generation of "subversive thinking" by their acts.

The capitalist press rages against the Russians, claiming that their visit to China "fomented anti-foreign (anti-imperialist) disturbances."

### "Dangerous Thots" Loose

A crisis threatens the police control tonight. The workers had engaged a restaurant for a banquet to the Russians, the police have forbid the banquet and the workers threaten to rush the police lines and hold the banquet anyhow. "Dangerous thots" forbidden by Japanese law, are clouding the bright sun of Japanese capitalism.

# EMPTY PROMISES ONLY HOPE HELD OUT TO PARENTS

## No School Board Member Shows Up at Meeting

To date the moves made by the board of education to help the parents of the Eugene Field school out of their difficulty has been a series of stalls. That was the consensus of opinion expressed by most of the parents attending the last parents' meeting held at 6459 Sheridan Road.

The suitable grounds promised by the school board have not been found. Not only that, but no representative of the school board showed up. This was the third meeting held by the parents and tho they were promised each time to be visited by a member of the board they were disappointed each time.

Julius F. Smitenka, acting president of the board of education acted greatly concerned about their trouble when the parents called on him. He is showing by his actions how concerned he really is, said one of the mothers. "He did not even consider it important enough to attend our meeting to tell us how much he has been able to do."

The parents realize now that when Elizabeth Murphy, assistant superintendent told them that nothing would be done, she told the whole truth tho she used no diplomacy. And so did J. Lewis Coath when at the meeting of the building and grounds he leaned over and confidentially warned one of the parents "They are determined to make you like it."

The meeting also voiced the parents' objections to the building of a junior high school on the Eugene Field school grounds when they have been waiting for an elementary school which has been promised them for the past 13 years.

Representatives of Mayor Dever who attended the meeting, helped the board of education out by suggesting that a resolution of protest be sent to the board of education and that no meeting be held until a reply is received from them. Thus the school board can also keep on stalling on this matter until the parents become discouraged and give up.

Tho some of the parents have sent the older children to distant schools, they are forced to keep the smaller ones at home.

### Co-Operators in Russia.

LENINGRAD—There are 22,000,000 members of co-operative societies throughout the world. The number of members of co-operative societies in the Soviet Union is now beyond 30,000,000.

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

# BANNED UTTERANCES OF BRITISH COMMUNIST BEING PRINTED FOR AMERICAN WORKERS IN PAMPHLET

(Continued from page 1)

people's wishes. You see the same thing in Turkey.

"No Eastern country would tolerate as the British people have tolerated the humbug and nonsense from the governing classes; they have overthrown them and established the people in power.

### Will Not Yield to Terrorism.

"I for one will not yield to terrorism," declared Saklatvala in answer to a charge of Communism in the house of commons. "I am going to carry on subversive propaganda, revolutionary propaganda, Communist propaganda with the assistance of the Russians, and the Chinese and the Germans and the British. I am not alone in that. The government has kept quiet about the great Indian railway strike. I put it quite definitely, that taking in comparison with any other country, you pay the most miserable wages, and give the most miserable conditions, which works you and for the prosperity of your great empire, of their rights and inflict on them political indignity and humiliation worse than can be found in any part of Asia."

Protest meetings are being arranged in Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, San Francisco, Minneapolis and other cities by the Workers Party to protest the exclusion of Saklatvala.

A Chicago protest meeting will be held Monday evening, Sept. 28, at Norwest Hall, North and Western Aves., and conducted by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, and Hindu and Chinese speakers representing other organizations will speak. Admission free.

### Announce Meeting for Detroit.

A protest meeting of the Detroit workers will be held Monday evening, Sept. 28, at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin St. There will be speeches made in English, Chinese and Hindi by speakers representing various organizations.

### Big Demonstration in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A united front demonstration of six organizations took place Monday at the initiative of the Workers (Communist) Party as a protest against the exclusion of Saklatvala by the state department at Washington. Thousands of workers jammed the narrow street just off Union Square where the meeting was held. The estimates of the capitalist press range from 1,200 (New York Times) to 8,000 (Daily News) as the number of workers that rallied on only three days' notice to voice their solidarity with the excluded British Communist and demand his admission into this country.

### Hail Defender of Workers.

Resolutions hailing Saklatvala as the defender of the workers and oppressed peoples of the British empire, denouncing international imperialism and branding the action of the state department as the beginning of a new campaign against all but the most servile of the foreign-born workers, were unanimously adopted and every one of the ten speakers representing the six organizations that co-operated was enthusiastically applauded.

In addition to the Workers Party, the Civil Liberties Union, the Friends of Freedom for India, the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, the International Labor Defense and the Young Workers League were represented by speakers.

### Socialists Absent.

Norman Thomas, candidate for mayor on the socialist ticket was conspicuously by his absence altho he was specifically invited, and his act of treachery in breaking labor's solidarity in its united demand for free entrance of militant foreign-born workers into the United States and against British and American imperialism, was scored by the chairman, William W. Weinstein, and branded by the Workers Party candidate for mayor, Benjamin Gitlow, as "a rejecting of a united front with the workers and the forming of a united front with Coolidge and Kellogg and every enemy of freedom of speech for the workers in this country."

The assembled workers roared their approval of an invitation on behalf of the American working class to Saklatvala to visit the United States, when Saleindra N. Ghose, a Hindu, representing the Friends of Freedom for India, declared: "If the working class of America demand the presence of Saklatvala in this country he will be here within a month in spite of Mr. Kellogg and in spite of Secretary James J. Davis of the department of labor."

Peter Golden, representative of the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic declared: "Saklatvala was banned because this government feared he would say some true but unkind things about that holy of holies, the British empire."

### Fear Communism.

"Mussolini, who rules by assassination would be admitted. . . I did not know that the United States was so fragile a thing that it feared destruction thru a series of speeches by Saklatvala. The state department is making itself an accomplice of the enslavement of Ireland and India

# COUNTER REVOLUTION RAISES FUND IN CHINA TO OVERTHROW CANTON

CANTON, China, Sept. 24.—Reports received here say that merchants at Swatow, 225 miles north-east of Canton, have given General Cheng Kwing-Ming \$10,000,000 with which to finance a military counter revolutionary attack on the Canton Kuomintang government. Swatow is in the hands of General Cheng. The strike and boycott against imperialist business and trade continues here, with the boycott on Hong Kong paralyzing trade at that port.

when it bars this fighter for the freedom of all the oppressed nations of the world.

Arthur G. Hays, who spoke on behalf of the Civil Liberties Union, was introduced by the chairman as one who had battled for freedom of thought in Dayton, Tennessee as associate counsel with Darrow in the Scopes trial. He made a plea for "free speech" in general and charged the Workers Party with being interested only in free speech for itself. Gitlow, who spoke shortly after him, took up the challenge and declared: "Yes, the Workers Party is not interested in free speech for the capitalists. What capitalist reactionary was ever excluded from our shores? What capitalist was ever denied free speech? The master class owns all the avenues of thought, the press, the pulpit, the school, and owns the government besides which it uses to suppress the workers, exclude the foreign-born militants and deny the right to speak and organize the workers in this country."

### Trade Union Unity.

The dominant note of William Z. Foster's speech was "World Trade Union Unity." "The American working class is perhaps the most conservative in the world," he declared. "But only ten or fifteen years ago, the British workers were even more conservative. Now the empire is cracking, it has lost its dominant position, there is a permanent economic crisis, and the British working class sees that its only way out is to imitate the Russian working class. That is why it is turning from MacDonald and Henderson to Purcell and Cook and Saklatvala. That is why it is working for trade union unity, and that is why the Scarborough conference took great strides toward a conscious revolutionary position. The American working class will yet follow the example of its British brethren."

Jay Lovestone spoke on the real meaning of the exclusion of Saklatvala. He pointed out that rival imperialisms will always bury their differences face to face with the workers and revolting oppressed peoples. That is why there is a united front of the British and American governments against the colonial and backward nations.

### Rally to C. I.

"India is the greatest colonial nation. Its revolt is the symbol of the revolt of all subject peoples and Saklatvala, Indian and Communist is the symbol of the union of the revolutionary proletariat with the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples in a united struggle under the leadership of the Communist International to overthrow imperialist capitalism. The answer to the united front of the British and American imperialist governments is a closer united front of the workers and suppressed nations of the world under the banner of the Communist International," declared Jay Lovestone.

Charles Krumbin pointed out the significance of the Kellogg action and the department of labor statements as the beginning of a new war of deportations against the foreign-born workers and called upon his hearers to form United Councils of Foreign-born Workers to protect the militant foreign-born from this new attack.

Rebecca Grecht described the "Indias and Irelands" of America to be found in the Philippines and Latin-America. She pictured the rising tide of colonial revolt which, leagued with the revolutionary workers would secure freedom for all subject nations.

Herbert Zam, on behalf of the Young Workers' League, declared that the principal burden of fighting militarism and the use of the army to enslave colonies or break strikes, falls upon the working class youth. He pictured the heroic fight of Libknecht against militarism and war and pledged the Young Workers' League to imitate his example.

## IMPORTANT MEETING OF PARTY INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ON MONDAY

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A very important meeting of all leading party members engaged in industrial work has been called for Monday evening, Sept. 28, at 108 E. 14th St., at 8 p. m. Each industry and craft must be represented by at least one leading comrade.

# MILADY'S BONNET WORKERS SLAVE IN DUSTY SHOPS

## Ten-Hour Day, Milinery Girl's Lot

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT  
Not being able to find work at my trade, I took a job as an apprentice in one of the millinery shops downtown.

The shop was a small dusty room, with the machines on one side and the cutting table on the other. The trimming table was in the center of the room. The tables and machinery were so close together that it was a hard task to walk around in the room without knocking something down.

I was put on piece work as a trimmer, working ten hours a day. We started at 8 in the morning and left the shop about six in the evening. No time was allowed for lunch. You had to put your lunch on the table and take a few bites every once in a while.

The first day my pay was \$1.20, the second, \$1.40, and on the third day \$1.40. This did not discourage me as I wanted to learn the trade. But the forelady, also the proprietress, told me work was slack and laid me off for a week.

The experienced trimmers were all new girls. They get such small wages, that they do not work there long. The apprentice girls receive no wages the first week. The second week they receive \$10 and on the third they get \$14.

Small, stuffy, dusty cages into which the workers are packed in for 10-hours at a stretch hustling their life away. No pay for apprentices and low wages for experienced milliners. All this can and should be abolished by organizing a union. It is only thru unity of the workers can we abolish the conditions that prevail in the open-shop millinery shops.

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

# ZANKOV SENDS AGENTS TO AMERICA TO WAR ON BULGARIAN MILITANTS

The terror Zankov government of Bulgaria has sent agents to America in the guise of ministers, priests, consuls, students and secretaries to destroy the influence of the Bulgarian and Macedonian Communists who escaped the clutches of its secret police.

During the reprisals following the bombing of the Sveti Kral cathedral, where 150 officers were killed, many workers were forced to flee from Bulgaria. The Zankov government feared the tales which these escaped workers might tell to the workers of other lands. Agents were sent to every country where they suspected that some of the workers may have escaped.

In America, there is a large colony of Macedonian and Bulgarian workers, that has repeatedly shown its contempt and hatred for the Zankov government. During the past two years over \$12,000 were collected for the victims of the white terror of Bulgaria. That is why special attention has been given to the "lost brothers over the sea."

Their first emissary was hissed by the Bulgarian workers at every public showing that he made in America. He received but little aid and comfort.

Their second, Srebren Pop Petroff, a deputy of the Bulgarian parliament openly fighting the revolutionary movement in Bulgaria, tried to pose as an ardent Macedonian revolutionist in America. His career proved to be very short. The following statement was made in his report to the butcher Zankov's central committee: "Our brothers in America are lost. The devil (Communist International)

has got hold of them. We can not depend on them." A "Journalist" Enters  
The third emissary to be sent was Jordan Tchkatroff, who led the Zankovites in their struggle to destroy the Stambolinski government and led the white guards against the peasants and workers in the September uprising. He came to this country as a "journalist," on a special pass. He was twice granted an extension of time by the state department of the United States. Now he is allowed to stay in the country indefinitely, regardless of the quota law. He is the present editor of the official organ of the Macedonian political organization and is attempting to destroy the revolutionary movement among the Macedonian and Bulgarian workers in America.

Many more are working secretly in the country and it is expected that such incidents as the murdering of Thodor Panitza at Wicna and Peter Schouler at Milan, Italy, will be duplicated by Zankov's agents in America in their attempt to annihilate the revolutionary movement.

## Your Union Meeting

- Fourth Friday, September 25, 1925
- No. of Meeting
  - Name of Local and Place
  - 122 Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue
  - 429 Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
  - 434 Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
  - 533 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. Reid Ave. Streets.
  - 182 Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
  - 683 Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
  - 845 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 674 Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
  - 45 Fur Workers.
  - 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
  - 118 Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
  - Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 322 W. Van Buren St.
  - 4 Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
  - 237 Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
  - Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street
  - Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
  - 2203 Carpenters, 4239 S. Halsted St.
  - 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
  - 3 Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
  - 35 Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
  - 199 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
  - 492 Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
  - 746 Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
  - 1225 Machinists, 58rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
  - 6 Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
  - 73 Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
  - 310 Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 362 Plumbers, 52nd and Halsted St.
  - 1268 Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
  - 1307 Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
  - 363 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
  - 301 Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
  - 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
  - 1 Piano and Organ Workers, 310 W. Harrison Street.
  - 988 Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
  - 306 Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

# WALL STREET IN HAGGLING MATCH WITH FRANCE

## British Plan Will Be Offered

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Irrespective of rumors and reports, and the mass of conflicting data relative to France's ability to pay her war debt of approximately \$4,000,000,000, members of the American debt funding commission today expressed confidence that an agreement will be reached within ten days, and that when finally consummated it will not differ very materially from the British plan of settlement.

What the American negotiators expect from M. Caillaux and his colleagues, after the social amenities are ended, is a brief, intensive effort to obtain the most advantageous terms possible, and then the signing of an agreement.

The British Plan  
At the outset of the negotiations which get under way tomorrow, France will be offered the same basis for settlement that was accepted by Great Britain—a scale of annual payments on the principal, beginning with a modest figure, and then gradually increasing in size over a period of 62 years, the whole to bear interest at a rate approximating 3 1/4 per cent. In the case of the British, the initial payment was \$23,000,000, and even now, two years later, is only \$24,000,000, so gradual is the increase.

Treasury officials believe—and are prepared to back up their belief with their own statistics—that France can manage such a settlement without undue hardship or difficulty.

In this connection, it was pointed out today that France will secure this year approximately \$151,000,000 from Germany under the operation of the Dawes plan. Next year she is to receive approximately the same amount, and in succeeding years considerably more, ranging up to \$300,000,000.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Forecast Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Based on a condition of 53.8 per cent of normal on Sept. 16, the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture today forecasted a cotton crop for the United States of 13,931,000 bales of 500 pounds gross. A yield of 143.5 pounds per acre was indicated. The condition of the crop on Sept. 1, was 56.2 per cent of normal, while on Sept. 16, 1924, it was 55.4 per cent of normal.

Opposes Death Penalty

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Attorney General John S. Sargent was asked directly today to sponsor a bill in the next congress to abolish the death penalty through the United States.

The request was made by E. E. Duding, president of the Prisoners' Relief Society, who told the attorney general that he had polled 74 wardens of prisons, and of this number, 68 declared their belief the death penalty should be abolished.

# MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

ONE of the long sought ideals of the theater—a first class repertoire company at really popular prices has just been realized in Chicago. News to this effect forms one of the most important and interesting announcements of the new theater season. It is contained in a bulletin from the Central Theater, 64 East Van Buren St., in giving details of a complete change of policy of that house.

With the present production of Don Marquis comedy classic The Old Soak, the Central will inaugurate its new policy of presenting the best Broadway plays with the best seats selling for \$1.50 for the regular performances every night including Saturdays, and dollar matinees on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays. This makes the Central Chicago's only popular priced playhouse, bring the legitimate theater within range of prices charged for the better motion pictures.

A roster of the best of recent Broadway successes will be shown for a limited engagement of four weeks for each play. Some plays will be held over for a longer time. Special productions will be made for each showing. Special casts of the best professionals will be engaged for the various plays.

The central will thus serve a two fold purpose. It will in any case bring to Chicago plays that were produced in the east but not given a Chicago showing. It will give theatergoers an opportunity to see other plays that were successes in Chicago at lower cost than the original production, yet with the same excellence of performance. The new policy of popular prices is expected to result in increased patronage sufficient to give Chicago a truly representative repertoire theater.

This announcement of the change in policy is made with the engaging of Harry Minturn to stage the plays. Mr. Minturn is well known as both a stage director and an actor. He is at present also playing the feature part of The Old Soak supported by an able cast of veteran professionals including Dorothee Bates, Dorothy Fay, Richard Farrell, Carlos Inslee, Karl Way, Shirley Ward, Cora King and Walter Poulter. The present production of The Old Soak is limited to October 3rd.

## American Legion to Control Education Week Set for November

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—The American Legion Education Week program will be forced upon the children in the public school this year in the week of Nov. 16 to 22. Tho a definite program has not as yet been specified, from the suggestions handed in it is rumored that camouflage will be used to hide its militaristic character as much as possible. This can be seen from the following sample program suggested for several cities:

Monday, The Constitution; Tuesday, Patriotism; Wednesday, School and Teacher; Thursday, Conservation and Thrift; Friday, Know Your School; Saturday, Community and Health; and Sunday, For God and Country.

# WORKING WOMEN OF DETROIT TO PRODUCE "R. U. R."

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—A play of deep working class interest will be given before a workers audience in a working class center when "R. U. R." comes to the House of the Masses, Sunday, Sept. 27.

The play is to be expertly given. The company obtained is the Detroit Repertory Theater company, which gave the play in its own theater last year. It will be given at the House of the Masses under the auspices of the Detroit Federation of Working Class Women's Organizations.

The working women of Detroit have not yet organized players from their own ranks. In this instance they are bringing an expert company into a working class educational and agitational center to perform a significant play.

"R. U. R." has been widely reviewed in the press generally, altho conservative propagandists have looked askance at its meaning. One of the "R's" in the title stands for "Robots," the name in the play given to workers in industry who become as standardized as the products they turn out. Not only are they wage slaves. They are puppets. This phase of the play is a satire on the machine age of today. But the play also shows how class consciousness and the spirit of revolt develop in Robots.

The House of the Masses is equipped with a stage and ample property. The performance will mark a quickening this fall of the varied activities at the House. Working men, women and children will pack the hall when the curtain rises on "R. U. R." The net proceeds will be devoted to International Labor Defense.

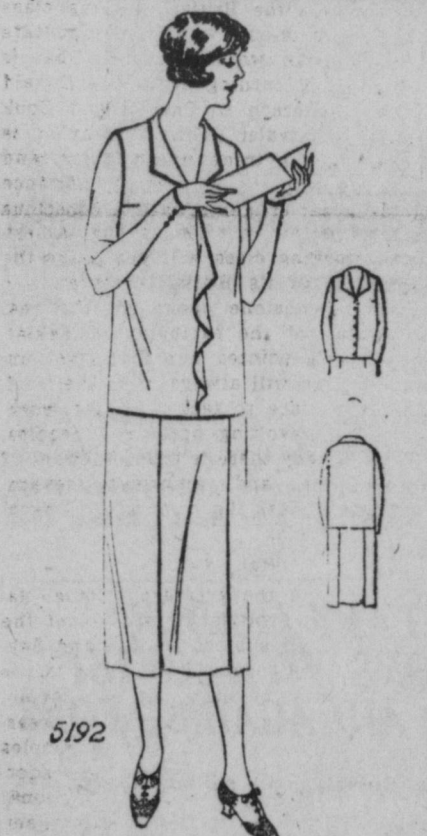
Liner Empress Disabled

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 24.—The disabled Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France lay at St. Helens, Isle of Wight, today, while her 250 passengers were enroute here aboard a tender. The liner, crippled by a broken rudder, was towed by tugs the last fifty miles to St. Helens, at a rate of a mile and a half an hour.

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

DR. RASNICK  
DENTIST  
645 Smithfield Street  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS



5192. Charmeen, kasha, taffeta, crepe or linen would be appropriate for this model. The closing is at the center front, under the jabot which may be omitted.

This pattern is cut in 1 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 yards of 54 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.



A PRETTY SEPARATE BLOUSE.  
5206. This model in peasant style may be made up in lingerie materials, crepe, crepe de chine or chiffon. The collar may be omitted and the neck edge finished with a narrow binding.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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

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

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RUSSIAN POET JUST ARRIVED FROM RUSSIA.

SUBJECT:  
"NEW RUSSIAN LITERATURE"

HOUSE OF THE MASSES,  
Gratiot, corner St. Aubin, Detroit, Mich.

Wednesday, September 30, 8 P. M.

# Russia Today



The Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia

Albert Purcell, chairman of the British delegation to Russia, is a delegate to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Now is the time not only for every worker to secure a copy of this arsenal of facts about Soviet Russia for his own use—

But this is also the time to take the book to your trade union—

To get orders from local unions—

To get it to every person where the question of Russian recognition will be discussed.

Maps and charts—and art work by Fred Ellis, add greater attractiveness and value to the book.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

## The Fox Trotting Prince

The Prince of Wales is about to return home after fox trotting his way over two continents. If there are some who believe that the prince uses his feet solely because of his desire to be in close proximity to the fair sex, that delusion must be combatted.

Much the prince may be addicted to those pleasures that include indulgence in the terpsichorean art, his mission nevertheless was one of business and not of pleasure. It merely happened that in this case pleasure was the handmaiden of business.

One of William Randolph Hearst's special writers tells the truth about the prince's travels. He says his royal highness is simply an imperial bagman, using his prestige and the publicity value of the royal name for the benefit of products of the British manufacturers.

The prince's trotting expedition was made necessary because of the growth of American trade in South America, says Hearst's pen hireling. Correct! General Pershing kissed every baby in Argentine that he came in contact with, so that the products of Gary's steel mills would knock out those of the British iron masters. The general had barely returned from his mission when the prince went on his. This is how the game works. Every time the prince moved to the strains of the latest musical jingle there was a nickel under his heel.

The prince is returning home. He will find England a little bit different to what it was when he left it. When it is possible for an article to appear in the respectable *London Daily Herald*, with the title "Should the Workers Arm?" written by John Wheatley and answered in the affirmative, the prince may be justified in remembering a few lines from Oscar Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Goal."

Yes, prince, it is nice to dance in a ballroom but "it it hell to dance in the air." Kings have had a rather easy time of it in England since Charles lost his head, but the British workers are getting hungrier and hungrier.

## Hearst and Saklatvala

William Randolph Hearst hastens to take advantage of the adverse public sentiment aroused against the Coolidge administration by the ruling of the state department which bars Comrade Saklatvala, Hindu member of the British house of commons, from entrance into the United States to attend the world conference of the inter-parliamentary union.

Hearst's action is not motivated by any sincere desire to advance the interests of the cause which Saklatvala has at heart. Hearst is no friend of the revolutionary working class movement, nor of the movement to free the people of India from the yoke of British imperialism. In fact, many of Hearst's writers, particularly the notorious mental prostitute Brisbane, never miss an opportunity to glorify British rule over the subject peoples of the British empire.

If Hearst were concerned about free speech or free assemblage in the United States, he would have an opportunity every day to write an "open letter" to the administration in Washington protesting against the violation of the constitutional guarantees regarding free speech, free press and free assemblage. Yet Hearst remains silent while the capitalists fill the jails with their victims, and the odor of the burning flesh of Negroes pervades the air of the south.

The class conscious workers will not take Hearst's defense of Saklatvala's right to enter this country seriously. They know his object in jumping to the front in this controversy is to gain advertising useful to him in securing more circulation for his publications and in gratifying his craving for personal publicity.

## The Class He Dreads

J. R. Clynes, prominent member of the British labor party and a trade union official voiced the unspoken thought of every labor faker in the world when he stated at the British Trade Union Congress in Scarborough that he was "not afraid of the capitalist class; the only class I fear is our own."

Quite right. Clynes and company have no reason to fear the capitalist class unless the capitalist class should suddenly get crazy and imagine that the labor fakers represent the interests of the workers.

Barring that the labor fakers have every reason to hope that capitalism will continue indefinitely, or at least until they are comfortably tucked away in a neat little grave. The reactionary labor officials are in mortal dread of a revolution. It has the same terrors for them that it has for the capitalists. Mr. Clynes unloaded more wisdom than he probably was aware of when he spoke those historic words.

Proctor, the soap king, spent almost one million dollars to have General Leonard Wood elected president of the United States. Well, he got him appointed governor general of the Philippines anyhow.

When will Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, alcohol king, be invited to speak before the Y. M. C. A. on "How to make a million dollars a year and stay out of jail"?

The Chicago police are said to be again under the control of the war bosses. When were they not?

The capitalist press now brands General Feng as the "christian militarist." He used to be the "christian general."

Whether Robert LaFollette, Jr., or Calvin's man Wilcox wins in Wisconsin, the workers and poor farmers will lose.

Even if Ramsay MacDonald's star is on the wane, Sir Alexander Grant has lots of biscuits, enough to feed Ramsay's parrot.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

# Less Wheat and Lower Prices for U. S. Farmers

By EARL R. BROWDER

Last year the agrarian crisis in the United States obtained spectacular relief by the unusual juncture of a world shortage of wheat and exceptionally large production in the United States. The result was the farmers had more wheat and received higher prices for it. The divergence between industrial and agricultural prices (the "scissors") was overcome for the time.

But 1925 is witnessing a reversal of the situation of last year, for American farmers.

The wheat crop this year is distinctly smaller for the United States. Thus the farmers will have less to sell.

The world production is immensely larger than 1924. Thus the farmers will receive a lower price per bushel for the smaller crop.

A bulletin of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture dated Sept. 21st, states: "World wheat production so far as reported this year is 8 per cent larger

than the 1924 crop, as indicated by total estimates of 2,852,000,000 bushels for 29 countries which produce 85 per cent of the world crop outside Russia and China. These countries last year produced 2,634,000,000 bushels.

"The abundant harvests in Europe, Canada, and North Africa have more than made up the deficit caused by the short crops of India and the United States, the department of agriculture declared today in announcing these figures. The postwar come-back of world wheat countries is also shown in the fact that the 29 countries produced an average of 2,660,000,000 bushels a year in the pre-war period 1909-13.

"With a record wheat harvest in Italy and large crops in France, Germany and the lower Danubian countries, the European wheat crop this year outside of Russia is 26 per cent above 1924 production, and only about 1 per cent below the 1909-13 pre-war average, the department says. Aggregate production of 20 European countries reported to date is 1,322,000,000 bushels against 1,015,000,000 bushels last year, and 1,295,000,000 bushels

the pre-war average."

In addition to this is the large Russian crop; which, it is announced by the Soviet foreign trade office, will provide an export surplus for the European market about ten times that of Russia's 1924 exports.

Again the American farmers are in for a bad time. The "scissors" must inevitably open again. The agrarian crisis that began in 1920, which was so deep that it was the principal immediate factor in producing the La Follette "third party" movement—this crisis which the unusual conjuncture of 1924 placed for the moment in the background—becomes again a major problem of American economic life.

Will any of the schemes of American imperialism, now being discussed, be able to help the farmers? What about, for instance, the project reported by Sigrud Schultz in the Chicago Tribune, in a dispatch from Berlin, dated Sept. 22, which says:

"A plan for an economic rapprochement of America, England and Germany of such a wide scope that it borders on a political pact is under consideration in Washington, London

and Berlin, the Tribune learns from a reliable source. If carried thru, the plan would solve the problem of the American farmer who is trying to dispose of his raw products at a profit and would solve the unemployment problem in England and Germany.

"The old idea of America's advancing raw material to Europe on credit, Europe paying after the sale of manufactured goods, is revived. Economic experts of world fame are said to be sketching an agreement for economic reciprocity by which American raw material, especially farmers' products, would be advanced to England and Germany. In exchange goods from these countries of the same value as the American articles exported would be allowed to enter the United States free of tariff."

Without entering into the implications of world politics involved in this proposal, it is interesting for the moment to ask, supposing it could be put into operation, whether it could possibly improve the situation of the American farmers in any basic manner.

We are forced to the conclusion that

it would not.

There is more wheat in the world than there was last year. American farmers have less of it. The conclusion of his raw products at a profit and would solve the unemployment problem in England and Germany.

Two ways out are possible for the farmers.

(1) With the help of God to persuade the capitalists to forgive them their debts; or

(2) Falling success in this, to join hands with the working class to repudiate their debts, increase the consuming capacity of the working class by raising wages, and establish a workers' and farmers' government.

As American farmers have not yet faced the last proposal seriously, we will this year be forced to watch them again rely upon God, knowing that he will fall them again as he has so many times, and that the resulting agrarian crisis will ultimately force masses of farmers to realize that help will come, not from capitalism or the deity, but from a revolutionary working class.

## TRAITORS TO GERMAN LABOR GET WELCOME BY A. F. OF L. ASKING AID AGAINST TRADE UNION UNITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 24.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and a formidable array of the leading bureaucrats of the American labor movement, will form an official reception committee to meet the delegation of German labor reactionaries which is due to arrive in New York on Sept. 25.

This choice group selected from among the blackest forces in the German labor movement is coming with an ominous purpose in view. The rising tide of sentiment in favor of unity between the organized workers aroused a panic among the red baiters in the American Federation of Labor.

A Well Planned Scheme.  
The conference with the German delegation is the first move since the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, at which Samuel Gompers initiated an alliance with the extreme right wing of the German unions, for the purpose of assisting the American bankers and imperialists in successfully carrying out the provisions of the Dawes plan and for the purpose of combatting the leftward surge in the European labor movement.

The delegation includes the following German labor fakers: Friedrich Heusman of the Miners' Union; Oswald Schuman of the Transport Workers; Fritz Tarnow of the Woodworkers; Franz Wendel, Franz Sheffo of the Railroad Workers; Herman Jochado, Fritz Meunier of the State and Federal Employees; Edward Beckert of the Food and Drink Workers; Martin Pletli of the Clothing Workers; Kurt Heinig of the Miscellaneous Trades; Bernard Meyer, chief director of the workers' banks of Germany and their translators and secretaries.

Welcomed by Capitalists, Too.  
These archfakers will be warmly received not only by Green and his staff, but also by the capitalist class and the capitalist press. It is notable, also, that the Forward gives a very prominent place to the arrival of these betrayers of the German workers. This is, of course, in line with its policy of opposition to all progressive tendencies on the part of the workers and its consistent policy of collaboration with the bosses.

In this case an alliance of the reactionary Green machine with the black wing of the German labor movement against the alignment of the Russian and English workers is a direct service to the cause of international imperialism.

## SYRIAN TRIBES BEAT ATTEMPTS TO AID SUEIDA

### French Fear Fort May Surrender

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Premier Painleve informed the French cabinet today of the unsuccessful attempt to relieve Fort Sueida in the war against the leader of the Syrians, Djebal Druses. The fortress has been besieged by the Syrians for forty days. Two attempts to get relief to the besieged defenders of France's imperialism have failed.

Drinking water is supplied to the 700 French mercenaries by airplanes dropping cakes of ice within the French lines. Food is also being supplied in the same manner. At present the premier asserts the soldiers have enough ammunition, but help must be sent them immediately or the fortress will have to surrender.

Repulse Legionnaires.  
The tribesmen have repeatedly made attacks on the foreign legionnaires, hired by France to fight the Syrians at Mesi Frey. The tribesmen inflicted heavy losses in the French column and are successfully blocking the attempt of the legion to march to the aid of Fort Sueida.

## Farewell Party to Comrade Sends Gift to Communist Dailies

NEW YORK.—Comrades gathered at a farewell party to Comrade Pianin from Branch No. 22, Young Workers' League, Bronx, expressed their appreciation of their comrade by doing the thing that would give him the most pleasure. They took up a collection for the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit amounting to \$20, to be divided equally between both papers.

Foreign Exchange  
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84 1/16; cable 4.84 9/16. France, franc, demand 4.72 1/2; cable 4.73. Belgium, franc, demand 4.36 1/2; cable 4.37. Italy, lira, demand 4.07 1/2; cable 4.08. Sweden, krone, demand 26.88; cable 26.86. Norway, krone, demand 20.43 1/2; cable 20.45 1/2. Denmark, krone, demand 24.17; cable 24.20. Shanghai, taels 80.00.

Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

## AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)  
Communists. But he does care very much. Democracies are ideal for gentlemen of easy virtue, who desire to accumulate wealth at the expense of others. It would not be so easy for Wright to float a fake oil scheme under a workers' government, the kind they have over in Russia. He would probably lose his head. Wright also knows that if the radicals get control of the labor movement, he will either have to go to work directly for Wall Street, or live on his savings.

TO show his contempt for the struggling people of India, Wright says: "I roasted Secretary Kellogg as bitterly as anyone when he turned loose his ridiculous shaft against Mexico, but I am strong for what he has handed the Hindu Red. I like this business of telling this angel of destruction where he gets off." Then with a last cry from the bottom of his unsullied soul, Chester mourns: "Oh for the day when freedom-loving men and women will think straight above this whole revolutionary propaganda business."

COMMUNISTS are not in the least disappointed because Saklatvala was refused admission to this country. It is what was expected. The more intelligent of the capitalists know that Saklatvala's exclusion will create more fuss than his admission would. The big fellows feel much more secure in their positions than the labor fakers and their bootlickers. The Wrights and the Greens dread the Communists at this moment much more than the capitalists. The growth of radicalism is reflected in the trade unions, and the skates are uneasy.

THE Reverend Norman Thomas, ex-preacher, and candidate for mayor of New York on the socialist ticket, declined an invitation to speak at a united front meeting called to protest against the exclusion of Saklatvala. He refused, very likely on Hillquit's advice. The genuine knows how to take his orders. Thomas' excuse for declining the invitation was that

the Communists did not believe in free speech, and therefore had no right to protest when the capitalist government gags the workers. Anyhow there are political prisoners in Soviet Russia and the Communists broke up Abramovich's meeting, says the reverend.

THOMAS pretends to be in sympathy with Russia, yet he never misses an opportunity to stab Russia in the back. Thomas knows that the political prisoners in Russia are conspirators against the workers' republic. Evidently Thomas places opposition to a workers' republic and opposition to a capitalistic republic on the same footing. This is where he slips, consciously. Either the struggle for the emancipation of the workers is justified or it is not. If it is not, the workers should humbly submit and worship the capitalists. If on the other hand, it is justified, every means of doing away with the robber system is moral.

THIS may seem like jesuitism to the reverend doctor. We believe it is the only sound position for revolutionary workers to take. The Communists do not expect that the capitalists will surrender their privileges without a struggle. The current history of England shows that quite plainly. Even mild radicals like John Wheatley are calling for an army of ten million workers to defend the labor movement against the armed forces of capitalism. Will Thomas say that Wheatley is taking orders from Moscow or that he should be gagged by the toy government for believing that force only can meet force?

MUCH nonsense is being indulged in by capitalist writers regarding free speech in England. There was free speech in England just as long as the British ruling class felt that their wage slaves were in no danger of revolting. Those were the days when British capitalism was on the upgrade and the upper strata of labor in England was given a little extra nourishment at the expense of the

## Lynching Photos Show Victim at Death's Door



Central Press Photos

HERE are pictures showing J. P. Ivy, another Negro victim of a white mob, this time at Rocky Ford, N.C. The mob helped the photographer take the picture showing: Left, Doomed man on platform with rope around neck; right, above: victim, chained to stake driven in ground, sees self-elected executioners ignite soaked sawdust. When flames got going, brush was piled high around him until flames leaped far over head. Below, Ivy (arrow) making an alleged confession of his crime five minutes before his death.

## GREAT CHINESE MILITARY LEADER OPENS NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET REPUBLIC FOR AID AGAINST FOES

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—General Feng, China's great military leader, has opened negotiations with Soviet Russia.

These negotiations may have a vital bearing upon the forthcoming Chinese customs conference in October and also upon the proposed conference upon extra-territoriality.

Representatives of General Feng arrived here on Sunday, together with a new ambassador from Mongolia.

Altho no official statement has been made relative to the purpose of the visit here of the representatives of Feng, it is generally believed that they come to seek the support of the powerful red republic against the international bandits who are plundering their country.

colonial slaves. Even the most debased proletarians were able to get enough under their skins to keep them from the morgue. But those days are no more. 1,250,000 unemployed are eloquent testimony to the decline of British capitalism.

ARTHUR BRISBANÉ writing in the New York Evening Journal makes the following profound comment on free speech in England: "The British have found it a good thing to let men talk. Talking often takes the place of action. In Russia and other countries where talking was forbidden, bombs often took the place of talk. In England they let you say whatever you please, as long as you don't actually do anything." Brisbane is a clever writer and has a strong hold on millions of American workers who read his contributions in the Hearst press.

THE word "Brisbanality" has often been used in this column to characterize the poisonous piffle that Brisbane is an intelligent man. He deceives willfully. We don't object to his propaganda because it appears on the front page of the Hearst press "in the upper left hand corner" as a certain learned omadgaun, did to this column in the DAILY WORKER. It would be well if most of the contributors to the radical press could use the American language as well as Brisbane uses it. But he uses his art to dope the brains of the masses. That is the objectionable feature of

his writing. That is what we mean by "Brisbanality."

WHILE the ruling class of Britain allowed orators to shoot the air in Hyde Park, with attacks on everything from roast beef to his majesty the king, without interference, there was a different policy followed in Ireland, India, Egypt and everywhere else where the pirate flag flew over an oppressed people. Why? They were the same rulers. Our liberals attribute their liberality in England to genius for government. Why did they not follow the same policy in their colonies? Simply because the people were in a state of revolt and they used the same methods that the Czar of Russia used against his slaves.

NOWADAYS the British lion is growling at home as he used to growl abroad. The only hindrance to a government campaign of terror against the British working class is the strength of the labor movement. All capitalist governments act alike in like situations. Every dog scratches himself when bitten by a flea. When the British capitalists get a little shakier than they are now, Hyde Park will see mounted machine guns as well as revolutionary orators. But this will not stave off the inevitable downfall of British imperialism any more than the exclusion of Saklatvala will keep Communism out of the United States or hide the truth about India from the rest of the world.