

OPERATORS IN SHOE INDUSTRY SEEK INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Seventy-five shoe operators went out on strike in the city of Lynn yesterday demanding an increase of \$10 a week in wages.

Danger Involved. The situation presents two dangers. One is that the strike will be limited to one craft with the resulting defeat of the workers involved.

Shoe workers have been terrifically exploited thru the combination of the shoe manufacturers, the state board of arbitration, and the corrupt officials of the union.

But the saner elements point out that the formation of a new union would be suicidal. Such a new union would simply go the way of the other new unions which were formed in Lynn.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Three children were drowned in the Hudson river at Athens, near here, when an automobile backed off the Hudson-Athens ferry as the ferry was docking at Athens.

ROME, Aug. 20. — "Christ's church must rise resplendent from persecution," declared Cardinal Gasparri in a message regarding the Mexican religious controversy which has been circulated to the catholic chancellors universally.

A New Fakir Comes to America to Amuse the Bored U. S. Plutocrats



Krishnamurti and Mrs. Annie Besant.

Mrs. Annie Besant, leader of the world theosophical movement, is bringing to this country a new messiah by the name of Jiddu Krishnamurti.

CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS' UNION MEMBERS TO GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY TO NEW YORK STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS

The Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has decided on its own initiative to assess each member one day's pay for the striking cloakmakers of New York.

Wednesday night, August 25, the union intends to hold a big mass meeting at which the New York strike will be discussed.

The Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union decided at one of its meetings to assess each member one day's pay for the benefit of those garment workers on strike in New York.

CHICAGO CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS STAGE GREAT AFFAIR; EX-I. W. W. DRAWS GRAND PRIZE

The first big celebration to be held by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union since their big strike in 1919 was held on Monday, Aug. 16th at the Ashland Auditorium.

At this meeting and celebration the officers elected on May 24th were installed and will hold their positions until July 1st, 1925. The stage was bedecked with huge baskets of flowers, and eloquent speeches were delivered from this flower bedecked platform.

The officers installed were B. Abrams Albert (ex-I. W. W.) president of Union No. 17742 of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' union of the A. F. of L.; Sam Wagner, vice president; Thaddeus Weiss, secretary treasurer; Braddock Taylor, recording secretary; James Gorman, business agent; Harry Levin, Robert Graham, William Kuhfuss, Joseph Miller, Paul Peck and Philip Hoeh, trustees.

The officers were installed by John Clay, secretary of the Laundry and Dye House Drivers' and Chauffeurs' Union Local, 712 I. B. His installation was quite a feat at inauguration, one thought that the president of the United States was being inaugurated.

Elaborate and expensive gifts were presented to each person going into office. Huge bouquets of flowers were given to some; others got cuff links, stick pins, etc. The most expensive gifts were presented to the president and the vice-president.

The crowd attending the celebration was so loud and boisterous that it was impossible to hear the speakers further than the fifth or sixth row. There were several people at the meeting, who when the national anthem was

LONG LIST OF GRIEVANCES IN THE ANTHRACITE

"Conciliators" to Rule on the Complaints

(Special to The Daily Worker) PLYMOUTH, Pa., Aug. 20.—(FP)—When officials of Nottingham colliery of Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. refused to replace the members of Union 311, United Mine Workers, wanted as inside pump runners, the workers struck. Dist. 1, U. M. W. officials are investigating.

Grievances to be heard by the anthracite board of conciliation in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre show a variety of complaints. Major W. W. Inglis represents the operators and Rinaldo Cappellini, president of Dist. 1, U. M. W., the miners.

Machine Mining Up. The dispute of Lackawanna Coal Co., Ltd., vs. Local Union 2298, U. M. W., over machine mining is another; and so is the dispute over the machine rate between an assistant machinist at Greenwood colliery of Hudson Coal Co.

Will Determine Most Active Child 'Red' in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES. — The Young Pioneers here have a number of great things to do in the coming months. The thing that holds their attention now is the \$5,000 campaign for the Young Comrade.

A new idea has been inaugurated to make the comrades more interested during the summer months, and this idea is to hold contests. During the present month a contest is going on to determine the most active member of the L. A. Pioneers.

From Sept. 1st to Nov. 1st, a membership drive will be carried on to enlarge every nucleus in the city. On Nov. 6th a city convention will be held. There will be two delegates from every nucleus to this city convention.

The Pioneers are going to have a wall newspaper which will make its first appearance in the third week in Aug. All the articles for the first issue are already in, and the paper promises to rival the wall-newspaper of the local branch of the Y. W. L.

Huge New Volcano Is Reported in Pacific

CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 20. — A great eruption has taken place on the island of Bogosloff in the Bering Sea, according to radio messages received at the various Alaskan radio stations of the United States navy.

Indiana Federation of Labor Will Hold Convention Aug. 25

(Special to The Daily Worker) VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 20. — The annual convention, Indiana State Federation of Labor, opens in Vincennes, Aug. 25.

WAGES OF BAKERY UNION OFFICERS RAISED FROM \$5,000 TO \$6,000 PER YR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The convention of the International Bakery and Confectionary Workers' Union meeting at the Great Northern Hotel here raised the pay of their international officers from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per year.

EUROPE FAVORS BORAH'S PLANS TO WIPE SLATE

But Four Billion Is to Be Excepted

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Inquires in London and Paris showed beyond the shadow of a doubt that a proposal for cancellation of all war debts and all reparations except \$4,000,000,000 of German railroad and industrial bonds would get an excellent reception in England and France.

Indeed, in France, where large efforts are about to be made to reconcile the public to ratification of the American and British debt agreements, there is a belief that Premier Poincare may make some such proposal before the end of the year.

It is believed over here that after study the American government would not be willing to have all reparations cancelled, since that would leave competing Germany industry free from all the burden of liquidation of the war.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

ITALY AND ENGLAND ARE CONSPIRING TO INVADE ABYSSINIA



Italy is attempting to build a railway across Abyssinia, and England wants to build a big Nile dam on her territory. The two powers have entered into an agreement to conduct their plans of invasion jointly.



When "Bunny" Ross, son of J. Arnold Ross, California oil operator, is thirteen years old, he goes with Dad to Beach City to sign an oil lease. There he meets Paul Watkins, near his own age who had run away from his father's poor ranch in the San Elido Valley because the family were "holy rollers."

Paul pleased Dad by saying that if all the employers were as fair as Mr. Ross, it would be easy to deal with them; but the fact was plain that many of them would respect only power, and the workers had no power except as a group.

Paul answered that it wouldn't be fair for him to report on the men, that would be making him a spy; but as a matter of fact the wobbles were in every field, and in every industry—you could never keep them out, and the only thing to do was to keep their influence down by a policy of fair play.

However, he hadn't any objection to Bunny's meeting, all the union organizers he pleased; he'd no doubt have to bargain with a lot of them during his life. Paul said that Tom Axton was supposed to be here secretly, but as a matter of fact the bosses all knew him, he had been kicked off the Excelsior Pete property only yesterday.

The upshot of it was that Axton was invited to meet Bunny one morning in the reading room; and that was the biggest sensation this Watkins tract had known since the day the discovery had busted loose and caught fire.

GRIGER & NOVAK GENTS FURNISHING and MERCHANT TAILORS Union Merchandise 1934 West Chicago Avenue (Cor. Winchester) Phone Humboldt 2707

GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Why Do the Ungodly Prosper? Ben Tucker replies: "It is because the godly are such damn fools." This sensational symposium on regnant knavery runs in The Eagle and the Serpent, called "The Wittiest and Wickedest Journal of the Naughty Nineties." Four large issues for \$1.00. Address: Humanity First, Canton, Pa.

THE GREATEST FAIR ON EARTH Illinois State Fair Springfield, Aug. 21-28

8 MONTHS SUBSCRIPTION FOR ONE DOLLAR TO The Workers Monthly A Communist Magazine If you subscribe before SEPTEMBER 1 Don't miss unusual opportunity offered once a year only. THE OFFER IS GOOD FOR BOTH RENEWAL AND NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS. CLIP THIS BLANK! THE WORKERS MONTHLY 1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL. SPECIAL Enclosed \$1.00 for the 8 months' special sub. Name Street City State

Help Class War Prisoners! PICNIC given by the Chicago branches of INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE—South Slavic, Bulgarian, Czech, Slovak and Greek I. L. D. branches

Sunday, August 22 at ZAHORA'S GROVE, Lyons, Ill. Directions to get there (clip this ad as a reminder)—Take Ogden Ave. or 22nd St. car, then Lyons-Berwyn car to the end. Transfer to bus to grove, or walk straight west 4 blocks to the place. Or get the bus at the end of the 22nd St. car-line direct to the grove. JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE!

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOED - Editors

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879. Advertising rates on application.

Aid for the British Miners

It is not generally known thruout the American labor movement, we believe, that the British coal miners are fighting the coal owners for a pitifully small increase in wages under the tremendous weight of the emergency powers act.

This act, put in force by the proclamation of the king at the beginning of the general strike, has not been repealed. Under its provisions, granting extraordinary powers to police, judges and the government as a whole, hundreds of miners have been arrested and jailed.

It has been necessary for the labor movement in England to up special machinery for the defense of the persecuted workers relief for their families. Striking miners are being imprisoned, most flimsy charges and police raids on workers' meetings frequent occurrence.

Little publicity is given to these outrages by the capitalist press. The impression which the British rulers seek to create thruout the world, and especially in the United States where the trade unions are in a position to give large sums for relief, is that the miners' strike is being fought out in the most peaceful manner possible and that the government has taken no special steps against the miners.

The reverse is true and the persecution of the British coal miners and those who are fighting side by side with them should stir American workers to greater effort in their defense.

Let no worker be fooled by any belief that the boasted democracy of British government restrains the ruling class from trying by all means to crush the miners' strike and destroy the miners' union. This is the objective of the British capitalists and after that a general attack on the whole trade union movement will be started.

The weakness of the American labor movement is allowing American capitalists to aid the British rulers by huge shipments of coal and this must be remedied. It is possible to arouse a nationwide demand among the masses for an embargo on coal for Britain and, in addition to a constant contribution of money and supplies, there must be commenced a campaign to stop coal shipments. Such a plan already has been endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor executive council urged to lead the campaign.

Faced by starvation, jailed under the provisions of the emergency powers act, left to fight alone by the manipulations of agents of the bosses in the ranks of British labor, the coal miners are putting up one of the great struggles of labor history. We must see that they win.

Coolidge and Mexico

The waves of joy which surged thru the hearts of the liberals of the land when it was announced that Coolidge would not lift the arms embargo to Mexico—thus cooling the ardor of the interventionists—may now subside. The spots of the leopard are unchanged and Coolidge remains the puppet of American imperialism.

It may have been quite a simple matter for the liberal tribe to believe that the same Coolidge, who keeps troops in Haiti and Nicaragua, continues the subjugation of the Philippines and maintains a flotilla in and near Chinese waters, had experienced a change of heart in relation to the Mexican question, and with a grand gesture refused to consider the prospect of the United States interfering in the internal affairs of our southern neighbor. For us it was not.

These remarks are occasioned by a dispatch to the Chicago Tribune from Arthur S. Henning who does his reportorial sniffling at the royal Spa of the president, Paul Smiths. Says Henning, apropos of the Mexican policy of the administration:

... The president has ... refused to lift the embargo on the export of arms to Mexican civilians although he had been on the point of doing so for several months. ... If the theory of the efficacy of the president's action is correct it is apparent that the administration possesses a weapon that can be used to force recognition of American rights in Mexico generally. (Our emphasis.)

Precisely! Behind the pacifist hypocrisy of Coolidge and his Wall Street masters is being prepared a monstrous club with which to beat down the opposition in Mexico to American imperialism. Coolidge realizes the difficulty of mobilizing a more or less protestant nation in the interests of the catholic church, especially in Mexico. But the occasion is too useful to allow it to slip by without forging another weapon "to force recognition of American rights in Mexico generally." The record of American diplomatic negotiations with Mexico are indication enough that "American rights in Mexico" are synonymous with the financial interests of the American oil, metal mining and agricultural investors.

Coolidge is merely continuing the dirty work of American imperialism carried on under the administrations of the government for the last two or three decades.

Shoe Workers Preparing for Struggle

There is something striking in the shoe industry in Massachusetts. The report of the mass meeting in Lynn where a demand for a general strike was made by the workers shows that after a long period of apathy in which the agents of the bosses have been busy trying further to divide the workers there is now a new determination to organize and increase wages.

If the strike takes place it is evident that from the first it will become, in addition to a struggle against the bosses, a determined effort to unite the various unions in the industry.

This is the immediate task of the militant shoe workers. With this in mind at the beginning of the wage struggle there should be none of the disorganization and lack of concrete objectives in the organizational sense that has marked many of the strikes in the shoe industry.

Painters' Local No. 275 Gives \$1,000

At the meeting of Painters' Local Union No. 275 of Chicago, held Tuesday night, Paul McKenna, representative of the striking British miners, addressed the meeting on the need for relief to the strikers and their families, with the result that the local voted an immediate cash donation of \$1,000 to be sent to swell the relief fund and aid the miners' fight for victory.

The Fight on Filipino Freedom—The Vanished "Little Brown Brother Period"—"Divide and Conquer"—Philippine Rubber Possibilities—The Philippines as a Strategic Base for American Imperialism in the Pacific Area—Natural Resources Other Than Rubber—Mobilizing "Public Sentiment"—Some Defects of the Independence Movement.

ARTICLE V.

The Moral Justification For Broken Promises.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE



HARVEY FIRESTONE Head of rubber trust, who influences U. S. policy in the Philippines.

THE spokesmen of imperialism are finding many reasons, some related to rubber, some having a broader political significance related to the necessity for the American ruling class of having a base in the Pacific area, why the Philippines should not be given a status as a nation now—or any other time.

The statements which find space in the capitalist press today differ greatly from those in the 1898-99 period when expansion versus anti-expansion was the issue and when even the most rabid expansionists were willing to concede that the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands were to be freed as soon as some sort of a democratic government had been set up and the "pacification" process completed.

TODAY, those who speak for the decisive section of the ruling

class, while they do not say in so many words that the Philippines belong to America by right of conquest and are to be exploited to the limit by their conquerors in perpetuity, nevertheless make it clear to any intelligent person that the day when the Philippines were our "little brown brothers" and our mission was to train them for independence has passed.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM RODGERS, speaking at the Williamstown Institute of Politics on the promise of freedom contained in the preamble of the Jones bill said:

A bad promise is better broken than kept.

The admiral expressed the opinion that the differences between Mohammedan and christian islanders made unity impossible and his conclusion was, of course, that the United States must stay in the islands to preserve peace.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, former acting governor-general of the Philippines, is also against independence but is willing to consider a "dominion status" for them. But he too rejects the promise made in the Jones bill. He said in Williamstown:

Either we must say, and many of the people and conscientious men of our country advocate it, that the so-called promises were not binding, had no legal force, and therefore we will not regard them, or we must say that we recognize their desire for independence and recognize the

obligation of the United States, WHEN THE UNITED STATES ITSELF THINKS THE TIME HAS COME TO GRANT IT, but we must still say that the time has not yet come. (Emphasis Mine).



MANUEL QUEZON Speaker of Philippine legislature, champion of independence.

THERE is a fine opportunity here to say something about "scraps of paper" but it is not necessary. The quotation speaks for itself.

Norbert Lyons, representative of the American chamber of commerce in Manila is still more outspoken. He was less cautious than other opponents of independence and one can understand quite easily that behind such a virulent attitude is the determination of the capitalist to surrender no advantage that American rule in the islands gives him:

Development of our foreign trade is an imperative economic necessity for this country. Shall we deliberately hamper it by seriously abandoning our Philippine position of advantage in this most important and MOST COMPETITIVE FOREIGN TRADE AREA IN THE WORLD? And what for?

To please the vanity and gratify the ambitions of a HANDFUL OF PROFESSIONAL FILIPINO POLITICIANS? To fulfill a so-called promise contained in the Jones bill preamble, said to have been written by President Wilson, AND WHICH IS NO MORE BINDING or peremptory than the commitments made by Mr. Wilson at Versailles? (Emphasis mine.)

THE process by which the imperialist spokesmen arrive at the conclusion that independence for the Philippines is inadvisable is a splendid example of the method by which the business interests of the capitalist class dictate foreign policy. It is first determined that the Philippines are rich in natural resources. Then it is discovered that they can be made still richer (rather than the American rulers can be made still richer) by converting part of the islands into rubber plantations. Then it is found that they are necessary as a base for business in the competitive Pacific area.

ONLY one thing is lacking—it must be shown that they are valuable as a military and naval base and that other imperialist nations could and would use them.

J. W. Wainwright, former assistant secretary of war, furnishes the final argument. In the New York Times for August 3 we find the following report of Wainwright's speech at Williamstown:

Discussing the possibility of Japan taking over the islands upon American withdrawal, Mr. Wainwright said that ENGLAND HAD THE GREATEST INTEREST IN THE PHILIPPINES. He pointed out that THE PHILIPPINES WERE AT THE PATH OF ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN and quoted the remark made to him by a British official, who said: "If you pulled out JAPAN MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO BE THERE BY DINNER, BUT WE CERTAINLY WOULD BE THERE BY TIFFIN." (Emphasis mine.)

HAVING satisfied themselves on this last and vital point, American imperialism then discovers that the promise of independence in the Jones bill does not need to be kept. The moral justification for breaking the promise, in accord with the dictates of the elastic conscience any good imperialist must have, is that independence would be a bad thing for the Filipinos.

Again we quote from the report of the Wainwright speech: The American government, Mr. Wainwright said, was convinced that independence would be a misfortune and could easily be a disaster for the Filipino people.

(To be continued.)

Consul Denies Calles Rushes Troops North

(Continued from page 1)

acted blindly and without any consideration of the results of their action, trying now boycott, now appeals to foreign Catholics, and then appeals to the Mexican government and offers to compromise, as in the present letter from the episcopate in which the bishops propose that the law be not enforced until the congress can meet and consider the situation. As a compromise, it is a joke, the government is expected to yield everything, and the church would have everything to gain and nothing to lose. President Calles has refused to consider such a compromise.

"The stories of organizations of merchants and business men proposing to the government that a compromise be struck between church and state, on the basis of concessions by the state, are also manifestly untrue, as there are no such organizations of the business interests outside of the chambers of commerce. The chamber of commerce of Mexico City and the Federation of Mexican chambers of commerce, which is a national body are both on record as adhering to a policy of neutrality in the present crisis. Neither the boycott nor appeals from the clergy will cause them to interfere."

"Deputies" Killed.

Juan Aguilar Fiacchi, Marcos Dias and Andreas Garcia were killed and Pablo Azcona, Santiago Caparosa and Adrian Nieve were wounded in a shooting affair on the streets of Mexico City August 19. All of these are variously described by the capitalist press news service as senators or deputies. It is also stated that over twenty deputies took part in the battle. As a matter of fact, no government officials were involved.

Read "Oil" by Upton Sinclair on page 5 today.

New Revolution in Nicaragua Reported

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A new revolution has broken out in Nicaragua, according to a dispatch to the state department today from American charge, Lawrence Dennis at Managua.

The government is taking vigorous steps to crush it, the dispatch said. The rebels have cut telegraph wires and railroad tracks.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

CHICAGO JOINT BOARD ARRANGES MASS MEETING ON NEW YORK STRIKE AT SCHOENHOFEN HALL, WEDNESDAY

The mass meeting arranged by the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to discuss the New York garment workers' strike will be held Wednesday night, August 25, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues. Louis Hyman and Morris Sigman have been invited by the Joint Board to address this meeting.



WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

A Little Nun Sense

Sisters Mary Baptists and Columba of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament were, so the Tribune tells us "driven out of Mexico"—in the headline, and in the text, "managed to escape from Mexico in the dead of night." In Chicago the nuns unburden their souls: "Mexico did not elect Calles. The best people there were all against him. But the Mexicans are very poor. They work for thirty-cents a day. We never meddled in politics at all. Just taught the children to earn their living and save their souls. God will surely see that things come right in the end."

Our Social Events Editor Feels All Broken Up Over It

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the members of the federation's executive council, left Albany today for Plattsburg considerably perturbed because Governor Al Smith failed to keep a dinner engagement with the labor leaders here last night. Green has never met Governor Smith and the labor men counted on their getting acquainted.

Usually, They Don't

"Even experienced writers almost invariably write something before they begin to say anything."—From Bruce Barton's lessons on Jesus as an advertising genius.

A PILOT

A colored conscript in the U. S. Army resented his being forced to do the heavy and dirty work, as was customarily the orders issued by white officers. One day he was asked by a visiting citizen what rank he held. "I see a pilot in de infantry," was his somewhat startling reply.

"But there are no pilots in anything but the Flying Corps," protested his questioner.

"Oh yes dey is," insisted Jim, "from de time I fust put on dis uniform de sergeant he began sayin', 'take dis and dat and pile it dere,' and by gum, I see being plin't it ever since. Nobody can't say I ain't a pilot, no!"

MISUNDERSTOOD

A lumberjack with a broken leg was taken to a hospital for treatment. After the leg had been set, the nurse asked him how the accident occurred. He replied:

"You see, ma'am, it was this way: I was skyhooking for the Potlach Lumber company and I had only one ground mole. He sent up a big blue butt and he was a heavy one. I saw her yaw and yelled to him to give her a St. Croix, instead of which he threw a sag into her and gunned her, and that broke my leg."

"Yes," the nurse replied, "but I don't exactly understand."

"Neither do I," said the lumberjack. "The darn fool must have been crazy."

A Soft Nosed Bullet Turneth Away Wrath

The Mexican Catholics are peaceable folks, want no trouble, would commit no violence under any circumstances, are fervently patriotic to the Mexican government and intend to obey all laws, but—who is it that wants the embargo on arms and ammunition to Mexico taken off by the U. S.?

A FOND EMBRACE

"Yes, I am going to become a Moham-medan," Miss Nelson said. "I love Abraham so much I want to embrace his religion."

Advertisement for 'Now You Tell One' featuring a quote: 'The day of the rough-neck cop is past. He is being supplanted by the officer whose every thot is courtesy.' — Judge Samuel Albert, Cuyahoga, Ohio.