The Piret Anti - Imperialist Week Is Now Over But Every Day Should See New Blows Against Imperialism.

Vol. II. No. 198.

Subscription Rates: In Chicage, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

MOMY, AUGUST 31, 1925

Price 3 Cents

# LOS VSKY SPEAIS TO F WORKERS BE 1 JP ON PICKET

LINE IN N. Y. GARMENT STOPPAGE; COURTS IMPOSING HEAVY FINES

(Special to The Dally Worker)

NEW YORK, August 30.—Despite the rumors of Impending peace negotations between the factions in the fight within the ranks of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the beating up of workers still continues on the picket line, according to the report of the Joint Committee of Action.

Sam Goldman, one of the men discharged from Yudovitz & Schwarz, at 124 West 18th street, after the stoppage, was standing in front of that building with a group of workers talking to a member of the firm. Two gangsters crossed the street quickly, attacked Goldman and then escaped after briusing his face and injuring his right eye. In the Jefferson Market Court, three girls were arraigned on charges of

disorderly conduct following their arrest for picketing the Roth Cos-

Magistrate Silberman, who heard

the case, imposed a sentence of 5

days on Lena Lorber; but this was

changed to a fine of \$50 after Attor-

the injustice of such a sentence. Anna

Flint was also fined \$50 and Mary

Kuthy was fined \$25 after Magistrate

Silberman had severely lectured the

Picket in Spite of Writ. Picketing in front of the Roth Cos-

tumes, Inc., at 550-7th Avenue con-

tinues in spite of the injunction grant-

ed this firm yesterday by Justice John

were displayed, and pickets were not

A hearing on this temporary injunc-

tion is to be held Monday in the coun-

en out upon the advice of the Inter-

The injunction granted to the Roth

9 and 22, and against Sarah Ragoon,

Barna, Mary Kaplan, Frieda Gross,

(Continued on page 3)

Subsidiary Organiza-

tion Throws Off Mask

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30 .-

action department" of the National

initely gone on record as opposed to

militant unionism and class struggle,

and in favor of class collaboration, by

an Indorsement of the Infamous "B. &

O. plan" and a propaganda for simi-

lar betrayal of the interests of the

coal miners by a selling out of the

coal miners' right to strike and a pol-

icy of "efficiency" in recompense for

This is recognized by all trade union

militants as a scheme to combine the

forces of the employers and the cor-

(Continued on Page 5)

the checkoff.

POPE'S CHURCH

national Ladies Garmont We

defendants.

interfered with.

tumes, Inc., at 550-7th Avenue.

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

RUSSIAN industrial production is expected to reach 98 per cent of its pre-war high water mark, in the fiscal year 1925-26, according to estimates from Moscow. The interesting information is contained in a long ney Abraham Goodman had argued on article by Frederic J. Haskin, one of the most authoritive writers on economic questions in the United States. In 1913, Russian industrial production amounted to \$3,600,000.

HASKIN declares that the agree-ment reached between Soviet Russia and France on the debt question, brings universal recognition of L. Walsh, of the New York State Suthe Soviet power immeasurably near- preme court. No signs or banners er. This is a hint that the United States, now the only great power, without diplomatic relations with Moscow, is liable to ditch the anti-Soviet policy of the, former secretary of ty court house. It names as defendstate, Charles Evans Hughes. Herants Louis Hyman, individually and bert Hoover has a commission in as president of the Joint Action Com-Russia at this moment collecting facts mittee, and the 11 girls on strike and for the use of the administration. it states that the injunction was tak-

THE Russian agreement with France provides for the payment of 40 per cent of the pre-war debt on a paper franc basis. In terms of cold cash, this means that the Soviet government agrees to pay France one-tenth of the original debt. Not such a bad bargain for the workers' republic.

Russia owes the United States Gross, Roberta Friedman and Anna Weitzman—the girls of the shop who trifling sum comparatively. If such a are on strike, prohibits "any acts inpaltry debt were the reason for this jurious to the plaintiff and in violacountry's refusal to recognize the Sov- tion of its rights under its contract iet Union, Washington would have with the International Ladies' Garbroken off diplomatic relations with France and Italy long ago. More than 11, 1925, from using any sign or emone consideration prompts the United States to reconsider its intransigeant attitude towards Russia. Needless to state, all the capitalist powers hate the workers and peasants' government just as much as the United States does, but the other powers, were forced by political and economic considerations to shake hands with the devil.

HASKIN'S article, declares that Russia is growing in strength and that the predictions of Soviet collapse were fantastic. In 1921 Russian production was only 17 per cent of the pre-war figure. The writer calls attention to the charges of inefficiency that were then levelled by the bourgeoisle against the Soviet (Continued on page 2)

# **LABOR FACES GRIM LOT AT BOULDER DAM**

## Heat and Hardship to Harass Workers

By FRAPIESA.

(Special to The Daily Worker) LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30 .- Los Angetes boosters have started a vigorous movement for early construction of Boulder Dam. They are strenuously, if not frantically, appealing to the Washington government for action. This is because work on the dam offers a forlorn hope of stopping the slump in which Los Angeles is speedbelongs.

Up to a year or so ago the boosters acted warily over Boulder Dam. The Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations were having great success in inducing Easterners to come here to be divested of hard cash. (Continued on page 5.)

## THINHITE CIVILIZER



## Costumes, Inc., against Louis Hyman, individually and as president of the Joint Action Committee of Locals 2. Lillie Henndich, Anna Victor, Fanny Ray Niedelman, Lena Lorber, Millie OF CALIFORNIA UT CALIFUMNIA

ment Workers' Union, dated February Profits of Industry Is to Fatten Banks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 30 -The California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association is the latest producers' cooperative organization to be tucked away securely in the interest of the banks.

All the profits of the industry, yieldng an average of 125,000 tons of dried runes annually, for which the consuners pay \$30,000,000, go into the swelling surplus of banks. The growers have all the cares and responsibilities of producing the bankers all the pro-

Betrayal Follows Betrayal

From the start the growers were betrayed. Some 12,000 of them, form-The catholic church, thru its "social ed the association and elected a general manager who double-crossed Catholic Welfare Conference, has defthem at the outset.

This individual, a moron as to intelligence and a degenerate as to morality, devised a contract which any grower could break at his own sweet will and leave the association in the lurch. He did this because he was himself a leading grower.

The general manager appointed as sales manager his affinity. By discarding the "Mrs." attached to her honored name the lady led growers to

(Continued on page 5)

Build the DAILY WORKER.

## LINEN THREAD WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST THEIR SECOND WAGE CUT; PITTSFIELD, MASS., MILLS CLOSED

ANDOVER, Mass., Aug. 30 .- The 400 employers of Smith & Dove Mfg. Co.'s local plant are striking against their second 10 per cent wage cut since last fall. Spinners and polishers employed by the linen thread makers began the strike when they were asked to run three "sides" instead of two on top ily seeking the level where the city of two wage reductions. Demands for the old wage schedule prior to the last cut and for time and one-fourth for overtime are being made by strikers, union affliated with the American

PITTSFIELD MILLS CLOSED BY STRIKES.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 30.—Pailing to attract workers from the ranks ported 17,900 members in 1924, prac of strikers against 10 per cent wage cuts, the five Pittsfield woolen mills are closed indefinitely. The strikers tabled a request to submit their when the union affiliated and an ingrievances to arbitration until the employers' attitude could be determined. | crease over every year since 1918.

## POLAND MUST PAY INDEMNITY TO SOVIET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Aug. 30 .- An agreemnet has been reached between Polish and Soviet Russia delegates liquidating the recent frontier encounters between the boarder guards of the two countries. The agreement requires that Poland pay indemnity for the Soviet border barracks set on fire by Polish raiders and the Soviet government surrender the two Polish officers now held in Russia.

# FRANCE SENDING **WAR MATERIALS** THRU BELGIUM

Anti-Soviet Plot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.-Moscow newspapers are featuring a startling report that France is equipping Poland, Roumania and Lithuania with large supplies of war materials to be used in a concerted attack upon Soviet Russia. The report is based on an interview with Comrade Malman who came here recently from Belgium.

Comrade Malman says he has many proofs that a military attack upon Soviet Russia is threatening. He declared that every day tons of munitions and war supplies were being received in Antwerp harbor and reshipped to countries bordering on Rus-

The central committee of the Belgian transport workers has protested against handling the shipments and has made overtures to the French workers to co-operate with fhem.

Railway Mail Association Meets. DENVER .- The 27th annual convention, Railway Mail Association, a Federation of Labor, meets in Denver

tically double the 1918 figure of 9,400

Sept. 1-5.

# SIKIRE IUESUAY

Walkout Affects 160,-000. Railroads Involved said that he accepted it and that he

(Special to The Daily Worker) SCRANTON, Pa., August 30.—(FP) is to come at the 11th hour, signs of it are nowhere to be seen. The strike call issued to the more than 300 locals of hard-coal diggers will probably be

obeyed ahead of time in some local-

operators are playing for, in the opinion of most of the union rank and file. position to bolshevism. The various conferences and peace Comrade Malman Sees moves still going on at the behest of socialed citizen committees are removes still going on at the behest of garded as last minute efforts to improve the operator case with the

public. The operator offer of arbitration was likewise insincere and for publicity purposes, the union men say. The union opposes arbitration because hitherto the arbitration tribunals have been stacked against the workers. The public fails to that spot the huge profits made in anthracite and the abuses in working conditions that the men want to correct just as much as they want a wage raise.

Every group in the heart of anthracite at Scranton sees the strike as in-(Continued on page 3.)

letariat are simply lies. The Red+

also a class meapon of the world prog tariat

**GAVE PARTICULAR DELIGHT TO** 

Zimmermann, Stephen, Neef and Langer have addressed a letter to the

Trade Union Council of the Soviet Union in which they express their regret

for their early departure and their thanks for the hospitality afforded them.

They declare: "In Moscow we saw a proletarian reconstruction. In Moscow

MOSCOW. (By Mail)-The members of the German delegation, Kelitz,

# SECRETARY OF RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS ADDRESSES **BIG CONGRESS HELD IN PARIS**

PARIS, France, August 30.—A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, with headquarters at Moscow, spoke at the congress of the General Confederation of Labor here, urging world trade union unity, and describing the activities of the R. I. L. U. and the Communist Inter-

Losovsky was refused a passport to enter the country by the Painleve government, which fears the growing influence of the Communists among the workers. The delegate from Moscow managed to reach the congress, however, and spoke while all doors and windows were barred.

At the conclusion of his speech, which lasted an hour, the lights were turned out, and Losovsky made his way out

## EXPULSION OF LORE BIG SUBJECT BEFORE THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE WORKERS PARTY CONVENTION

Sunday's sessions of the Fourth National Convention of the Workers Communist) Party opened at 11:30 a. m. By agreement it was decided thatthe convention would finish its business during the day and adjourn.

Loreism was the question up for discussion and decision... Comrade Alexander Bittelman reported for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. Bittelman sketched the growth of opportunism

from the Second Socialist International and its outcropping in the Comintern in the form of a right wing tendency. As the necessity for bolshevization of the parties in the Comintern had grown as the result of the pareral stabilization of capitalism so coreism and similar opportunist tendencies in other parties had arisen. As soon as the Communist Interna-

tional began to fight against Lore, Lore and his group began to fight against the Communist International. This fight has become more open since the decision of the Communist

Lore and his followers.

Loreism Opposes Bolshevization. The first angle of the fight against oreism is to root out the ideological tendencies that give rise to it. The invariably opposes the re-organizarades who do not know Lore or even cognize the existence of tollow the tendencies which he expresses. The time has come when we must cut out all these centers of Loreist expression.

When the decision on Lore was handed down by the Comintern, Lore would appeal to the Communist International. But instead he has begun a fight, both secret and open against the Comintern, Bittelman -if peace in the anthracite industry gave many detailed instances of this. Urges Relentless Fight.

The party shows itself ripe and ready to conduct a relentless fight against this tendency. This is evimajor party groups have affirmed they are prepared to wage this fight. A period of exorbitant prices and But to do this, we must not only culm coal such as characterized the fight ideologically against Lore—we 1923 anthracite shutdown is what the must remove Lore from the party.

> Lore has not only shown his op-(Continued on page 3)

# RAID GARMENT **PICKET LINES**

## Amalgamated Strikers Firm, Busy Season Here

Following the raid on union offices test of the Lore tendency is that it two weeks ago, Chicago police have descended on the picket line maintion of the party. Loreism exists in tained by the Amalgamated Clothing all sections of the party. Many com- Workers around the plants of the international Tailoring Co. and the J.

Two raids netted 35 and 3 picketers charged with violating the conditions set down by Judge Pam in his injunction, which permits peaceful picketing but classes the use of the term scab with violent measures. Some of the arrested men and women were charged with disorderly conduct, some with assault and some were discharged without being booked by the police.

Bail was furnished for all those held and cases were continued for several weeks. The trial of the 16 officials and others comes up in October. The in complete effect Sept. 1 and is being denced by the fact that both of the trial of Asst. Manager Sidney Riseman for an alleged Wankegan conspiracy against non-union clothing makers there begins Sept. 2.

An attorney for the International Tailoring Co. explained to reporters We cannot tolerate this center of op- that the police raids and detective frameups are simply incidents in the fight of the company to crush the position to the C. I. but is preparing Amalgamated. The concern's refusal the political ground for a split in our to renew its 3-year contract with the party. It is for this reason there will union puts it in a class by itself among Chicago large shops.

## BRITISH IMPERIALISM MENACE TO WORKERS OF WORLD, SAKLATVALA TELLS NATIONAL MINORITY MEETING

LONDON, Aug. 30 .- "The British empire is a menace to the workers of the world," declared Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament, in a speech before the conference of the national minority movement in Battersea.

"Any talk about disarmament on the part of Great Britain is merely intended to deceive the United States," continued Saklatvala, "such talk **RED ARMY OF SOVIET UNION** 

+is also intended to throw dust into the eyes of Europe."

The conference passed a resolution congratulating the Chinese workers for their "magnificent stand against **MEMBERS OF GERMAN DELEGATION** 

international imperialism." Saklatvala's speech attracted considerable attention. It is in line with the utterances which he has made continuously since his election to the

house of commons, and many of which have been seized upon by opposition members as grounds for expelling him even more than in Leningrad we were convinced that the bourgeois phrases from the house, altho there have been no definite steps in this direction.

about an absolutist Soviet regime and about the dictatorship over the pro-During the autumn Saklatvala is go-Army in particular gave us delight.

The Red Army is not only a weapon

The Red Army i of defense for the Soviet Union, it is the international unity of the prole- Washington. The government may refuse him a passport

# URGE ALL LABOR BUILD DEFENSE

## Conference Called for Saturday, Sept. 13

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 30-The provisional local committee, for International Labor Defense, has sent COVIET engineers and scientists out a call to all working class organisations and trade unions, for a con- visitations such as scourged the Volference to establish the local section of the I. L. D.

It is called for "Labor Defense Day"

The call points out the fact that "Democracy," there are still 128 men in American prisons for their loyalty to the working class. Besides, injunctions are used in every strike to terrorise and defeat the workers.

is especially intolerable, as they are ers and peasants for workers and New. Despite the fact that the salbeing jailed and deported in large

As a result of the decision in the Gitlow case, the syndicalist laws in 35 states have been sanctioned by the supreme court. This puts the American workers movement in extreme danger. We must fight back. The need of the hour is a unity of all forces for Labor Defense.

the I. L. D. will fight for the unconditional release of all class war prisoners; it will give aid to those prisoners and their dependents; it will provide legal defense for all workers perse- cause the Bolsheviki did not wait for cuted for their activity in the class the new social order to crawl peace-

Every labor organisation worthy of the name, should send delegates to this united front conference.

## Shanghai Sailors in Slavery at Sea.

NEW ORLEANS-Federal authorities investigated charges by the crew of the schooner Jacksonville that two of their number were shanghaled at Galvestion. They base their proof on decumentary evidence in the form of a bill from a detective agency for services rendered. The schooner recently sailed from Port Arthur, Tex., to Port au Prince, but when near Southwest Pass at the mouth of the vaged and brot to New Orleans. Supover the methods they used in selsply houses, mambers of the crew, uning power and holding on to it, have
describers and claimants of salvage gradually become bitter enemies of
filed their claims with the U. S. comthe Soviet Union. Better have the table to bring down nearly 10 per cont. river it grounded, the vessel was salmissioner and among them it is said that a bill from a detective agency

for them to be shanghaled in Galves- dogmastists, who have debauched ton when they refuse to ship on ac- Marxism under the banner of Marx. count of conditions, food and wages. The Russian Communists have proven The Jacksonville is a 20-year old that the workers and peasants can schooner carrying lumber in the West govern. This used to be a moted sub- his majority over Senator Smith W. men are suffering from ruptures or trade and, it is claimed, put out ject among the intellectuals, of Port Arthur in an unseaworthy con-

Labor Confers With Japanese. WASHINGTON,- Among the conington recently by Motosada Zumoto,

a Tokio editor and publisher who has come to America to promote better relations between the two countries, was one with some 20 officials of the American Federation of Labor and affiliated, labor bodies. At this meeting. Zumoto urged that American labor agree to help repeal the han on land. France and the United States? Japanese immigration.

with subs.

UPTON SINCLAIR

Well known novelist, says:

"They are painful and mov-

ing stories which show us the

state of spiritual anguish

through which the German

people are passing. They de-

serve to be known to the

American public, and I am

very glad that the DAILY

WORKER is bringing them

(Continued from page 1)

IN MINNEAPOLIS government. Russia is also exporting grain and will sell more than half a billion dollars worth this year. The ravages of the famine have been more than made good and the government has set aside a fund of \$40,-000,000 for distribution during the next three years in dry regions.

are at work on a plan to prevent gu region in 1921. This is something that was never dreamt of in the days of the czar. The workers and peas-Sunday, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock in the ants of Russia are becoming more morning, at Moose Hall, 431 South and more convinced that the October revolution was their revolution and the addle-pated syndicalists, in the despite all talk of "Freedom" and United States and in other countries who babble against revolutionary politics, had better not dump their intellectual on the workers of Russia who have experienced the difference between a government of capitalists He praises the conciliatory policy and feudalists for capitalists and brought in by Will Hays and to a less The position of the foreign workers fendalists and a government of work-

with a budget of \$167,000,000 has the convention. been set aside. All these facts make interesting and welcome reading to The call emphasizes the fact that the workers of the world. How often Report Cargo Carried have we heard the petrified dogmatists of the socialist labor party and the socialists declare tht Soviet Russia would not be able to exist, befully out of the shell of the old.

AN article calculated to justify the the Weekly People a few weeks back. It was written by a New York correspondent in Moscow, who writes as fairly as a capitalist reporter can be expected to write about such historic Workers Charge events as the Russian revolution. It saw in the various adjustments made by the Soviet government, in industry and commerce a further retrest to war capitalism. "Ha, ha, didn't I established in all its pristine purity flour, etc. until the capitalism system is Tully developed in every part of the world, etc. What bunk?

ALL those so-called revolutionary ing period, the increase in the Soviet organizations that disagreed with export branch being slightly more nothe Russian workers and peasants ticebale than the imports. What with exploited masses of Russia remain the rather high Shanghai-Vladivostok forever in slavery, than that they freight tariffs. should give a practical refutation of Seamen say it is a common thing the futile policies of the petrified

THE workers will be glad to learn the earth's surface. This is the best Steck. ferences held, very quietly, in Wash- kind of propaganda for the social revolution. We may well ask this question. If the workers and peasants in such an industrially backward country as Russia could make so much progress despite unheard of difficulties, what could not be done by the workers of highly industrially developed countries, like Germany, Eng-The workers need lose no sleep worrying about how they shall run in-Build the DAILY WORKER dustry after they get rid of capitalist

## HEAD OF LETTER **CARRIERS' UNION** PRAISES BOSSES

## Looks Like Tool of the Republican Machine

WASHINGTON. - Preparatory to the 25th convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and will meet in Detroit Sept. 7-12. President Edward J. Gainor has published in The Postal Record his annual report, in which he emphasizes the trade union value of fraternalism and a conciliatory attitude toward the officials of the government. He is plainly smitten with the class collaboration bug.

Gainor recites the mistakes of former Postmaster General Burleson, whe for eight years sought to destroy the unions of the postoffice workers. degree maintained by Postmaster ary increase won by the postoffice workers thru their unions last year THE electrical industry in Russia was secured over the stubborn resist has passed its pre-war volume al- ance of this same New, Gainor finds ready and expects a 72 per cent in him "an executive of large affairs. crease over this figure next year. A conservative and kindly in character." rural credit scheme for the peasants and announces that New will address

# by the Soviet Fleet

SHANGHAI, Aug. 30-(Tass)- The Shanghai agency of the Volunteer Fleet of the U. S. S. R. reports that ing express pickets we arrested made eleven travels, with an aggre- fellow employe of Wesptt Express gate cargo turnover of 20,227 tons, Co. not to go back to wk. Robert during the last three months of 1924 Fitzgerald, Thomas ClarWohn Larkin and January, 1925. Of the said figure, and James Leach are the men sent the exports account for 10,481 tons, to the workhouse for 10days. Pickand the imports-for 9,746 tons of eting of Grand Central erminal and various goods.

The main items of exports were porters who are bein forced to coal, timber, fish, and others. As for handle trunks in the depis complain imports from Shanghai to Vladivostok of the hard work and day that they they consisted, during the period are getting big tips. Vien taxistell you so," yaps the editor of the under review, mainly of tea, fats (food yellow taxis-bring in tunks with Weekly People. Socialism cannot be and technical), jute, bags, sugar, out passengers, who is tiere to tip

> As will be seen, this Vladivostok-Diremahai trade from October, 1924 to ncrease, as compared to the preceding period, the increase in the Soviet

## Steck Leads Brookhart.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30-The Iowa Brookhart, republican, was about strains from their difficult work. 3,000 less than it was.

Out of 77 counties, Steck had 310.that their comrades in the Soviet 917, and Brookhart, 303,192. There Union are making a good job of the were 7,972 contested ballots of which ing orders to stay close to railroad business of running over one-sixth of 5,907 were for Brookhart and 2,016 for stations for strikebreaking work and

Crop Estimates Confirmed. MOSCOW, Aug. 30 .- (Tass.)-The latest returns published by the central board of statistics confirm the crop estimates published by the peoples' commissariat of agriculture, putting at 4,000 million poods the harvest of this year, which is about one million poods more than last year.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

## RUSSIAN SPECIALISTS **LEAVE FOR MONGO** TO TRAIN SCIENS

MOSCOW, Aug. 30-(T-An expedition of specialists Hi by Prof. Vladimirzov has leningrad for organizing ention works in Central Mongoliae expedition being sent by the Russian Academy of Sciences

Young Mongolian scies will work as assistants of Rul specialists in order to be tid for Independent scientific woi

This expedition will courte to the establishing in Urga ofermanent eclentific investigationtitu-

As reported from Irku a scientific expedition is les from there in search of cent where

leprosy spreads from Sip. According to the opin of Dr. Perevodohlkov, the chiefthe expedition, and in compliandith historical indications, one oich centers must exist East of Balkal Lake. There are even e exact indications that it lies in region of Barbousin, one of the rict centers of the Bourlat Regic.

## During Last 3 Months Try to Enlist Rd Caps

NEW YORK, Aug. 30. Four striksix steamers of the Volunteer Fleet when they attempted topersuade a Penn station continus. Red cap the porter, the red caps ask.

Health of Workers Suffers. Phil O'Brien, president Amalgamat February, 1795, showed a tendency to ed Taxi Association, composed of independent owners and drivers, states that he is absolutely opposed to the practice of carrying trunks on taxi-

times two or three trunks on a taxi, saving \$2 or \$3. The taxi drivers and independent owners do not want to scab on "the expressmen and they don't want to wreck their health doing the heavy trunk work," O'Brien says. "It is about time something senatorial recount still showed Dan F. was done in this matter" of trunk car-Steck, democrat, in the lead, altho rying by taxis. Many of the express-

Fight 10-hour Day. Independent taxi drivers assert that some yellow cab men are defyare cruising for passengers to dodge the heavy trunk work. Yellow cab inspectors are at the terminals to facilitate baggage transportation in taxis to replace striking expressmen. Expressmen make only \$34 a week, 10 hours a day, if they are chauffeurs, \$30 if helpers and \$28 if clerks. The men ask an 3-hour day.

Negro Pullman Porters Organize. NEW YORK .- Locals 1 and 2, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, are the first results of the organization meeting of Negro Pullman porters held in Harlem. Over 200 porters joined and a campaign to secure the total 2,000 of the metropolitan district and 12,000 of the whole country will be launched. More pay and better working conditions are to be the porters' demands and the abolition of the Pullman company union which does not represent the workers' interests. A 50 per cent increase in pay for 240 hours a month work will be asked when the organization has grown to sufficient strength to make its demands felt. Porters make from \$60 to \$90 maximum a month with tips growing smaller.

Fatal Prison Riot in California. SAN QUENTIN, Cal.-Another riot has broken loose in San Quentin prison under the regime of Warden Frank Smith. This time one guard is dead and one fatally wounded, and six men who tried to escape will be held all," announce the authorities. There appalling. are rumors that a general prison dred California industrial and poli- esc. tical prisoners are still in San Quentin, subject to constant danger of life.

Two Policemen Slain

## Plan Super-Warplanes to Make Two Hops to the Chinese Republic

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, America's jingoes wax enthusiastic over a superairplane that can make Peking in two hops. Colonel William Mitchell, former head of the air service, makes the announcement that is intended to spur the pay-triotic to make demands upon congress to inaugurate a "gigantic air building plan now," with emphasis on the "now.

No mention is made of course, of the possibility of using this super-airplane for passenger, mail or freight service between the United States and China. Not at all. This is never considered. It is not intended that the space eliminating airplane should help cement peaceable relations between the North American and the Asiatic republics. Spokesmen for U. S. greed hail the super-airplane as an instrument of war. A ton of explosives carried 113 miles an hour for 60 hours, with a single stop at Nome, Alaska, is to be the gift of a murderer that American airmen, ignorant instruments of Wall Street imperialism, are to carry to the gates of the Chinese republic.

It will be noticed that Tokio, capital city of Japan, is forgotten for the moment. Capitalism still lives in Japan. Tokio and Washington can unite in face of the danger that arises from restless China, defying the imperialisms not only of these two rivals in the Pacific, but of all the great imperialisms that have been a unit in seeking to crush her completely. The black flag of the profit system flies over Japan while the red dawn breaks slowly, painfully over China. The pirate flag of Wall Street thus finds its blood brother in the emblem of the mikados, while differences. hitherto magnified, are allowed to be forgotten.

The desperate efforts that are being made to raise the United States to the first air power in the world, should convince all workers and poor farmers that Washington leaves no stone unturned to be ready for the next war. There may be differences of opinion as to the efficacy of the battleship. the value of the submarine, the role of poison gas, the changing uses of infantry and cavalry, not to mention the posibilities of the airplane, but these differences fade in the common plan to make the United States the world's greatest military power to advance its imperialistic aggressions.

America's workers and poor farmers have no quarrel with the workers and poor farmers of other countries. That is the slogan that American labor must raise against the military program of Morgan's government. American labor should develop the closest bonds of sympathy and solidarity with the struggling masses of China. Much progress has been made in this direction. It is announced that Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, a battle-

ship enthusiast, has been won over to a realization that the American dollar needs an airfleet to advance its cause. But this does not mean that he will turn against the battleship. In the words of the Chicago Tribune, "The United States should never be found to have guessed wrong or to have been outguessed. The country is, rich enough to make its mayar defense complete, with a fleet able to take care of itself under, on and above the water."

Similarly the workers and poor farmers cannot afford to guess wrong, to be led astray by the idea that their interests can be advanced by any capitalist war. Only in fighting the wars of the capitalist class, ending with the overthrew of the capitalist system itself, can the victory of the workers be won. That is not a guessing proposition. It is a fact that all workers and poor farmers should know, and act

### Graveyard Workers, 50 to 75 Years Old, Face Bad Conditions

Fortyfive cents an hour is the prevailing wage for cemetary workers thruout the country in the best graveyards. Employment is irregular with extensive layoffs in August and September and with hours when at work anging from 9 a day to 12 and more.

Not a hopeful union organizer but an official of the association of American cemetery superintendents, meeting in 39th annual convention in Chicago, is authority for the above funeral facts. Their character as exploiters of unorganized labor will remain unaltered so far as the superintendents are concerned but from the side of skin products, exceeding the exports the American Federation of Labor comes an effort to improve working conditions by organizing cemetery labor into a federal union.

The superintendents admit that they do not permit unionization and that they keep their working force docile by constant threats of layoffs and dismissals. Since most of the workers are from 50 to 75 years old dismissal from their job would be serious. Yet the superintendents complain that young men are not attracted to the work.

## China Appals Congressman

WASHINGTON, - (FP) - Rep. Wingo of Arkansas, returning from a

break was planned, and that whole set deck of an army transport, the de-

## Business Agent Gets 30 Days.

LYNN, Mass.-Linwood P. Hurd that they were killed by moonshiners, took money the union owed him.

# SOVIET RUSSIA

## Exports Furs, Bristles, set and finally ending with subscripand Raw Skins

MOSCOW, July 22-(By Mail)-Durbureau exported 18,600,000 gold events came to a close. roubles' worth of fur, bristle and raw for the same period of the preceding year by 70 per cent and almost equalling the total of 19,200,000 gold roubles for the entire previous fiscal year. These exports were distributed as

roubles, of which 53.6 per cent went to America, 26.8 per cent to England, 14.2 per cent to Germany and 5.4 per cent to France; bristles-2,900,000 gold roubles, of which 45.5 went to Germany, 44.4 to England, 4.1 per cent to France and six per cent to other countries; horse-hair-558,000 gold roubles, of which 60 per cent went to Germany, 24 per cent to England, and 16 per cent to other countries; raw trip to China, says that death is the skins-841,000 gold roubles, of which only thing cheaper than labor in that 84 per cent went to Germany, seven country, and that conditions under per cent to England, and nine per cent for murder. "We hope to hang them which the teeming millions live are to other countries; and other goods all." announce the authorities my of this class-30,000 gold roubles, of Even from the safe distance of the which 83.7 per cent went to Germany. order. White robed klansmen acted Fur exports thus constituted 76.6 of keys lost by a guard were found mocratic Solon was impressed by the per cent of the aggregate of fur, by a prisoner. Constant changes have danger of a political volcano breaking bristle, raw skin products shipped out been made in the prison personnel out in China at any moment. He by the state trading bureau during the since Warden Smith's entrance, most found hatred of all foreigners, but current season as against 90.1 per cent ly on political grounds. Nearly a hun- especially against British and Japan- last year; bristles constituted 15.8 per cent against three per cent last terical campaign for greater aviation year; raw skins 4.5 per cent as against

cent as against 3.8 per cent. Sales on foreign markets totaled GARY, Ga., Aug. 30. - Feeling former business agent of the Shoe 18,200,000 gold roubles, including 15,reached a high pitch here as officers Workers Projective Union in Lynn. 000,000 gold roubles' worth of furs. organized a posse to investigate the was given 30 days in the House of which surpasses the previous year's mysterious slaying of county police. Correction upon being found guilty figure by 150 per cent. The principal men Lloyd Malone and Frank Tucker, of larceny of \$162.39 from Local 3 markets are: America, 44.5 per cent; Officers are working on the theory Hurd is appearing, claiming that he Germany, 27.4 per cent, and England,

3.1 per cent; and horse-hair 2.9 per

## POLICE REVOKE TAXI LICENCES BY THE DOZEN

## Hylan Hard on N. Y. Union Drivers

(From a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 30,-The olice department once more is active in rounding up taxi cab drivers who are seen to be smoking, while driving passengers around the town.

person would think that they were in Poland instead of United States. If a driver is unfortunate enough to be caught smoking by one of the Hack Squad, a summons is given to him and his license taken away from him then and there on the street. The complaining officer acts not only in the capacity of a peace officer, but as judge and jury as well.

For a taxi driver to protest is to have his license revoked, as happened to one driver by the name of Turetaky. Turetsky wrote a letter to hiszoner Mayor Hylan complaining against the action of the deputy police commissioner suspending his license and he was told to go back to the office of the commissioner. He went there and was told that his license was revoked and given a warning that the next time he had any complaints not to go over the head of the Commish.

The Amalgamated Taxi Association has filed a protest to the mayor and the police commissioner, and if they still insist upon using unlawful meth-ods in the licensing of taxi drivers and stopping the men on the stre the case will have to go into the

## Hammer and Sickle Picnic in Cleveland Made Tremendous Hit

By N. ROBBOY. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 30.-Local Cleveland and District No. 6 of the Workers Party jointly took part in a Hammer and Sickle Picnic at Avendale Gardens just outside the city limits of Cleveland. The picuic at the same time was made the occasion for an anti-imperialist demonstration since the day marked the analysisary of the beginning of the world war. Comrade John Brahtin, a member of the local executive committee of Cleveland was the main speak pointed out the various methods ex-ployed by the capitalist governments of the world to fool the workers bets

fighting for the profit seeking waste.

The affair was by far the most seccessful arranged in this district in a long time. Not only was it a financial success, but a friendly spirit prevailed among all the comrades who read the bulletins from the Workers Party convention in session at Chicago with the greatest interest. A telegram or greetings and hope for unity was sent to the convention by the comrades gathered on the picnic grounds.

The Young Workers League was particularly active in this picnic, relieving the party committee of many of the tasks which were necessary for the arrangement of the outing. A complete card of sports and games was arranged and run off with a snap which was commented on favorably by those present.

The big feature of the afternoon was of course the raffle of the various articles. Thirty-six prizes were awarded, starting with a Ford auto, radio tions to the DAILY WORKER.

Dancing, and singing by the German Singing Society completed the day's ing the first half of the current eco- program. "The best picnic in the nomic year, 1924-25, the state trading heard from all sides as the day's

> 150 Million Roubles Represented In Soviet Fair.

MOSCOW. Aug. 30 .- (Tass)-The Nijni-Novogorod fair committee has received a big number of applications from state, public, co-operative and countries: Furs-14,300,000 gold other organizations, as well as oriendeal the total amount of which is already running up to sums over 150 million roubles.

Kluxers Gather in Ohio.

BUCKEYE LAKE, Ohio, Aug. 30-Thousands of Ohioans journeyed to Buckeye Lake to attend the annual state konklave of the ku klux klan.

They came by automobile, buses, special traction cars. Klan leaders estimated that more than 250,000 persons would be here by tonight.

The meeting was being held on a 700 acre tract leased by the hooded as traffic officers.

## Want Greater Air Defense.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 30 .- The American legion has started an hyspreparedness for the Uhited States. James A. Drain, national commander of the American legion is making the rounds of several New England legion conventions to jazz up a sentiment to get the members of congress lined up efore congress reopens.

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## SPEECH ON TRADE UNION WORK BY "BILL" DUNNE, DELIVERED AT **CONVENTION OF WORKERS PARTY**

munist International has already re- veloped there? plied to Comrade Ruthenberf rela- First, the comrades were very indigtive to his scheme of the Communist nant because the representatives of Party of America becoming a trade the Central Executive Committee took union organising body. It said, to charge of the meeting. Two, Comrade fester the belief that Communists will White, who is the leader in the steel be able to under the capitalist sys- union and the steel industry for our tem, to devise mass labor organiza- party, because I outlined the party poltions other than the trade unions, is icy, accused me of making a factional to abandon the realm of reality.

in this discussion is the following it becomes in the mind of Comrade sentence: "Deviations on the ques- White a campaign speech for the mation of work of Communists in trade jority of the Central Committee. unions conceal the greatest dangers | Then some interesting documents for the work of really Bolshevizing were produced, and I would have you our party." Not one of the greatest know, comrades, that we have strugthink if we approach the discussion the steel industry. Finally we got one. of our mistakes and deviations in a And when we were drafting this pro- be presented to this convention narrow factional spirit, in the trade gram or attempting to draft it, this unanimous resolution calling for the union field, we will miss much of the was the dominant note among the expulsion of Lore from the Workers of those errors.

IN the trade unions these opportunmembership is politically unconscious. The bureaucracy is powerful and program." wages a relentless struggle against therefore have to be extremely flexible.

been committed. Tactical errors. Basic errors on policy are something day and date for basic errors of policy in our trade union work, and we want to deal with one example of basic erthe errors that we have committed.

The steel industry is of importance in the steel industry no Communist of the party. fraction. In the steel union no Communist fraction, unless it has been organized in the last few weeks. And failure to organize fractions, the miswhy do I take the steel industry as understanding of the role of our party. a basis of opposition to maneuvers in an example? Because in the work of surrender to the progressive elements, principle, our comrades there it shows the three so called, has been a complete demorfundamental errors from which flow

dictate our Communist policy, the polthe industry and the union.

All these errors have been commitand the steel industry.

bate that sook place at that meeting, I thority of the leading comrades of the think would have been very valuable committee.

IT-is not necessary for me to reply could it have been read to this conto Comrdae Ruthenberg-the Com- vention during the debate. What de-

speech. In other words, the correct Furthermore, very important for us Communist policy and the advocacy of

dangers, but the greatest danger. I gled a long time to get a program in benefits to be derived from a review comrades there in their discussion: "What does the Central Executive know about our steel unions? What Listic and semi-opportunistic devia-tions develop in the largest number of What do these people in Chicago a party of action. As long as the main instances because the trade union know about the steel unions? We business of the party was limited to

Comrade White even wrote a let us. Our party is weak and our tactics ter to the district organizer of Ohio, in which he said : "What in hell right revolutionary action. The reason for It is no wonder that errors have have you got to send my program to the popes in Chicago?"

fight for our minimum program in the cancus of the progressives. Our comror in policy, typical, I think, of all rades in Youngstown and Warren. and these other cities under Comrade White's leadership, had never waged as a basis for our work, but we have a struggle for the minimum program

The consequence, the inevitable consequence, of this opportunist policy, the alization of the work in that direction.

TOW Comrade White stated after First, the resistance amounting to N this fraction meeting that he had refusal in some instances, to organ-received the best lesson in Communise Communist fractions. Two, putting ism that he had ever gotten in his life. the union ahead of the party, believing and he showed no resistance after this that the union discipline supercedes meeting to the party, but I am afraid the discipline of party and fraction. that since then Comrade White was Three allowing non-party elements to successfully vaccinated against our correct policy by Comrade Lovestone iey of our Communist group within and Benjamin-Comrade Lovestone tit-bourgeois class. Especially do they administering the anesthetic and Comnrades in the steel knich Up to this day this fraction does not function and I am afraid also, Com-SOME time gao Comrades Wagen-rade White, that you came to this conknecht, Swabeck and myself, un-vention with the support of the Finder instructions of the Central Execu- nish comrades in Warren on the bative Committee, held a fraction meet- sis of no fraction, no trade union ing in Youngstown, Ohio, and the de- work, and the eradication of the au-

## MACHINISTS OF **NEWARK SPURN JOHNSTON 'DICK'**

## Fechner Slinks from Hall, Anderson Speaks

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 30.- At a meeting held by Lodge 340, International Association of Machinists at Newark, the recall initiated by Ledge 1054 was discussed. The lodge making arrangements with both sides to ary evidence, made a good impression send representatives, had called the meeting for that purpose.

Both sides responded. Lodge 1054 not being able to send a man from the ranks had chosen J. Anderson and the Grand Lodge sent G. E. Board Member Fechner.

After the special executive opening of the meeting, an objection was made give J. Anderson a chance to speak. The motion was carried overwhelmingly and J. Anderson took the plat-

Fechner seeing that he could not face J. Anderson openly, finally excused himself and left the hall in a

In spite of the pleading of many J. Anderson after speaking for about grad. The circular voyage takes 14 Bill" had joined. an hour and giving enough document- days.

## PAINLEVE POLICE RAID A COMMUNIST MEETING, 200 ARRESTED, TO DEPORT 50

PARIS, France, August 30 .- The Painleve government raided demonstrations held by the Communist Party of France before the Polish Roumanian, and Bulgarian embassies. The workers, who had gathered at the Place de l'Opera and adjacent streets, were charged by police, military and municipal mobe.

Two hundred were arrested after a bitter fight, which took place in and around the lobby of the Paris Grand Opera building. Of those arrested, fifty workers will be deported, the police announced,

and the recall was indorsed with 46 for the recall and 16 against.

The above lodge voted for Johnstone at the last election.

## Sell Inundated Land.

Three more names have been added to the list of those sought by the fedto granting J. Anderson the floor, eral government in connection with as he has been suspended. After a the Florida Land Co., six of whose wild discussion it was finally decid- officers have been charged with using ed to adjorn the meeting in order to the mails in a scheme to defraud by selling inundated Florida lands.

## Circular Fleet Established.

MOSCOW, Aug. 30.—(Tass.)—The "Sevtorgflot" (the Soviet commercial he been allowed to live. Everyone fleet) is establishing a circular freight joined in singing the "International" and passenger Baltic line: Leningrad- and the Juniors sang several of their members that he should stay, he left | Stockholm-Copenhagen - Stettin-Lenin-

## CENTRAL TRADE UNION COUNCIL OF SOVIET UNION IN WELCOME TO FINNISH LABOR DELEGATION

MOSCOW .- (By Mail.) -- In connection with the declaration of the Finnish social democrats according to which the Soviet Unions had failed to invite the Finnish unions to Soviet Russia, the Soviet Trade Union Council declares: "The Soviet Trade Union Council received a letter from the Trade Union Association of Finland, in which the wish-was expressed to

send a delegation for the purpose of studying the situation of the working the Finnish Trade Union Association class in the Soviet Union. On the and welcomed the journey of a dele-30th of July the Central Trade Union gation of the Finnish proletariat to Council of the Soviet Union addressed the Seviet Union."

MINNEAPOLIS TO KEEP UNION SHOP CONDITIONS MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Au. 30 .-Elevent capmakers are out on strike

CAPMAKERS STRIKE IN

against the Aleo Cap company, 122 4, 4th St. They are striking for the reinstatement of the union Eight weeks ago the firm dis-

charged all the workers, pleading slack orders. Recently the shop opened up again, wit hall union men barred from employment.

The strike is called to maintain the union shop.

### Expulsion of Lore Big Closing Subject Before Convention

(Continued from page 1) (Communist) Party.

Max Bedacht Speaks.

Comrade Max Bedacht said that steel workers should draft our own theory, there was no especial necessity to fight against a wrong theory because there was no resultant action. The process of Bolshevisation means a resistance to Bolshevisation is an opportunist resistance to action.

It was when the American party else and there is little excuse at this ON the third symptom of opportunday and date for basic errors of policy

ON the third symptom of opportunistic deviation. The failure to tion that Loreism began to take dangerous and definite form. When it was a matter of theory in previous times, Lore was the theoretician of the opposition to action. He is thus striving to divide the party and create an organization close to the socialdemocracy.

Lore opposed the maneuver with LaFollette, which however was really never proposed. He opposed it upon

Loreism Dug Up Old Theories. He and his group have dug up old theories from the 60's and 70's always using a theory to oppose action.

Loreism expresses the vacillation of the petit-bourgeoisie. This vacillation arises from their economic interests, which are neither in accord with imperialist-capitalism nor with the proletarian revolution. They constantly vacillate between the two-at the same time denying that there is a pedeny that the petit-bourgeoisie is represented in the proletarian revolutionary movement. The Loreites have a theory that there are only two classes and this causes them to oppose man- sequent action of the C. E. C., and members of Local 35, filled Webster envers aimed at exploiting the differ- authorizes the new C. E. C. to take up ences existing within the capitalist the matter for further action when enthusiastic support of the Joint Com-

Only a few workers undestand the theory of revolution. It is only be ex-Bolshevism takes the view deration and the action of the C. E. C. therefore that action result in edu- in the matter of Presi.

the Lore tendency. Bedacht then proved. asked for a unanimous resolution by the convention for the explision of Lore from the party.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz of New York the resolution of censure proposed unanimusly by the appeals committee. Among those who followed her were Browder, Weinstone and Casson.

The delegates to the fourth convention of the Workers (Communist) Party gathered at Waldhelm cemetery on Saturday, where revolutionary funeral services were given at the interment of "Little Bill" Dusse, seven year son of Comrades William F. and Marguerite Dunne. "Little Bill," who was a scrappy little member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers eague, met death Thursday night in an automobile accident.

All delegates and many local comrades gathered at the cemetery for the services. Several dozen members of the Junior section of the Y. W. L. of which "Little Bill" was a member stood about the grave. The last words were spoken by Comrade Norman Tallentyre. They were an appeal to the Juniors to remember their little comrade and to carry on in the movement as little "Billie Dunne," would have had songs in which, in other days, "Little

Extensive Discussions All day Friday the convention devoted to extended discussion on the work. Among those speaking were lentire, Levine, White, Swabeck, Ballam, Bell, Wicks, Aronbers, Lifshitz, Overgaard, Bimba, Krumbein, Toohey. Ruthenberg, Dunne and Lovestone, tion in October.

## GERMAN SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TOILERS DECIDE THEY CANNOT WIN POWER FOR THE WORKING CLASS PEACEFULLY

declared:

erably better than the situation or tion." the German workers, altho the housmously that we reject completely what power by the women.

MOSCOW-(By Mail)-The group the Vorwaerts writes about the Soviet of the German delegation in the tex- Union. This is all lies and slanders: tile district Ivanov Vosnesensk took We are no longer social-democrats, we part in a session of the Trade Union are Marxists. I am startled that Kaut-Council and the chairman of the sky can write that it is worse in Soviet group, the social-democrat Offerhagen, Russia than it was under the caar. When we go home we will stand for "We are convinced that the situa- the ideas of Marx and his great foltion of the Russian workers is consid- lower, Lenin, for the world revolu-

The group of the German delegation ing conditions are better in Germany. in Rostov studied the situation of the Our group consists almost exclusively women and declared that in Germany of social-democrats and we were of the equal rights for women existed only opinion that the seizure of power was on gaper. In the Soviet Union, howpossible in a peaceful manner. I am ever, they are in actual fact. The now convinced that this opinion is in- women in Soviet Russia play a promicorrect. The proletariat can only ob- nent role in the political and economic tain its freedom after the seizure of life of the Soviet Union, and they en power. In the beginning we spoke joy equal rights upon all fields, and cautiously, but now we declare unani- this explains the support of the Soviet

blems declaring 'Roth Costume on

Strike,' and from coercing, threaten-

ing, intimidating and committing acts

against their will the employes of

Sigman Regime Backs Bosies.

Costumes, Inc., against Louis Hyman

and the 11 girls of the Roth shop.

The International told them they

That the union is in sympathy with

the firm; and representatives of the

union not only warned them against

this outlaw combination and their do-

ings, but supplied them with work-

ers in place of those whom the 2rm

The position of the International is

o discharge every worker who re-

it. The International also advised the

Italian Dressmakers' Act.

the Italian dressmakers' local, which

numbers over 6,000, was had at 8 W.

21st street. The meeting passed unani-

mously a resolution demanding that

the Joint Board reinstate the expelled

on some system of proportional rep-

Pressers Denounce Betrayers.

Hall and its balcony, and voiced its

mittee of Action. They denounced

Miners Already Quit

Coal Pits with Big

Strike Set for Tuesday

(Continued from page 1)

scale committee, when seen at his of-

began. The miners at their homes are

committee first met this summer.

Close 828 Mines

ance men left by agreement to pre-

Coal operations are located princi-

pally in Lackawanna, Luzerne and

Schuylkill counties, the center of the

anthracite veins. They are largely

controlled by less than a dozen com-

panies closely interlocked and owned

by the coal-carrying railroads. This

Vagrancy Club Recruits Workers.

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 30 .--

Starvation wages have kept workers from taking the 10,000 jobs open to

cotton pickers in the Shreveport dis-

tricts. Police in collusion with the

cotton growers are rounding up all

able-bodied men both white and black.

If they cannot prove they are employ-

ed they are herded to the cotton fields

on threats of arrests for vagrancy and

Frisco Butchers Want \$3 Raise.

SAN FRANCISCO .- The butchers'

union threatens to strike if San Fran-

cisco employers in the butchers'

board of trade refuses a \$3 weekly

vent floodings and cave ins.

any monopoly in America.

hard labor sentences.

A meeting of Progressive Pressers

A membership meeting of Local 89.

the court against the pickets.

had the right to discharge every

worker who left work for the stop-

The injunction granted to the Roth

the plaintiff, etc."

states that:

discharged.

resentation.

#### Workers Beaten Up on GERMANY GETS TRADE Picket Line in N. Y. MONOPOLY OF AFGHAN Garment Stoppage GOODS, INCLUDES MINES (Continued from page 1.)

LONDON, England, Aug. 30-Germany has secured a trade monopoly in Afghanistan which gives complete control of the placing of Afghan products on the world markets it is reported here.

The German firms will charge five per cent commission. The monopoly includes the working of the Afghan mises.

after which Foster summed up the discussion and the parity commission page; resolution or trade union work was carried unanimously.

Comrade Bittelman, reporting for the credentisis and appeals committee then reported for that body. The appeal of the Armenian comrades for rectification of affairs in the federation was unmimously referred to the incoming C. E. C. The appeal of Comrade Poyntz was dealt with by a unanimous resolution declaring that Poyntz had followed the line of Loreism and demanding that she cease such policy and abide by the policy of the Communist International. This resolution was, however, referred, without dissent, to come up under the resolution on the liquidation of Lore-

Disciplinary Appeals The appeal of Comrade Candela was settled by a unanimous resolution providing that the convention confirm the action of the Philadelphia convention of the Italian Federation and the subnecessary. This was carried without tion approving the action of the Phi-

the Loreites say "no action but edu- mous recommendation of the commit- clean up Local 35 and introduce a have been ten years ago. cation," thereby opposing there to ac- tee that the action of the C. E. C. in expelling five members of the Italian Bedacht then spoke in deall about ederation for attempting to split the Lore deviations and continued: Be- federation and refusing to carry out fore us there is first the necessity for the decisions of the Philadelphia cona firm fight against all Lors tendenc- vention, be approved. The action of ies within our party. Second we must the C. E. C. in the matter of Comrade remove from the party the centers of Georgian of Minneapolis was ap-

As to Comrade Brahdy's appeal for evitable-miners, operators, mercha seat on the New York district executive, the convention approved the unanimous motion that since Brahdy took the floor to defend herself against had not been elected by any body and than at any time since negotiations represented no one but himself, his desires could not be gratified. The complaint as to non-publication of an article by Comrade Belaikis of Detroit was answered by the statement that it came too late to get into the dis-

Divide On Seating Fisher

The credential committee had divided on the seating of Comrade Fisher. The majority moved to approve seating, the minority amended to unseat. The amendment lost 21 to 40 and the motion carried 40 to 21. Comrade Chriss was seated as fraternal delegate from the Greek paper.

Friday evening the convention held short executive session and did not convene, owing to group conferences and the funeral of "Little Bill" Dunne, until Sunday morning.

Strike in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA.-Workers of S. "company coal" comprises 80 per cent Patrowich men's clothing makers are of the total tonnage. The remaining striking for unionization of the shop 20 per cent is turned out by socalled under direction of the Amalgamated independents. The hard-coal miners Clothing Workers' Union. Patrowich thus are pitting their strong organizasays the strike began with the dis- tion against a railroad coal monopoly charge of a foreman and that a new as rich and powerful entrenched as one is on the job.

Movie to Help Unionize South. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J .- The Amerquestion of industrial and trade union | ican Federation of Labor moving picture will be used especially in the Comrades Kjar, Jakira, Baker, Tal- central South, where "there are fewer unions than anywhere else. The scenario of the picture is being written by a well known writer and will Manley, Boich, Karath, Amter, Reid, be brot up at the A. F. of L. conven-

## MILITANT WORKERS ARE DEPORTED WHOLESALE FROM CUBA, IS REPORT

HAVANA, Aug. 30, Labor organizors and radicals are being deported wholesale daily here. Twenty were deported today, twenty-six yesterday.

## HORGIN AND SLANSKY, SOVIET TRADE HEADS, DROWN IN N. Y. LAKE

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Isalah Hoorgin and George Slansky, representatives of Amtorg, the Soviet commercial agency in the United States, were drowned yesterday in Long Lake, N.Y., it was learned lest night by friends here. No details of the drowning were received.

Hoorgin was connected with the Soviet government's purchasing department in New York. Slansky. who was connected with the woolen department of the Soviet, arrived in New York from Europe only a few days ago and had gone with Heergin to Long Lake for a rest.

Hoorgin was president of the Amtorg Trading Company, which represents the Soviet Commercial Import and Export Bureau and numerous trade organizations in Russia, the Gaucasus and the Ukraine.

The Amtorg Trading Company in New York resulted from a consolidation of the Arcos-America, Inc., and the Products Exchange Corporation, it was incorporated in May. 1924, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. The company placed orders that year in this country for \$10,000,000 worth of machinery for delivery in Russia.

## IZVESTIA WARNS of violence, and from turning aside WORKERS ARE WITH U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW .- (Tass) - Commenting apon the news reported by the Lupen, leading Bucarest organ, to the effect that military circles in Roumania attach much importance to the realization of such a united front against the Union of Soviet socialist republies as would stretch from the shores of Murmansk to the Bosphrous and would embrace the Baltic states, Poland and the little entente, and that the present moment to be highly fused to work and the firm is doing propitious for organizing this front the Izvestiz ironically remarks that firm to get the restraining order from the Roumanian paper is itself compelled, apparently much to its regret, to admit that however favorable the moment, the materialization of the proposed plan is no easy matter just now. The reason why is quite frankly pointed out by the Lupts, which says that forced delay in the general onofficials of Locals 2, 9 and 22, and slaught on the Union of Soviet Republies is due merely to the necessity that the Joint Board be reorganized

nefarious preparations. The toilers of the world, the Isto which side is the attacking one, for not even in 1914 were war pre parations made with such perfect cynicism. In conclusion, the Moscow dissent, as was a unanimous resolu- the Joint Board's gangster tactics in paper sounds a warning to all those the shops, promised help on the pick- imperialistic adventurers lest in their perience in the struggle that they ladelphia convention of the Italian Fe- et lines and in the shops where an blind hatred of the Soviet Republics effort was made to discharge sympa- they forget the fact that the toiling thizers with Locals 2, 9 and 22; and masses of all countries are no longer cation. But when this is proposed The convention approved the unani- they announced their intention to blind and unconscious as they may

for the imperialists to perfect their

Odessa Will Make Them Pay MOSCOW-Interesting reports have suffered the most from foreign intervention, is preparing a heavy bill to claims, totalling over 130,000,000 for the A. F. of L. Canuto Vargas, rubles, were considered by the first ants. W. W. Inglis, chairman operator of this July; among the cases filed in are 5,715 murders, over 4,000 bad fice in Scranton was more belfigerent injuries and 150 cases of rape.

Strikes Continue Against Hotels

quietly but speedily preparing for the SAN FRANSCISCO.-The srike of coming tussle. Nobody in Scranton union waiters against the fashionthinks it will be anything but a showable St. Francis and Palace hotels condown. Nobody has thought differently tinues, the strikers picketing the emsince the operator and union scale ploye entrances but not interfering with the partial staff of strikebreakers recruited by the hotels. The wait-The strike will close down 828 ers point out that when they asked mines operated nominally by 133 coal for a raise last year the hotel mancompanies. At least 158,000 men will be involved. The state of Pennsylva- agers asked him to wait. The men nia estimates over 160,000. They will, quit as a unit except 10,000 mainten-

## HIT OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE LAW IN N. Y. AS FARCE

## Blanket Law Is Urged to Cover All Ills

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- Support of a blanket occupational disease law will be one of the main points in the New York state federaion of labor's legislative program, by decision of the Syracuse convention. Three other amendments will be stressed: A state insurance fund to supplant all private insurance for compensation, increase of workmen's compensation from \$20 to \$36, and elimination of the \$3,500 limit for partial disability.

"The decupational diseases law is a farce," Chairman Thomas J. Curtis of the compensation committee told the convention, "A brakemen who sustains an injury known as drop wrist is powerless to collect a nickel. The painter poisoned by a chemical other than white lead is out of luck. It is high time for organized labor to become interested in the furtherance of a sensible and fair widow pension law."

New York's workmen's compense tion law covers only 19 diseases. It does not include bensel poisoning, altho 57 trades use the poison. One authority lists 620 hazardous occupations, so that the difficulty of continually amending the law to cover additional diseases is evident,

Poisons, dusts other than poison variations in temperature, co ed air, dampness, toe much or too little light, heat, overwork of certain muscles, pressure, skin trritations all such causes of industrial disease should be covered by the blanket amendment, Burnham argued.

Opposition to concernin of science teaching and specific support of evolution were passed by the convention

### A. F. of L. Wants to Discourage Mexican Labor Coming to U. S.

WASHINGTON-Discussion of possible means of checking the illegal entry and excessive legal immigration of Mexican laborers into the United States was taken up, in conference in the executive council room at American Pederation of Labor headusrters in Washington, Aug. 27, by Luis N. Morenes, minister of labor. commerce and industry in the Mexican cabinet, with spokesmen of the Mexican Regional Federation of Labor, the A. F. of L. and the Pan-

American Federation of Labor. President Green, Secretary Morrison and Vice-President Woll, with Organizer Clemente N. Idar, represented the A. F. of L. Santiago Iglesias, Spanish language secretary of the P. A. F. of L., spoke for that organization. General Secretary Eduardo Monedo, Robert Haberman and Alberto Mendez of Orizaba spoke for the Mexican workers. There were a present James O'Connell, president of the metal trades department; and provinces of Odessa, which, having John J. Manning, president of the union label trades department; Geo. W. Perkins, chairman of the internathe interventionists. Thus, it is tional relations committee, and C. L. learned that some 40,000 or more Baine of the Boot and Shoe Workers, labor attache of the Mexican embassy,

was in attendance. One proposal under discussion, it was unofficially reported, was a joint appeal to the two governments concerned, to increase their vigilance against smuggling of Mexican peons across the border. Another plan contemplated action by the trade union bodies in the border states and nationally, to discourage the movement of Mexican labor into the United

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## DIG FOR BODIES OFNINEIRON MINERS IN TENN.

Killed in Terrific Blast Last Week

(Special to The Dally Worker)

lished new hopes that the Roan Iron of the blast.

company's mine could be entered shortly and the bodies of the nine imprisoned miners who were sealed up in an entry following, a terrific blast and fire which occurred about six weeks ago, would be brot to the

The last test made by the bureau showed approximately 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas pressure and the fire which followed the fatal blast about F. Hylan's denial that he had any re-

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., Aug. 30 recognition of the bodies will be im- Gov. At Smith, was the high light of curity pact was handed to foreign hours a day or 54 hours a week or Millan arctic expedition, moving Daily tests by the United States bution can be established thru some democratic mayoralty nomination bassador Von Hoesch. It is under- company kept the boy at work not Southward thru heavy seas, is due to reau of mines which has been in metal articles which the men may progress for the past week, estaby have had on their person at the time

# CHARGE HYLAN

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Mayor John lations with the representatives of the ku klux klan during the 1924 demoto William G. McAdoo, at the latter's attempt to draw up a pact.

Adoo's offer of a vice presidential nomination for his support. The mayor declared he supported Smith to the end of the convention.

Gov. Smith, extending his campaign in behalf of State Senator Walker to Queens, following his invasion of Brooklyn, repeated his charges that nificant fine is the only penalty im- was assessed \$25 and costs or 20 days Mayor Hylan is unfit to be mayor.

### Germany Replies to France.

## request, at which he rejected Mc- BAKERY BOSS PAYS INSIGNIFICANT FINE FOR WORKING 15-YEAR-OLD **BOY UP TO 15 HOURS PER DAY**

LANSING, Mich.-(FP)-An insig John H. Brockhaus, the proprietor, posed on the Michigan Baking Co., in jail. The law permits fines up to for working a 15-year-old boy for peri- \$100 or jail up to 90 days or both. ods up to 15 hours a day. The state PARIS, Aug. 30-Germany's reply to prohibits employers from keeping It is believed by mine experts that cratic |convention, as charged by the French note upon the proposed se- boys under 18 at work more than 10 here. Mayor Hylan declared Smith's stood that the reply makes probable only from 10 to 15 hours daily but up arrive at Umanak, said's dispatch to charges grew out of a visit he paid the holding of an early conference to to two in the morning on occasion, the navy department from Com-Convicted after a plea of not guilty, mander MacMillan.

MacMillan Beginne Return.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30,-The Mac-

## BUSSIA TODAY THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA Thru Courtesy of the

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## (Continued from Saturday's Daily Worker)

SYNOPSIS.—The official report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia described the workings of foreign trade, transportation, industry, finance and agriculture in the Soviet Union. The trade union leaders concluded that foreign trade is increasing, and that in agriculture and industry the level of production is being raised. The finances have been placed on a sound basis, the report showed. Harm is being done to England by the absence of full diplomatic relations, the union leaders stated. Schools and universities, and literature, music and opera and the theatre were then discussed. Art collections, censorship, newspapers, wall newspapers, and freedom of the press were explained, with the conclusion that "the results of education are astounding." The report then took up hospitals, welfare work, sanitation, birth control, abortion, cleanliness and housing, rent regulations, family life, and prisons. "The Soviet government is achieving most remarkable results in respect to public health, housing, and the prison system," says the report. Regarding the trade unions and labor conditions, the report states, "The Delegation were much impressed by the position and activities of Trade Unions under the Soviet system." The report then described labor regulations, co-operatives, wages, and told of visits to various industrial works. The general conclusion on labor conditions reached by the commission was that, "The U. S. S. R. is a strong and stable state. The government is not only in every way better than anything Russia has ever yet had, but it has done and is doing work in which other older state systems have failed and are failing."

While work was proceeding, the Delegation were shown a joint committee of the Co-operative Society (which has been formed by the workers in this tobacco factory) and the Trade Union, who were allowed during work hours to meet, discuss and decide on certain matters connected with this Co-operative Society, which plays a very important part in enabling the workers to spend their wages to the best possible advantage. The Co-operative Society runs a restaurant where a very excellent mid-day meal is supplied at cost-expressed in equivalent English money at 8d .- to the members of this Society. It caters for others than members, but these are charged about 80 per cent more than the members of the society, and still it was stated these prices compare very favorably with those of the private restaurants. It was particularly noticeable that everyone concerned took a remarkable pride in the factory and its

It was interesting to find that the workers were equally anxious to inquire about things in England. Most of the active workers are young men, who seem deeply in earnest. One remarkable thing in this club, as in others, is that in a corner of one of the rooms is a bust of Lenin, which seems to take the place of the ikon of pre-revolutionary days. This, it would seem, is the way they mark their profound respect for him.

XVIII

Visit to Textile Factory

The most noticeable feature about these factories, which in many cases are well-equipped with up-to-date machinery, was their activity. The factories visited by the Delegation were working at full pressure; and machinery which had fallen out of use during the civil war was being placed in a state of repair to meet the increased demand.

Many of the smaller concerns which were formerly under private ownership have now been, under the scheme of centralisation, closed and their machinery moved to the larger fac-

Thus in 1922 there were 128 factories with 3,000,000 spindles at work, whereas in 1924 these had been reduced to 115 factories with 4,250,000 splindles. The workers had also inincreased from 180,000 in 1922 to 235,000 in 1924. The output of yarn in the year ending March, 1924, was 47,000 tons, of unfinished goods, 414,000,000 meters, and finished goods, 374,000,-000 meters. In spite of the excess of demand over production prices have not gone up. Russia grows her own raw material, and considerable activity in irrigation is being undertaken in the cotton growing districts of the South.

The wool industry has done better this year, and the increase in finished goods was over 3,000,000 meters as compared with last year. This increase was confined entirely to

Trans-Caucasia

Part 1

CHAPTER I

General Position

The present political situation in Georgia and Azerbaijan is entirely dependent on and dominated by the geographic position of Trans-Caucasia.

(a) Economic.-Trans-Caucasia is a country where the most powerful of the strategic and economic interests now controlling the world come into collision. For in Trans-Caucasia, the West, headed by Great Britain and France, is competing with the East, headed by Russia and Turkey, for economic control of oil and manganese resources of immense importance and for the strategic command of the Asiatic Continent.

(b) Ethnographic.—Trans-Caucasia is also a country where there has been for centuries a struggle for supremacy between rival local peoples and political institutions which have been mere pawns in the contest of the Greater Powers. Geogian nationalism or Tartar communism or Armenian internationalism are real factors, but not the moving forces in the situation. After the collapse of the Russian Empire the collision in this region between various nationalisms and socialisms would have been complicated even without the foreign factor. For the flood and ebb of Empires has thrown up here a flotsam and jetsam of six radically different race-strains and some forty different tribes and dialects. Even more raids like the Crusades, have left their racial relics cold-storaged in the remote valleys of the Caucasus. While modern history, after the dying secure such an advantage. So Georgia by clever diplomacy got

the colonies established by the Russian Empire for political reasons—such as the colonies of German and of Russian religious exiles.

(c) Political.—Before the war Trans-Caucasia was a bastion of the Russian Empire-very strongly held. Not content with a garrison that was a menace to all neighboring peoples, the Empire engaged energetically in russifying the patchwork of small peoples that had accumulated in this region.

Georgian independence was easily crushed early in the last century, and before the middle of it the surrender of Schamyl in the mountains ended the long hopeless struggle of the mountaincers that had aroused the sympathy of our grandfathers. But right up to the war there remained remote valleys where the Russian tax collector, and even the British tourist never penetrated.

In the present day there are three local races important enough to compete for Trans-Caucasian supremacy-the Georgian, the Tartar, and the Armenian.

The Georgians

It is generally supposed that the Georgians originally came from the North of Babylon. At one time in early Christian history their conquests and influence spread as far as Constantinople. But the Ottoman and Russian empires closed in on them from either side and already in the eighteenth century they reached the last stage by having their independence guaranteed to them. In 1801, Georgia was incorporated in the Russian Empire as the provinces of Tiflis and Kutais, and a hundred years of russification began.

The Georgian though he looks and lives like a European is an Asiatic. He believes in getting what he wants by brain work rather than by bloodshed. He is intensely proud of his ancient national life, his admirable national art and literature, his strange language written in characters that look like wriggling worms, his interesting national customs, and his picturesque costumes. Georgian troops are splendid to look at. But if Tiflis is almost the only town of importance in that part of the world that has escaped uninjured from the last ten years of almost incessant war, it is due to the exceptional intelligence of Ocorgian diplomats. The Georgian aristocracy accepting titles and offices under Tsarism became superficially russified. But the race itself has emerged with an intence and inbred dislike and distrust for the Russian, and a disposition to turn to any Power likely to support them against Russia. It was this that made them welcome first the Turco-German and then the Franco-British military occupations.

The Tartars

The Tartars are comparatively newcomers in the Trans-Caucasian nationality question, and are indeed even yet scarcely nationally conscious. Their country, known as Azerbaijan, formerly a Persian province, was annexed by the Russian Empire ing Mahomedans, speaking a Turkish dialect, they became the connecting link between the political center of that movement in Constantinopole and the racial center of it in Central Asia. They have, however, no radical connection with the Tartars on the Volga.

The Armenians The Armenians, scattered as they were through Asia Minor in 1914. They first became important with the development of the Baku oilfield, that brought some of them great riches, and with the development of the Pan-Turanian movement. For, beunder a persecuting Ottoman Empire, with one province enjoying the protection of the Russian Empire, were as anti-Turkish as the Georgians were anti-Russian. International protection was their only hope. And they were alternately championed and abandoned by the Russian and by the British-being in their case, in the end, massacred by the Turks.

Caucasian Race-Wars

The break up first of the Russian Empire and then of the Ottoman Empire brought all these three races a chance of survival which they immediately used in fighting among themselves for supremacy.

The First Federation

After the revolution, when Kerensky became the Dictator of Russia in September, 1917, a Council of the Trans-Caucasian peoples was formed at Tiflis. Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan formed themselves into a Trans-Caucasian Federated Republic under the Russian Republic. No Common policy, however, could be arrived at by these races. The Armenians were pro-British and anti-Turk, the Tartars pro-Turk, and the Georgians on the fence with one leg in the German camp.

The position was impossible, and the Tartars left the Federation. The Bolshevik coup-d'etat at l'etrograd in 1917, and the armistice of Brest Litovsk which ended the war between Germany and Russia, then gave a new and more definite orientation to these three main races in the Caucasus.

Caucasian Races and the Revolution

(a) Tartars.—The Azerbaijan Tartars still sympathized with the Turks. But the Armenian contingents of the Imperial Russian armies that were now returning to Russia, remained at Baku; and becoming a sort of national army of Armenia associated themselves with the Russian Republic. This recognition by the fighting Armenians that their salvation lay in restoring Russian supremacy in Trans-Caucasia, not only established the Bolshevists at Baku, but put Georgia between two fires. The Armenians were, however, split among themselves-the Armenian contingent and colony in Baku supporting the Bolshevists, while the population of Erivan, the center of Armenia. supported the Georgian Menshevists, or parliamentary national-

(b) Georgians.—As the Russian Imperialist Armies drifted home the Turkish Armies advanced into Trans-Caucasia to seize the important port of Batoum and the still more important oil reserves in Baku. The Georgian Menshevist Government then called in the Germans, who were not anxious to let their allies away of the tidal waves of race migration has left its mark in a German guarantee that the Turks should not enter Georgia

and Batoum

(c) Armenians.—The Turkish armies had therefore to advance on Baku through Armenia, with very disastrous results to the Armenians. And, with the help of the Mahomedan mountaineers, they forced the small British force which was holding Baku to evacuate. They, however, obtained the prize too late to make any use of the oil, though they utterly broke the Armenian hold on Baku, massacring some thousands of the colony. **British Occupation** 

After the Armistice, British forces occupied the Caucasus to maintain order, and Menshevist Governments were established in Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Armenia. But British policy was hopelessly divided between the European point of view held by their commanders in Georgia that believed in backing the Christian nations and the Indian point of view of their commanders in Azerbaijan, who backed a Pan-Islamic combination. Both were, of course, laying heavily against the winners the Bolshevist Russians. But their different policies sacrificed any possibility of raising either racial or religious opposition to the Bolshevists who were, on their side able to appeal to both sentiments.

Russians Replace British

On the withdrawal of the British Army of occupation in August, 1919, Armenia immediately went to war with the Tartars of Azerbaijan; and the Allied protege, General Denikin, did not help matters by blockading Georgia.

Moscow on being freed from Denikin at the end of 1919. turned its attention to the Caucasus. It first made peace between Azerbaijan and Armenia. Those two States together with Georgia were then granted full autonomy as independent States subject to certain arrangements as to communications. This cut the ground from under the feet of British bids for the support of these nationalities against Russia. For the Allies had not given the Caucasian nations a formal recognition of independence, as they had put their money on Denikin and a munists have been arrested and \$6 restoration of the Empire. The recognition by the Western are still in jail because of their ac-Powers given later in January, 1920, had, consequently, little tivities in this cause. Circulars and effect.

Bolshevist Revolution in-

a) Azerbaijan.—The first result of this Russian recognition was that Azerbaijan accepted a Bolshevist orientation. In April, 1920, the Bolshevist sympathizers overthrew the Mussovat or Menshevist Baku Government and invited Soviet Russia to occupy their country and keep order. Azerbaijan thus became and vicinity and the 25 from regional an intependent Bolshevist Republic under the protection of groups, so that the control of the Moscow.

(b) Armenia.—Armenia had already fallen out with the of economic groups. Nationalist Turkish Government at Angora over the question of frontiers. In October of 1920 the Turkish Nationalists took studying labor conditions in different the ofensive against the Southern frontiers of Armenia. This brought in the Bolshevist Tartars of Azerbaijan to support the Turks by attacking the Armenians on their Eastern frontier.

The Armenian Dashnak or Menshevist Government applied to the Georgian Menshevists for assistance against their common memies, the Bolshevist Tartars and the Nationalist Turks. The Menshevist Georgians, however, true to their traditions and temperament, refused to help the Armenians. They thereby sealed the fail of their own independent sovereignty. For the Armenians, hopelessly outnumbered, had to surrender at discretion. Moscow intervened to save what it could. But it was bound to keep the support of Turkey in the fight that the West- from the Chinese for reasons of healthern Powers were still waging with the Russian revolution, so protection? the Treaty of Kars in November, 1920, surrendered to Turkey, not only Kars but the greater part of Armenia. The Armenian consciences of missionaries gathered State, restricted practically to the Erivan region, became a Rus- in resorts in the hills in the North of sian dependency, and the Armenian Bolshevists, of whom there China this summer, according to priwere already a considerable number, turned out the Menshevist Nationalist Government. Thus Armenia, like Azerbaijan, be-

came a Soviet Republic. Georgia.—It soon became evident that a similar fate tions' appeals, has turned against the awaited Menshevist Georgia, which was on bad terms with its white teachers of religion who dare Bolshevist neighbors and cutting their communication, including not let their children play with Chinthe Batoum pipe-line. Several Bolshevist risings had already ese youngsters. It is becoming deristaken place in Georgia and had failed. But in February, 1921, ive toward the comparative luxury a combined attacked on the Georgian Menshevist Government in which missionary families live. The was made by Azerbaijan and Armenia with the assistance of Chinese acknowledge that missionar-Georgian Bolshevists. Soviet Russia disclaimed all complicity, but the extent to which the revolution was from inside or outside is an intricate and very interesting question. The Georgians tried tried to get help from Turkey, even offering them the port of Batoum as a consideration. The Turks gave no help, but all the same occupied Batoum. Georgia was in the same hopeless position that Armenia had been in a few months before. But the interior. Georgia got out of it much better.

· On this point the following evidence is interesting. It was given to the Delegation by one of the Menshevist leaders who fought the Govern ment to the end :-Mr. Bromley: I want to know, were the Soviet fighting Georgians re-

inforced by the Red Army in overthrowing the Menshevist Government? The Witness: "The troops of the Social Democrtic (Menshevist) Government consisted of some 13,000 volunteers and 5,000 guards. The troops fighting for the Soviets were about 15,000. It is difficult to say how many of the latter were Russians; but they were chiefly Armenians, Tartars, and Georgians, organized by the Georgian Communists. Their chief was killed in 1922 or 1923 in some part of Georgia. These troops were collected between Tiffis and Mtskhet. Some detachments numbering 2,000 consisted of Communists exiled by the Menshevists. These exiles got Red Army uniforms and joined the Soviet aroops. The fight, anyhow, was so short it would have been impossible to get reinforcements from Moscow in time.

Mr. Bromley: "Then it would not be true to say, as has been said in England, that there was a properly constituted Government here, order of them supposed to be officers of the prevailed, and everything was stable, and that the Red Army marched in law. The workers were on their way and overthrew this stable Government?"

The Witness: "I was a member of the Central Committee of the Trade Unions at that time, and we fought all the workers who wanted to turn Bolsherist The Menshevists destroyed four unions because they would not fight spainst the Bolshevist leaders. The Menshevists prevented meetings of their own Trade Unions because they feared the Bolshevist influence and power in these unions. After some of this kind of treatment, such workers left and went abroad and formed detachments to fight the Government. The 5th Regiment and 7th Detachment of the Peoples's Guard went over to Bolshevism. A revolt then broke out in one district. A Soviet Government was formed. All thus was done by the Georgians themselves, with stone Russian." (To be continued in next issue.)

# **ENTER COUNT**

Lecturer Will Attend Trade Union Congress

> By ESTHER LOWELL. Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- (FP)-American labor should particualry watch the movement for world trade union unity, Scott Nearing, Federated Press correspondent and teacher, states upon his departure for England where he will attend the British Trades Union Congress. Britain finally granted Nearing's visa and that of Mrs. Nearing but for three weeks only.

Trade union unity means unity within each country of right and left factions and international unity of labor to meet the fascist drive which is already being felt in some parts of the world and is spreading with alarming rapidity. One of the important lines of activity in the direction of world trade union unity, Nearing asserts, is the Anglo-Russian committee which intends to call a conference looking toward a world unity congress. The general council of the British trade unions has approved this plan and will present it to the trades union congress. Nearing expects that the arguments on this question will be the most interesting of the session. He supposes that A. A. Purcell, fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention this year, will bring this issue to the attention of American labor.

Trade Unionists Approve.

The general council of Russian trade unions approves the world unity congress plan as well as the British. Nearing reminds American workers that trades union delegations from China, Sweden, Belgium. France, Australia, England, Germany and possibly other countries have visited Russia in the last year or so and all of their reports published have been astonishingly favorable. Purcell can remind American labor that there is a world. Nearing says because organ ized labor in the United States stepped out of the world about 1922.

French left-wing workers have been able to organize to a remarkable extent on the basis of the Riman war, Nearing says. Over 200 Composters have been widely distributed and ex-soldiers, the Renters' League and the more progressive General Confederation of United Workers and the Young Communist League have organized a central committee of 125-100 from the big factories of Paris anti-Riffian war is really on the basis

Nearing expects to be in Europe ountries for five months.

## Missionaries Are in Bad Worse Than Ever Among the Chinese

WASHINGTON- Should American and British christian missionaries in China live in big houses and be waited upon by many servants, and keep themselves and their children aloof

That is the problem disturbing the vate advices from a famous press correspondent.

Chinese public opinion, stirred by the strikes and by student organizaies live more simply than do any other class of whites, but they refuse to accept the compromise as a demonstration of spiritual brotherhood with tl:emseives. . Slowly but definitely the mission-

In Honan province none are left.

aries are being driven out of much of

Ald Wobblies From Fargo.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Aid is offered members of the Industrial Workers of the World deported from Farge. N. D., to the Minnesota line by the American Civil Liberties Union which is protesting to Governor Sorlie and to U. S. Senator Lynn Frazier over the deportation by an armed mob. Many of the 118 men deported were severely beaten in the forced departture, when they were forced to run the gauntlet of the armed men, some to the harvest fields when seized on freight cars, thrown into jall and finally deported. Wobblies are boycotting Fargo merchants and preparing legal defense in Moorehead, Minn,

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

## FOUR BILLION IN SOUTH AMERICA OWNED IN U.

## Wall Street Moving in on Latin America

WASHINGTON-More than four Letin American countries, according to an estimate contained in the first of a series of studies of these investments to be published this year by the department of commerce. This initial volume deals with Argentina as a field for extension of the financial imperialism that radiates from Wall

This four billion dollars, which is about 40 per cent of the total of forlen investments of American financiers, is represented by railroads, hydroelectric power plants, streetcar lines and other public utilities, and by mines. factories, land and cattle enterprises and shipping, banking and insurance companies. Because the English bankers have had difficulties since the gion under heavy mortgage before the war, they have lost the virtual monopely they formerly held in this field. | irrigated districts will cost consumers North American money has now secured a strong position.

Argentina has placed a number of come in Wall Street. At the end of extortion, the distributors. last year a total of \$292,800,000 of Argentine government bonds and notes were owned in the United States. Other investments in Argentina, traced to American owners, amount to over \$100,000,000.

The commerce department points out the opportunities in Argentina for profitable buying of land, mines and other properties and securities. It does not discuss the inference of inreased political pressure upon the Argentine nation which may be exod from the American government gage shall increase.

### Officers Enjoy Gay Parties: Privates **Get Court Martial**

AND SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 30.-Marine officers acting as the president's bodyguard at White Court, Swampscott, have been accused of throwing gay parties in which lively debutantes and much liquor figured. 'At the same time two guards who

were caught asleep on duty will be that their officers' gayeties led them to forget to change sentries often enuf for the soldiers to get adequate sleep.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Private George E. Deam of the marine corps, recently on duty at Swampscott, Mass., charge, for refusal to obey orders, the navy department announced today.

Imprisoned for a minor offense. his jailers, broke arrest and was ab- dam as a fait accompli and never late Samuel Gompers, but dismissed sent without leave for one day before deign to credit the labor element as by Pres. Wm. Green from the Amhe was recaptured.

Among the things Deam declined to do while in prison at Swampscott was to take a daily bath in the ocean.

## Labor Faces Grim Lot at Boulder Dam

fall upon the workers. All the hard-

ships, dangers and exertions will be

Every year hundreds of the tollers

will go down in death in the vicinity

of Boulder Canyon and by the time

the work is fulfilled the graves of

more than 2,000 unknown soldiers of

the labor army will mark the field of the dam construction. Other hundreds

will be carried away annually as per-

than a pound of cure later on.

Terrific Heat.

to be urged on and on until he falls

and is replaced by another. To the

taskmakers a mule is more valuable

for conservation than a working man.

So, the workers must themselves con-

The heat in the Boulder Canyon is

ings can be subjected while laboring.

From the middle of May to the middle

gust it is killing. Work will have to

be suspended during the hot months

but the workers will not be paid for

their idleness altho enforced upon by

them and logically not a burden to be

borne by them. With Californians in

charge it will be a case of: "You will

If you do not like the heat you can

leave. There are others to take your

place." Under the economic whip of

ers will perish miserably in the infer-

nal heat unless they take due warning.

Sleep, Workers, Sleep!

perature ranging from 115 to 130 de-

grees Fahrenheit, they lay under

sprays of water or on floors covered

with one inch of water. Otherwise,

Terrible thirst is excited by the

heat. Losing control of this, workers

drink immoderately of water, especial-

ly iced, with the result that they are

Under the excessive heat accidents

a billion dollars will eventually be ex-

Wright Finds an Imitator.

Wright, former publicity man for the

person of Anton Koch, until recently

secretary-treasurer of Dist. 21, United

Mine Workers. While Wright had to

leave Washington for Texas, taking

various labor mailing lists with him,

to float his get-rich-quick oil hazards,

Koch remains right in his district

which comprises Oklahoma, Arkansas

and Texas where he has "procured a

valuable oil lease." Naturally he in-

vites all his friends, gathered from

certain mailing lists, to "purchase a

thus get in on the ground floor with

But labor men, as Chester advised

in his own astute come-on letters, are

using their own judgment about high-

Carloads of Watermelons.

Of a total of 14 carloads of water-

melons recently arriving in Chicago

from Texas in one day 11 were

handled by the farmer labor exchange

which is the clearing house between

producers on farms and in unions for

temerarious oil stock desperadoes.

MUSKOGEE, Okla .. (FP)-Chester

sleep is out of the question.

are less precautious.

tion, etc.

At this season workers resort to

these taskmakers hundreds of work-

sider what they will face.

placed upon them.

(Continued from page 1.) Heads of the advertising campaign became swollen and wished to "leave good enough alone."

They feared that development of the Colorado would result in the building of a great city on the Guif of California at the mouth of the river and that city would prove a dangerous rival to Los Angeles. But now they realize that scarcity of water is hurting their town far more than any Billion dollars of capital from the rivalry could. They cannot induce United States is now invested in manufacturers to invest in plants because of the lack of water. So, they are setting up a great cry for Boulder Dam and will risk competition with a rival on the Gulf.

Something for Nothing.

Of course, the object of Boulder Dam. as far as Los Angeles is concerned, is to provide water and power for this municipality. The boosters are quite willing that the nation as a whole shall have the honor of paying the bill while they get the benefits of the work.

The dam could be made to contribute to the prosperity of the entire country, but the Los Angeles boosters will see that it does not. Financiers of this city will have all the productive lands of the Colorado river redam is completed and products of the more than similar commodities do now, the added charges to go into the pockets of bankers and their allies in

However, the nation will build the dam. It will not allow the greed of the money lenders and landed aristocrats to stand in the way of the pro-

A Task for Workers. While the Chamber of Commerce and similar institutions do all the shouting and puffing as the they perform the feat of constructing the dam, they will cut but sorry figures in the actual work. The people of the United States will supply the money and the working class the brain and brawn. All the boost organizations could be beakers as the total of this mort- left out of consideration in the undertaking and never would be missed.

> are not in any way essential. The engineering factor, from rodman to chief engineer, will constitute less than one per cut of the operating force. Mechanics and laborers will be accountable for 99 per cent of the performance. Outside the engineers. mechanics and laborers, in short, the workers, no other human element will be required.

Their bluff and foreflushing and bunk

Money and Man-Power.

Estimates of cost of the dam range stricken with paralysis, losing perfrom \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000. The latter figure is the more logical. Height of dam, from foundation to crest, will be over 600 feet, the construction rising between the sheer walls of Boulder Canyon. Height of the overtowering walls above the dam will be 2,000 feet.

In erection of the artificial obstruction and control of the Colorado river a force of 10,000 men will be employed steadily for from five to ten years. The Los Angeles "Times", "Examiner" with the presidential bodyguard, has and "Daily News" have not yet menbeen sentenced to two years' imprison- tioned this. It is possible that the capi- pended between the mouth and the ment, followed by a dishonorable distalist sheets ignore the requirement source of the river. of manual labor. They may consider it to be a negligible quantity. After they conclude their spoutings, bluff-Deam refused to obey the orders of ing and buncoing they will regard the even contributing to it.

erican Federation of Labor publicity Workers Must Prepare. staff, has an imitator in his new oc-Nevertheless, practically the entire cupation of oil stock promoter in the burden of the Boulder Dam work will

## **CATHOLIC CHURCH** COMES OUT FOR **COMPANY UNIONS**

## Subsidiary Organization Throws Off Mask

(Continued from page 1)

namently disabled by accidents and rupt union bureaucracy against the sickness and when the dam is commilitant rank and file of the union pleted some 4,000 to 5,000 physical who strive to prevent the union wrecks will remember it to their soring transformed into a company union

Recommend Johnston's Poleon. The workers must prepare now to In a news release for Aug. 12th, the protect themselves against the excatholics offer the substance of the ploitation and neglect to which they "B. & O. plan," put into effect by will be liable. It is precisely at this William H. Johnston of the Machinstage of the game that an ounce of ists' Union, on the Balkmore and Ohio prevention is worth many times more railroad, a plan which has been repudisted overwhelmingly by the workers in the Glenwood shops, where it was Few people have any idea as to first tried out, and rejected as well what the Boulder Dam working conby the membership as a whole, when ditions will be. Certainly, the Harry Chandlers, Hearsts and Vanberbilts of they voted to elect Johnston's oppothe press care little what the workers nent, J. F. Anderson, in the grand will suffer. For those exploiters lodge election for international presitoiler is like any other work animal, dent.

This election is, incidentally, now the subject of bitter war, since it is clear that Johnston, refusing to yield to the vote of the I. A. M. membership, stole the election and has now begun a war of expulsion on all left wing and militant members, commencthe most intense to which human being with the suspension of his opponent, Anderson, who is not a Communist, but merely an opposition canof September it is stifling; from the didate of mildly progressive characted into the Seim. Meanwhile, the inmiddle of June to the middle of Au- ter.

> What They Say. The news release put out by the catholic organization speaks as fol-

lows: "The Baltimore and Ohio plan shows a way out of the present deadlock over 10 per cent higher wages and be paid while you work and no more. the checkoff and evades the question of arbitration and political intervention. The miners want higher wages because they want more of the comforts of life. They want the checkoff because it is a sign of recognition of

the union." The miners who are fighting with grim expedients to obtain sleep in the Boulder Dam region. With the temhave long recognized that the checkoff may be used against the miners' inbership electing progressive officials, the reactionary higher officers have used the checkoff to aid them in illegally removing subordinate officials chosen by the miners and installing their own agents, corrupt and inefficlent and repudiated by the membership even the they were-as in the manently the use of limbs. Young case of Thompson and Watt-in the men are even more liable to this afflic. Illinois field.

tion than the older ones because they Thompson and Watt were legally elected in the sub-district, but the corrupt class collaborationist Farringwill be at a high rate because of preton's official machine in the district mature explosions, befuddlements, hasordered the companies to pay the tiness, etc., food poisonings, enervacheckoff dues to his own servile appointee, illegally installed, and the Remember: This dam is merely the legally elected sub-district officials first unit in the development of the Colorado River region. Following it, by the mine owners. were practically ordered out of office dam after dam will be built. At least

The catholic organization's statement continues:

"The operators refuse the checkoff because they do not want to strength- most difficult. Due to over-crowding against the workers and peasants. on a union that is organized to fight of the prisons there are from three The facts we have given refer to rethem.

That is true, and any union which ered-so far as suppressing the membership in its desire to fight-will tions. In the "B. & O." shops it has given them less relative wages and the population of these towns that extent of 1,000,000 sterling. With made them do more work for it.

The regular deceitful bunk of class lics in the following part of their statement .

"The operators could well give the union the checkoff because of its refew shares of our capital stick and sponsibility in the better management of coal." This sort of advice in the form of counsel to "dig clean coal" was the only thing Farrington had to offer to the starving thousands of unemployed miners in Illinois fields last convention

> The men would rise above the status of wage hands to the dignity of semi-partnership," continue the catholics, in blithe disregard of the realities of the class struggle, observable in the very "B. & O." shops where the scheme is in operation. This sort of buncombe about "justice," "fair dealing," "dignity of labor," and a host of other glittering abstractions the National Catholic Welfare Conference has been emitting for a long time is thus seen-when it comes to a crisis-to be the fancy cloak for betrayal of the vital interests of the workers, by delivering them, bound and gagged and under bond not to strike, to the speed-up "efficiency" systems, sliding scales that always slide down hill, and all the other mechanisms of bitter exploitation by the employers.

The checkoff was approved of by the progressive miners' committee spokesmen in the anthracite fields, but warning was given that merely because the checkoff in the anthracite fields was a necessary expediency. that the checkoff as a principle was not approved, as it has been used by corrupt officials, as in Illinois, merely tionist official family.

## BRITISH AID MURDER RULE OF THE PRIESTS IN LITHUANIA, WORKERS TORTURED, MILITANTS IMPRISONED

By D. PETROVSKY.

VIENNA, Aug. 30. (I. R. A.)-On the banks of the Nieman the bourgeois republic of Lithuania with a population of 2 millions—the Governing executor of the desires of the big imperialist sharks—lies, squeezed in tightly between the frontiers of Germany, Poland and Latvia. The government is in the hands of catholic priests, at the head of the so-called christian-democratic party. In 1919, the Soviet system held+

sided by detachments of German junkers and French arms, overthrew the workers' and peasants' power, and in doing so, shot about a thousand workers and peasants.

The catholic priests who deceived the workers and peasants with promises of rewarding them with land and work and who had driven the revolutionary workers' party underground, received a majority in the beim, and from that moment have stuck firmly to their ministerial positions. In order to maintain power the christian democrats resorted to the most savage repression. For instance, during the elections to the Seir 'a 1923, more than a 100 candidates put torward by the labor group were arrested, and also 200 more workers and peasantsmembers of trade unions and peasant organizations which support these candidatures.

Police Shoot Workers.

In this manner the catholic priests were able to insure that not one representative of the workers was allowvestigations into the case of 300 workers and peasants arrested have been delayed already for more than two years, and many of the xictims have been in prison during all this period does not end here. They have commedieval civilization. Everything 30. that hinders them from enriching themselves must be swept out of their path. While a handful of speculators from the governmental party buys up the best property centers, opens banks, buys up factories and at the the progressive miners' committee same time enjoys extensive credit from the state bank, while such things as this are going on, the starving unterests. In the case of the mem- employed workers are being shot down.

In Kovno, for instance, an January 19th, the police opened fire on unemployed workers who had gathered outside the town hall and began charging them. As a result of this there were three-seriously wounded and 20 slightly wounded. In Memel, after it had been united with Lithuania, on January 6th of this year, four representatives of the workers were arrested, among whom was a member of the Memel provincial court.

## Miliante Persecuted.

All the left wing trade unions have been closed down. Those workers, however, who are suspected of belonging to the Communist Party are particularly savagely persecuted. In Merovsky prison there are up to 300 workers and peasants accused of belonging to the Communist Party. The to four persons in the single cells, cent months. But this is quite suffwhile in the common cells where the cient to enable the workers of other will be bound and gagged and deliv- maximum should be eight there are countries to get a very good idea as now 16 to 20 people. The food is ab- to the conditions under which the solutely insufficient consisting of one Lithuanian workers and peasants doubtless be approved of by the mine poung of bread and some thin gruel. must live and fight. owners. If the U. M. W. of A. off. Foul air and a starvation ration are cials can do that, the U. M. W. of A the most appropriate soil for disease. should understand that this black hunwill surely be "rewarded" with the It is not surprising therefore that dred regime is being supported by checkoff But this will not give the the Kovno and Ponevezhsky prisons the British bourgeofsie who quite reminers more wages and better condi- have been the breeding grounds of cently agreed to grant the Lithuanian epidemics of typhus which so terrified clerical government a loan to the even the government newspaper, gen- this money the Lithuanian priests erally hushing up the evil doing of the will be able to erect new prisons and collaboration is featured by the catho- prison administration and secret pol- develop their work of "electrifying" lice, could not remain silent on this the workers and peasants in the se question. The officials of the secret cret police departments.

sway over the greater part of Libert police are chosen from among the old ania. But the Lithuanian bourgeonie, coarist gendarmes (sadists, syphilczaristt gendarmes (sadists, syphlitics from among the decadent Lithuanian semi-intellectuals), torture by means of electricity is most extensively employed.

For instance, 16 workers from Yenishek and Shavli were submitted to electric torture as a result of which the aged worker Vaidelauskas lost his reason and had to be sent to a lunatic asylum. In the secret police department at Vilkovkshka 50 people were subjected to this terture among whom were 14-year-old pupils of the Mar- If there is anything considered as lashkovsky high school. The working woman, Shmalkovakaye was also beaten up and subjected to electric shocks which drove her out of her mind. In Kovno, the student of the a way that it is left completely with-Kovno university, Vedrinaitis, and out protection. others were also subjected to torture by the electric current.

on the chest and stomach is widely employed. How savagely the police agents behave may be judged from such facts as that when the head of the Vilkovyshka police station, Veshis, having become wild began biting those arrested. In the same town of Vilhofyshke in order to force confessions from the prisoners, a syphilitie was brought in who threatened to infect them by spitting in their mouths without trial. But the charm of the if the working man or woman did not regime of the "democratic" priests denounce their comrades. The sadist Veshis received promotion for his pletely assimilated the methods of savagery and was transferred to Kov-

#### Tortures by Police.

The savage treatment by the secre police of those arrested may be judged from the fact that even the ex-govern mental party and the social democrate were compelled to make an interpellation to the government in the Seim concerning the electric torture of 14year-old children, and the torture which deprived Shmaigovskay of her reason

For participation in 1st of May meetings, and making speeches, the Shavii workers-Preikshtas, Lifshits, Lukovitch, and others, were sentenced to five and six years penal servitude. For distributing Communist literature four Koyno workers (one Young Communist, one social democrat and two the fundamental cost. As the disnon-party) were sentenced to death tributors' "emolument" is 140 per cent by the ministry court martial, while the added charge is 4-15 cents. The the 16-year-old girl, Bal, was sentenced | total extortion chargeable to the to penal servitude for life. Only the widespread indignation of the workers and the more honest intellectuals in particular the socialist students. saved the lives of those who were sentenced. The death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. Terror Imported by British.

It is impossible in a small article to enumerate all the evil doings of conditions of the prison regime are the clerical "democracy" committed

The British workers in particular

## **MINT MILLIONS IN PROFITS**

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

their wealthy owners is the record of 40 corporations whose returns for the Wall Street Journal. According to their analysis the stockholders of these 20 railroads and 20 industrial corporations received \$5,919,961,350, a return of 110 per cent on the average par value of their investment.

The profits of the 20 railroads taken by themselves totaled \$2,886,397,230, a return of 88.4 per cent on the \$3,263,-938,035 of common stock. The 20 industrial companies handed their stockholders \$3,035,564,120, a return of 144.6 per cent on common stock figured at an average of \$2,097,523,820. But the industrial companies in-

creased their capitalization very materially in the period by issuing stock dividends. The 10-year profits actually represent a return of 175 per cent on the \$1,731,762,457 of common stock with which they started the decade. The profits of the two groups year

by year and the rates of return on common stock were: 20 Rail-20 Indus-

dustrials' reads' Profit Rate to suppress the membership and rob 1924 \$347,922,703 10.1 \$374,491,352 13.2 the stockholders either to guarantee them of their rights in the union, and 1923 274,400,075 11.1 310,875,075 12.8 dividents when business is slack or is generally a weapon against the 1922 223,298,428 6.7 210,192,101 8.8 to increase their plant as a basis for membership by the class collabora- 1921 202,278,268 6.2 75,763,869 3.5 larger production and profits in the bankers mus' \*--1 directly with the 1920 253,967,365 7.8 258,440,046 12.6 future.

-1919 281.118.091 8.7 255.366.143 13.2 1918 259 218 542 8.1 321 859 340 17.2 1917 346,645,064 10.8 476,091,083 26.0 Nearly six billions in clear profits to 1916 364,525,634 11.4 533,595,328 30.2 1915 234,803,167 7.4 221,890,291 19.1 The enormous industrial profits of

10 years, 1915 to 1924, are analyzed by the years 1916 and 1917 reveal how Dow, Jones & Co., publishers of The the captains of industry took advantage of the war. In these two years stockholders received more than half the entire value of their investment back in profits. If 1918 is included there were three years in which stockholders received nearly three-quarters of their investment back in profits. Industrial profits in the last year of the period were 70 per cent greater than those in 1915 while the railroads had increased their profits by only about 48 per cent.

In the 10-year period the 40 corporations distributed \$3,394,760,680 in cash dividends, a return of 63.4 per cent. Owners of the 20 railroads received \$1,806,625,320 or 55.3 per cent and industrial stockholders \$1,588,-135,360 or 75.6 per cent. Cash dividends paid by the industrials in 1924 were 160 per cent larger than those paid in 1915.

The 20 railroads had on hand at the end of the period undivided profits of \$2,417,868,469 while those of the industrials amounted to \$1,558,742,774. Profit Rate These huge surpluses are available to

## **GROWERS LOSE** PRUNE DOMAIN OF CALIFORNIA

## Profits of Industry Is to Fatten Banks

(Continued from page 1) understand that she was a man. Dis covery of her real sex mas not made until after it was charged that she sold the agency of the association for Canada to one firm and that for New York to another and put the proceeds in her pocket. As she was compelled to resign and the general manager followed suit and set up a business in

opposition to the associaton.

Contract after contract was repudiated and the repudiation was uph by the courts. The largest agreem to go by the board was that of the ex-general manager Clever? Indeed! clever in modern business it is for the head of a producers' co-operative association to frame contracts intended to protect the organization in such

General manager has followed general manager with the main purpose In addition to electricity, trampling of betraying the growers. As the 1925 crop is being harvested the complete betrayal has been accomplished.

Bankers Swoop Industry When the association was first formed a leading banker figured as the heroic friend of the prune producers. After the first general manager resigned this banker ceased to be prominent in the affairs of the associamore prominent as an asset of his

With each succeeding change of management the obligation of the growers to the banks increased. Under the latest general manager the harvesting and marketing of the 1925 crop is essentially an operation to provide interest on loans due from benks. Concumers Penalized

As showing just what tribute is levied upon the prune consumers of the United States because of the devouring of the industry by the banking system the following example will serve: The average price of pruses to consumers is 121/2 cents a lb. Of this, 2-1-5 cents form the amount that first goes from the producer to the banks to pay interest on mortsages and 4-5 cent to pay premium on life insurance necessitated by mortgages. To the 3 cents per pound paid thus by the producer must be added the charge of the distributors upon banks is 7-1-5 cents per pound and amounts to \$18,750,000 a year on the average crop of 250,000,000 pounds.

The bankers receive from the consumers, via the producers, \$7,500,000 a year, the distributors \$11,250,000 and the producers \$11,250,000. As the producers must pay all the cost of producing out of the sum mentioned. which signifies for them 5-2-10 cents per pound, they are not earning the et of production, 4 cents pound. The \$7,500,000 tribute to the banks is a little more than the total profits of the California prune industry. Of the \$11,250,000 paid the distributors by the consumers \$4,600,000 go to clerks, etc., light, etc., \$6,650,000 to landlords for rent, insurance etc., and \$6,650,000 to the merchants as profits.

**Growers Catspaws of Banks** Two-thirds of the \$11,250,000 paid by consumers to distributors or \$7.-500,000 are based absolutely on the original interest charge of banks to producers. So, the extortion from the consumers due to the banks is \$15.-000,000 a year. Just one-half what they pay for prunes is tribute to the bankers and their fellow-extortioners. the distributors. When they pay 12% conts for a pound of prunes they give 6-1-4 cents to the bankers and merchants for nothing.

To satisfy the demands of banks

and insurance companies for \$7,500,-006 a year the prune growers must not only add 3 cents a pound to the cost of their product but as well inflate the value of their lands proportionstely (or \$75,000,000.) To dispose of acreage at the inflated prices growers must find buyers who are not familiar with the prune situation and who buy bearing orchards in preference to unplanted land. Such buyers are rare. However, if found, the growers do not profit by the sales at inflated prices. The banks are usually the real sellers behind the growers. Proceeds from the inflations go to the banks while the growers get the intrinsic value of the orchards and nothing more just as they get the intrinsic value of the crops.

Growers are simply instruments in the hands of the banks, gouging the consumers and orchard buyers for the benefit of bankers. They assist the boost same even when in the slough of the slump.

Big Prey of Banks

Many producers' co-operative associations have passed into the control of the great financiers in California. As the banking system grows in size it becomes evident that the bankers consider it more economical and gratifying to swallow industries whole than to eat them piecemeal.

One after another, every producers' organization in this state is bound to pass into the control of the banks. But the ultimate victims will be the workers, since the growers are passing and when they are gone the workers

## **OUR DAILY PATTERNS**

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5099. Challie with plaited frills of trade unionists benefit from the Texas



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their several kinds of goods. While crepe de chine and tiny buttons is union farmer's watermelons he benehere shown. The dress is cool and fits from their union-owned and unioncomfortable. It may be developed in mined coal. The exchange is at 179 any of this season's pretty materials. W. Washington street, Chicago, and The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, is selling agent both for the National s and 8 years. A 4 year size will re- Farm-Labor union and for the United quire 21/4 yards of 32 inch material. Mine Workers of Illinois besides oth-This style would be pretty in dotted er producing organizations. Swiss or in linen. To those who work hard for their

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager MORITZ J. LOEB.

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

Advertising rates on application

## The New York Times Backs Sigman

The opposition to the autocratic and reactionary rule of Morris Sigman in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union claim that Sigman is a tool of the bosses and they give facts and figures any other commodity, i. e. by its cost of the new values created by it is to support this contention. A recent editorial in an issue of the of production. The cost of production compared to that which is appropri-New York Times bears out this charge more eloquently than all the of labor-power is determined by the evidence the Joint Council of Action could present.

The Times, which is the chief organ of American reaction in the financial and commercial capital of the nation, comes out the duration of labor which is required the American worker. strongly in support of Sigman, the yellow socialist and against the left wing leements who are leading the revolt against his leadership.

The Times quotes with approval a passage from a book written by Louis Levine entitled "The Women's Garment Workers," which pictures the change in the policy of the garment union from class struggle to class collaboration. The passage reads: "For this trans- as a ration and determined by their formation is the result of the daily adjustments which the interna- relation to the profit of the capitaltional is forced to make in order to achieve the main end for which it exists, namely the advancement of the standards of living of the tions and American ways of thinking and acting."

This is a gem indeed! "American ways of thinking and acting!" This is the way this pen prostitute Levine tries to gloss over the treason of Sigman and the yellow socialists. There is nothing American about class peace. It is no more American than it is German, British or French. It is a world phenomena. Sigman, a foreign born labor faker, claiming to be a socialist is a proponent of class collaboration. Militant labor leaders, like Foster, Howat, and others haviour of the Bulgarian socialists, of that type, the born in the United States, spurn class collaboration who support this regime at home and and stand on the platform of the class struggle. Class collaboration defend it in the eyes of public opinis neither "American" nor "un-American." It is simply treachery to the working class.

The Times rendered the left wing in the I. L. G. W. U. a distinct Union International. service when it placed the stamp of its approval on Sigman. The most uninformed and prejudiced follower of the reactionary socialist Forward machine will now know that Sigman is the boss's tool. The attitude taken by the socialist parties praise of the Times is sufficient evidence.

## The Social Traitors

The congress of the socialist and labor international which concluded its sessions at Marseilles, France a few days ago, indicates that there may still be depths of political infamy that the socialists of the world have not yet plumbed.

This aggregation of renegades wound up the congress by passing a resolution condemning the Soviet Union, the first workers' that the conference might adopt the government in human history and another upholding the league of lish labor party, and the government nations, which was intended by its promoters to develop into a super press therefore began to accuse Zancapitalist government, that would regulate the exploitation of the kov's socialist accomplice of incaworkers and oppressed peoples and prevent war, one of the Achilles pacity to defend "Bulga." in affairs" heels of capitalism.

The socialist congress did not concern itself with the class struggle, except to repudiate it. All the discussion was motivated by a were disavowed by the Second Interdesire to assist the various capitalist governments govern better so national, they would forfelt the last that the machine of capitalism could run more smoothly. The social- remnant of the prestige left to them ists no longer make the slightest effort to organize the workers for among the the overthrow of capitalism. They have made peace with the enemy of the working class. As the Fifth Congress of the Communist International declared, the socialists do not occupy the right wing of the labor movement but the left wing of the bourgeoisie.

What a contrast between the yellow socialist congress and the dervelde. Fritz Adler and Tom Shaw last enlarged executive meeting of the Communist International. The latter was a council of war-a war against the capitalist system the Bulgarian should be placed in the and its governments. The two internationals are engaged in a strug- position of defendants in Prague, as gle for the ideological support of the workers and peasants of the has been insinuated. On the other world. When the Communist International defeats the yellow inter- hand, we must not allow too much national in this struggle, as it eventually will, the last days of capitalism can be counted.

## A Roman Holiday

The latest scheme of Benito Mussolini, to avert the inevitable revolt against his reactionary regime, is to raise a national fund for the purpose of beautifying Rome, which he calls the "shrine of the world."

This is a modern improvement on the old Roman custom of giving the masses spectacles when on the point of revolting against their sufferings. These spectacles got to be known as "Roman holidays."

Mussolini may succeed in staving off disaster for a while by artificial dodges, but the forces of evolution and revolution are against the right to expect that the conferthorities have been successful in layhim. The Italian workers will have their "Roman holiday" when the capital of Italy becomes another one of those red shrines which some day will dot Europe and all the world.

Society women at a French watering place wear jewelry to the beach, and are accompanied by their maids and their poodle dogs. They are hard workers paying no attention to the time clock. Workers who have to toil only eight hours a day don't know how well off

Pickpockets were busy while pilgrims were worshipping a grotto at Lourdes, France, where an alleged virgin is alleged to have appeared. The best time to fleece the worker is when they have their eyes on the stars.

While Spanish soldiers are providing targets for Abd-El-Krim's sharpshooters. King Alfonso is shooting darts at the hearts and money bags of American heiresses in Deauville.

German capitalists have asked for designs for a sarcophagus the effect that the conference abstains for Ebert's grave. They have good reason to honor him. He served

George Bakhmeteff, former ambassador of the Kerensky government is now a man without a country. The best he could do was to get a membership card in the league of nations.

you want to see the Communist movement grow-get a sub

# EDAILY WORKER Is the Condition of the American Working Class Improving

All assertions and pleadings of the ourgeois economists notwithstanding. In axchange for his labor-power. working class are steadily growing worse and worse. The proof is furnished by the United States government census as well as by the most list. authoritative statisticians of the coun-

. However, before we proceed to state the facts and draw the necessary conclusions it is necessary to make a number of definitions, it is necessary o agree what determines the wellbeing of the working class? What are

its component elements? The worker sells his labor power and in return he gets wages, money. labor power) is determined by the on the contrary, expresses the propor- ally stood at the same level. What The wages of the laborer (price of same law which governs the price of tionate share which living labor gets does it mean? cost required to produce a laborer and maintain him and is equivalent to the in order to produce this labor-power. (Read "Wages, Labor and Capital," by what is the relative wage of the Karl Marx.)

Wages must be considered from two points of view:

1. Relative wages, expressed always

terms of value which the worker gets 1880

the conditions of life of the American vided into nominal and real wages. 1900 (a) Nominal wages are expressed by 1904 the amount of money for which the 1909 worker sells himself to the capital- 1914

> (b) Real wages are expressed in terms of the amount of commodities which a worker can buy for his

It is necessary to remember the distinction between real and relative wages. Karl Marx states this in the following manner:

of labor in relation to the price of ed its lowest point in 1908, 16.8 per other commodities; the relative wage, cent and in the year 1919 it practic-

In the first place let us determine

Having given the necessary elemen-

worker? Let us take as the basis the U. S. census from 1860 to 1919: Year Product in Wage Value Billions in Bill.

Per cent 0.379

9.872 1.891 1 2.881 12.039 2.610 14.794 20.672 3.427 24.264 4.078 10.533 62.418

1. The rate of increase of wages in slower than the rate of increase of the purpose we shall resort to the table value of the product. The relative compiled by P. H. Douglas and F. wage was highest in 1860, during which year it amounted to 20 per cent of the value of the product. Since The real wage expresses the price then it has been falling until it reach

In the year 1860 for every \$100 of value of product the worker's wage equaled 20, that is it made up 0.2 of the entire value of the product. In tary definitions, we may now proceed 1919, after 59 years of bourgeois relabare necessaries of his existence, or to to the analysis of the well-being of tions in production for the same \$100 the wage of the worker had fallen to \$16.90, i. e. it was only 0.169 of the value of the product,

This means that the relative wage of the worker has been sinking during with the rapidly rising cost of living. the last sixty years, between 1860 and The cost of living is rising much emancipation of the proletariat lies in 1920. At the same time as the capi- faster than the neminal wage. So for the destruction of the capitalist me talist has been acquiring enormous instance if we take the year 1890 the of production and distribution and t riches the worker as compared with nominal wage and cost of living are the inauguration of the Commun

18.3 | inequality has been expanding and | 1918 the cost of living is one and 17.6 with it was growing the abyee be- half times that of the nominal w 20.2 tween the proletariat and the bour-17.9 geoiste.

One may say, however, that while the working class has not been catch-16.8 ing up with the rapid enrichment of 16.9 the capitalist class, yet, its life hes been improving, getting better. In order to ascertain this we must analyse the real wage of the working class for a definite period. For this

	Cost of	Nominal	Real
Year	Living	Wage	Wage
1890	101.9	100.0	98.4
1895	97.1	98.0	97.5
1900	103.0	104.6	101.6
1905	116.4	114.4	98.3
1910	144.1	126,5	87.6
1911	143.0	128,9	90.1
1912	159.2	132.6	85.9
1913	155.7	132.6	86.8
1914	158.5	137.9	87-0
1915	156.5	185.5	\$6,0
1916	177.6	144.8	80.8
1917	233.4	146.9	64.0
1918	266.6	187.7	.70.4

This second table shows that the nominal wage does not "catch up" 20. It has been getting poorer. The social practically the same, while in the year order.

It is 2.62 times greater than the of living in the year 1890, while nominal wage has risen only 1.30 times the 1890 value. This she corresponding decrease in the REAL WAGE during this period, is evi desced by the table. The highest r and the lewest in the year 1918. The real wage of 1918 was only 0.71 of its 1890 value, L e. Issa than three-for of its 1880 value.

The real wage is falling steadily and without interruption.

What is the meaning of the les? What is the answer? Very simple: In this land of the "a blight" the condition of the ex unbearable from year to year, relatively and absolutely.

"Something is rotten in De The laws which govern the pr system of society (of its most advanced and developed as well as cure" part) are mightly and inevitably pulling it into an abyee, to a co

The working class has nothing to expect of the present system. The

By C. DIMITROY

## workers in the industry, and reflects the new realities which have brot the industry and its workers within the ken of American tradiister of War, Volkov, admitted in par- | The united front or heart of the con- | submitted to parliament and then re- | dignation of the masses (?) again

ference at Prague.)

THE growing indignation aroused in the ranks of the international proletariat against Zankov's bloody regime and against the treacherous bemonths to a part of the Second International and to the Amsterdam Trade

This forced the leaders of the Second International to convoke a conference in Prague, in order to unify the in the Bulgarian question, and to paralyze the dissatisfaction and indignation against the policy of the Bulgarian section which had penetrated the socialist ranks.

The decision of the executive committee of the Second International, to call a conference at Prague, gave rise to much uneasiness at first to government circles in Sofia. These feared

THE socialists themselves were no less uneasy. They felt that, if they which simply uses them as an instrument for its policy abroad. On the eve of the conference in Prague, the socialist leader Kristo Pastukhov published the following warning to Vanin his newspaper "Epokha":

"It is entirely unpermissible that tion of relations with the Bulgarian

of the Second International in Prague. shows, the leaders of the Second Infaithful to the end to the Bulgarian mensheviki, who have after all done It need not be said that the instiga-

tors of these murders and deeds of violence among the Bulgarian people, have been delighted at the declaration made by the Prague conference, to from inquiring into the situation in the Bulgarian mensheviki, that "the its own adherents to the gallows. question of the Bulgarian government. The courts martial fulfill their duty. is of an internal local character." For They cannot be reproached in any this signifies the open furtherance of way. . . The chief culprits of the the horrifying terror in Bulgaria, and united front conspiracy have suffered this at a moment when even the Min- the severest punishment of the law, ago. Thus an important question was simply represents a new type of Negro with subs

thousands of arrestants in prison. The are full of praise in their comments on the decision of the socialist conference in Prague. They regard this decision as a "great success for the Bulgarian government," and as a brilliant defense of the "honor of Bul-The mensheviki themselves declare in their newspapers "Narod" and "Epokha" with all solemnity, that thanks to them the idea spreading abroad that "Bulgaria is a land of ter-

THE cynicism of the leaders of the Second International has however exceeded all bounds, for the Prague ever, the following statement: conference not only declared itself solid with the disgraceful and treacherous attitude of the Bulgarian mensheviki, but declared at the same time that the Bulgarian social democrats had fought against the terror regime, had demanded an amnesty for the political prisoners, and had protested "valiantly" (?) against the state of siege proclaimed after the explosion in the cathedral of Sofia.

The leaders of the Second International had the insolence to issue this lying declaration, despite series of incontestable facts proving the full participation of the Bulgarian mensheviki in the unheard of misdeeds of the Zankov government.

tory article in its number of June 11: tary courts. . . Youths deceived into Illegal Activity.

THE newspapers are full of reports I on the legal proceedings being pregovernment, for this question has an pared against a few dozen young peointernal local character . . . If the ple-scholars and students-who have attitude of any country or party is become involved in illegal activity. It submitted to severe criticism, this will is easy to comprehend how these misnot only fail to promote the peaceful led young people-girls and young solution of the Bulgarian question, but men-have come into this position. will on the contrary cause both the They are victims of the poison creat-Bolshevist wing and that of reaction ed and spread abroad by the leaders We hope that the In- and representatives of the united ternational, which has of late approv- front. Now that these young peoed of the attitude of the Bulgarian ple are faced by the terrors of tosocialists and has begun to speak of morrow's vedict, they experience the national minorities and reparations, frightful consequences of the madness will not go back on its words and will into which others have drawn them, not deal only with the past. We have and it is a question whether the auence will go forward with firm foot- ing hands on all the braggadocios who have been inoculating this poison for THE Sofian hangmen and their so- years, secretly or openly, have spread cialist servants had, however, no the teaching of the armed insurrecneed to be afraid of the conference tion, induced these young people to are at the same time aware that actake oaths, have supplied weapons, re-As the resolution passed at Prague ceived and distributed money, literature, etc. We are convinced that this ternational preferred to disavow the is not the case. It is however neces-English delegation and the dissatis sary and will continue to be necesfied socialist elements, and to remain sary. The bonds and considerations of relationship and friendship must be set aside. The law must be apnothing more than carry out the coun. plied against all who have trespassed ter revolutionary policy of the Second against it, or the prerequisites for an International, only rather too zeal unfavorable criticism will be created." The newspaper Epokha wrote in a

leading article, published June 12: "The military courts execute the enactments of the law for the protection and there menshevist accomplices, of the state. In this time of severest trial for the country these emergency courts lay their heavy hand on the conspirators and their accomplices. The united front of the Communists Bulgaria, and from ascertaining the and agrarians, which has attacked the truth about the mass murder and vio- lives of its antagonistics, and preparlence, and fully shares the opinion of ed a bloody coup d'etat, has brought

(On the Occasion of the Socialist Con- liament that murders were being com- spiration has been destroyed. Unmitted without trial and without in- der these conditions the government vestigation, and that there are still can in our opinion proceed to the restoration of normal conditions in the country and must not for a moment slacken the watchfulness (?) of the administration and legal authorities."

> FTER preserving silence for two months on the unheard of cruelties and brutalities committed in connection with the explosion in the cathedral of Sofia, the socialist partiament fraction has at last been struck with the idea obviously in connection with the Prague conference-that it was time to put a question to parliament on the mass arrests which have been made since the explosion (June 12). The socialist deputy submitting the question, K. Bosvelyev, made how-

> "The mass arrests of citizens come as no surprise to us for the misdeed committed in the cathedral gives the state the legal right of self-defense. And we are fully convinced that these mass arrests have been made with the intention, in the first place, of seizing the guilty, and in the second place of preventing the repetition of such crimes in the future. But as always happens in such cases (?), innocent persons, the victims of denunciations, have been arrested with the

"We believe that it is to the interest of the state, and to the interest of Prague socialist conference had al- When the stress of such events inready met, the organ of the Bulgarian duces a government to resort to marsocialists, the "Epokha", continued to tial law, it is for the reason that incite the Zankov government to fresh courts martial act rapidly, settle rapdeeds of violence and cruelty against idly, and rapidly impose the deserved the bleeding masses of working peo- punishment. If there is a lack of milple and peasantry, and against those itary judges for the courts of inquiry, of their leaders who were still alive. more should be appointed. There are Thus for instance the "Epokha" pub- sufficient reserve military jurists well lished the following base and provoca- able to lighten the work of the mili-

"We have received complaints from relations of arrested persons who have disappeared. We are far from accusing the central authorities with reference to such cases of mysterious disappearance. As I have already stated and now repeat with all the earnestness which this question demands: We are far from accusing the governmental authorities with reference to those cases of mysterious disappearance. We well remember the noble and humane words (?) nttered by the minister of war on the occasion of the proclamation of a state of war, words calculated to warm the hearts of all who heard them (?). We demand that the government throw light upon the actions committed by irresponsible persons (?) in the streets, not only because we are anxious for the government to remain unspotted, but because we cusations made against the government are also made against our unhappy country, against Bulgaria. To it appears perfectly clear that since the government cannot be accused of these crimes, it is the more

this indescribably servile attitude of shall be guaranteed. the socialist parliament fraction. Its number of June 15 contains the fol-

moved from the agenda again unnoticed even by parliament itself, and retired into the background in favor government has not had sufficient so of questions not claiming the attention of the Bulgarian citty ans at the present time. The representative of the social democratic parliament fraction did not even deem it necessary to convert his inquiry into an inter pellation, by which a general debate on the question would have been

DURING the Prague conference itself the socialist leader. Yanko Sakysov, expressed himself literally as follows in an interview with the correspondent, Leon Weiss:

There is no thought whatever of unteers placing themselves at the dis- be roused to the greatest indigna explicable on the one hand by the in- conference.

the Communists, and on the other hand by the circumstance that the diery and police at its disposal. If there had been a regular army and a powerful police force instead of volunteers, these excesses would no have taken place." This is the "valiant" manner in which the Bulgarian mensheviki aght

against the violence of the Zenko regime, against the state of seige, and for the restoration of the rights and liberties of the masses of the people now trampled underfoot.

And the Prague conference of the Second International has declared itself solid with this shameful and treacherous attitude. The masses of any description of terror or fascist the working people still under the indictatorship in Bulgaria. The whole Spence of this International have now matter is that some excesses have a renewed excellent opportunity of actually been committed by the volorganizing its true countenance vil posal of the government, excesses by the cynical decisions of the Pract

## NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS UNDER FIRE

By NORVAL ALLEN,

Local Organizer of Congress. DURING my tour of the Southern states as organizer of the Ameri-

can Negro Labor Congress, I found phenomena. much discontent among the Negro workers employed in the various inpublic peace, if the position of the arrestants is cleared up as speedily as constitute and the innocent set from the innocent set f level of decent livelihood. these present conditions, it is natural that one finds abundance of discontent does not flow from the propagation of any social doctrines at any time or place but always from economic op-

On these turpentine plantations the housing conditions descend to the low degree in which any home-life is a thing impossible and the general arrangement under which the turpentine workers live is that of semi-slavery. Many of the workers in the turpentine industry are men taken from the penal farms and placed there as peons: in 1917 much of the labor on these farms was recruited from the penal farms. The conditions on these farms were of such a character in which the workers were subjected to beating, scanty clothes, insufficient food, etc. This is only typical of the miserable conditions to which a large section of the Negro race of the Southern states is subjected.

THE condition of the Negro miners of West Virginia represents a con dition in which we find the white and black worker brot together of realizing a common interest against the employing class. It has been a prac tice of the operators with the conniv ance of local authorities to evict strikers on a few days' notice. The coal companies in Ohio and Marshall counties have recently resorted to this practice. Owing to the militant spirit of the miners' organizations, they have been able to gain the concessions: the under an obligation to clear up the governor of West Virginia has notified matter, to prove to foreign countries West virginia coal operators that herethat in our country justice is actually after, eviction of strikers from coal being exercised." (Narod and Epok. company houses must be in conformity with the law. The governor also Even the bourgeois radical news. assured strike leaders that the right paper, the Radical, is indignant at of trial by jury in all eviction cases

The Negro represents the most exploited group in our American life. He is the lowest down and in his "It must be observed that the rep. struggle for his complete emanciparesentatives of the socialist parlia. tion, his chief and most potent wea mentary fraction laid their question pon in his industrial strength. The before parliament without conviction aim of the American Negro Labor Conand with a certain irresolution, as if gress is to mobilize, co-ordinate and it were not exacly necessary to seek shapen into a powerful weapon this for the truth or to find the guilty, but prime asset-his industrial strength. were merely a question of registering The charge that the American Negro some article by the secretary of the Labor Congress is the head of a Red social democratic party was dealt movement among Negroes in this with by the foreign press a few days country is absolutely untrue. It

leadership which is now assuming th reins of direction, realizing that the Negro problem today is not a local affair but his its relation to all work

The leaders in the American Negro Labor Congress comprehend the fullthe rise of the Riffian people in North ern Africa is the beginning of a ser ies of uprisings that will result in the ialism that relies for its sole existence on the exploitation, plunder and robbery of the weaker races of the

THE American Negro race proble arises from class exploitation as does not have its origin in the difference of color of skin. No one is born with race prejudice, one can see black and white children playing to gether in the South and in sections when the Negro is most hated. The child does not evince race prejudice or arrogance until brot in touch with capi talist institutions - the school, the press, platform, etc. It is from the institutions that the child develops the venom making for racial conflict an antagonisms, which have always been necessary to the ruling class to ma tain their power of exploitation and oppression.

Wine Festival in New York

NEW YORK-Dear reader, don't be irprised. As good Communists do not want to violate the eighteen amendment of our sacred constitution No, no such thing as that. All the is to it is that the Uj Elore Con ence Committee constituted out of the Workers Party branches and fraternal organizations in New York will have big festival Sept. 6, at Terrace Garden, 58th street and Third aven New York City. All comrades are invited not only in order to help cover the deficit of the Hungarian party on per, but in order to have a good time for a whole day with something or inal, something they have never had thus far. All the fun of the Hungar fan folk life will be at hand there Gypsy music, folk songs, original Hunparian dances performed by the man bers of the Amateur Society, grape juice, "fresh from the press," sing society and the dancing from till next morning.

The Hungarian comrades who always present at every party affait deserve this attention from the of the other comrades, besides h a real good time and helping our garian Communist daily to live