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

THOSE who beleve that the United States government is a government of ALL the people, should watch the administration's move in the present dispute between the antarecite miners and the operators. John Hays Hammond, an unofficial industrial expert of the government has been touring the New England states recently boosting substitutes for hard coal Great gas mergers have been made in recent months and big business is planning for the fuin order to be able to meet any Unfortunately the labor leaders are not taking such steps.

THE instersate commerce commismission, a government body has declared a 10 per cent reduction in freight rates on West Virginia substitute for anthracite shipped to the North Atlantic states. This will save votes for the G. O. P. in New England. It will also lower the cost of production in non-union fields and strike another blow at union coal mining. This is the government in action, and acting very astutely.

ONE of the leading publicists for the railroads declared that the roads were in a position to transport enough tinustrous coal to take care of the coatry's industrial requirements. The advantage and the large coal mines are The banks and the insurance ork together in times of crisis, even the they may fight like tigers among themselves in normal times.

So far no attempt has been made by John L. Lewis to prepare for an effective struggle against the op-erators. He has been too busy fight-Communists. This may be the Communists. This may be d for Lewis but it is not so good miners. They will find out to drow that they were hurting lives when they allowed Lawis and his gang to persecute the Communists and the progressives in general in the mining industry. They will learn now that in this crisis only the radicals take any interest in their

POLAND will pay indemnity to Russia for the burning of Soviet barracks on the border between the two countries set on fire by Polish raid- DANKE WDECT ers, in return the Soviet government banks agreed to release Polish officers caught trespassing on Russian soil.

DRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico with the aid of the Mexican Federation of Labor, intends ot revise the labor laws of the country so as to make it a punishable offense for a union to go on strike without the sano tion of the official labor leaders. Calles is Wall Street's agent in Mexico and his most valuable allies are the reactionary labor leaders.

RECENTLY, during an election in one of the Mexican states there was a contest over the question of who actually won the election. Calles gave the decision to the labor candidate. No doubt this will be given as evidence that Calles in really a friend of labor. Yet such an opinion is far from being the truth. At the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor, a deal was made between the American and Mexican federations of labor, whereby the latter was to serve as an agent of American capitalism in Mexico under the supervision and inspiration of the A.

behind the Mexican government in the move to outlaw unofficial strikes.

And behind it all is Wall Street, derstood to be his near relationship to

BERRY'S BOARD

ClownCigarette Peddler Given the Razberry

The membership of Chicago Print ing Pressmen No. 3, at a general meet-ing of the union held last Saturday voted unanimously to reject as final the ultimatum of "Majah" Berry's scabby board of directors, that the lookout at the Cuneo Printing company be declared illegal; that all plekets be removed from the plant within forty eight hours; that a notice be posted up in the union headquarters declaring the walkout illegal; that the union stop paying benefits to those participating in the walkout and that the union fill the positions of those who refused to work under scab

This ultimatum was accompanied by the threat that unless those conditions were complied with the charter of No. 3 would be lifted.

The Clown Peddler Booed One Berryite in the person of Harry Scheck, a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor and promoter of Clown cigarettes took the floor to defend "majah" Berry. He was hooted off the floor after he began paving the way for an appeal to the members to crawl back on their bands and knees to strikebreaker Berry.

Sheck who is one of our local red baiters and Communist haters, the he does not know what it is all about. began by telling the story about the bull who ran into the oncoming express train. This was as much as to say that the pressmen and feeders who refused to work under scab condi-tions imposed on them under the name of trade unionism, were lacking in

judgement tho he admired them for their pluck. The prosperous and comfortable looking Mr. Scheck was waving the proverbial red flag to the wild bull when he tried to defend scabby George Berry to the members of No. 3. They hopped onto him like (Continued on page 2)

FROM GROWERS

Association in Grip of Financiers

(BY FRAPIESA)

Los Angeles, July 30.—Ralph P. Merritt, general manager of the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers (formerly the California Raisin Crowers Association) lasues from Fresno the statement that "the raisin growers have saved themselves" - As is usual with announcement from heads of industries, the satement exemplifies the saying that truthfulness is merely a limitation of falsehood. Merritt is well aware that the growers have saved themselfee for the benefit of the bankers, nothing more or less.

Arrival of Merritt. In January, 1923, Merritt became THE first step in the carrying out of program was a war of extermination against the Communists. Will- ciation. He had been head of the rice iam Green now issues interviews with growers' assotiation and had delivermonotonous regularity on the prog-ress being made by the Mexican labor down, to the banks. So, he was ready fakers in expelling Communists from for another job. As he knew nothing the unions. The A. F. of L. is also about raisins, he was qualified. He had

whose interests in Mexico are hurt Herbert Hoover, of whom he is a by strikes. Calles is as much a friend cherished brother-in-law. Very often of Labor as James Ramsay MacDon- the association had been threatened ald was when he was premier of with prosecution by the department of (Continued on page 4.)

"SCIENTIFIC" MATERIAL OF GERMAN FASCISTS DISCLOSED BY SOVIET COURT TO BE CASE OF POISONS with a majority over his component, Daniel F. Steck.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The trial of the German fascists Kindermann. Wolscht and Dittmar, who entered the Soviet Union to murder "several indred Communists" brot out that the members of the German Organization Consul attempted to "get at the Soviet leaders." The "scientific material", with which the fascists entered the Soviet Union, was brot into court, and proved to be large quantities of deadly poison.

(Continued on page 6)

....

SOCIALISTS UNABLE TO REVIVE PARTY IN LOCAL "CONVENTION"

The socialist party made an unsuccessful attempt to revive their
dwindling ranks at a "convention"
held in the Douglas Park suditorium, which was followed by a foriorn picnic at Riverview Park.

The socialists had predicted an

attendance at the picnic of 15,000, but even the yellow socialist paper "Forward" declared that only 6,000 showed up. The actual figures are

less than 2500 present.
Eugene V. Debs, the principal speaker, made his usual soap box eration, with a few jealous thrusts at the Communists thrown in.

SIGMAN ORDERS BOSSES TO FIRE

Joint Committee of Action Makes Exposure

NEW YORK, August 31,-The joint ction committee of locals 2, 9 and 22, International Ladies' Garment Workere' Union have addressed an open letter to all New York Cloak and Dressmakers, exposing the aid given by the Sigman machine to the gar-

The letter shows how the employers are discharging union workers at Sigman's orders, but in spite of this, the majority he stated that that group the New York cloak and dressmakers was prepared to accept the decision are solidly lined up behind the left and obey it fully and unconditionwing group.

The statement of the joint action committee is given below: From the Joint Action Committee DRIVE THE GANGSTERS FROM

THE SHOPS! Sisters and Brothers:-You cloak and dressmakers have delivered a death blow to the Sigman machine.

At the call of the joint action com- and carries out the order of the mittee you left your shops giving noticerto the bosses that the joint action committee is the embodiment of the great mass power of the cloak and dressmakers. This great demonstration has thrown the Sigman clique into a panic and has driven them to a policy of intrigue and despair.

Sigman Calls In Thugs They have come to realize that their throne is shaky, that the day is fast approaching when their domination over our union will come to an end and our struggle crowned with vic-

tory. The counteract the great enthusiasm aroused throgh the stoppage, to weaken our forces and demoralize our fighting spirit, they began to spread false rumors of peace, while at the same time initiating a desperate campaign of terrorism at all striking elections. shops.

All their gangster forces were mobilized for the picket line. With a mittee was then named as follows: ferocity of beasts they opened a (Continued on page 2)

NEW YORK SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE HAS NEW OFFICE

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The new headquarters of the International Labor Defense, New York section is located at 799 Broadway, Room 422. The telephone number is Stuyvesant

Brookhart Ahead of Steck.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. - The Brookhart-Steck election recount from Iowa was expected to be completed late today by the senate committee. Final figures were not available but it was apparent that Senator Brookhart would emerge from the contest with a majority over his democratic

Two Dying in Train Crash

WALSENBURG, Colo., Aug. 31 .recovery of two persons, who were here.

FOURTH CONVENTION OF WORKERS PARTY CLOSES WITH SINGING OF INTERNATIONALE; PARITY ON C.E.C.

At Sunday evening's session of the Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, a motion to adopt as a draft the form of constitution submitted to the convention and to refer it to the incoming C. E. C. with any amendments the delegates might desire, was adopted.

Comrade Wicks rose, under the subject of his appeal against the censure of the C. E. C., and stated that he withdrew his appeal. The report of traternal delegates was reluctantly dispensed with. The international Workers' Aid was endorsed and

pensed with. The International Workers' Aid was endorsed and all workers called on to rally to

FLIGHT OF TWO NAVY

PLANES FOR HAWAII TO

PROMOTE MILITARISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 81-

Another step in the plans of the Coolidge government to direct at-

tention to the further fortification

of Hawaii was to take place today

when the two navy planes PB-1 and

PN-9 hop off for the Pacific pos

WASHINGTON IS

NERVOUS OVER

Saklatvala May C o m e

to World Conference

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

from British tory papers sgainst the

coming to Washington, In October, o?

ber of the British House of Commons,

Arthur D. Call, executive secretary

is no good reason why a Communist

should not attend the session in

Washington and "say his say," any

less freely than will the fascist dele-

gates from Italy or the royalist gele-

gates from other countries. Saklat-

vala, like all other members, has jorn-

ed voluntarily, and if he comes he

will take part under the rules, speak-

ing to the questions before the con-

Grant Freedom of U. S. Port

ridiculous.

Unofficial opinion in the state de-

Moreover, the formal letter of invi-

tation, signed by Sen, McKinley of

Illinois as general chairman of the

conference, declares that "the dipro-

(Continued on Page 5)

Parade as Kluxers,

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31 .-

matic and consular officials of the U.

and a native of Bombay.

WASHINGTON, -(FP)- Protests

his work. Chairman Foster then read the minites of the parity commission of Aug. 29, which provided for a Parity Central Executive Committee of ten from each group with a neutral chairman, two of each ten to be proletarians from the shops; also for three candidates for the central committee from each side, to serve as first alternates and be in training for C. E. C. work by attendance at plenary sessions with voice, but no vote.

A Control Commission. The Parity Commission also prorided for a control commission of two from each side, with a neutral chair man to participate in both the control commission and the C. E. C. with the decisive vote. These minutes were unanimously approved and adopted as guidance for the convention. Foster Makes Statement.

Before proceeding to the election, Comrade Foster stated that the minutes of the Parity Commission was based on a very recent decision of the Comintern, a decision which had arrived Friday evening. On behalf of

ally. "We are Communists," he said, "and realize that when the Communist International speaks it is our duty to obey. Almost instantly the group had accepted the decision in the spirit of true Communists. They believed, however, that the decision of the Comintern had been based upon Through your powerful demonstration information which was incorrect and you have openly repudiated Sigman they intended to appeal to the Comand his clique before the entire labor intern for a reversal, but in the meanmovement, proving that they have time, the whole group states that it t the right to speak in your name. loyally puts the decision into effect one hundred per cent."

Ruthenberg Makes Statement Comrade Ruthenberg, speaking for the minority, stated that his group believed that the decision of the C. I. was made for the best interests of the party, that it would unite all the Communist elements for Communist work and that the minority accepted the decision fully and would carry

Comrade Loeb reported for the Press Conference and strongly recommended the necessity of administrative centralization of all the party press with complete control of editorial and business management by a central committee. Not only was this the only Communist policy for political reasons, but for financial reasons of economy and efficiency.

The convention then proceeded to

The New C. E. C. The new Central Executive Com-From the majority, Foster, Abern, Browder, Bittelman, Burman, Cannon, Dunne, Bud Reynolds and Phil Aronberg as proletarian from shops and the Y. W. L. representative; from the minority were named Ruthenberg, Git-

low, Bedacht, Engdahl, Lovestone, Ballam, Weinstone Minor, and two proletarians White of Ohio and Schmees of Michigan. Candidates and Alternates. As candidates the majority named Krumbein, Hathaway and Johnstone; the minority, Puro, Amter and Wolfe. As further alternates were named, by

the majority, Manley, Swabeck, Olgin, Sullivan, Owens, Wagenknecht, Gomez, O'Flaherty, and Loeb; from the minority, Jakira, Kruse, Novak, Lif- National Guardsmen shitz, Bimba, Askenudze, Knudsen, Henry and Kuzenich. The Control Commission.

For the control commission the majority named Harrison George and Nels Kjar, the minority named David Bentall and Felix Henzel.

District of Columbia national guardsmen, in summer camp in Virginia, Following the elections, by viva defled the orders issued by their comvoce vote of those nominated, Commander and paraded in white robes rade Ruthenberg introduced a resolution, given elsewhere in the DAILY and masks with a flery cross, right WORKER, and the entire assembly, up to the commander's tent. He calldelegates and visitors, arose and sang ed out the guard, but there was no among the 30 injured when two crack and the Communist International, the parently asleep, but fully clothed. Intrains of the Colorado and Southern Fourth Convention of the Workers stead of arresting them, he announced

(Continued on Page 2)

LABOR DAY PICHIC IS DUE TO FURNISH GOOD TIME FOR ALL CONTERS

on Laber Day, September 7, when the Trade Union Educational League in combination with the Freihelt will stage a grand and glorious picnic in the sool suburbs of Chicago at Stickney Park, Lyons,

All the "fixine" for "eatin" and "drinkin" and "dancin" will be there with games and athletics, fun and olities "an" everything.

Don't make any other date and don't forget the directions, which are: Take 22nd street car to end of line, then take Berwyn-Lyons car, get off at Harlem and Ogden and Ogden avenues and walk six blocks south. A good time is waiting for

ARREST, HOLD 5 WITHOUT CAUSE

Booked for 'Disorderly' All thre the coal in After 24 Hours

The five strikers from the intertional Talloring Co. who were arres ed Saturday night and held at the Shef-field avenue police station till 2:30 yesterday - morning without being booked will come up in the Sheffield evenue police court this morning charged with disorderly conduct.

They will demand a jury trial for There was every indicates the disorderly conduct charges which that both miners and coal of have been lodged against them. Among those arrested were Sam Zimmer and Mike De Novi and his brother who is not even a striker. All who were arrested were roughly given out were but rette handled by the police.

The strikers were arrested at ing pat on the same demands Sheridan road and Oakdale street by led up to the strike. the flivver squad of the Sheffield po-S. Saklatvala, as a delegate to the 23rd annual conference in the inter- lice. Since the police had nothing Parliamentary Union, will probably with which to charge them except not result in his being refused an American visa, nor in his being barred station without being booked. They tenance of way men in the the fact were not permitted to get in touch prevent flooding, were issued that he is a Communist, and a memdemanded to know why this was being done they were told they were being held "for identification." Who was expected to indentify them and of the American group in the union, in connection with what "crime" which now comprises 56 senators and 210 congressmen, declares that there

they were not told. Questioned While Held. The police persistently questioned them all during the time they were

being held. When the police saw that they could neither frame them up or get them to talk about non-existent crimes they finally booked them on charges of disorderly conduct.

They were then permitted to phone friends who at one arranged for their release on bonds.

16 Cases Assigned. The cases of the sixteen strikers partment is that the American consus who are charged with conspiracy and general in London will not refuse a who were given a change of venue visa to a member of partiament was from the court of Judge Lyle had announces that he is coming here to their cases assigned to Judge Albert attend the I. P. U. meeting. If he did, George. Judge George is now on his the labor membership of the House of vacation and it will probably be a Commons. would make an issue of week or more before they get a hearthis discrimination as between left ing on the charges against them.

The case of Sidney Rissman who and right political opinions, and would make the Washington government is charged with various "high crimes" in Waukegan will be heard on Sept.

Strike in Tenth Week. Yesterday the strike against the International and the J. L. Taylor companies entered its tenth week S., located in your country, have been with the picket line as heavily maninstructed to visa your passport hed as ever and the spirit of the gratis." Freedom from ordinary form- strikers more determined to win.

The DAILY WORKER subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it? | caused the early shut down.

A LANGE

160,000 Miners Quit to Enforce Demands

PHILADELPHIA, Pa, Aug. St. -

Through the distance of the second of the se icially effective at m erous cellieries supleyers to postere eroting within to The strike affects topped 100,000 minors. It was established today more than \$4,000 mess have stopped work. Hong a men are faid to be contain strike call. Of the total

ica will direct the stri quarters in this city at the ... Stratford hotel. Division bend

Expect Long

silent attitude. The only sta the operators and miners are s

823 Mines Stoppe The two strike orders, one calling for the suspension of work and one

Hight hundred and twenty-three mines are affected by the strike. The miners demand a ten per cent increase in tonnage rates, \$1.00 a day increase for day workers, the "check off" and betterment of working conditions.

There are estimated to be 500,000 (Continued on page 2)

Endurance Drive for Soviet Auto Orders Crossing Caucasus

MOSCOW, U.S. S. R., Aug. 31.-The first fatality of the international auto-mobile 2,000-mile reflability run has been reported. Verley, a German chauffour ate a come of ice cream in the village of Artemovsk and died three hours later at Rostov. At the request of the other foreign drivers. the run was halted for the day while the cars formed a funeral cortege to the cemetery.

Of thirty-eight motorcycles in the race three have gone into ditches. The truck section, whose course is the shortest, is expected to finish in Mon cow today. The hardest part of the course for the passenger cars, that from Rostov to Tiffis across the Carcasus, is still ahead of the drivers.

Mines Shut Down Before Strike

HAZELTON, Pa., August 31.-The first anthracite mine to shut down preliminary to the general strike is the Oneida one operated by Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Coal on hand that needed breaking before marketing

Commander Lenient BRITISH SEAMEN'S STRIKE IS EXTENDED AS MEN REFUSE TO ACCEPT ONE POUND WEEKLY CUT

SOUTHAMPTON, England, August 31,-Efforts to extend the seamen's strike and paralyze ocean shipping were made more effective today when the the Internationale with profound revo- guard. The parade likewise melted crew of the liner Arianza which is due to sail for Buenos Ayres on Friday, Little hope was entertained for the lutionary enthusiasm and with cheer away. When he searched a number refused to sign on under the new scab agreement, signed by Havelock Wilafter cheer for the Workers Party of tents he found the guardsmen ap son, head of the union. At mass meetings held yesterday and today seamen have been urged not to sign on at the new wages. A strike committee has The sessions of the Soviet court, which found the fascists guilty of plot-

ITS SESSIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

of the landmarks of Communism in wica, came to an end at 10 p. m.

Sunday, August 30, 1925. Sunday, August 30th was the last day of the Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and was opened by an agreement to limit discussion in order to finish with that session. The subjects up weer as follows: Liquidation of Loreism, Agrarian Work, Women's Work, Negro Work, the Young Workers League, Finance Report, Constitution Committee Report and Election of the Central Executive Committee.

Chairman Foster announced that news had arrived of the death of two ective comrades, Isai Yakovievich gin, manager of the Amtorg ng Corporation, and Efraim Markovich Sklianski, also counceted with Amtorg—the directing organ of trade between Soviet Russia and America—both of whom had been drowned in Long Lake in the Adirondacks on Thursday. As a mark of honor to these comrades who have d for us, the convention rose and stood in silence for one minute.

Poyntz Drawe Censure.

The main debate on the Liquidation of Loreism was given in last minute news in yesterday's DAILY WORK ER. Juliet Stuart Poynts in defend ing herself against the resolution of censure and admonition unanimously proposed by the appeal committee, sharply attacked the leading com rades of the majority declaring that they were the right wing.

She declared that there was no Lore group now in New York, that it was all broken up and that all who opposed Lore as she did, had taken up arms against the majority. She said the resolution on herself had nothing to do with Bolshevization. She was faithful to the principles of C. I. and was ready to swear belief in the father, son and holy ghost. Browder Experiates Poyntz.

Comrade Earl R. Browder, speaking upon the Lore resolution as well as upon the Poynts resolution, declared that no Communist could be put in the right wing by a document, but only by his or her own acts.

Poynts' speech, he declared, had proven her an 18 carat Loreite. She had exhibited every evidence of opportunist theory. She had spoken of party principles as of religious formuae, with her talk about swearing to selieve in the father, son and holy shost; she has perceived no political issue between the real right wing and Central Executive Committee. she inferred that the difference be tween Wortis and Zimmerman on one side and Bittelman and Cannon on the other side, were mere personal squabbles; she rejects Communist discipline, as all opportunists do, under cover of an opposition to "machine rule" and "mechanical majorities;" she has failed to fight for the party but within the party she waged a bitter fight against any group with which she was not at the time allied.

Weinstone Castigates Position of Poyntz.

Comrade Weinstone declared that it was impossible for Poyntz to appear in a Communist position. Her position on the LaFollette question was not that of the C. I., nor had it been in the Trotsky question. In many ways she had departed from the Communist line. There were instances in all revolutionary parties, as cited by Marx, when those who wished to follow a correct line of policy were "unconscious opportunists." Poyntz must reorientiate herself, this resolution would put her to the test. If she would correct her line of policy, she may give service to the party, and we should keep those who intend to serve the party and correct all their deviations.

Comrades Cannon, Foster, Amter, Ruthenberg and Bittelman followed ers, moved by Comrade Schachtman, ity in the league and expressed its Weinstone, speaking on the question and a resolution moved by Olgin to fullest confidence that the present of Loreism, and by unanimous vote extend to the left wing fighters of National Executive Committee would on the three separate resolutions, the the New York locals the admiration carry out the policies of both the Y. Parity Commission resolution of the and support of the convention also Liquidation of Loreism, the resolution expelling Lore from the party. and the resolution declaring that Poyntz is a follower of Loreism, cen- agrarian work of the party in this and stating that the National Commitsuring her for this and admonishing country and the resolution of the tee of the league had furnished the

Olgin Makes Statement.

Comrade Olgin was given the floor to correct certain statements against jure his work in the lower party Parity Commission was carried unaniunits and before the working class. His work in written articles and abandon loose accusations.

the Hartford, Connecticut, Kuomin- the party on shop nuclei and become tang party and the Los Angeles a political force to contest the rule of Young Workers League, Delegate American capital. Ronn's communication on co-operatives was referred to the incoming C. E. C. and the lengthy protest of the South Slavic Federation at the sead to attack the National Executive meeting will start at 8:00 o'clock Cabill looked exceedingly uncomfort-

HISTORIC DAY OF COMMUNISM IN AMERICA NOTED BY CONVENTION

With cheers and singing of the International, the Fourth Convention the Workers (Communist) Party adjourned Sunday after passing the following resolution introduced by Comrade Ruthenberg:

The closing day of the Fourth National Convention of our party falls on the sixth anniversary of the day on which our party definitely split from the socialist party and on the eve of the day of the formation

Thru six years our party has held aloft the banner of Communism and the Communist International in the United States. Thru years of persecution, or deportation and imprisonment our party has stood firm and continued the struggle to revolutionize the American workers and mobilize them for the fight against capitalism, and for the establishment of a Soviet government and for a Communist society in the United

The Fourth National Convention marks a new epoch in the history of our party. It has taken the steps to clear our party of right wing influences and tendencies and shown the way for the Bolshevization of the party. It has adopted correct statements of principle and policies for the guidance of the work of our party. Our party goes on from this convention to new and greater achievements for the revolutionary struggle and Communism.

The Fourth National Convention calls upon all party units hereafter to celebrate this anniversary by holding of special mass meetings at which the history of our party and its struggle in the interests of the workers shall be discussed and special efforts be made to draw into the party the most advanced and militant workers of this country.

LONG LIVE THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF

LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

TEXTILE MEET POSTPONED 'TILL SEPT. 20; CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN N. Y. CITY

Because of various difficulties the textile confreence called for New York City, to which delegates are invited from the various textile unions and mills of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, has been postponed until Sunday, September 20, at 11 a. m.

This conference will be of great importance and all militant textile al and had entirely separate officers. workers are invited to attend. The conference will be held at 168 East 14th street, New York City.

The general program of the conference will include:

- 1. Program for Industry-(a) General; (b) For each main division such as cotton, wool and silk; (c) Resistance to all wage cuts and increases in hours; (d) Abolition of speed-up methods; (e) Forty-four hour week in the entire industry.
- 2. Amaigamation—Industrial Unionism—(a) Existing unions; by United Front Committees; (c) Shop Committees; (d) Conferences in every textile
- 3. General Problems-(a) Unemployment; (b) Organization of unorgan- against the two firms because they re ised; (c) Labor Party; (d) Abolition of Child Labor; (e) International Trade fused to renew agreements with the Union Unity.

4. Organization of Left Wing-(a) Textile Bulletin; (b) Finances; (c) Election fo National Committee.

General Amalgamation Committee of the Textile Industry,

108 E. 14th Street, New York City.

CREDENTIAL

•	Textile Werkers' Conference To the Secretary: The following delegates will represent	
•	To the Secretary:	
•	The following delegates will represent	
9	Union	
i	Shop Committee	
	Saby Committee	••
	мш	
	Name: Address:	
	***************************************	•
		••
	Fraternally yours,	

Tear off and mail to: Textile Amaigamation Committee,

108 E. 14th Street. New York City.

(Seal)

The following delegates have been elected to the Textile Workers' Conference at New York City, on September 20, 1925: Address:

Party Support to Anthracite Miners.

passed with a roar of applause. Comrade Knudson spoke briefly was passed without debate, as was which had led to the Y. C. I. support

that on Women's Work. Negro and Youth Work,

Comrade Dunne reported for the C. his Communist integrity made by E. C. upon Negro work, followed by Poynts and other comrades during the Comrade Minor for the minority. Among the Youth was passed unanistatements to bring forth proof or ed by Gomez, Wolfe, Schatchman, keep silent, as to impugn the integ. Wicks, Johnstone and Whiteman, rity of a leading comrade was to in- whereupon the resolution of the mously.

Comrade Williamson reported upon speeches since he joined the Work- the work of the Young Workers ers Party would show his close ad- League, sketching the growth and sumed by bricklayers who struck last herence to the Comintern, or his di- change in the league from social vergence. From these bring proof or groups and study classes to a body of action, a political force in American Communications were read form industry. The league had led even

> Y. C. I. Supports League National Committee.

The minority in the party had tried

delegate was recorded in the min- the immature 'political elements in the league against the National Committee and against the party major-The convention unanimously passed ity. But the unanswerable argument a resolution pledging the full support was that the Young Communist Interof the party to the anthracite strik- national find ruled against the minor-C. L and the Comintern.

Secretary.

Kaplan spoke for the minority, denying that the league had grown or upon the Peasants' International and has accomplished the tasks it should, her to correct her policies, all were Parity Commission on agrarian work Y. C. I. with incorrect information

of the league's national committee. Comrades Browder, Zam, Manley, Weinstone, Schachtman and Statchel spoke. Williamson summed up and the Parity Commission on Work

Newark Briklayers Return to Jobs NEWARK. N. J., Aug. 31 .- Work on by the internecine war of plasterers \$50,000,000 worth of buildings tied up and bricklayers unions is being reweek. About 1000 men were out.

Chicago Group Leaders Attention

On Tuesday September 1st, 1925 the meeting at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. to dis- your credit" shouted big Chris Larsen. cuss the re-organization of the Chi- who gave Cahill to understand that cago Junior Section.

All group leaders must be present side of the workers while their eneto discuss this important step. The mies were in the capitalist camp.

STRIKERS MAY

Amalgamated Scores Against International

NEW YORK, August 31.-For the present the teeth have been pulled out of the most sweeping injunction issued in New York, the injunction secured by the International Tailoring company against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union which aimed to prevent all union activities within ten blocks of the company. Justice Levy ruled in the supreme court that the five Amalgamated members who were arrested for picketing J. L. Taylor and Co., in the same building as the International Tailoring Co., were not guilty of contempt of court because of the international's injunc

The union considers the ruling victory in that it permits picketing of any firm but the International in the New York market. Justice Levy said from the bench: "it strikes me that this is the most far-fetched proceeding that has ever been brought to my Magistrate Goodman discharged these same five pickets last week on their first hearing in spite of the argument of counsel for the two companies that they were really one.

Attorney Max Steuer argued for the union that F. L. Taylor and Co. was hardly a "skeleton" when it paid income tax of \$45,414.42 separately from the \$64,237.23 paid by the Internation-

Maurice Deiches attempted to persuade fustice Levy for the two companies that J. L. Taylor and company pickets acted "in collusion, combination and conjunction" with strikers of International Tailoring Co. and hence were guilty under that section of the injunction which restrains all persons "acting in aid of or in conjunction with" international workers.

The Amalgamated is striking union. The union is striking against the Chicago shops of the companies which have an agreement, made since the strike, with United Garment

(Continued from page 1.) small army of bumble bees and when they got thru buzzing him, Harry looked like the picture of the clown on the cigarette pack he peddles to the members of organized labor. Scheck Got the Onion

"Shut up, you yellow-bellied labor shouted one brawny pressman and others took up the cry. Harry gallantly tried to make himself heard but without success. He tried to win favor by denouncing the Communists but the pressmen saw The DAILY WORKER on the picket line and knew that Harry Scheck was selling pajamas and Bull Durham for his own profit when the much abused Communists were helping them to defeat the employers.

Scheck got the raspberry alright and when he gets upon the floor of the Chicago Federation of Labor again to join in the crusade against the Communists, he will not be able to say that his local union is back of him any more than "pink haired" Charlie Wills of the Machinists Union, another ple card artist whose antiradical tirades were repudiated by the machinists.

"Majah" Berry's dummy board of Union No. 4 not to hold any more meetings with Pressmen's local No. 3. This ukase will be more honored for the breach than in the observance, say the feeders.

At the pressmen's meeting it was the only daily paper in this city that orders. had a good word for the men who were fighting the Cuneo bosses and the international crooks. The Three Wise Fools.

James Cahill, a member of the pressmen's union and delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor sailed into the Communists. Cahill was once a leading light in the now defunct Cahill was so reactionary that he could not go along with Fitzpatrick. Cahill lined up with a discredited legal hack by the name of Rodriguez

mon honesty.

and a gooseberry bush evangelist by the name of Gifford Ernest. This trio did not last long in the political game Finland by American bankers comes because they lacked brains and com-Cahill boasted to the pressmen of his brave stand against Communism. White Rose decoration. President "I have always fought every inroad of Reland of Finland conferred the hon-Chicago Group Leaders will hold a Communism" he said. "That's not to ors on Nurmi upon his return from the Communists were fighting on the

ing of Comrade Fisher as a traternal Committee of the League thru using sharp and no excuses will be accepted able and Larsen appeared as it he for the DAILY WORKER.

Austro-German Union HARD COAL PITS PICKET IN N. Y. Will Not Pave the Way to DESPITE WRIT United States of Europe

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the continued cracking of the Versailles peace disturbs all Europe, with direful echoes carried into every corner of the world.

The Austro-German Union is again on Europe's political bill of fare, with the French imperialists having absolutely no stomach for this dish that is so pleasing to British capitalist statesmen, as well as to the "Deutschland Ueber Allee" diplomats at Berlin and Vienna.

It is not for nothing that French statesmen wail that if Germany annexes Austria, "it will have won the war and upset all peace treaties." But it was Lenin who long ago pointed out that European contradictions would set at naught the terms of the Versailles Peace, under the banner of which the French thought that they had won the world

Under the propelling power of dire necessity, the Austro-German Union is being forced, not to bring peace to Europe, but to open the way for new war dangers, not to establish a "united German republic in the midst of a United States of Europe," peacefully, but to create new balances of power, that will topple again when capitalist rivalries flare into new conflicts.

American financiers have done their best to bolster up Austria, the petted orphan of the League of Nations. But the results have been nil. In spite of the optimistic reports that have been issued regularly by Wall Street, the confession comes again from the League's experts that Austria cannot continue to support the present black economic situation that confronts her. Austria must turn to Germany or strangle in the midst of the Balkanized Europe that was carved out by the peacemakers at Versailles.

Against the interests of the French, even as she wages her diplomatic struggle in Syria and other spots over the globe where France is having her troubles, Great Britain takes advantage of this mid-European development. The British have their troubles in China, where the successful struggle of the great oriental republic will have tremendous repercussions in India, and the Near East. The British support the German claims in the proposed security pact, to create at least temporary tranquility in Europe. The British would have the Hindenburg government tear up the Rappalo Treaty with the Soviet Union, and take a stand with London as against Moscow. All this while President Paul Loebe, head of the German reichstag, tells the Austrians that the German aim is to establish peacefully the "United States of Europe".

In all of these plans the capitalist statesmen take no acown borders. German labor agonizes under the Dawes plan. count of the restless, rising tide of discontent within their French labor rebels at foreign wars. Strikes sweep little Belgium. England witnesses continuous industrial upheavals, for which it can find no solution. Fascism in Italy, Spain and elsewhere, blindly plunges from crisis to crisis. All this testifies to the bankrupt economy of capitalist Western Europe.

Half of Europe is already under the Soviet banner. The only workable economy that will come out of a united Europe, must be the creation not of a capitalist United States of Europe, but of an All-European Soviet Union.

Herr Loebe still demands "self-determination, as provided by the Versailles Treaty and promised by Woodrow Wilson." He goes to the capitalist graveyard for inspiration.

The workers of Germany, of France, of Belgium, of Great Britain, of the Scandinavian and other countries, have sent their delegations to the Soviet Union, to bring back un animously the message of the Russian victory of the proleatorship.

It is significant that the Germans, even the social-democrats among them, found their greatest delight in the efficient, well-disciplined Soviet Red Army, that the conditions of the Russian working class were better than those faced by the German workers, that there can no be "peaceful" road, but one of bitter and courageous struggle, to the goal that establishes the liberation of all labor.

The proposed Austro-German union is merely another outbreak attesting the incurable disease that afflicts the whole body of that section of Europe still capitalist. Europe will never be rid of this disease until capitalism is destroyed. What applies to Europe applies to the whole world.

Garment Bosses

(Continued from page 1.)

vicious attack on the strikers, pro-

voking fights and causing wholesale

To save themselves from utter de-

feat staring them in the face, they

have now resorted to the "injunction

method" which has been universally

condemned by the labor movement. In

a sworn affidavit by the Roth Costume

Co., 550 Seventh Ave. it is clearly

stated that the International ordered

the firm to discharge workers, pro-

mising to send scabs to take their

places, the International were now

instrumental in securing the injunc-

Their talk of "peace" on the one

of the Sigman clique. They aim to

weaken our fighting forces and bring

demoralization into our ranks so that

they may recuperate from our last

blow and start a new attack on the

Machine Crumbling

You are well acquainted with the

treacherous tactics of the Sigman

machine. Do not permit yourselves

to be mislead through their intrigues

Our struggle has reached a stage

where the machine is crumbling. You

have bravely withstood all previous

attacks. Now, more than ever, we

must mobilize our, fighting forces.

Come in thousands on the picket line.

tion against the strikers.

Cloak and Dressmakers:

membership.

and falsehoods.

gangster methods.

to Fire Militants

could debate the question any way Sigman Orders the

Red Baiters Unpopular Anti-Communist ranters were not popular with the pressmen who it appears are more intelligent than the capitalist politicians think.

The membership meeting instructed directors, which includes "Marble the officers to inform "Majah" George Top" Marks, also warned Franklin L. Berry of the strikebreaking tactics of his dummy executive board. They joint board or general membership know very well that even the George's name is not signed to the board's letter that the "majah" is behind every thing they do. They want to smoke out the "majah" so that he may not be able to unload the blame on the stated that The DAILY WORKER was four lackeys who sign the board's

Glass Workers Fight for No Cut PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 31 .- Windowglass workers and employers are deadlocked over renewal of the wage scale. About 1200 workers are represented by delegates from two unions in negotiations. Employers want a restoration of 1923-24 wages present and previous debates. He These are expected to be published mously. Adjournment was taken un- 3 convention, when Fitzpatrick broke an 11 per cent reduction. Workers with the progressives and radicals, demand continuation of the present

Nurmi a Finnish Knight

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Coincident with the announcement of the floating of a \$15,000,000 loan to the bank of news that Paavo Nurmi, champion distant runner, is now a Finnish knight and possesses the order of the America in recognition of the runner's advancement of Finnish finance through his athletic prowess.

If you want to see the Com- Drive the gangsters from the shops!

persons dependent on the hard coal industry.

Oklahoma Minera Strike.

HARTSHORNE, Okla., Aug. 31. -An official strike order, effective at midnight, and involving all union miners in Oklahoma, was issued by William Dalrymple, president of district No. 21, United Mine Workers of

Cal Passes Buck to Congress.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. \$1. -President Coolidge expressed regret that he had no power from congress to intervene and break the strike of the hard coal miners. Coolidge intimated that if the strike lasts until congress meets in September he will ask action against the miners.

Pinchot Keeps Hands Off. WAYNESBURG, Pa., August \$1.— Governor Gifford Pinchot, who arrived here today, declared he had nothing further to add to his previous state ment that he would not concern him self with the hard coal strike. Pinchet ended the 1923 strike after it had continued seventeen days. He induced the mine union officials to accept part of their demands and return to work.

COMMUNIST MEET **VOTES TO SUPPORT THE** ANTHRACITE STRIKERS

The following resolution introduced by Max Schachtman was unanimously adopted by the 4th convention of the Workers (Communlat) Party on Sunday, July 30:

THE strike of over 150,000 miners in the anthracite field is a working class struggle of the first importance. The pressure of the rankand file of the United Mine Workers' Union has forced the reactionary president of the union, John L. Lewis, to lesue the call for the strike after useless attempts to break down the opposition of the operators to the check off and the wage Increase.

The national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America halls this struggle of the anthracite miners. We point out that the miners have many enemies to face in this strike. Already the Interstate Commerce Commis preparing to break the strike with surplus coal. Coolidge, the arch-reactionary strike breaker is discu ing ways and means of doing the

same thing. Lewis, the supporter of Coolidge, will continue his black record of betrayal by sacrificing the interests of the miners at the crucial moment. Lewis, who has been the prime figure in the campaign of persee tion of the progressive elements the union, and who has consistently opposed every forward measure for the benefit of the rank and file, sannot be depended upon to lead the strike to a successful conclusion.

The convention of the Workers (Communist) Party reminds the miners of the previous experiences that the workers have had in such fights. All the machinery of the capitalists have been brutally arrayed in an effort to suppress the efforts of the workers to improve their conditions. From the tree able union leaders, to the kept judges in court, and the armed militia and troops of the government—the tool of the bosses-a united front has been presented against every movement of the workers.

The miners must call upon the railway workers to join them in a united front against the operators. The miners must follow up the endorsement they have given to the idea of a labor party by uniting with all other working class bodies for the formation of a party of the workers.

Miners! Fight your own battlee on the economic and political fields! No co-operation with the bosses! Down with arbitration, the scheme of the fakers for the betrayal of the

The Workers (Communist) Party pledges the fullest and most hearty support to the miners' strike. We call upon the workers thruout the country to get behind the struggle hand, and the renewed campaign of of the anthracite mineral terrorism betray the sinister motives

1. Demand a fight to the victorious end against the operators!

2. Refuse the fake of arbitration. Fight against any attempts to

kill the strike by injunction! 4. Refuse to yield on your demand for complete recognition of the

union! 5. Demand the united support of the railwaymen and the bituminous

6. Unite for a Labor Party!

fight for a powerful union, able to defend our common interests will be crowned with victory.

Down with terrorism! Joint Committee of Action Locals 2, 9 and 22.

Break the last desperate effort of That worker next door to you the machine to save itself through may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the Stand solidly together until our DAILY WORKER.

BELGAN METAL "WORKERS AIDED IN BITTER FIGHT

Bosses Ask Wage Cuts to Meet Competition

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) Recognition by European workers et they must support each other intive of national boundaries is sing forced home by the internationattempt of the employing class to oproce standards on the ground of

en competition. Today large donations are going pen unions in other countries to help 8,000 Belgian metal workers win their strike against a 5 per cent wage out proposed by the Belgian Iron and Bleel Masters.

Page German Competition The contributions have come none pon for the treasuries of the Belgian as are depleted by the strike hich has been on since June 15. Belthe employers insist that the wage that is necessary to meet competition from iron and steel products made by kers in France and Germany, And se Belgian government has aided this pument by ordering a floating dock, barges and a large quantity of rails

m Germany. Expert statistics issued by U. 8 ment of commerce show that a Dawes plan is working out for the oft of the Franco-German steel ints, enabling them to undercut the s in Great Britain and the sited States. Since the agreement ame effective French steel makers. ely allied with J. P. Morgan, have steadily forging ahead in the world market. French iron and steel exports in the first half of 1925 led the world. Comparing the results of the first half year they have increased from 1,382,616 tons in 1933 to 1,806,318 in 1924 and 2,076,026 tons in 1925. At the same time French demand for iron and steel from other countries has Sen from 204,435 tons in 1983 and

In contrast the department of comreports exports of iron and m Great Britain and 104 States to be declining. In the half of 1925 England lost her

German exports have not yet been ted for the full half year but in first quarter they were more than half again as large as those from the United States. French and German steelmakers together export more from and steel than Britain and Amer-

Our Readers' Views

Pleased with DAILY WORKER. To the DAILY WORKER: Myself, and other railroad men have been readers of your paper for several the rest received between them a few months and we are well pleased with the news that it contains that will help all working men if they will stop look and listen and follow your advice of how to get rid of the labor fakers in our ranks.

As things look to me the rank and file have only two privileges: To pay dues or not to pay dues. I am not trying to give advice but I feel it would help the sale of the DAILY WORKER among the railroad men if you went expose some of the fakers we havein our rangs.

The Order of Railroad Conductors at their convention in Minneapolis, Minn., May 4, 1925, passed a motion that they would not pay any of their old conductors any funds out of the pension department for three years, as they claimed the funds were getting low, but I notice they had enuf money to raise the grand lodge offirs' salaries and give a pension of \$2,000 per year to past presidents.

Some of the old conductors belonged to the pension department for years and their pension was all they had to live on, but what do the grand lodge fakers care for that?

Yours very truly. John M. Walker, 1984 Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.

USE POLICE SPIES TO EFFECT THE MURDER OF POLISH WORKERS, IGNORE CONSTITUTION, TORTURES CONTINUE BE DOPED WITH

WARSAW, Poland .- Political prosecutions in Poland are the typical methods of prosecution for one's convictions.

This inspite of Paragraphs 100, 104, 105 and 109 of the Polish bourgeois constitution, which guarantees its citizens "the rights of free expression of opinion and faith," "freedom of the press," and the "freedom of meetings, formation of unions and societies," and the "inviolability of dwellings."

In Poland children are arrested and + tried for their opinions, for spreading revolutionary Marxism, for publicist activities, for taking part in the parliamentary, municipal and friendly society election—they are prosecuted and sentenced: 17-year-old youngsters are sentenced to long terms of penal servitude. In free and united Poland there are three penal codes and three different kinds of legal trials.

Death for Workers. The Polish public prosecutor even took a leaf out of the book of the Austrian and Prussian absolutism, in order to fish up the effete paragraphs, which had long gone out of use, of "high treason and low treason." On the ground of these paragraphs, the Communist propaganda, the sticking of proclamations and even the pronunciation of a speech are all capital crimes which may be punished with and this verdict is based, even though

death. On these grounds Private Segal, suspected of Communist agitation, was sentenced to death by a court martial in Cracow: the Przemval prosecutor counted on sentencing Comrade Lantsutsky on these same grounds. Comrade Lantsutsky and many others (the Swisto-Yoursky trial in Lods) escaped the gallows only because the trial by jury still exists in the late Austrian part of Poland; these juries are not quite completely under the control of the state and do not act so automatically as do the courts of officials, who bring in the verdicts ordered by their mas-

Demonstrations Saved Lantsutsky The trial of Com. Lantsutsky, the enormous demonstration by which the world proletariat interfered with the criminal intention of the Polish government, most decidedly affected the jury and likewise the course of the whole case because in old Russian Poland, in spite of the confirmed constitution, which says: "that all poli-106,593 tons in 1934 to 111,346 tons in tical cases must be tried before a jury," the trial by jury has not yet been instituted. This time it will be far more difficult to snatch Comrade Lantsutsky from the hands of the Warsaw court.

There should be no people in Poland so naive as to assert that a political Tooltion while exports from trial has something or other in commentry amounted to less than 41 mon with super-class justice (unwould of those from France. The blassed). Here we have a simple struggle against the sowing of social-political scane amongst the working political ideas amongst the working mad compared with 2,078,026 from mass, and a case of vendetta against the sowing against the sowing of the prominent labor. and weakening of the prominent labor leaders.

There are two kinds of political trials in Poland, namely, public (society) and national.

The number of political trials in the provinces increases day by day and embraces large numbers of people. In April and May, 1925, apart from the trials of the Ukraine delegates-Saswho are accused under Paragraph 129 and 154 of the imperial penal code with a maximum penalty of six years hard labor, 8 other big trials took place, embracing 200 people. Three of them were sentenced to death, and gave a little Jew five years hard labor hundred years penal servitude. The ing the prosecutor's speech," and addarrests are so numerous that a daily arrest of a few hundred persons is now a matter of course

Unbelieveably cruel beatings accompany these arrests, and appeals in parliament of the Ukraine and White awful proportion.

184 Years at Hard Labor. In 1919 the law reports contained only one political trial in Warsawwhereas this year, during May only the circuit court inquired into 35 political cases, embracing 242 persons, two of whom were acquitted, 169 cases being remanded, the rest receiving a total of 184 years had labor.

The courts of appeal this month examined 18 cases, involving 29 persons. Eight of these were acquitted, the rest received sentences totaling to 61 years. The supreme court examined the vedict against two accused persons, and in each case confirmed the "political crimes" in the case of those

sentences totalling four years. The accused, consisted only of propaganda, and did not go out of bounds of political activities. People are sentenced for hanging up proclamations, for gathering subscriptions for political prisoners; on the suspicion and de-

Communist "Pravda" Replies to Bauer

MOSCOW-(By Mail)-An article is no despotism in Soviet Russia. Acpublished in the Pravada entitled cording to Bauer, Dan and Abramo-"Right Cynicism and Left Hypocrisy" vitch took up a correct attitude draws a parallel between the attitude towards Bolshevism when, without of Karl Kautsky and Otto Bauer. The amalgamating themselves with it, they latter has recently criticized Kautsky defended it against the counter-revoin the publication "The Struggle."

ognises that Bolshevism has fighting both are convinced enemies of the Sorevolutionary tendencies, that the viet power-writes the Pravda-Bauer party of the Bolsheviki is undoubtedly is hypocritical when he draws a disrted by a section of the prole- tinction. terat, that it is undoubtedly a socialist party. After this Bauer writes of outside of Russia with a revolutionary the "war aims" of the Bolsheviki and socialist government and Bauer makes has reveals the game of the bour- common cause with Dan and Abramo-Bout "despotic socialism."

shops could teach him that there all Baner's phrases worth?

lution. Between Kutsky and Dan As opposed to Kautsky. Bauer rec- there is no difference of principle,

There is no country in the world Baner writes shamelessly vitch who are the worst enemies of the Soviet power and who work for The delegation of the workers from its destruction. After that what are We quote as an example the notice in a bourgeols newspaper, and this is. example of the mutual relation in Polish society; the Republic writes: The case was heard yesterday in the circuit assizes of V. Yourchuk, a worker, who was accused of distribut-

ing strike appeals at a meeting." Yourchuck was sentenced to two years hard labor and also to deprivation of his civil rights.

Political Provocation. Still another reproach falls on the Polish court, namely, the system of political provocation, which is recognized by the Polish court as normal and legal. That which the prosecutor says that the trial is taken for granted there were absolutely no other evidence.

The czarist government at least tried to shield its provocators. In cases of extreme need as witness, then he had to take his stand with the accused at the bar, and share his responsibility with the rest. He only received a lighter sentence. In Poland the provocator is assured of complete immunity from punishment. This s what really happened in the case of Baginsky and Vetcherkevitch, afterwards tortured by Provocator Zechnowsky, who acting under police prosscution, conveyed bombs and prepared assassinations, being aided in his work by other secret service agents.

All the participators in this action were either agents provocators or those trusted by them, and out of an invisible 40 members of a ninvisible organization only two stood at the bar All the material of their prosecution consisted of the avowed provoeator Zechnowsky. Other evidence was only a mass of lies and fiction which during the trial vanished in a soap bubble when pricked. But this Provocator Zechnowsky took a part in the crime. He should have also been at the bar with the accused and not decide the question of life and death of two innocent officers.

A great number of political trials took place under the shameful banner of provocation. In the Lods trial of the Communist youth provocator Lutchak was witness for the prosecution. After a few months the same provocator Lutchak was killed by a member of the Communist youth, Engel.

Young Communist Shot. The Engel's trial is, by the way, another striking proof as to what on the secret political police.

Eighteen-year-old Engel was shot

court martial. Engel was shot for ice demanded his death, and the milnesitation fulfilled the commands of its administrational government. The verdicts brot in often depend on the judges. Once a Russian monarchist from Kherson, Adam Gribowski boasted that "he only because he trinically smiled dured the judge, "let the court of appeals make the sentence lighter." It should be added that the court of appeal nowadays never lightens sentences

It should be noted, that the Polish prisoners, before appearing on trial, Russian deputies speak of continuous has to pass thru an inquiry prisonabuses, the number of which waxes to an inquiry which rarely lasts less than a year, and as a rule lasts two and more. Even the government commission of the parliament discovered prisoners who had been confined for two and one-half years and more.

The preliminary "inquiry" arrest is not taken into consideration in hard labor sentences.

Joseph Pilsudsky made a speech on the subject, "The Psychology of the Prisoner," in which he recounted his ended his speech with the declaration that: "The present happy, young Polish generation does not understand the meaning of the words-poverty, prison and hard labor."

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KIDS MINDS TO

Plutes' Newest Form of Propaganda

By WM. F. KRUSE

The effect of the movies in moulding the minds of the millions of boys and girls who go to the showhouse quite enough to serve as a startling every chance they get is not altogether satisfactory to the magnates in control of the industry, nor to their political advisors in the high councils of the capitalist class. They are not content with getting these millions of young minds into an environment where the reality of everyday life is completely shut out, and there filling them with an illusion world always friendly to the present capitlist system and hostile to the organized labor movement. Sometimes the pictures Mr. Olar, "One cannot give time to shown are so badly faked that the everything. But you are here on beyoungsters catch on for themselves, half of the Association of Free Thinksometimes, the more rarely, they are so close to important truth that even the state of affairs in your country the youngest in the audience gets the idea - in either case it starts them thinking, and the movies are planned by the capitalists to stop that very the catholic church the position of the thing. The films are meant to entertain, to stop serious thought not to encourage it

The political combine of the leading big film producers, "The Motion Picture Producers and Distributors". headed by Will Hays, is not only trying to prevent the making of pictires contrary to their ideas of American institutions and conditions, but they are trying to see to it that such as are made are so put together that audience of children will be most potently influenced in favor of what he capitalst want.

Special Saturday Shows.

The program was outlined as follows in The Chicago Daily News: "The leading men in the business now acknowledge that a vital and definite responsibility rests on the producers with respect to the type of pictures shown to children. This summer an experiment is being made in thirtytwo key cities of a special performance on Saturday morning for boys and girls, at a special 10-cent admission fee. From among 3300 selected reels enough material was chosen to complete fifty-two programs-a year's supply—each program made up of 8 reels. The pictures had to be chosen with care and skill to avoid too much educational material and retain the entertainment value." .

We thus see that the masters fear the stimulation of independent thought even from "educational" pictures, so these are kept to a miniumum, perhaps to win over such parents as hold misgiving on the capitalist character of the movies. It is said that the large degree the Polish court depends children will not come to "educational pictures", but this is only a part of after being sentenced to death by a ican youth as shallow minded as posthe broad campaign to keep the Amersible, to build up a prejudice against the only reason that the secret serv- all serious thought supposedly represented in the films by the educational picture. In Soviet Russia today every educational picture draws big crowds, young and old, into the largest and finest houses.

These "Saturday Morning Movies" impinge upon the last free time left to the child, five days are taken by the State in school, one is closed season for the church, and now the seventh is to go to the film propagandist. All seven are pre-empted by the various agencies of capitalism and this dual recognition on their part of the importance of the children - and of the motion picture as a means-should make all Communists, and especially the Communist children themselves, more detremined than ever to organize sturdy, class-conscious, self-reliant childrens' groups against the master class and poison in school, church and

Workers Must Get Busy

The films have a big advantage over the other agencies of capitalist youth control. No child has to be driven or coaxed into the movies, as is the sufferings in the imperial prisons and case with church and school. In Atlanta, Ga., 1400 boys and girls came out to a show on a rainy morning; in Jacksonville, Fla., 1,340; in Rochester. N. Y., 2,704; in South Norwalk, Conn., 1,184. Here are masses of youngsters, and they are being reached along an avenue on which they are most impressionable. The labor movement in self-defense, as well as because of the duty it owes to its own children. back-fire against this insidious raid upon the class allegience of its young. The only way to fight capitalists films is with workers films.

More Communist children groups are needed - and more and better attention to those formed. More literature should be made available for them to help win over material that will enable them to carry on the school struggle against reactionary teachers more effectively. But by no means least in importance, the full use of the picture, still and in motion, to bring before members and masses the truth about the living and working conditions of their class to point the remedy in the organized struggle of their class; and the pledge of success and victory contained in the Russian work ers republic.

MacMillan Headed South.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- The airplane carrier Peary of the MacMillan arctic expedition is taking on coal at Nudsuak, Greenland. The next stop is

LIBERALS' "INVESTIGATION" OF POLISH TERROR A FAKE, TORTURE OF PRISONERS THERE CONTINUES

WARSAW, Poland, August 31 - During the international congress of the Friends of the League of Nations, which closed at the end of July, 1926, Mesers. Olar, vice-president of the League for the Protection of the Rights of Man, and his friend, F. Bunsen, visited Warsaw, A year ago, Mr. Cher withdrew his signature from the protest of the group of French social workers against white terror in Poland on the plea that "he was insufficiently ers against white terror in Poland on the plea that "he was insumciently informed." One would expect that Messrs Olar and Bunsen would want to use they stay in Poland to get proper information on Polish prison condinaval management and out by the authorities to political prisoners off Cape Passers. and finally on the question whether white terror really existed in Poland.

To make this task easier for Mr.4 Olar, I paid him a visit on behalf of looking at his watch, "I am extremely he Association of Polish Free Think- busy." ers in his room in the hotel Europe

Our conversation was as follows: "It was stated in the press that you are interested in the organization of Polish prisons. Is it true that you intend to visit them?"

"Unfortunately, I will not be able to spare the time for this," answered ers. Can you tell me something of in connection with religious beliefs?" "It is as bad as bad can be sir. The Polish constitution guarantees to dominating religion, other religious

teacheing of holy scripture is obligatory in all schools." "Is that possible?-was Mr. Olar's astonished exclamation. "Poland has a liberal constitution

Mr. Olar consulted a French copy of the Polish constitution lying on the table, and satisfied himself that he was mistaken.

"You see." said I again, "that it is sometimes just as well to look closer into things. Would it be therefore not possible for you to find time to visit the Polish prisons? The police ers. I am very pleased to have met torture prisoners systematically and you." with the utmost brutality. If you wish to talk with the prisoners, whose names I will give you; you could hear much that is interesting. You would meet in the prisons young men and girls sentenced to five, six and even ten years imprisonment for such offenses as, for instance, the distribution of Communist literature, and the

posting of seditious proclamations. "I have already told you that I cannot spare the time for this," answered Mr. Olar impatiently.

"But perhaps you would like to make a note of some facts and names? Here are for instance.

"Pardon me," interrupted Mr. Olar.

"If that is so I will leave you some

"That would be useless. There to here in Poland a league for the de-fense of the rights of man and of ini Stein was or fense of the rights of man and of citisenship. Why do you not place your documents before this organisa-

notes on the subject."

These gentlemen are very well informed on this subject. But they do not wish to pay any attention to political prisoners. On the whole, their occupation is rather problematic.

"Tell me rather of the religious sitnation in Poland "

Taking advantage of the fact that We put people in daler for a the professor who had just said he cause we wanted them to be was extremely busy, had forgotten [fined." I like this like of a pe about his lack of time, I decided to try beliefs are only on sufferance and once more to arouse his interest in must receive special legislation. The the fate of the political prisoners. But my effort was in vain. Mr. Olar rose giving me to understand in this manner that our conversation was at an

"This is my Paris address. Please be kind enough to send me full information on the position of the various religious sects and on the free think-

"May I write you about the political prisoners!" Write me only about members religious sects, and about free think-

A few hours later Mr. Olar delivered a public lecture on France and Poland He made use of my information to comment on the differences which exist between the Polish and the French constitution. . . from

Galina Stein, a native of Przemysl was recently arrested in Lvov. Having kept her without examination for six days, the police transferred her under guard to Lutzk. In Lutzk she was also kept two days

the viewpoint of religious creeds.

without being examined. She was kept in the bureau of the ecret police department where the struck over differences in year examination of prisoners goes on until pay.

Submarine Crew of Fifty Lost When Craft Disappears

LONDON, August \$1 -- The II schooling for three days and it is no remail that the remail has foundaring with her grow of Mig-Stre, according to a contrast themselves. to an an

Vento Jar

time they brought to the sporet p one o'clock in the many observation. Their fa of ill treatment A take ning. Stein was sunt to Vind where the "first emarkation" place. The secret police agent, cabe warned Stein that in is an a at beeting and that "Ivanealto bear this out."

"I belabored him go w lost all desire to per to it sharpens the sepaths for diamit is a pity that you are so tall. It is a pity that you sould play you were shorter, you could play with me. It is so pleasant to tern flying under the India sticks."

At 11 o'clock at make "propers' tions" were made for the literal ment. The blinds were grown as Lutak was notified by to the "conversation" with Stein w begin. Karenda mid cynically he will probably home to his ac another Bemarbove (Be hanged in 1984 in the Lyer and started the "un that Stefa was taken back to the ler. She was "top days. On the third day also w into the room where the it takes place. In this power a l was let loose which fumped throat and bit her sever vestigating magistrate was for the a joining room. He committed her in the presence of Zaromba to prevent he mentioning the ill treatment met out to her. (L.R. A.).

Miners Strike to Got Pay LANSFORD, Pa. Ann. El-Ab 806 anthracite miners at Collegy 14 Lahigh Coal and Ma



The Hammer, the Sickle and Struggle.

These three symbolize the union of workers and farmers in the class struggle for "all power to the workers.

Quite naturally, they should be chosen as the trade mark of a working class publishing house that sponsors the only daily newspaper in this country, so truly and courageously battling in the interests of the workers..

Of course today only a Communist newspaper could do this. And naturally also, only with the strength of a growing Communist movement behind it.

Become better acquainted with this newspaper—

dubecite!

Especially while these advantages are being offered

RUSSIA TODAY 8 Months Subscription to THE DAILY WORKER (6 Months in Chicago

MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA By Leon Trotaky .. Months Subscription to THE DAILY WORKER

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WORKED .		
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Soviet Electrical Heads Are Satisfied with Trip to N. Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. \$1.- The chairman of the board of directors of the Moscow Syndicate of State Electrical Stations, Levin, accompanied by Engineer Barsoukoff, technical director of this concern, who recently arrived in New York on a business trip, were greatly satisfied with the conversations which they had, upon their arrival, with the interested American

Levin explained the plan of electrification of the U. S. S. R. and point-

electrical equipment in the United Force Teachers to States. He further informs that he and his companions propose to stay in the United States for about three months.

Can't Pay with Checks.

NEW YORK-Because he paid workers of the King Auto Supply Co. by check in violation of New York payroll, says the efficiency experts' state labor law, David Schwartt was fined \$20. Checks may be paid only when workers can cash them hear port states teacher's training is not their places of employment. Schwartz had been warned in June.

WORKER in your pocket when work required educational training ed out the possibility of purchasing you go to your union meeting.

Act as Clerks in

required for clerical work.

made regarding the high schools in Put a copy of the DAILY a previous report, but the principals objected to the change, stating the

Menshevist, 1920

ped to fill these positions than clerks. The former system was retained in the high schools.

Railroad Shopmen Lose Work.

CONCORD, N. H .- With the closing of the main locomotive repair shops of Boston & Maine railroad in Concord, 400 men are out of work. The 75 men employed in repairing light locomotives will continue for the present. Heavy repair work is going to Billerica. Car forces have been in-

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

15,000

380,000 quarts.

MONARCHIST REVOLT CHIEF TURNED LOOSE, COMMUNIST HELD

BERLIN, August 31,-The authorties have cancelled the warrant against Captain Ehrhardt, commander of the naval brigade with whose aid Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and others in March, 1920 attempted to overthrow the republican government. This cancellation was in connection with the amnesty law recently passed by the Richstag. But thousands of Communist are still held in the jails of Germany.

Big Motor Firms Merge. LONDON, Aug. 31 .- Sir Herbert Austin, chairman and managing director of the Austin Motor Co., Ltd., announced that negotiations designed to malgamate the General Motors Corporation of the United States and the Austin Motor Company are in progress. A statement is promised next week.

Shorter Routes Almed For. MOSCOW, August 31 .- (Tass.)-A special expedition is carrying out astronomical, metereological and cartographical investigation of the strait in the Malygin Gulf with the aim of defining navigability, which would considerably shorten the northern sea

Association in Grip of Financiers

(Continued from page 1.) fustice and it saw in Merritt a prospect of immunity from further molestation. Naturally, an appropriate sale ry was provided for the new managing

The Savier

Even if Merritt had wished to save the raisin industry (for the growers) he could not have done so. His chances were like those of a swimmer trying to save a sardine in the mouth of a shark. The association was already within the jaws of the banks. But it

Merritt, like Hoover, belongs to the

Salvation

As soon as he discovered the peril of the association, Merritt hastened to New York City and negotiated a temporary emergency loan of \$3,000,000 at a high rate of interest. Then he took his time to borrow \$10,000,000.

For some time the names of the money lenders were kept secret, but, nevertheless, the operation was won-\$13,000,000 to an association which controlled, through contracts, 15,000 growers with over 200,000 acres, of vineyards, worth \$100,000,000, producing 250,000 tons of raisins, valued at \$50,000,000, per year, was to show the ability that distinguishes masters of business from mere growers of grapes.

By that loan Merritt saved the rain industry. But he saved it for the banks and American nobility.

Adding Burdens Interest and insurance charges due the loan amounted to \$1,300,000 per

The growers' advance must be foleliminating charges, saving 40 per

cent to consumers. Gouging Cons

Thus, the growers, although unable to dispose of their products the past year at 10 cents a pound would have to make efforts to sell it at 11 cents following the loan. How could this be

done? Simply by icreasing advertising. By spending \$2,000,000 a year more in

to \$59,000,000. Growers Enslaved

With the average price of raisins larger unsold surplus on their hands. They are obtaining less then the cost of production. All the advences of

further financial aid to enable the banks to swallow it quicker. Consumers will pay more for the financial aid. Ruin of growers will continue to enrich the banks. There is no help for the growers. Merritt seved them for the banks to devour when he negotiated the first loan.

This tells the story of penetration and control of industry by finance capital, the story of financial monopoly in the age of imperialism. The story of the workers whose labor produces the raisins in the California fields - that is another and even a more stirring story.

Electrical Workers Go to Detroit. SEATTLE.-The 18th biennial conrention, International Brotherhoo Electrical Workers concluded its Seattle sessions by choosing Detroit as the convention city for 1927 and reelecting Pres. James P. Noousn and

RUSSIA TODAY

(Continued from Yesterday'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."

On March 17th, the Georgian Menshevist Government was driven out of Tiflis and obliged to sue for peace, which was arranged by Moscow. The Menshevist Government left for Paris, taking the contents of the treasury with them, and a Sovietist Republic was proclaimed in Georgia. In return Moscow persuaded Angora to return Batoum to Georgia, which accordingly suffered little loss of territory.

From the foreging it is clear that the overthrow of the Menshevist Government of Georgia and the eventual inclusion of that Sovereign State in the Union of Sovietist Republics was not an unprovoked political aggression by Moscow. The "protection" of Georgia had become a prize for which World Powers were competing so as to secure control of the oil and manganese resources. It had become for Georgia a choice between Turkish or Russian occupation, and the Russians gave them back their full territories and a very full automony, which they would not have got from the Turks. Second Trans-Caucasian Federation

The wars between these three States were finally ended in a Trans-Caucasian Federation concluded in March, 1922. This Federation includes:-

1. The Sovietist Socialist Republic of Armenia, with a territory of 34,288 sq. versts, corresponding to the old Russian province of Erivan, excluding the district of Alexandropol ceded to Turkey and Nakitchevan, which by Article III. of the Russo-Turkish Treaty of March 16th, 1921, is an autonomous district attached to Azerbaijan. The population of the Republic is 1,214,591, and its capital, Erivan.

2. The Sovietist Soocialist Republic of Azerbaijan, with a territory of 97,297 sq. versts, including the old provinces of Elizabetpol and Baku. Its capital is Baku, and

its population about 3,200,000. 3. The Sovietist Socialist Republic of Georgia, in-

cluding the old provinces of Tiflis and Batoum, with an area of 57,967 sq. versts, a population of 2,372,403, and a capital at Tiflis, which is also the capital of the Federation. Attached to Georgia are the autonomous Republics of Abkhasia, Adjaria (Batoum), and South Ossyetinia.

The Budget of the Federation is appended to and subsidized by the Union Budget, and each Republic also has its own Budget. That of Georgia has a special status of its own. The status of the Republics in the Union is regulated by treaty, and they have theoretically the right to secede.

To sum up: The formation of the Federation and its inclusion in the Union of Sovietist Socialist Russia seems to have been very beneficial to the peoples of Trans-Caucasia. Politically it has put an end to their internecine wars and given them peace and protection against invasions and interventions. Economically it has secured them the exchange of grain for oil and minerals on which they depend.

CHAPTER II I—Georgia

Georgia Under Bolshevism

The history of Georgia since inclusion in the Union of Sovietist Socialist Russia has been relatively peaceful and prosperous. There seems no doubt that the Menshevist Government represent a political point of view more congenial to the majority of Georgians than the present Bolshevist administration. But there is a little doubt that practically the Menshevists were as great a failure as the Bolshevists have been a success. Jordania, the Menshevist leader, is on record as having said of the financial situation in 1920: "We are not only approaching a collapse, we are already collapsing." The following figures suggest that the Bolshevist administration has not only stopped the country going downhill, but started it on a pretty steep

Economic Development of Georgia

Tearist 1915.

Under the Tsarist regime the industries of Georgia were of no great importance and the policy of the Government was to hinder rather than hasten development, a backward people being more easily handled politically. Under Menshevist rule during the years 1918 to 1921 such industries as there were fell into an almost moribund state, but have greatly improved during the last three years of Soviet Government, as the following figures suggest: AREA UNDER CULTIVATION.

> Tsarist, 1908-15. Sovietist, 1923. 1.800,000 RAW SILK PRODUCTION.

1,629,000 dessintinos.

the Public Schools

Teachers who work as clerks in the public schools while waiting for vacancies should be dropped from the report sent to E. B. Ellicott, president of the board of education. The re-

The same recommendation was

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BRITISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Thru Courtesy of the International Pub-

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lishers Co.

TOTAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. Imports. 19,340,000 poods. 4,037,000 poods Tsarist, 1913. Menshevist, 1920 903,000 Sovietist, 1923.. 12,609,000 " 34,989,000

The production of Georgian State industries for 1923 was valued at 7 million gold roubles, about £800,000, in the following percentages:-

BORJOM WATER (CAUCASIAN VICHY WATER).

Tobacco	49.7
Brandy and Alcohol	8.0
Timber	7.8
Leather	
Oils and Soap	
Plumbago	5.0
Coal	5.0
Metals	4.1
Textiles	2.0
Pottery	
Miscellaneous	
Total	100.00

In spite of the conditions consequent on the war and constant change of government, the production of the nationalized industries have increased by 35 per cent as compared with 1922.

The total value of all industrial production, both state and privately owned, for 1923 was 9,334,740 gold roubles, an increase 41 per cent over the value for 1922.

Unemployment, however, exists, and there are 28,000 registered unemployed, only 4,000 of whom are receiving unemployment pay. On the other hand the industrial workers have doubled in number under Bolshevism-increasing from 50,689 in 1920 to 95,777 in 1923.

During the past two years good progress has been made in education although it does not approach the standard desired or that reached in Russia. Under Menshevist rule there were only 156,600 children at school. With the assistance of the Trade Unions this has now been brought up to 230,000. The teachers who numbered 5,680 in 1920 now number nearly 9,000. Their standard, however, is not as high as is desired. Technical schools have been increased from 5 to 17, and science schools from 9 to 19, and the university students have increased from 2,814 to 4,739. There were formerly 38 public libraries, there

are now 157. The Georgian Government has lately granted an important timber concession to a German Armenian Compnay. The concession consists of over 320,000 acres on the Black Sea coast on the river Bzib, which includes the construction of light railways. imilar concessions are under negotiation. A commercial treaty is being negotiated with Persia, which will allow of that country, like Turkey, using the Port of Batoum for transport of her Western trade.

Nationalization of Land

Over 80 per cent of the Georgian people are agricultural. Land hunger in a country that cannot, even now, grow its own food was always strong. The claim of the Bolshevists that all achievements in the nationalization of land and the breaking up of big estates among the peasantry are due to them and date from the 1921 revolution does not seem justifiable. But it does seem true that their revision of all legislation on the subject by an Act of April 6th, 1921, gave a new impetus, and that not very much had really been done before that. Now about a quarter million dessiatines have been nationalized, of which about 200,000 have been distributed among the poorer peasantry, the remainder being reserved for experimental farms. This is mostly hill land, but does not include the forests, which have been nationalized for the community as a whole. Success of Bolshevist Regime

Many more figures than the above could be given showing the practical success of the Bolshevist Georgians. But the broad facts are not locally disputed. Last summer, for example, two correspondents arrived with instructions to collect information showing the deterioration of the country under the new regime. Both were honest men. One conscientiously toured the country, writing well-documented articles all proving the contrary, which, of course, never were published. The other, wiser in his generation, enjoyed himself in Tiflis and wrote about the scenery and such sobstuff as he could get about the prisons. And no one who visits the country now and knows what its conditions were can doubt that materially it is prospering as it never did under Menshevist rule.

Insurrections Against Menshevists

In view of the general recognition that the Georgian Bolshevist Government is energetic and efficient, one might have hoped that Georgia would have been content with the measure of self-government it has within the Union, which only falls short of complete sovereignty. But intrigue and insurrection are inbred in the Trans-Caucasian races. During the four years of Menshevist rule there were no less than eight insurrections, which secured for a short time control in certain localities, besides smaller unsuccessful risings. These insurrections were in the Mingrelian, Letchkuma, Ratchinsky, Dushetsky, Sharabanski, and Borchalinsky districts; also in South Ossetia, Abkhasia, Gouria and Old Georgia. There was also trouble owing to Georgian frontier districts supporting the neighboring Sovietist Republics of Armenia and Georgia during the military operations of the Georgian Menshevists against them. This went so far in some cases as the formation of armed bands to co-operate with Armenia and Azerbaijan.

The Menshevist Opposition

One of the first acts of the Bolshevist Government had been to issue a decree legalizing all parties who would renounce ballots will determine which man from a four months tour of European armed action and act as a constitutional opposition. But this offer, no doubt naturally enough, was not accepted by the Menshevists. Their leaders in Paris continued to keep their followers in Georgia on a footing of conspiracy against the new

Soviet State. For this attack on what was represented as an alien oppression of Georgia and an autocratic suppression of a is questionable if he was at all interdemocracy, they secured the support even of foreign Labor or- ested in the fate of the growers. ganizations. They were also supported by foreign political parties antagonistic to Russia and associated with the Russian ready-made aristocracy of America. If emigres, as well as by financial and commercial combines in- loyal to his class he should be workterested in the oil and manganese wealth of these regions. It ing for the stability of the American is surprising that such a combination of moral forces and order of nobles, founded on the bankmaterial factors should not have produced more trouble than it ing system. The method of this order did to the Georgian Soviet State, and the combination undoubtedly caused great apprehension in Moscow as to another intervention for the overthrowing of the Soviet system and an intervention for the overthrowing of the Soviet system and oc- to his class? cupation of the oilfields.

Insurrection against Bolshevists

Local risings broke out on August 28th last in remote regions—the Senostski, Tzurgetski, Sugdetski, and Cherabanski districts and the Shiaturi manganese mines. The movement lost momentum within three days and was all over in the course of the first week in September. The risings were local affairs, and the local supporters of the Government for the most part suppressed them without the aid of the Georgian militia, which derful. To induce banks to lend was mainly used for rounding up wandering bands. The Red Army garrison seems scarcely to have been engaged. Little disturbance was caused, but the loss of life was disproportionately heavy. The shooting by the Menshevists of 18 hostages exasperated the Bolshevists. The worst stories refer to those days of guerilla war-fare in remote villages, which was ruthless, as it always is in these regions. It is impossible to get reliable information as to the number of lives lost, but 3,000 is probably a fair guess.

Character of the Insurrection

It does not seem true, as is asserted by the more enthusiastic and less intelligent Georgian Bolshevists, that the insurgents year, meaning that the associated were entirely Tsarist officers and nobles with their feudal re- growers, unable to provide a certain tainers out to get back the land, and mountain banditti out for sum the year before, would be ex loot. These elements were prominent, but it also was a real ed to provide that much more the fire loot. These elements were prominent, but it also was a real appeal to a national sentiment that could not be satisfied, as such sentiment elsewhere is in the Union, with anything short they would have to advance the price of complete sovereignty. The insurrection probably had the sympathy of a majority of Georgians, and would have had their support had it succeeded. But it never had any chance of suc- tons).

Such support as it had was got largely on false pretences. lowed by the distributors' advance of The procedure was for the leader in any village to let local sup-porters listen to a telephone conversation with an accomplice in to the consumers one cent a pound. Batoum or Baku, in which information was given as to an Allied As a rule, the cost of distribution is naval squadron said to be operating in the Black Sea and a British Indian expedition said to be embarking on the Ca lles were readily believed in view of the recent British and French occupation, the expressions of sympathy given by French and British political leaders when visiting the Menshevist Government, the intrigues of secret agents during the sum- to consumers took \$5,000,000 a year mer, and the notorious disputes of the great oil interests and of from them. This was owing entirely the British and French manganese enterprises with Moscow, to the interest of the banks, although Thus the insurgent workmen in the manganese mines welcomed those institutions received less than the first Government aeroplanes from Tiflis under the im- \$1,000,000 of the sum. The new tribute pression they were those of a French force. And as soon as the from the consumers made the raisin fraud was discovered of course all faith was lost in the move-ment. crop cost them \$55,000,000 istend of \$50,000,000 annually previously.

Cause of Collapse

But if this want of foreign support had been the only cause of failure it would not have collapsed so completely. The real cause of failure was that there is in Georgia no active discontent with the Soviet system, only a certain discomfort under it and a dislike of its Russian connections. Moreover, Georgia this way consumption would be inis inhabited by many other races than Georgians, and these, creased. Cost of the advertising would such as the Adjars at Batoum, had no intention of losing the be put on the consumers. With 100 Home Rule they enjoy as an Autonomous Republic within the per cent added by the distributors. Georgian Republic, the Trans-Caucasian Federation, and the another advence of 4.5 cent a pound Union. They supported the Tiflis Government, and would have would be placed on the price to conjoined, if necessary, in suppressing the risings. As would the sumers whose tribute to the financiers other races enjoying Home Rule.

Political Effect of the Insurrections

This sacrifice of brave followers who took the field with to consumers raised nearly two cents swords and pistols against machine guns, by leaders living com- a pound, the foreign markets will not fortably in Paris, has for the time being killed the Menshevist buy. The growers each year find a cause in Georgia. The party was in course of formal and final dissolution when the Delegation arrived in Tiflis.

The bulk of its leaders have accepted the authority of the prices and inlations of land prices present Government, some even taking service with it. In the based thereon are for the sole benefit course of a long conversation with these Menshevist ex-rebels of the bankers and their pals. many hard things and home truths were said by them about Year by year the growers must borthe part played by all British parties in respect of Georgia, cul- row more. The association will need minating in this year's catastrophe.

· On this point, the following evidence, given to the Delegation by one who was a Menshevist leader, is of interest:-

"During the Menshevist rule all non-Georgian members of the population were severely kept under. Armenians, Russians, Ossetinians, Tartars, etc., to escape from the Menshevist rule went out of Georgia, and formed detachments against the Menshevist Government. The Russians, in Red Army uniform, found fighting against Menshevist rule were Georgian natives who had suffered under Menshevist rule.

(To be continued in next issue.)

Brookhaft at Senate's Mercy.

WASHINGTON .- Watchers for Sen. Brookhart, Iowa progressive, and for his opponent. Steck, in the senatorial election recount, agree that the decishall hold the seat,

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Andrew Furuseth Returns. WASHINGTON -Andrew Furuseth,

president of the Internatoional Seaman's Union of America and author of the Seamen's Act, has returned capitals, where he urged the adoption of similar legislation.

Build the DAILY WORKER Secretary G. M. Bugniaset.

MEET EXPOSES HYLAN AS ENEMY

Delegates Demand 8-Hour Law, More Wages

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 31.-A resolution mildly condemning Mayor Hylan, who is now running for reelection in New York City, was passed by the State Federation of Labor coneritieized the mayor for refusing to with scorn: pay union wages to city employes, and declared he had hindered their trial," efforts to secure the pre-war eighthour day law.

Many delegates spoke bitterly of the fact that the war hysteria had caused the labor union officials to consent to list Party." This is a manifest foul lie. The bourgeoisie is attempting to the abolition of the eight-hour day as take advantage of the assassination a war measure, and now they are unable to wipe off the "war time" law off the statutes.

Speakers pointed out that over fifty letters had been sent by the federation to the state controller and the storney general without receiving a Single reply. Fifty-two trades petitioned the board of estimate and apportionment for eighteen months for the restoration of the pre-war eighthour law and wage rate, but nothing was done for them.

The speeches showed the bankruptcy of the federation's policy of "rewarding friends and punishing The proclamation wittingly lies, in afenemies," but some of the delegates firming that these three Communists have not yet learned their lesson, as were executors of the will and wishes instead of working for a labor party of the working class. This is a foul they are merely supporting Hylan's political opponent James Walker, who lish workers, with rams in their hands is as much an enemy of labor as Hylan.

Graft In Voting Machine Deal.

New York state could have saved \$3,000,000 if it had placed the order for voting machines with the Cummings Vote Register Co. of Crown Point, Ind., a union shop, instead of with United States Automatic Registering Co. of Jamestown, N. Y. it is marged. The New York factory is open shop.

More Brick Makers Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 31 .-Nearly 50 men are striking again at Montowese Brick Co. for recognition of their union and demands for highr wages and shorter hours. The clay workers' walk out is so complete that the company has closed for the sea-

Another Polish Outrage.

MOSCOW .- Another outrage was the Soviet-Polish border when Commander Kissello, of the Soviet frontier der line. After the murder, the Po

NEW YORK LABOR POLISH SOCIALIST LEADERS SHOUT APPROVAL OF MURDER OF BOTVIN, WORKERS HONOR COMMUNIST HEROES 2500 MINERS AS

By L. DOMSKI.

WARSAW, Poland.-Botwin has been shot The death sentence against him was passed at the trial where neither his comrades nor the public were admitted. Only spies filled the hall in which the military field "justice" decided. It is hard to die under such conditions. But Botwin showed himself a hero during the trial, even as he heroically acted during the assassination and after his arrest. .

Had No Regrets.

legal investigator. "Most cynically declared," indignan-

tly writes the bourgeois press. When the examining magistrate asked him, did he know that he was vention meeting here. The resolution confronted with death, he answered

"We will talk about that at the

The bourgeois press after the ex ecution of Botwin assured us that during the trial he confessed that he "fulfilled the commands of the Communof its prisoner for new plots of provocation.

Socialists Desecrate Grave. Botwin has been shot. The treach erous "braves" from the bourgeois and social democratic press desecrate his grave.

"Parodled revolution." ironically

writes the central socialist organ, the Worker, "Communist proclamations promotes these three subjects, (referring to Gibner and his comrades) to the rank of heroes. Of course, in the name of the working class, and is attempting to frighten the bourgeoisie. insult to the Polish workers. The Pobattled not for life, but for death against the czarist provocation, against the czar's police and gendarmes. But during the period of political and national oppression, during the period of the Moscow yoke this was the only possible means to fight aganist the oppression of the usurping DOWERS."

The Polish mensheviki have already attained their fatherland. According to them, there is neither political nor national oppression in Poland. IN OLAND, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS MAY EVEN SERVE IN THE SE-CRET SERVICE. In this they are unanimous with the bourgeois reptiles, which increase and grow fat in the foul bog of the bourgeois rule.

Workers Repudiate Socialists. In vain, however, do these traitors speak in the name of the working class. In vain do they defend the honor of Polish labor, "insulted" by the deeds of Communists and Young Communists. The voice of the work ing classes is not to be heard from

the dirty mouths of the mensheviki Labor has already made its choice: perpetrated by the Polish military at it has decided against the mensheviki, secret service and against provocation-for Communists. At the funer guard in the Yampol district, was al of Haitchik and Piliartchick, who killed by Polish frontier guards while killed the provocator Kaminski, the en an inspection tour along the bor- workers of Dombrov appeared thrity thousand strong. The w lish soldiers crossed the frontier, Warsaw greeted the news of the dragged the corpse over to their side death of Provacator Czechnovski by and then left it in the frontier zone. flying red flags in all the working

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8,

10, 12 and 14 years. If made of one

yards 32 inches wide. To make as

illustrated requires 3% yards of ma-

terial with % yard of lace, embroidery

or contrasting material 32 inches wide.

"I am a Communist, and do not re- districts—they covered houses and gret my act," declared Botwin to the buildings with inscriptions in honor of Botwin.

This happened after the Warsaw secret service had carried out mass arrests amongst the workers, just after the skirmish between the police and Gibner and his friends. The Warsaw proletariat answered the call of Botwin's deed.

History will write with shame the names of those body-guards of capital, those who murdered Botwin and those shabby traitors who try to wipe away the shame with a flood of abuse against revolutionaries.

The battle is not yet ended. Its next step must be the advance of all workers all over the world in defense of those warriors betrayed to the field ourt martiel in Warsaw. All to the defense!

Down with the white terror of the bourgeois hangman! Away with the field court martial!

Newark Police Carry Out Fascisti Orders to Prosecute Workers

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 31.-Almost daily arrests are being made of Italian workers who participated in the meeting at which the labor deputy, Vinenzo Vacirca, was to speak and which was broken up by the invasion of some 60 fascisti. Warrants are out on a total bail of \$50,500 raised by their friends. Individual bail varies from \$2,500 to \$7,500 each, depending on whether charges of assault, inciting to riot or material witness are pending against the worker. J. Dantona, J. Racioppi, F. Candella, F. Catalano, A. Ruggero, E. Trippo, O Blonna, Lucarelli, Klein, L. Pennacchia, O. Maraviglia and T. Pieroni are the men held. Their Newark friends are determined to continue holding their meetings despite the fascisti and arrests, they assert, and will support

one another thru the fight. Vacirca was telling his audience why he was late, explaining that fascisti had followed him from New York onto the Newark train, when the band broke into his meeting. Vacirca got off the train one stop before Newark, thinking to divert the fascisti.. Six fascisti followed him out to the deserted platform and blocked him when he attempted to board the train again. They took off their distinguishing buttons, searched him, and tried to make him return to New York, warning him that his life was in danger if he went on to Newark. Vacirca was able to call to a girl'in the station to get the police and so was saved from violence, he claims, on the part of the fascisti.

Radiator Workers on Strike for 8-Hour Day

BAYONNE, L. I., Aug. 30 .- A spontaneous strike for a shorter work day is on at the American Radiator Company plant here. Over 100 out of the 600 have come out so far and as the strike progresses more and more are joining the strikers. Tho the company claims the demand is an increase in pay the workers claim this is not true. They demand the abolishment of the nine-hour day and the same scale of wages for eight hours' work per day. The workes, tho not organized, are putting up a splendid fight. Police surround the plant while the pickets peacefully go about their strike duties. | with subs.

ACCIDENTS KILL YEARLY AVERAGE

1924 Figures Are Worse or kewple dolls. Than for 1923

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press.)

The cost of coal in human lives, according to the U. S. bureau of mines, is over 21,000 miners killed in its production since 1916, over 34,000 since 1911 and nearly 50,000 since 1906. This means an average of almost 2,500 a year for 20 years.

The bureau's report shows further that the gain in safety for the miner between 1906 and 1915 was not continued into the following decade. A hazardous industry run for profit has made no appreciable progress in protecting workers' lives in the last 10 years. The figures show 4.6 miners killed per thousand 300-day workers in 1921-23, compared with 4.03 in 1916-1920 and 4.65 in the period 1911-1915.

Complete figures are not available for 1924, but those at hand show greater loss of life than in 1923. There were 4.31 miners killed per million tons of coal mined in 1924 compared

with 3.87 per million tons in 1923. Figures for the periods since 1906 showing the number of coal miners employed (reduced to the equivalent 300-day a year workers), the number killed and the rate per 1,000 miners employed are:

No. employed 300-day basis	Miners killed	Deaths per 1.000 employed
484,454	2,658	5.49
541,489	2,517	4.65
599,781	2,418	4.03
474,529	1,987	4.19
405,056	1,979	4.89
560,000	2,458	4.39
	2,381	
	2 8 484,454 541,489 599,781 474,529 405,056	184,454 2,658 541,489 2,617 599,781 2,418 474,529 1,987 405,056 1,979 560,000 2,458

Reduction of the actual number of miners employed to the number of equivalent 300-day workers is necessary in order to take account of the extreme irregularity of employment in the industry. While an average of 675,067 men working an average of 215 days produced an average of 451,-112,384 tons a year in the 1906-1910 period, there were \$44,807 men employed only 144 days in 1922 to produce 476,951,121 tons of coal. The average days worked annually have been 215 from 1906 to 1910; 220 from 1911 to 1915: 237 from 1916 to 1920:

173 in 1921: 144 in 1922: 195 in 1923. Failure to extend rockdusting as a precaution against explosions of gas and coal dust appears to be one of the reasons why the fatality rate has not been reduced. Failure to utilize explosives termed permissible by the bureau of mines because they are less common black powder is another. Bituminous coal mines in 1924 used 165,543,000 pounds of explosives of which only about 20 per cent were permissibles. Of the 63,837,117 pounds used in the anthracite mines about 27 per cent were permissibles.

Clerks Want Wednesday Holidays. NEW BRITAIN, Conn.-Clerks in New Britain stores want Wednesday afternoons off thruout the year. The uniform hours committee of the cham- 2219 ber of commerce threw responsibility for granting this demand upon merchants involved. A vote of store owners will be taken to determine action.

Build the DAILY WORKER

STRIKE ORDER OF MINERS' UNION CALLS FOR SUSPENSION OF WORK TODAY UNTIL AGREEMENT IS MADE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. August 31.-The ecale committee of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite coal fields has issued the following strike order, which calls for the suspension of all work Tuesday. The statement tells of the unsuccessful attempts to secure an agree-

with the coal operators, and declares that the present agreement expires today. No more work will be done until an agreement is reached, the strike order states. The text of the order s given below:

Philadelphia, Pa. Aug. 27, 1925. To the officers and members of local unions of Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America. Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The present agreement between the anthracite operators and mine workers expires Aug. 31, 1925. Your scale committee, charged with the responsibility of making a new contract has been unable to arrive at any understanding as effecting wages or conditions of employment to be effective after Aug. 31, 1925. Therefore, our membership in Districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 is advised that no contract being in

thracite operators. Please hold yourselves in readiness to put our policy with respect to maintenance work into effect as soon as possible after receipt of its contents. Your scale committee will continue

to exercise every influence to bring about, if possible, a general agreement which will mean substantial progress for the anthracite mine workers. We will endeavor from time to time to keep you fully advised as to the situation. We hope that the utmost cooperation will be exercised between our membership and the scale com-

JOHN L. LEWIS. Internataional President PHILIP MURRAY. International Vice-President THOMAS KENNEDY, International Secretary-Treasurer. RINALDO CAPPELLINI, President District No. 1. ANDREW MATTY.

HOT DOGS AND DOLLS FEATURE OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN "LABOR DAY

By ARNOLD J. RONN.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Auggust 31 .- Labor Day will be spent here as has een the custom in the past several years, by eating hot dogs at the Tri-State fair grounds during the fair.

Labor speakers and labor literature will be about as welcome there as monkey in the state of Tennessee. All that is to be found is the Labor daily, it is time that those who are

King.

ry carnivals and feeding them hot

dogs instead of a little fighting spirit

We hope yet to see American labor

celebrate its only holiday in a manner

Yours for a World Where Labor is

It's high time that the workers of

elect a committee that is apparently

devoid of any ulterior purpose and

wouldn't work in so perfect harmony

with those in charge of the fair, and

that would buckle down to real bust-

Fur Workers' Union Sues Employer.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.-Officers of

the Montreal local, International Fur-

riers Union, are suing Charles C. Cor-

istine, president Montreal Fur Manu-

facturers' association, for \$50,000

damages for libel. The employer told

the press that the wecent fur strike

was fomented by "paid agitators" that

"sluggers" were hired "for the pur-

pose of intimidating peaceful work-

men" and that the strike was kept up

by "a group of reds" for "their own

Big Business Wants Coal Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Big busi-

ness, the financial interests which

virtually control the United States,

want the anthracite coal strike, C.

W. Barron, owner of the Wall Street

If you want to see the Com-

selfish interest."

Co-Operative Central Exchange.

for the cause of labor.

befitting men and not slaves.

By: Eskel Ronn, Manager,

Day committee selling either hot dogs at the head of it, awoke to the conditions that confront them and utilised The following is a letter by the Labor Day for that which it has been business manager of the co-operative dedicated, and not for the purpose of central exchange addressed to the loinveigling workers into cheap, tawd-

cal trades and labor assembly: Trades and Labor Assembly, Superior, Wisconsin.

Brothers and Fellow Workers: Your Labor Day committee called on us today soliciting advertising for your Labor Day program. We gave them an advertisement, but not without a lot of misgivings and so are taking this opportunity to express our veiws in the matter.

Labor Day is the day of all days when workers should go out and celebrate, review the struggles of the past. and build for the future. 'It should be the day dedicated towards furthering the cause of labor. Our speakers should be able to instill enthusiasm in those workers who are already organised, so that they will bend all efforts toward organizing the unorganised. Our propagands on that day should be so effective that we would plant the seed for a desire to organize among those workers that today are not organized.

It is pitiable to Notes to the story of the worthy brother on the Labor Day committee who has been blacklisted and is being hounded from job to job, and then know that Superior labor is doing nothing to correct such infamous conditions.

With organized labor losing ground

Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, September 1, 1925.

No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting 6 Amaigamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St. 39 Amalgamated Clothing, Werkers,

Journal, has been telling President Douglas Park Auditorium. Coolidge at Swampscott so that Cau-152 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, tion Cal won't intervene too soon. 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m. 1964 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m.
270 Amalgamated Clothing Workers,
409 S. Halsted St.
51 Amalgamated Clothing Workers,
175 W. Washington St.
17 Asbestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
281 Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St.,
5:30 p. m.
282 Beet and Shee Workers, 1939 Milwasikee Ave.
48 Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and
Devon. Miners knew this all along, charging that operators would not even listen to their demands.

munist movement grow-get a sub for the DAILY WORKER. Devon.

Bricklayers,: §12 W. Monroe St.

B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St.

Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave.

Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.

Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.

Carpenters, 9442 Cettage Greve Ave.

Carpenters, Meose Hall, Chicage

Hainhte.

Heights.
Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, 11f.
1727 Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
2786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
2 Elevator Constructors, 2901 West

286 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
2 Elevator Constructors, 2901 West
Monroe Street.
402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
188 Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and
Francisco Street.
5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicage Heights, III.
6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
Van Buren St.
380 Michinists, 3257 Shoffield Ave.
842 Machinists, 3257 Shoffield Ave.
848 Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
478 Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
478 Machinists, 7111 W. Madison St.
Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 No.
Clark St.
820 Meat Cutters, 11408 Michigan Ave.
838 Meat Cutters, 11408 Michigan Ave.
838 Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 28th St.
181 Painters, N. E. cor. California and
Madison,
184 Painters, 8114 S. Haleted St.
181 Painters, 814 S. Haleted St.
181 Painters, N. W. ccr. Stata and
55th.
Painters, Chicage Heights,
Painters, Chicage Heights,
Painters, Tumbuil and Ogden Ave.
Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
182 Painters, Trumbuil and Ogden Ave.
184 Painters, Trumbuil and Ogden Ave.
185 Painters, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
186 Painters, Trumbuil and Ogden Ave.
187 Painters, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
188 Pailway Clerks, Fort Dearbern
Hotel.
189 Pallway Clerks, 548 W. Washing-

Hatel.

2219 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washing-ton Blvd.

12346 Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.

1506 Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.

1506 Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave.

69 Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St.

83 Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St.

16024 Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northpern Hotel.

712 Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashiand Blvd.

742 Teamsters, Swan's Hall.

17352 Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2. p. m.

24 Upholsterers, Taylor and Ogden Ave.

24 Uphoisterers, Taylor and Uguen Ave.

111 Uphoisterers, 180 W. Washington Street.

7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

16171 Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.

(Note — Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Philadelphia, Notice!

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WASHINGTON IS NERVOUS OVER COMMUNIST

Saklatvala May Come to World Conference

(Continued from page 1.)

alities of inspection at the port of entry has also been granted.

Other Milintants Expected

That Saklatvala, the flery mon for Battersea North, may not be the only aggressive militant in this comference is indicated by the ract that every member of the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian parliaments, which are largely labor has joined the I. P. U. Among the major topics for discus-

sion among the lawmakers at this year's conference will be the possi-Superior opened their eyes when next bility of creating demilitarized some electing a Labor Day committee, and and plans for reduction of armames as means to peace; development of international law as to its codification declaration of the rights and duties t nations, and discussion of the criminality of wars of aggression; the ness and surprise the workers with a problem of national minorities, the Labor Day program befitting the oc- light against dangerous drugs, and the problems of Latin-America.

Bar "Foreign Polloy" of U. B.

Secretary Call declares that no se tempt will be made to discuss the "foreign policy" of the United States, and that while the I. P. U. has no a pioneer auvocate, and was response a ploneer advocate of a court of mible for the calling of the se Hague peace conference, it will not discuss American adherence to the world court established by the League of Nations.

Last year's conference, held in Berne, was marked by many bitter speeches on the wrongs of racing minorities in the various such states to the old Austro-Hu empire. Hungarians, Creen and other delegates denounced as a failure the commission created by the League of Nations to deal with these grievaness. It has established an interfactional

court of justice, supposed to be access sible to states not members of the league, but it is most difficult for such states to get before the court. The rights of minorities have been given with one hand and taken away with the other, since it is impossible not minorities to get any redress of grapances. Europe has been Balkanised

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

The New York Election

There is a battle royal going on in New York between Tammany Hall, whose leader is Al Smith, governor of the Empire State and John F. Hylan, mayor of New York City. The prize over which the battle rages is the looting of New York City, the richest municipality nothing but slaves and serfs, working in the world and a beautiful city to plunder.

Hylan is backed by the wealthy publisher of yellow journals, William Randolph Hearst. The mayor is one of this country's most accomplished demagogues and can get more propaganda out of a five cent fare than a ku kluxer can get out of the shin bone of St. Anne.

Mayor Hylan won his mass popularity by fighting the traction trust, at least with his mouth. It is undoubtedly true that the traction people are against him. In all other respects he is a loyal tool Union just as rapidly as it can eduof capitalism, and during his regime the New York police have raided cate teachers and secure equipment working class meetings, clubbed and arrested pickets and in general used their power in the interests of the ruling class. Nevertheless Hylan is not entirely satisfactory to Wall Street.

Hylan has built up a tremendous personal machine that threat- tricts of the country over 70 per livered, and Russian factories have of these Soviet farms upon Russian factories have of the soviet farms upon Russian farms upon Russian fare ens Tammany's power in New York City. The metropolitan patron. cent of the farmers participate ac- also started to produce modern farm crop production is already consider agricultural co-operatives of the Sov- ernment. age is tremendous. The Tammany tiger now believes this is the time to scratch out the eyes of the young cub who broke away from the parental wigwam. It is a case of now or never.

Tammany is interested in New York City first and secondly in the state government. It is a willing tool of the big capitalists provided the big capitalists see that it gets its mitt properly greased. Al Smith is a Wall Street favorite and Al being a popular fellow able to do a song and dance political stunt with the best of them and punish a schooner of home brew, Wall Street decided he was just ONE of the principal obstacles to the man to jimmy Hylan loose from city hall and deprive William Randolph Hearst of the role of Warwick the Kingmaker.

In the midst of this battle of giants over the spoils of a big city. sims were to be had. The European Hylan is hit between the eyes with the charge of being friendly to and American film industry is tightly the ku klux klan. Smith fired the shot. Both Hylan and Smith are controlled by small, closed companies. "good" catholics. Which means that they osentatiously parade their devotion to the pope, and in all other respects live like protestants, atheists, or reformed Mormons.

If Al makes the charge stick, Hylan will wake up the morning else like the yellow journal must panafter the primary election with an awful headache. But the mayor is enterprising and he may be able to bribe the imperial wizard to es in the production of worthless, jazblow up his garage or issue a statement in defense of Al Smith. Anything is liable to happen.

Smith says Hylan was playing with the kluxers during the mocratic circus in Madison Square Garden. Hylan denies this but claims that he supported Al until he found him in a hotel room in a most compromising position with Lewis Nixon, ten cent fare advecate and the Colonel House of the traction barons.

It is a great game. The mayor declares that a higher fare than five cents will pass, only over his political carcass. The opposition declare that Hylan is as good a friend of the traction barons as anybody else and that in addition he is an incompetent fool.

Between Tammany Hall and Hylan the workers have only a choice of two evils. Both are angling for the good will of big busi- tion and exhibition of an anti-capitalness. Both are playing to the masses only because they need votes.

The only candidate who raises the anti-capitalist, standard in only such are worthy of consideration the New York City election is the candidate of the Workers (Com- if mass effect is to be attained, such in the movement and the revolution. munist) Party, Benjamin Gitlow. The Workers Party platform de large sums of money are required as Only a very few films serve purely for clares for the municipal ownership of the traction systems, and for to be beyond the resources of any entertainment and confine themselves the ownership and control of all the social wealth in New York City working class organization. A good by those who created it. The Workers Party uses the election camessential technical refinements costs and comedy. paign as a means of bringing the Communist message home to the today several hundred thousand, and Some of the productions, notably, masses. It points out to them that only when they secure political big films even a half to one million "Three Little Red Devils," "Palaces power in New York City and thruout the nation will they be able gold marks. to begin solving the problems that confront them. Before they THE defeat of the anti-proletarian are models of proletarian film produc solve any problems they must overthrow capitalism. In this election campaign the Communists raise the slogan of a labor party to help break the workers away from the capitalist parties and set their establishment of the Soviet state alter in the Soviet Army campaigns against feet on the road that will lead to a final struggle with the capitalists the situation and make possible the the bandit Makno, and ends in the for political power and the ownership of the country.

Berry Is Sore

"Majah" George L. Berry, the notorious labor skate whose record in the labor movement was exposed in this paper, is very angry with the Communists whom he charges with being the only element to support the employes of the Cuneo Printing company who walked out rather than surrender to the open shop conditions that the printing plutes tried to put over on them with the sanction of the "majah."

In a letter to the members of Printing Pressmen No. 3, who are involved in the walkout, Berry's satraps ordered those involved in Marticle appearing in a Hearst get-together the working-class element the Cuneo walkout back to work under scab conditions. The letter newspaper, containing what purported of the Negro race in order that they contains the following interesting paragraph:

"You should know that the only support for the Illegal action being received by the men engaged in this illegal strike is the Communist Party, who, thru their publication and propaganda, is giving aid, support and comfort to it for the purpose of building up Communism in the ranks of the printing presemen and the printing trades of this city. We cannot believe that the rank and file of the printing pressmen can subscribe to the dectrines of Communism whose principle is to overthrow the United States Government and place this country and its people subject to the dictates of Russia and the Third Internationale. It is well that the International Union make this statement, thru its Board of Directors, that there is no place within the ranks of our international Union for those who believe in Communism, or who associate themselves with the Communist Party. We are an American institution and believe in American principles and ideals. If you believe with us as against that which the Communist Party represents, you will associate yourself with those who believe in the integrity of the organization and the sanctity of agree-

Many thanks "majah" for the compliment. There is nothing we like better than to be attacked by the enemies of the working class, merely a shiboleth that the capitalistic his veins to rally to the support of whether they be capitalists, stoolpigeons or strikebreakers. Berry oppressors are trying to raise before the great congress of Negro labor to has good reasons to be angry with the Communists. They threw the fact.

We are sorry if it is true that only the Communists supported the struggle of the pressmen and feeders against Cuneo and his labor we are being abused, we Negroes are fast, uncompromising and militant solieutenants. It is a disgrace to the rest of the labor movement, but beginning to think for ourselves, that cial morce making for proper racial

HE DAILY WORKER The Soviet Government and Peasants

THE capitalist governments and the capitalist press all over the world are in various ways trying to show how the Russian farmers dislike the Soviet govrnment, that they are merely awaiting a favorable opportunity to rise up against it, overthrow it, and set up a new regime.

What are the facts in regard to Russian farmingsconditions? Are the Russian farmers better or worse off than hey were before the revolution?

Under the rule of the czars the mass s of Russian farmers did not possess any land and they had practically no conomic and political rights and exceedingly little was done to raise their cultural level. Farm taxes in the imperial days were very heavy. In short, the working farmers of Russia were or the benefit of some capitalist or landlord and for the maintenance of he tyranny of czarism.

Farmers Support Government NOW, since the revolution, the Russian working farmer has been given the land and the Soviet government is opening up practical schools in the villages thruout the Soviet for these schools. As to the interest the Russian farmers take in the new government it can be shown, for example, that already in many large dis-

whole population takes part in the welfare of the community. The farmers themselves choose their own

Soviets and administrative boards. Taxes today are one-fourth of prerevolutionary times. The agricultural tax this year is 280,000,000 rubles, a per capita tax of 2 rubles and 77 ko peks. Most of this tax is reinvested in agriculture, being used for village administration and for the educational and economic development of the rural population. During the next three years the Soviet government will spend 154,000,000 rubles to fight drought in southwestern Russia. The slogan in Soviet Russia today is "the face to the village," meaning that special attention must be given to the development of Russian agri culture.

Farming Modernized.

IT is the aim of the Soviet government to modernize Russian farming methods as quickly as possible. This is herculean task but the government has already attained successes along this line. About 10,000 farm tractors have been bought from America during the last twelve months, many of these having already been de-

anything is to be done in a public hoff, at the present time, are 3,000 way in a Russian village today the workers engaged in making farm tractors of the caterpillar type, capable work. The plan of the government of pulling eight 16-inch plows and is to give everybody something to do turning over a field area of 25 to in promoting the political and economic | 30 acres per day. 102 tractors are turned out by this factory every month. Other modern farm implements are also manufactured at this

> The Soviet government is establishing farmers' homes, or farmers' educational centers, where the farmers can get together and discuss their farm problems and receive instructions on modern farming methods from experts. At these homes the farmers can get cheap meals and lodging, and here also they can get free hospital and doctor care. These homes are popular and their number is steadily increasing. There are now 171 of these centers in the Soviet Union.

" Soviet Farms.

THE government is also devoting velopment of Soviet farms, or agriculthese stations is to furnish the farmers with seeds of good yielding quality and develop better breeds of farm animals. There are now 145 experiment stations in the Soviet Union and the plan is to place them all upon a self-sustaining basis. The influence

tively in Soviet elections. Whenever | machinery. For instance, at Kark- | able, and their number and popularity Agricultural production

> tives are being established by the new government. . There are three types of these co-operatives. First, the Commune, where the ownership of the land, the production and sale of farm products and the buying and consumption of goods are held on a communal basis. Second, the Artel, where the land, production and sale of farm products are carried on on a co-operative basis but everything else is owned and managed separately. Trird, the Brotherhood of Common Work, in which only the land is worked in common. About 20,000 of these production co-operatives have now been established in the Soviet Union, the Artel and the Brotherhood of Common Work increasing a good deal more rapidly in number and in-

fluence than the Commune. Soviet Co-operative Farms.

N interesting fact about these co operatives is that the average considerable attention to the de- number of acres per person is larger for the co-operatives than for the tural experiment stations. The aim of private Russian farm and the average yield per acre is generally greater for the co-operatives than for the private farms. The Russian farmers, therefore, are likely to favor the co-operaa very large number of farmers belong to the co-operatives. At present there ment that is doing so much for them

these co-operatives approximates three-fourths billion rubles per year. The speed with which agricultural cooperation is developing thruout the country is marked.

With the general introduction of farm tractors, modern drills, plows, binders, etc., and the use of scientif farming methods in Russian agricultural production, the crop area as well as the yield per acre is expected to be considerably increased. In the Soviet Union are hundreds of millions of acres of productive land that can be utilized for the growing of food crops, and the Soviet government, realizing both the necessity and the importance of increasing Russian agricultural production, is doing its utmost to secure modern farm machinery and to educate the farming population in the use of modern farming methods in the shortest time possible. It is not improbable that the Soviet Union during the next few decades will experience the kind of rapid extension of the crop area that characterized the Great Plains states in this country durnig the latter half of the nineteenth century.

The foregoing brief facts will serve to indicate what the Soviet government is doing for the Russian farmtives. In Russian villages generally ers. Naturally, these farmers are not very anxious to get rid of a govern-

The Role of Moving Pictures in the Labor Movemen

ARTICLE III. The Production of Revolutionary

our aspiration to exhibit socialistic and revolutionary films has been the fact that in former years no such

Films.

generally absolutely dependent upon big bank financial support, and which produce either directly for nationalistic bourgeois propaganda purposes or der to the wide petit-bourgeois masszy trash. One can claim without contradiction that today practically the whole American and west-European film industry operates under these two viewpoints. Change or betterment in this situation is not to be expected.

Just like the capitalist press, so is the film used by big business to control and stupify the broad masses. It is comparatively easy for the workers to fight back the bouregois press with their own; the creation of a paper is far easier and less expensive than the the making of film. Difficult and all but impossible is the producist and anti-bourgeois film in a capi-

turned to the work of Communist en. German and Austrian supporters.

try has, among other advantages, a production field for a country and a people in itself sufficiently large to make production possible and paying. The area of the Russian state embraces today a seventh of the habitable land of the globe, and 120 millions of inhabitants. It is quite understandable that the Russian film industry suffered heavily during the

war, and the ensuing civil war and war Communism periods. It is un- and the slow but sure ascent of Soviet lible store of motive (plots) to be porderstandable that during the war and the total collapse of industry the state's first concern was for grain, coal, food, etc., and that film and its ing treatment, as well as in its ex- Movement," there is no danger that like had to be relegated far to the cellent photography and technique the after ten or fifteen films the steady rear. But with the general strength- best proletarian film thus far pro- repetition of plot would weary and ening of Russian economy in recent duced. years there has come a steady recovery of the film industry and its constant further extension

SINCE 1923, the Russian film industry has again begun to produce and market its own films. The most important production centers are the erican or Swedish standards. These the political and economic struggles Kino-Buro in Kiev for the Ukraine, the Northwest Kino in Leningrad and the production units of Meshrabpom and Proletkino in Moscow. Beside a technical lines. But most important number of strictly educational pic- and decisive is precisely this fact, tarian social life, offers in itself an tures, practically all energy is being that in Soviet Russia today, for the endless measure of interesting hap the Russian workers and pe devoted, in recent years, to films concerning the problems of the labor movement, the proletarian revolution, and the fate of the individual worker in the movement and the revolution. to the question that monopolize most film with mass scenes and with all western production: love, marriage,

and Prisons," and "Lenin's Warning." and bourgeois punk film would be tion. The first of these was produced utterly impossible did not the vic- in Tiffis (Georgia) and shows the torious proletarian revolution and the part played by three young workers production of proletarian, revolution- complete rout of the whites. The ary film. In Soviet Russia, except for film has gripping moments in which a few dwindling remnants, the film it shows the conflict of the Red Army industry has been nationalized and against the Makno bands and their

THE film, "Palaces and Prisons" pre- first time in the history of the film in-The Russian motion picture indus-

> of the tyranny dealt with in the film. ENIN'S WARNING," produced by First, as already indicated, the financthe I. W. A. production center ial-commercial possibility, since a field in Moscow, shows the life of a young containing 120 millions of people is working class girl of Leningrad in sufficiently extensive to cover the wonderful contrast to the complete costs of all films produced in Russia, eclipse of the white guard emigres, and on the other hand the inexhaust-Russia under the leadership of Lenin. trayed in proletarian film. As was This film, in its strict ideological ex- indicated in the second article, "Picecution as well as its vital and thrill- ture and Film in the Revolutionary

> tended isolation and blockade Russia to portray innumerable historical was cut off from the world market, events in separate pictures. It can and consequently her film production show the revolutionary movements of is, even in 1924, technically and photo- various epochs, delineating their revgraphically, not quite up to the Am- olutionary background —the theme of are deficiencies, however, that can of the workers against their bosses easily be overcome, and last year's and against the capitalist state is inproductions show decided progress in exhaustible.

sents the unparalleled torture and dustry, there exists the possibility to suffering in the prisons and jails of produce films of enlightenment indeczarist Russia, and is especially sig- pendent of and uninfluenced by bournificant in that it was taken right in geois capitalist and banking circles. the Peter and Paul fortress, the site THIS gives a guarantee for the de-

I velopment of the projetarian film.

cease to interest the optiences. The True enough, through years of ex-

Soviet Russia, with its new prole-

penings which, if properly treated in film, can count on greatest interest on the part of the entire working class. The development and battles of the Red Army, the development of industry, the life of the eastern republics. etc., offer a wealth of material. Of great value would be the making of international films, for instance the struggle of the French miners and the help extended to them by their Russian brothers, or, the life of a young worker wandering through the world. which, through the illumination of the universal exploitation of labor shows the international necessity for class

TIHE films mentioned, "Three Little Red Devils," "Palace and Prison, and "Lenin's Warning," prove that the proletarian film can present our ideological material in clear, and free manner, and through thrilling and struggle full treatment, grip optiences.

dustry today makes possible the creafilms. This furnishes the first requisite for the execution and develment of an ambitious proletarian film propaganda, and is likewise a value fruit of the victorious revolution of

Up "Scientific" Material of Fascist

(Continued from page 1.)

ting terroristic acts, disclosed that the fascists had signed confessions, each trying to save his own skin by betraying his companions.

The evidence of the examining Kindermann had declared Wolscht was a fascist.

ive statements. Apart from Rosenfeld and the minute taker, no one else had settled." been present. The examination took place with such a degree of freedom had said all sorts of things to Bauthat on occasions the examining judge had left the room and Kindermann had continued to dictate himself. At the question of the prosecutor, had he the close of the examination Kinder- said to Baumann that Dittmar was a mann had embraced the examining suspicious person, and that Kinderjudge, shook his hand and declared they alone, of the working class of that at last he had found the correct Kindermann, had joined the Commun our race, because of the large place way and was glad that he had con-

Kindermann Cannot Deny Statements

Rosenfeld had also examined the

Rosenfeld had been present.

The prosecutor then read one or tw notes of Kindermann to the examining the examining judge, who had taken judge from wheth it was seen that a bottle of pyrmaidom (a kind of da-Kindermann regarded the latter as pirin) from his waistcoat pocket

Kindermann was unable to contradict any of the statements of Rosen ately after Weischt declared that if and 7th of February he had been cused. "rather excited."

Wolscht Connected with Legation. The question of the prosecutor, had Wolscht during the search of the Hereupon the witness Baumann who

is under arrest for inquiries, was that heard for the second time and declared: That Wolscht had said to him: After the reading of this note Kin- "How fine it would be in these won lermann had recognized that all fur- derful days now that the right block ther pretense of Communism was im- is in power, to be in Germany. Already possible. He had then made exhaust- many Communists had been finished with and now twice as many would be

To this Wolscht declared that he mann in prison as there one wanted to distract oneself. (Laughter.) To mann was reactionary and that he ist Party of Germany with secret po litical sins, Wolscht answered in the

Betray Each Other.

During this, Kindermann looked at habit of calling him, just as startled as in the morning session Wolscht had life. The crime of his father had damlooked at Kindermann when it was aged him, Kindermann, in his studies. stated that Kindermann had confessed He had had no comrades and had liveverything long before the confession ed a very isolated life as a student. of Dittmar and that Kindermann had He had said that he liked to withdraw betrayed his accomplices and hoped in this way to recover his freedom. Wolscht declared that he could no longer remember having said to Baumann that he had hidden one of the tivity as a "Consul" man amongst the Rathenau murderers in the student's home.

Wolscht could also not remember me a kiss, a good German kiss." Kindermann was being examined, having said to Baumann that he had brot enuf poison with him to kill a clared that Wolscht had underto

get at the chief leaders. Woischt we would get no good from it as it contained evanide of notassium. Immedi feld and said nothing more about the he had perhaps made such statements. alleged hypnotism. He contented he had done so in order to maintain himself with declaring that on the 6th the good relations with his fellow so-

Supplied with Polse

Hereupon, the drug case of the a cyanide of potassium, morphium, s large quantity of other poisons, and further amongst other things, the pyramidon bottle already mentioned and the two pistols with several cartridge clips, etc.

Wolscht turned pale and attempted to hide his obvious excita restrained insolence, declaring that the experts' report upon the contents of the case and the nature of the po sons, proved the low level of ch cal science in Soviet Russia

Hereupon, Kindermann put several questions to Baumann in which he attempted to compromise the latter. He was however compelled to corrobo rate statements of Baumann to the effect that, amongst other things, they had various German nationalist friends in common, that they had discussed together intimate details of the organization consul. etc.

Activity as Fascist

The insolent attitude of Kinderman provoked Baumann to such an extent that he wanted with clenched fists to his "friend" Wolscht, as he was in the get at him. Baumann stated further what Kindermann had told him of his himself like a nanny-goat (loud laugh

Kindermann blushed. When Bau mann told of him, Kindermann's ac separatists, Kindermann said: "Achy Baumann, you are really a hero, give

Ditmar was then heard. He Kindermann had composed the appeal also had forgotten that he had said the obtaining of the poisons in Berits,

the Klieg lights on his treachery to labor. Yes, Mr. Berry, we know Now when they lynch, burn, jim-crow gress shall be indeed more than a you are an American if an American is synonymous with burglar, and seggregate and exploit us, we do mere passing affair in the life of the embezzler and scab herder. That we are not and we are proud of not need a wire from Moscow telling American Negro, but shall be perma-

pot to the Communists

THE WAY OUT FOR THE NEGRO By OTTO HALL,

ing the American Negro Labor Congress.

Brousseau, a Negro Sherlock Holmes, who is a terror to pilferers of Pullman blankets, hotel silver, etc. Now it is an admitted fact that the

condition of the Negro worker, in the United States particularly, is deplorable. They the spokesmen for the capitalistic class admit this themselves. The thinking Negro worker, who has long been aware of this condition has been trying to find a way worker, is in the majority of his the future destiny of the race. group. Therefore, if he would improve his condition, he must organize. THE national committee calling the

to organize an American Negro Labor Member of National Committee Call- Congress which convenes in Chicago on the 25th of October, 1925. The American Negro Labor Con-

to be a marvelous expose of Red ac- might decide on ways and means of tivities among American Negroes. finding a way out of the miserable These wonderful discoveries were al- life, only the working class can do leged to have been made by a certain that, because it alonse has the power, its industrial strength. Mobs of the south are not lynching Negro bankers, Negro doctors or lawyers but men and women of the working class. It is always they who suffer and it is that they hold in the industrial life fessed all the crimes. of the country. And particularly the southland that as a factor in the struggle of the race for its complete liberation, they alone have the supout. He realizes that he, the Negro reme means and power to determine

As for the Red scare that you are appeals to every Negro of the work-hearing so much about, that is ing class with real fighting blood in the Negro worker to confuse him and take place October 25. It is proposed disrupt any attempt at organization, that the American Negro Labor Conus that we are being mistreated. We nent institution radiating its infinwould be stupid indeed if we needed ence thruout the race and far into to be told from an outside source that the future—time and space as steadis the reason that we have prepared adjustment in this country.

Judge Rosenfeld is taken. Rosenfeld declared that he, Rosenfeld, left Kindermann up to the last moment in the belief that he believed in Kindernann's Communism. Kindermann isked permission to write a request to the Comintern asking to be allowed to study at a Communist university after his release. On the evening of the same day the examination took place house attempted to destroy a visiting which commenced with the presenta- card of the Legationstrat Hilger, was tion to Kindermann of the note which answered by Wolscht in the affirms he had written to Wolscht in which tive. he called upon the latter to persist in the former statements, whilst earlier

case of Baumann and declared that from August to February, Baumann would confess nothing. Rosenfeld had been of the opinion that the confession of Kindermann would have the greatest possible effect upon Baumann, he had therefore arranged that the latter should listen in an adjoining room to the statements of Kindermann. On the next day Baumann had made exhaustive statements upon the purpose of his illegal journey to Russia, which were in agreement with those of the so-called expedition. Baumann had been then once again placed in the adjoining room to that in which After the confession had been made, to Dierjinsky. On this occasion, only that the most important thing was to according to the instruction

practically a friend and advisor.