

U. S. SHUTS GATES TO COMMUNIST

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CHICAGO judges are now competing with each other for the compliments of the newspapers by treating prisoners rough. Judge Lyle cannot even stay with the trout for a few days to enjoy a brief vacation. He hurries back to make an example of a few gunmen and perhaps prepare his record for a race for the office of state's attorney. Law and order does not enthrone capitalist politicians unless there is something in it for them.

ANOTHER judge by the name of McGoorty, hurried back from England ready to do his share. He got his picture on the front page of the Chicago Herald-Examiner. McGoorty, whose ancestors were not so enthusiastic about "English justice" thinks it is a fine product of civilization. Burglars and confidence men receive short shrift in British court but wealthy thieves are treated just about the same as they are treated here. The impartiality of British courts is a monstrous myth. They are just about as impartial as American courts—just about.

MAYOR Hylan bit the dust in New York's primary race for the mayoralty nomination. The Tammany machine did the trick. It is a powerful machine, rough and ready. The capitalists are not crazy about it but it serves their purpose better than a machine under the direction of William Randolph Hearst. Tammany is disciplined. Hearst is not. Tammany stands for itself first and for the capitalists afterwards, but without the capitalists it would be nowhere. It coils the sufferings of the masses into gold, but it does the trick cleverly. Thus it manages to survive. How long it can survive, depends on many factors the chief of which is the health of the capitalist system.

SPEAKING of the situation in China, a representative of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce was violent in his condemnation of the slogan "Asia for the Asiatics." This is pernicious, he said and carries a message of evil for the "white man." The British were past masters in the art of creating the impression among other races that the whites were superior. The world war helped to kill this belief. The other races saw white men chased back and forth over hill and dale by other white men and sometimes by black and yellow men. They were no longer invincible in their eyes.

WHAT made the Chinese sit up and take notice, says this gentleman was the invasion of China by a horde of hungry Russians driven out of that country by the workers after they had toppled the Czar from the throne. Those Russians accepted any menial occupation that offered two or three meals a day and a bed. The Chinese came to the conclusion that a white man acts like a yellow man under a given set of circumstances, and that therefore his supremacy to date cannot be attributed to the color of his skin.

THERE is a bit of truth in this. The colonial peoples are being educated to see thru the myth of white supremacy just as the workers are being educated to see thru the myth of capitalist infallibility. On the one hand the imperialists crush the colonial peoples under the yoke of exploitation, while on the other hand the requirements of industry force them to make a certain amount of knowledge available to their slaves.

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LEWIS AND PINCHOT CONFERENCE PREPARES ARBITRATION BETRAYAL OF ANTHRACITE MINERS' STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 17.—That John L. Lewis is again plotting to betray the anthracite miners' strike which has called 158,000 miners from the pits and collieries of this region is seen by the suspicious secrecy maintained by him and Governor Pinchot, whose past record of intervention as an "arbitrator" has been an issue that worked against any arbitration in the present strike.

It is bad when any labor leader goes into secret conference with a capitalist government authority or with the capitalists direct. And John L. Lewis has shown that he regards his promise of secrecy made to Pinchot higher than his allegiance to the

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SEAMEN'S STRIKE SPREADING TO GULF PORTS; SCAB CREW WRECKS FREIGHTER; I. S. U. MEN JOINING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 17.—Here at New York, the initial point of the big international strike of the seamen in this country, the spirit is fine. The picket line grows rapidly in numbers and determination.

The White Star Liner Olympic docked here at 10 P. M. Sept. 15. She arrived in port about fifty men short in her crew. She was delayed at Cowes, England, for about six hours, when 150 members of her crew went on strike. Great efforts will be made to delay this ship here.

LEFT WING IN FIGHT FOR A LABOR PARTY

Overgaard Leads Battle at Champaign, Ill.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 17.—The left wing delegates made a fight today on the floor of the Illinois State Federation of Labor's annual convention for some of their resolutions which were introduced by them in this, the most reactionary convention in years.

Andrew Overgaard, delegate from Machinists' Union 390 of Chicago, fought valiantly for the resolution for the formation by the unions of a labor party, and assailed the LaFollette movement as "a middle class affair incapable of serving the workers and poor farmers whom it betrayed."

Reformed Radicals at Mourner's Bench.

C. F. Lowrie, C. F. Willis, and Thomas McCabe, spokesmen for the reactionaries in the question of Overgaard's, saying that they had "worked hard for a labor party" but found it couldn't be realized. So along with Weeping Johnny Walker, president of the federation, they now went back to where they started from, or a little farther, and declared that "at this time" the only thing possible was to "work" thru the old capitalist parties.

Political horse trading seems to be the order of the day in labor politics.

Two Fakers Talk for Record.

Ed Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor seemed to think it necessary to prove his regularity to again spout a lot of nonsense about how bad the Communists are. He said he had supported the movement for recognition of Soviet Russia but added that he doesn't like the "elements" now championing that cause. Just what that has to do with whether Soviet Russia should be recognized or not, he did not say and it still remains dark as to why he quit advocacy of recognition—unless, perish the thought, he went back to Gompersian policies.

The delegates today wore bored with long speeches by a lot of professors and high muckamucks of the University of Illinois who took seriously the charges of "vice among the students" made by Ed. Wright, a hard-boiled out sinner from the ranks of Chicago's choicest labor fakers who wanted to cause a little commotion and get his name in the papers.

ZEIGLER MINE, WHERE CORBISHLY FOUGHT, IN HUGE NEW MERGER

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—A merger involving more than thirty-five million dollars, which would consolidate all coal mines within a radius of seventy-five miles of St. Louis, is now under way, with the backing of Chicago capital, it was announced today.

Herbert E. Bell, of the Bell and Zoller Coal company, of Chicago, will head the new concern. One of the mines controlled by this company is the Bell and Zoller mine No. 1, Zeigler, where the mine union officials have combined against the militant miners, and deposed the local officers, headed by Henry Corbishly.

NEW MUTINY OF SPANISH HALTS DRIVE ON RIFFS

Soldiers Refuse to Fight for Bankers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Spain, Sept. 17.—Spanish soldiers en route to the Morocco imperialist slaughter have again mutinied, contingents at Malaga and Algeciras, Spanish ports, preventing embarkation. The Spanish government has ordered that all troops must hereafter be sent away at night, to "avoid demonstrations."

French Losses Heavy.

The French have announced recapture of the heights of El Bibane from the Rifians on the French front, but admit that in the fighting there French losses were usually heavy.

All operations in the Spanish Morocco zone have been suspended, the Rivera government admits, attributing this to the "violent storms raging at sea and along the coast." However, the mutinies of the Spanish soldiers have greatly alarmed the Rivera government.

Food Is Giving Out.

The Spanish landing forces on the shores of Alhucemas Bay have been unable to secure re-inforcements from the Spanish-French fleet. The troops which were disembarked have food enough for only a few days more.

The Rifians have again cut the Tangier-Tetuan road, stopping all communication between these two important points. Continuous gunfire is audible around Tetuan.

Rogers Park Parents Protest to the School Board Today in a Body

(Special to The Daily Worker)

The parents of the Eugene Field school children will attend a meeting of the building and grounds committee of the board of education today to protest against the moving of the portables. A protest meeting held by them was attended by over 300 parents and the organization of a permanent group known as the Roger Park Parents' Association was started.

The protest which has developed into a strike was started by the removal of seven portables to North Clark street and North Shore avenue from Greenleaf and North Ashland Ave. This has increased the distance the children must travel in some cases over a mile.

N. Y. Party Members Urged to Attend the Foster Meeting Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 17.—All party members who are members of the independent unions, including the Shoeworkers, Amalgamated Metal Workers, the United Labor Council, Public Service Workers, etc., are requested to attend a meeting at 108 East 14th street, at 4 p. m. Saturday, September 19.

William Z. Foster will speak on party policy in the independent unions.

Rob Piggy Wiggy Store.

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 17.—Safe crackers gained entrance to the Piggy Wiggy store here last night, blew a safe and escaped with loot estimated today at \$400 in cash.

Saklatvala Barred by Cal At Great Britain's Request

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The refusal of Secretary of State Kellogg to admit Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British house of commons, after a conference with President Coolidge, was prompted by the Baldwin government, well informed persons here declared. They say that although no official request was made, "an informal hint was dropped," that Home Secretary Joynson Hicks wished to prevent Saklatvala from attending the congress of the Interparliamentary Union here next month as a British delegate.

"If I had the power I would soon stop Saklatvala going to America. But I haven't, because he is a British citizen," Hicks said recently. Both the British and American governments were afraid that Saklatvala would inform the workers of America of the true conditions of the working class in England, burdened with increased unemployment and the wage cutting campaign.

Free Speech a Crime to Cal

The reason Kellogg gave for barring Saklatvala was, "I do not believe we should admit foreigners to this country to preach anarchy or a revolutionary overthrow of the government." Kellogg said these speeches had been made "in public and in parliament."

Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, disapproved strongly of Coolidge's ban on free speech. He said, "We have laws in this country to protect ourselves. If Saklatvala violates them he can be arrested. If he incites Americans to commit crimes put him in jail. But to deny him a visitor's admittance is ridiculous."

Borah pointed out that Saklatvala's speeches had been made in public, and that the United States should be as liberal in the matter of free speech as the British parliament. He declared the barring of Saklatvala a short sighted policy, and a "gagging" measure.

America Afraid of Truth

LONDON, England, Sept. 17.—"Is America afraid of the truth?" Saklatvala asked his interviewers just after receiving official notification that his passport visa, already granted, had been revoked. "So that is free America is it? You can tell your people that I won't attempt to enter their country."

"I want try to go with the delegation to the Washington conference when it leaves Saturday, although I understand some of the delegates are fearful that I might go with them to Canada and then try secretly to cross the border into the United States. I won't go, but I would like to know if America is afraid of the truth."

American Burns Overjoyed

Home Secretary Hicks seemed overjoyed that the noted Communist was barred from America. "The United States had a perfect right to ban Saklatvala," he said. Hicks intimated that he is planning to imprison Saklatvala on charges of "preaching sedition."

Hicks fears, however, an "unfavorable reaction in India," Saklatvala's native land where the Communist leader has a large following.

New Haven Teachers Get Raise

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 17.—(FP)—A \$100 salary increase for all New Haven teachers receiving less than the maximum for their grades is included in the city budget for next year.

15 Brickyards Shut Down

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 17.—(FP)—Fifteen brickyards are closed by the strike for union recognition in the neighborhood of Middletown and Berlin.

WASHINGTON REPORT ADMITS BRITISH ASKED SAKLATVALA BE BARRED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary of State Kellogg's action in barring Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament from entering the United States to attend the International Parliamentary Union, was taken at the direct instance of the British government, it was learned here this afternoon on unimpeachable authority.

Unable itself to prevent Saklatvala's attendance, and desirous of preventing his flaming attacks on the British empire before American audiences the British home office informally communicated with the American embassy abroad, and the matter was thus amicably arranged under the law that reposes in the state department authority to bar Communists from the United States.

EXCLUSION OF SAKLATVALA BARES DICTATORSHIP OF EMPLOYERS UNDER FRAUDULENT CLOAK OF "DEMOCRACY"

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement exposing the exclusion of Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament of Great Britain, as an attempt of the American capitalist government to hide the truth about its fraudulent "democracy."

Saklatvala was a British delegate to the Interparliamentary Union at Washington early in October. He was barred from the country by Secretary of State Kellogg, just after the latter had conferred with President Coolidge on the matter. The barring of Saklatvala shows that the Coolidge government is afraid of the truth, Saklatvala said, after receiving word of the action.

The statement of the C. E. C. follows:

The exclusion of Shapurji Saklatvala, the Communist member of the British parliament from the United States by edict of the state department exposes the true character of the government under our "American democracy" as an agency of the capitalists to protect their system of profit making.

Saklatvala was coming to the United States to attend the sessions of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Since he is a Communist, a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain and of the Communist International, he would have undoubtedly have expressed at the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union the Communist view in regard to the true character of the existing parliamentary government.

He would have torn away the mask of "democracy" behind which the parliamentary governments of such countries as Great Britain, France and the United States hide the fact that the governments of these countries are really dictatorships of the capitalists, and that the main reason for which these dictatorships exist is to compel the workers at home to submit to the exploitation of the capitalists and to fight the imperialists' battles of the same capitalists in foreign lands.

Coolidge Tears Off "Democracy" Mask.

It was because Saklatvala would have brot this message to the United States and would have told the workers of this country how the British workers are organizing their power for the overthrow of the capitalist dictatorship in their country, that Secretary of State Kellogg in co-operation with President Coolidge, both acting for the American capitalists, denied Saklatvala the right to enter this country.

Curiously enough, the denial of admission to Saklatvala to enter the United States achieves the very purpose for which Saklatvala was coming to the United States. In denying the representative of the British workers to enter the United States, while the representatives of the every autocracy and hangman government in Europe freely cross our borders, the American government of Morgan, Kellogg and Coolidge drives home the very point that Saklatvala would have made—that the American "democracy" is a fraud and a sham hiding the rule of the capitalists of this country.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary

COMMUNIST DEPUTY OF VERA CRUZ MURDERED BY AGENT OF CALLES GOVERNMENT IN JALAPA PALACE

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—Francisco J. Moreno, Communist member of the chamber of deputies of the state of Veracruz, has been assassinated in the government palace in Jalapa.

Moreno had distinguished himself recently by the exposure of a million peso bribe given by an oil company to General Jara, governor of the state, and his associates, in the securing of a concession to valuable oil lands. Governor Jara has hitherto posed as a revolutionary and at mass peasant gatherings in the state has responded to the cry: "Long Live the Bolshevik Governor!"

Moreno has been a member of the Communist Party for about a year—that is, ever since his election to the chamber of deputies enabled him to understand the sham and corruption of Mexican "socialist" politics. Since joining the party he has loyally carried out its discipline (the assassination attests that fact) and has carried on a brilliant campaign in the chamber on behalf of the workers and peasants.

Receiving a large salary as deputy he turned over most of it to the Communist Party, the Peasants League of Veracruz and other worker and peasant organizations; one of the conditions of his entrance into the party being that he take only the salary appropriate to one of his trade. He is a railwayman and has been an active leader in the railway unions.

He was originally elected deputy on the ticket of the railwaymen's party, a pseudo-labor party but a few months of experience in the chamber of deputies was sufficient to ripen him politically and cause his entrance into indignation among the workers and peasants of Vera Cruz and of the entire country is running high. Once more the Calles government is revealed as "an autocracy disguised by socialist phrases and tempered by assassination and deportation."

It is a familiar proverb among the Mexican masses that the government uses the "33 for the foreigners and the 30-30 for the Mexicans" that dare to oppose it. (Article 33 is the deportation article under which Bertram Wolfe was deported and the 30-30 is the small bore rifle in common use in Mexico that symbolizes political assassinations such as that of Moreno.)

It is worthy of note that Calles was to visit Jalapa tomorrow. One is reminded of the "preparations" for the visits of the ancient Russian czars to their provincial capitals, which preparations included the elimination of their political enemies.

Moreno is the first Communist martyr at the hands of the new "labor" government.

TWO MINERS KILLED IN NON-UNION MINE IN WEST VIRGINIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 17.—Two men were killed and two severely burned at midnight when fifteen five-pound cans of powder on an electric mine car exploded two miles inside the No. 2 mine of the Elm Grove Coal company near here. Sixty-seven other men in the mine when the blast went off came from the workings uninjured.

GREEK SECTION PLEDGES C. E. C. FULL SUPPORT

Resolution for Party Is Passed Unanimously

The Fourth National Conference of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has just closed its last session.

The conference lasted for several days and had successful deliberations over many of the problems confronting the party.

There were present nineteen delegates, representing branches from Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Canton and Yorkville, Ohio, Brooklyn, Boston, Mass., Blair Station and Ambridge, Pa., Milwaukee, Wis., Cleveland, O., Newark, N. J., Toledo, O., and New York.

Discuss Shop Nuclei.

The bulk of the time spent by the conference was given over to a discussion on party reorganization and trade union work.

Special consideration was given to developing the official organ of the Greek section. The Empros, from a weekly to a semi-weekly.

The circulation of the Empros is already about four thousand, and is far out of proportion to the membership of the Greek section. In this respect the Greek section of our party exceeds every other section; that is, the circulation of its official organ is greater per member in this section than in any other language group in the party.

The representatives of the Central Executive Committee to this convention was Comrade Jay Lovestone. Comrade Lovestone brot greetings from the C. E. C. of the party and reviewed its work in the last year. The Central Executive Committee representative went at length into a consideration of the party's main problems which he outlined to be as follows:

Main Party Problems.

1. The intensification of our trade union work.
2. The labor party campaign.
3. The reorganization of our party on the basis of shop nuclei, and the development of a unified, centralized party.
4. The problem of Bolshevization and the struggle against opportunist tendencies in our ranks.
5. Agricultural work.
6. The building up of a powerful press and a Communist literature in America.
7. Defense work.

C. E. C. Resolution Unanimous. Comrade Lovestone's resolution, which follows, was unanimously adopted by all the comrades present, regardless of their former adherence in the last party controversy. The resolution follows:

1. The resolutions of the party committee, unanimously adopted by the national convention, lay down a correct line of Communist policy for our party. These resolutions provide the basis for work of the party members among the masses, thru which alone our party can grow into a mass

SEAMEN'S STRIKE SPREADING TO GULF PORTS; SCAB CREW WRECKS FREIGHTER; I. S. U. MEN JOINING

(Continued from page 1)

Inhibited in the case of the S. S. Edward L. Doheny 3rd, in port in Brooklyn. All the crew except the cook left. The engineer asked the men why they were leaving and when told it was on account of the strike, said that that was the only way to better conditions. He said he despised a scab and they could look for him ashore too. In the case of this boat, the I. S. U. delegate came aboard and told the men there was no strike on. A fellow worker handed him a strike demand and the crew promptly forced the I. S. U. delegate off the ship.

Crew of the S. S. Vindeggend has come off 100 per cent. The captain and mates took her out in the stream and she is still anchored there.

The S. S. Clyde, a British tanker, arrived yesterday and half of the crew that had been shanghaied in England walked ashore today as soon as was possible.

In Port Newark.

The picket reports that the situation at Port Newark is very tense. The following Trans-Marine boats are laying there: Subermeo, Suralco, Suscalco, Sucherico, and the Susaresco.

Aboard the Suscalco, is a crew of coolies whom the United States laws do not allow to land here. The crew of the Susaresco have all quit. Yesterday the crew of the S. S. Sucherico promised to quit. Today they all came off and are now engaged in active duty on the picket line.

News From Galveston.

Reports from other ports of the country are arriving at headquarters here by mail. From Galveston, comes word that strike action is just getting under way. A mass meeting for white and colored longshoremen has been called and it is expected that they will walk out. The S. S. Cripple Creek was left there without any men aboard.

Many ships are expected here by the 18th, most of them left this port with 75 per cent wobbly crews. Trouble was reported from Galveston also with reactionary I. S. U. officials.

Communist Party. We declare our

wholehearted support to the resolution on the immediate tasks of the party, on trade union work, the labor party campaign, imperialism, work among women, agricultural work, and other major campaigns of the party. 2. We welcome the action taken by the convention for the liquidation of Loreism in our party. Our party has reached the point of development where opportunistic deviations by leading members of the party can no longer be tolerated. In the expulsion of Lore from the party and the removal of Comrade Askell from the editorial board of the Tyomies, the convention indicated that the fight against opportunism will be intensified in our party in the future. We pledge our support in this campaign.

Pledge Loyalty to C. I. Decision.

3. The resolution on the Bolshevization of our party marks a new step forward for the American Communist party. The reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei and international branches and a centralized apparatus with the language fractions marks a necessary step to centralization of our party, and lays the basis for its carrying on real

A strike communication to the I. S. U. was withheld from the membership meeting, but was read to the members in their hall by one of our fellow workers and there was unanimous agreement not to scab.

Scabs Run Ship Aground. New York papers report that the U. S. Shipping Board freighter, the Argosy, is aground at Sable Island, Canada, and a Canadian life saving crew is standing by. The Argosy sailed from New York on Friday, Sept. 11, manned by a scab crew.

The S. S. Malabar, has no sailors and the stewards walked off Tuesday. The S. S. Durango, previously announced as 50 per cent out is now out 90 per cent with the stewards walking off. The crews of the John Tracy and the Barabet came off 100 per cent. Many ships reported as off 50 per cent are being brot up toward 100 per cent. A number of ships have crews that are waiting to be paid before striking. Their names are not announced as that would aid the ship owners to sign up scabs.

Marine Machinists Show Solidarity. A machinist from Morse's drydock reports that when the Cuyamapa pulled away from the dock Sunday, manned by scabs, she burned up two crank pins so badly that, by the time she reached the Statue of Liberty, machinists had to be sent aboard to put in new crank pin brasses. This machinist reports that all machinists from Morse's refused to work on the scab ship, and other men had to be sent from Murdock's.

The Belgian ship Marcy is left at the dock with no crew at all. The dredge Marcel has the crew out 100 per cent. The towboat Moran is still tied up. The American steamer Monticello docked at Pier 5, in North River, and the whole crew walked down the gang plan.

Crimps are trying to get seamen to desert the Scandinavian-American line ships, and then to reshup on the ships tied up in Brooklyn. But the sailors are too wise for that old trick. They desert no ships—but they strike them all!

Officials' "Activity" Becomes Clear. One of the picketing coal miners from Jacobs Creek expressed his understanding by saying, "that this is a very effective method for the Pittsburgh Coal company to gradually open the mines one by one, wipe out the union and make District Five a non-union territory."

He continued, "the Pittsburgh Coal company is the same everywhere, no matter what mine is operated. It will not do to soft pedal in one place and try to fight it in another. As soon as the company tries to operate with scabs in one place it should be fought definitely in every instance. However, while the operators are flagrantly disregarding the agreement our officials have tried to interpret the agreement to mean no fight whatever. Such methods won't do for only the operators are to gain."

Open On 1917 Scale.

It is rumored that Banning No. 1 and Banning No. 3 will soon follow suit and open up on the basis of the 1917 scale. The company is even trying to organize a union of its own, a union of scabs, mounted state police will always be available. More eviction notices will be made while the officials continue to soft pedal and to advocate nonresistance.

What to Do.

Now is the time for the Whitsett miners together with the soft coal miners of America to declare their solidarity with the striking anthracite miners. John L. Lewis has said "There will be no backward step," now is the time for him to prove it. The coal operators are fighting the union men in Whitsett just as they are fighting the union thruout the entire country.

A general strike of the coal industry is the method by which the present attack can be met successfully. The miners must demand that their leaders call a national strike to save the union, wages and working conditions.

Sound Basis for Unity.

This conference declares that in its opinion any attempt to discredit or to question the character of this Communist decision or in any way at all to interfere with its complete execution would be a blow struck against the Comintern and its American section, the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The conference of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America welcomes the decision of the former majority in the national convention to accept the last resolution of the Communist International on the situation in the American party. We hope that the followers of the former majority Foster group in our party will in true Communist fashion loyally execute this decision which in our opinion affords a sound Communist basis for the unification and the healthy development of our party.

5. The conference of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America hereby declares its fullest endorsement of the Central Executive Committee and calls upon all members of the Greek section of our party in particular, and all other members of our party in general, to forget their past factional differences to drop all factional strife and maneuvers, and to rally as one solid phalanx, as one unified party, for the new, constructive Communist activities, to develop our party under the leadership of the Central Executive Committee chosen by the last national Convention of our Party.

The last order of business was the election of a National Propaganda Bureau. The C. E. C. representative proposed that all previous factional hard feelings and bitterness be discarded and forgotten as soon as possible. Comrade Lovestone stressed the need for complete unity in the ranks of the party and appealed to the Greek comrades to close their ranks behind the leadership of the Central Executive Committee.

After this appeal by the representatives of the Central Executive Committee the following 15 comrades were unanimously elected as the bureau: E. Chryssus, C. Christie, N. Bobus, Chas. Karavas, A. Stamatia, W. Mikadis, Geo. Chaltes, N. Stratis, Geo. Kalifides, S. Chikouris, A. Dritsas, C. Chriss, J. Manus, G. Kocallis, N. Kostis.

The following comrades were chosen as alternates: S. Economu, W. Kalafites, J. Sifukis, H. Margeris.

WHITSETT MINE WORKERS FIGHT ON TWO FRONTS

Bosses and Union Officials Oppose Them

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—No measures are too mean for the Pittsburgh Coal company to use in advancing its campaign of union destruction. It has already opened two of its mines the Whitsett Mine and the Banning No. 2 under the 1917 scale and it is busy herding scabs to get coal produced.

Eviction notices have been served on miners residing on company property who refuse to scab upon their union. The state police have been mobilized and are showing up in force on horseback at the gates of the company property every day to protect the scabs.

Women and Children on Picket Line.

The coal miners at Whitsett, who have been out of work for more than 20 months consistently refusing to accept any lower scale of wages with their wives and children are going on the picket line every morning. Curiously enough, union officials who have established their headquarters about 10 miles from the mine meet upon the picket line to the bewilderment of the rank and file miners who never before have seen them so active. But it is now becoming clear to them why the officials appear on the picket line.

Scabs were recruited by Pittsburgh employment agencies. At first many men returned when they found the actual conditions but little by little a full crew was established. The coal miners by their usually active method of picketing could easily have prevented the company from recruiting a full scab crew if they had been permitted to go ahead in the aggressive manner they had intended to pursue but the officials were there to soft pedal. They asked the rank and file members to remain quiet while the scabs passed by to go into the mines. These tactics naturally play directly into the hands of the operators and the mine is now working almost with a complete crew.

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One of the picketing coal miners from Jacobs Creek expressed his understanding by saying, "that this is a very effective method for the Pittsburgh Coal company to gradually open the mines one by one, wipe out the union and make District Five a non-union territory."

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A general strike of the coal industry is the method by which the present attack can be met successfully. The miners must demand that their leaders call a national strike to save the union, wages and working conditions.

Sound Basis for Unity.

This conference declares that in its opinion any attempt to discredit or to question the character of this Communist decision or in any way at all to interfere with its complete execution would be a blow struck against the Comintern and its American section, the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The conference of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America welcomes the decision of the former majority in the national convention to accept the last resolution of the Communist International on the situation in the American party. We hope that the followers of the former majority Foster group in our party will in true Communist fashion loyally execute this decision which in our opinion affords a sound Communist basis for the unification and the healthy development of our party.

5. The conference of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America hereby declares its fullest endorsement of the Central Executive Committee and calls upon all members of the Greek section of our party in particular, and all other members of our party in general, to forget their past factional differences to drop all factional strife and maneuvers, and to rally as one solid phalanx, as one unified party, for the new, constructive Communist activities, to develop our party under the leadership of the Central Executive Committee chosen by the last national Convention of our Party.

The last order of business was the election of a National Propaganda Bureau. The C. E. C. representative proposed that all previous factional hard feelings and bitterness be discarded and forgotten as soon as possible. Comrade Lovestone stressed the need for complete unity in the ranks of the party and appealed to the Greek comrades to close their ranks behind the leadership of the Central Executive Committee.

After this appeal by the representatives of the Central Executive Committee the following 15 comrades were unanimously elected as the bureau: E. Chryssus, C. Christie, N. Bobus, Chas. Karavas, A. Stamatia, W. Mikadis, Geo. Chaltes, N. Stratis, Geo. Kalifides, S. Chikouris, A. Dritsas, C. Chriss, J. Manus, G. Kocallis, N. Kostis.

The following comrades were chosen as alternates: S. Economu, W. Kalafites, J. Sifukis, H. Margeris.

This Lawyer Helped to Create Great Trusts As He Fought Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, Max Pam, Chicago corporation lawyer, who died earlier in the week in New York City, is buried. Bankers, industrialists, merchants, judges, editors, publishers, surviving lawyers, making an imposing array of capitalists and defenders of capitalism, attend his funeral.

Thus passes one whom the kept press eulogizes as an "unrelenting foe of Marxism." It is pointed out that Max Pam, altho a Jew, contributed liberally to the Roman Catholic church because he believed it an instrument in opposing the spread of the doctrines of socialism.

But Max Pam was, nevertheless, an unwitting instrument, caught up in the flood of social forces, helping to centralize the agencies of capitalism, thus aiding in its development toward the social revolution that is ushering in the new era he professed to combat. Pam passes away as the nation witnesses an accelerating growth of greater trusts, encouraged for instance by the recent ruling of the department of agriculture that the colossal merger of the Armour and Morris packing interests is not in violation of any anti-trust decree. But the growing masses of workers under one exploiting corporation will learn quicker their common identity of interest, will more readily develop their mass organization, will enter more effectively into the developing class struggle, as their ruthless plunderer stands more clearly revealed before them.

Max Pam was an aid in the building of these greater trusts. He was a legal agent in building trusts.

As a clever corporation lawyer Max Pam helped wipe aside the cobwebs of legal obstacles set up by an era that is gone, that sought to perpetuate competition in industry in its attempt to safeguard and protect little business.

Pam was the ally of Judge E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, sitting fearful upon the seething volcano of labor unrest in this industry. He helped create this great and growing consolidation.

Pam was associated with the late E. H. Harriman, pioneer financier in the merging of great railroad enterprises, and bitter enemy of organized labor. He worked with John W. Gates, spectacular Wall Street operator in the creation of the American Steel and Wire Co., when budding trusts were just beginning to lift their heads on the industrial horizon.

Pam helped organize, along with Vice-President Dawes and others, the powerful Central Trust Company of Illinois, that wields a mighty influence over industry in the middle west. He was among those officiating at the birth of the International Harvester Co. and the National Packing Co. In politics he belonged to the republican party of the great capitalists, being close to Harding, Coolidge and Taft.

This was the foe of Marxism, who tried to stem the world-wide tide of political evolution with petty contributions to the anti-Communist Catholic Church, while in reality he meekly lived from day to day, in obedience to the inexorable international social forces so clearly analyzed and explained by the philosopher of the proletarian struggle for power, Karl Marx, whose theories find their application to present world conditions in the Leninism forged in the white heat of the Russian workers' and peasants' triumph.

The great trusts that Max Pam helped create coin profits undreamt of by the business bandits of a score of years ago. This surplus, stolen from labor, struggles for investment at home and abroad, with all the resulting complications, not as Max Pam would have wished for the enhancement of capitalism and its perpetual continuance in power, but according to the theories of Marxism and Leninism that point to the passing of the capitalist era and the coming of its successor—the next stage of civilization—Communism.

Foes of Marxism and Leninism, like Max Pam, are myriad. They come and they pass. But Marxism and Leninism continue inspiring and directing greater and ever greater masses of oppressed to growing victories until the whole world has been won for labor.

SOCIALISTS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST SOVIET

Join with Hindenburg for Anti-Workers Pact

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 17.—The socialist press has come out definitely for the acceptance of the French and English invitation to the Hindenburg government to send representatives to the proposed "security pact" conference which as Rote Fahne, the Communist organ points out, is an anti-Soviet war pact.

The socialists are thus forming a united front with the nationalists and monarchists of the Hindenburg government to combine with the allies against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

MORGAN BANKER AND PAL OF CAL IS MADE AIR PROBE CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The aircraft investigating board organized today with Dwight W. Morrow, New York banker and partner of J. P. Morgan, a class mate of the president, as chairman, to probe Col. Mitchell's charges of criminal inefficiency.

ENGLAND HEDGES AS TURKS MASS ON MOSUL LINE

League Decision May Be Postponed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Sept. 17.—While forty thousand Turkish troops were reported massed on the boundary of Mosul, the territory also claimed by the British, the league of nations council, whose decision on the dispute over the rich oil fields is due, is about to pass the buck to the international court. British airmen are stationed in the vicinity of the Turkish troops watching their movements, the report states. The council will ask the court to make the decision, it is strongly rumored.

The league of nations council has come to the wierd decision that altho Turkey is "legally entitled to the territory, it should be given to Iraq on condition of the extended British mandate," another report states.

It is well known that the league would make no decision against Great Britain. However, because of the revolt in Syria and Morocco against France, England fears to become too deeply entangled with the Turkish government, and the decision may thus be postponed.

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

SIGMAN FAILS TO MAKE GOOD PEACE PROMISE

Reinstatement Lags, Cops Still Present

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 17.—While not prepared to say who is responsible for the delay, the Joint Committee of Action states that the promised reinstatement of workers, which was agreed upon by both sides as a necessary preliminary to any discussion of peace in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was proceeding far too slowly to suit the members of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

"We are convinced that this business of reinstatement is not being carried thru in good faith," said Louis Hyman, chairman of the committee. "If the Joint Board was sincere in its desire for peace, and actually intended to carry out its promise to put back on their jobs all workers who were discharged as a result of the August 20 stoppage, and for supporting the Joint Committee of Action, they could have completed the work by this time.

Sigman Fails to Deliver.

"It is a week since the committee of shop chairmen was appointed and they have been busy every day trying to carry out their task as mediators between the two sides. On the very first day they began to work, it was agreed that these reinstatements should be made immediately, yet they have scarcely been begun.

"With the machinery at the Joint Board's command, there is no explanation for this delay except that there is no real desire to straighten out the difficulties in our union and bring peace on the terms that the rank and file of the workers want."

Pickets Return.

Following the Joint Board's failure to carry out its agreement to remove all detectives and police from in front of the shops on strike, the Joint Committee of Action sent its members back to the picket line Wednesday morning. There had been no picketing on Tuesday while the Joint Committee waited to see whether the Joint Board would carry out its promises.

There were seven arrests Wednesday morning on the picket lines in front of the shops which have been called on strike by the Joint Committee of Action.

At Match & Ebert at 164 West 25th street, David Friedman, Louis Rosenthal and Gussie Rubin were arrested and taken to Jefferson Market Court. Friedman and Rosenthal were charged with disorderly conduct and fined \$10 each. Gussie Rubin was charged with the simple assault and is held for special session on \$500 bail.

At B. Zimmerman Co., 31 West 26th street, Morris Sunshine, Dora Itzkowitz, Dora Craig and Morris Rosen were arrested on a disorderly conduct charge and in Jefferson Market Court were fined \$5 a piece. Magistrate Jean H. Morris sat in both these cases.

ATTENTION, NEW YORK!

Mass meetings of the striking seamen are held every night at 7:30 p. m., at the corner of South street and Coenties Slip. All militant unionists of New York and vicinity and all revolutionary workers should not only attend these meetings but should aid financially and in person to make the strike called and conducted by the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. as effective as possible.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84%; cable 4.85%. France, franc, demand 4.71½; cable 4.72. Belgium, franc, demand 4.81½; cable 4.82. Italy, lira, demand 4.08¾; cable 4.08¾. Sweden, krona, demand 26.79; cable 26.82. Norway, krona, demand 21.08; cable 21.05. Denmark, krona, demand 24.38; cable 24.40. Germany, mark not quoted. Shanghai, taels 79¾.

Cal Fears French-British Plot

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—Members of the debt commission which will confer with the French delegation on the latter country's war debt to the United States, charge that France and Great Britain are coming to an understanding to diminish America's influence on European affairs.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

N. Y. DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB MEETS MONDAY, SEPT. 21ST

NEW YORK CITY Sept. 17.—The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club of New York will hold its first meeting this Monday, Sept. 21st, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, to elect a board of directors and decide on plans for the future. Every DAILY WORKER Builder who qualified for membership in the club is expected to be present. L. E. Katterfeld will report on the work of the past year and J. O. Bental will speak.

Poems for Workers

Edited by MANUEL GOMEZ



Number **5**

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CARPENTERS OF DETROIT NAIL 'CZAR' TO BENCH

Yellow Dog Pledge Is Sent to Discard

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—Hutcherson and his Detroit lackpitties received another body blow from the Detroit carpenters Sept. 11 when Loc. 420 voted down a motion to exclude from the meetings all those who had refused to sign Hutcherson's yellow dog pledge.

John Potts, who leads the state onslaught against the rank and file in Detroit, called the puppet officers of Locals 13 and 420 together and told them they must drive all those who cherished their manhood from the two locals. As a result, the motion was made on the floor of 420 to drive out the dissenters from the pledge. After a long and hot debate, the question was put and Hutcherson scored exactly 3 votes, and the yellow bellied crew who supported his move left the hall hurriedly and discredited.

In starting his expulsion drive in Detroit, Hutcherson got hold of the hot end of a poker and it seems he must burn his soft hands many times before his dumb brain registers a need for change of policy.

The intellectual vacuum which have set out to rid the unions of the "red" elements to the end of making them their docile private preserves may well keep their weather eye on Detroit to learn what is not good tactics in red baiting.

Local 420 of the carpenters signed the pledge to about 75 per cent, and now the 75 per cent finds that it can only respect the 25 per cent who refused to sign. They are fighting for the fighters almost to a man; in fact, exactly to a man, for defense of this yellow pledge marks the deadline of manhood and those who waver now are marked for contempt and shame. 420 has spoken, and in its action, 500 more carpenters say in unison, "Hutcherson, you have gone too far."

Nero fiddled while Rome burned, and it remains to be seen if Hutcherson will continue to twiddle his thumbs in vain arrogance while the edifice of unity builded by the carpenters crumbles beneath a hand more skilled at using a box maker's hammer.

As has been stated somewhere, "The results of the blunders of tyrants are always beneficent." Hutcherson's stupidity will leave a heritage of militants who will build the future glory of the Brotherhood.

COWDERY REACHES PITTSBURGH ON COAST TO COAST TOUR AND SELLS COMMUNIST LITERATURE WHOLESALE

By P. B. COWDERY.

Our comrades and the movement generally are overlooking something in the matter of getting our literature to the masses. We comrades who traveled from Frisco to Chicago, and now on to New York, have had some valuable experience. At Pittsburgh we found a quantity of May and June Workers' Monthly and "Blood and Steel" pamphlet, also DAILY WORKERS of fairly recent date. By permission of the party, our crew got busy in the "Hiss district" of the North Side and sold quantities of this literature which otherwise was not moving, and in fact, was rapidly becoming valueless. We operated in the vicinity of four stands selling the DAILY WORKER. Our sign "Frisco to Chicago—Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER" helped.

This district teems with a Negro and Jewish population industrially employed. In warm weather old and young swarm the streets visiting their friends and discussing the workers' problems. The Negroes, especially, were eager to learn. An ordinance in Pittsburgh prevents the giving away of literature. We soon found it was possible to sell our literature regardless of date. It is all good to one who has not read it. Of course, we reduced the price.

How to Sell Literature.

Really, anyone who reads working class reading matter should pay something. No one begins to understand until they begin to pay. They must know there is a struggle and they must contribute to a solution of this struggle or they take no creditable part in it, and for that very reason cannot possibly begin to understand it.

Our best salesman was a young man not yet a party member. He is an itinerant chimney sweep and steeple jack, and natural propagandist. We picked him up near Columbus, Ohio, and soon he became convinced that we represented an organization worth trying to. He at once applied himself to selling our reading matter and by the time we reached Pittsburgh he had a definite formula worked out which, with him, usually got results. Here is the wording he used as nearly as I could get it:

"Good morning, I am Mr. John F. Lenney (we called him Lenin for short) representing the Communist International with headquarters in Moscow, with which the Communist Party of the United States is affiliated, and am making my way from San Francisco to New York, advertising the DAILY WORKER and selling Communist literature. This issue of the Workers' Monthly I have now for sale will make you acquainted with the conditions of the workers all over the world, and the labor struggles in the United States where the Communist International is trying to bring all the workers into the united front to make conditions better for the masses of labor throughout the United States and the world today. If you buy this issue of the Workers' Monthly, you will thank me many times for enlightening you on the labor question. This issue is 25

cents. Thank you! I will see you when the revolution is over."

Scarville Good Propagandist. This merely illustrates what can and should be done. When our literature begins to accumulate on our headquarters' shelves, and is becoming out of date due to a failure to move, we should get busy and move it. Our movement needs the money; the masses need the reading. We should practice salesmanship. We all acknowledge the workers must free themselves. And we know they must do more than talk. They must use the art of printing. They must buy the printed word. We who lead must sell the printed word. To buy, to sell, to read, to act. By this constant activity over and over and over again we eventually reach the masses.

At Pittsburgh, Comrade Scarville, a Negro comrade, is the outstanding propagandist. Comrade "Roberts," one of our original party from Frisco, is hiking back to the Pacific coast and should arrive within three weeks. Comrade Polk, expelled from the barbers' union in Chicago, for militant activity in the interest of the rank and file, is accompanying us as far as New York. Ben Detsch, an auto mechanic, comrade of Pittsburgh, has greatly assisted us when in trouble with our auto. Numerous other comrades and sympathizers respond splendidly in times of necessity, realizing as they must, that our methods contribute to a solution of our problems in reaching the masses. It is hoped to spend some time among farmers. This may form the basis of another sketch.

COMMUNIST PRESS DAY ISSUE WILL BELONG TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS; SEND IN CONTRIBUTIONS NOW!

A Communist paper is entirely different from any other kind of newspaper in that it does not publish stories about the struggle under capitalism by the observer, but from the one who lives it. That is what is meant by Worker Correspondents. A worker correspondent writes about the things he lives thru, about the conditions in his shop, about the struggle for better living conditions engaged in by himself and his fellow workers. That makes a Communist paper a real live, fighting workers' paper. That is what we aim to develop in the DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER will publish a special Communist Press Day issue on September 21. This issue will be different from all other special issues published for the reason that it will contain news articles, stories and letters from workers in the mine, mill, factory, shop, store, farm and wherever workers toil for a living under capitalist exploitation.

We invite you to send in yours. This is not confined to Workers Party members only, but to all our readers. Whether in the form of a letter,

story or news article, send it in at once. Don't think you must use high falutin words or write long academic philosophical treatises. That is just what you should not do. Write as you would to a friend, tell it as it appears to you. Be brief and to the point. Write plainly and on one side of the paper only and send it in now!

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

IMPERIALISTS PLOT COUNTER REVOLUTION IN SOUTHERN CHINA

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 17.—Persistent rumors say that a reactionary Chinese general, Chen Crung Ming, who once supported the Canton government, has left here for Hongkong with a view to obtaining material and money from the British and to form an army to attack the Canton national revolutionary government.

It is known that the policy of the imperialist powers is to extend a bait of concessions—or the appearance of concessions—to the Peking government, in order to get its military power to smash the Canton center of nationalist revolution and opposition to imperialist domination.

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DETROIT FAKERS AND COPS STILL WORK TOGETHER

Martial Law Still Rules Carpenters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—Evidently a jurisdictional dispute has arisen between the police forces employed by Hutcherson's agents in Detroit, for Sunday night the state cossacks, whom executive board member Potts had commanded for some time, were replaced by Detroit harness cops and plain clothes men in command of Jack Walsh, a renegade who was put into office as business agent by the left wing and now acts as understudy to Potts.

Evidently Detroit's coppers and carpenters are of a mind as to outside interference is concerned, but while the coppers have gotten rid of the usurpers from Flat Rock and Lansing, the interference from Indiana in the affairs of the carpenters of Detroit continues and their forces remain divided by the general office fat boys.

Apprentice a Fine Mechanic. When some of the members whom the police are employed to exclude tried to gain admission, Jack Walsh tried the heroic stunt and tried to put them out. Before his squeals attracted his uniformed reserves, poor Jack had received a fine beating at the hands of one of the apprentices in the organization.

The flying squadron was called and five left wingers were arrested and taken over to the housegong by orders of the reactionaries.

Hardly a Promise. They were held a half hour and then discharged. In discharging them the inspector in charge said: "If you promise not to go back there I'll let you go." The quietest assured him that they'd be back "there in ten minutes."

On returning to the hall it was found that plain clothes men were inside the union almost continuously, the members were excluded. When asked by the police why they insisted on sticking around, the excluded members explained that they wanted to talk to the rank and file, to which the uniformed dumbell replied, "This rank and file, HE won't be around here all night."

Landlord Speaks Up.

The landlord who owns the hall and entertains the same private property regard toward it as do those laborers toward the union, has been threatening to expel the local unless they disperse with the police. Potts and Walsh will have to propose that both their interests depend upon a brutal subjugation of the workers, and an acceptance by the workers of the proposition that private property in unions as well as buildings must be at all times respected.

The murmurs of discontent in Local 19 of the carpenters is growing and before long these lackeys of the bosses will reap the whirlwind their deeds are now sowing.

Mother Bloor in Perth Amboy.

FORDS, N. J., Sept. 17.—Comrade Mother Bloor will be the principal speaker at our open air meeting on Saturday night in Perth Amboy, at the corner of Smith and Elm streets. Every party member and sympathizer is urged to be on hand to assure the success of the meeting.

McNamara Indicted by Scab

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—John J. McNamara, a leading figure in the trial fourteen years ago in Los Angeles, when he was accused of bombing the Los Angeles Times building, faced trial again here. He is under indictment charged with threatening a strikebreaker engaged in the construction of the Elks' Home in 1924. McNamara is business agent of the local Iron Workers' Union.

MILWAUKEE HAD SPIRITED I. L. D. CONFERENCE AND MASS MEETING; LAID PLANS FOR FUTURE WORK

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—Much enthusiasm was expressed by the delegates representing a number of labor organizations who attended and organized the International Labor Defense Council in Milwaukee.

A delegate from the Juneau Society G. U. G. was very much impressed with the work and he promised to give himself to that activity in his organization, which consists mostly of ex-brewery workers and union men. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, This International Labor Defense Council of Milwaukee composed of delegates from working class organizations recognizes the necessity for unity of effort in defense of class war prisoners, men and women persecuted by the capitalist class for their activities in the labor and revolutionary movement and subscribes to the program of the International Labor Defense Council.

This conference constitutes itself a unit of the International Labor Defense Council and pledges itself to carry out loyally all the tasks that fall to it in connection with the defense of all workers persecuted because of their loyalty and activity for the working class and in connection with the maintenance of their families.

The Milwaukee council will meet once a month and the executive committee will also hold one meeting every month.

The International Labor Defense mass meeting was held in the evening of the same day with William F. Dunne as the principle speaker. A collection of \$31.20 was taken up.

The delegates attending the conference and mass meeting were from the following organizations:

- List of Delegates. Croatian Fraternal Sick and Benevolent Organization, 1; National Croatian Society Branch No. 291, 3; Lithuanian R. L. W. L. G. Branch No. 6, 1; Cigarmakers No. 25 of Milwaukee, 2; So. Slovak Branch No. 61, W. P., 2; So. Slovak Branch No. 63, W. P., 1; Croation Benefit Society, Sokol No. 25, 1; German Society, G. U. Germania, 2; Young Workers' League, 1; Jewish Branch W. P., 1; English Branch W. P., 1; Czech-Slovak W. P., 1; Finnish Branch W. P., 1; Ukrainian Branch W. P., 1; Russian Branch W. P., 1; Bulgarian Branch W. P., 1; Slovenian Branch W. P., 1.

Lehigh Valley I. L. D. Conference Plans Future Activities

By A. HOFFMAN.

(Special to The Daily Worker) SO. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Lehigh Valley Section I. L. D. conference with representatives from various organizations was organized with expression of determination from the delegates present to throw themselves wholeheartedly into the work ahead.

H. M. Wicks from Philadelphia, made a spirited speech after which the resolutions on the following matters were introduced and unanimously adopted. 1. Crouch and Trumbull case. 2. The Zeigler miners' case. 3. Lanzusky and the Polish white terror. 4. Recent Bessarabian slaughter and imprisonment of 500 workers. 5. Endorsement of National Convention of I. L. D. held June 28, in Chicago. A section committee was then elected for future activities with a sub-committee divided into three city territorial groups, Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton.

Due to a fierce rain storm, the mass meeting attendance was somewhat impaired but what it lacked in numbers it certainly made up in enthusiasm.

Preachers Seek Pension

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Sept. 17.—Freely predicting its defeat, delegates to the 102nd Illinois conference, Methodist Episcopal church, prepared to vote, on a proposed new preachers pension plan.

TWENTY THOUSAND MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE IN INDIA AGAINST PAY CUT

BOMBAY, Brit. India, Sept. 17.—

Twenty thousand workers employed in twelve mills, went on strike here in protest against wage reductions. Armed police are patrolling the mills, as crowds of pickets hold demonstrations.

PICKETER FINED ILLEGALLY BY CAPITAL JUDGE

Federal Laws Brushed Aside in Store Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(FP)—Dorothy Ferguson was found guilty and fined \$10 for peaceful picketing of the Young Men's Shop, on F. St., Washington, by Police Magistrate Gus Schmidt, on Sept. 14. She was arrested April 9 last on a warrant charging her with violation of a police regulation in the District of Columbia dated 1906, which forbids all persons from remaining in front of, or entering, any retail store "for the purpose of enticing away or in any manner interfering with any person or persons who may be in front of or who may have entered therein for the purpose of buying."

The defense was based on her right, under the Clayton act, to picket the premises. Mrs. Ferguson told people passing by: "This is a non-union store and is unfair to organized labor." Judge Schmidt, in his opinion, said, "The regulation was not passed for the purpose of preventing picketing but to save the merchants and prospective buyers from annoyance and to preserve the peace of the community." The Clayton act was passed by congress in October, 1914.

However, Judge Schmidt held that "if picketing in the guise of intimidation, interference and enticement of prospective purchasers is pursued the court cannot perceive why the offender should not come within the purview of the (police) regulation, because to hold that it only applied to merchants attempting to incite and interfere with the customers of others would place it in the category of class legislation."

Appeal will be taken on the issue as to whether federal laws that sanction picketing have any force whatever.

More to Come. Truly, this is inspiring! The poor press. The worst is yet to come. More will be heard of the Communists, the Communists will continue to carry their message to the striking miners, to expose the corruption of the Lewis bureaucracy, will continue to point to the miners the only solution to their problems, continue to stand side by side with the striking miners so that their fight against the operators will be more effective so that their ranks will be more solidified.

As to the manifesto itself, agreement is found among the miners, they want unity with the soft coal fields, they want a minimum wage, they want a labor party, they want everything the manifesto demands. The Communists will continue to educate the miners for the realization of these demands.

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Menace in Fingerprint System

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(FP)—John Nicholas Bessel, co-author of a book showing that fingerprints can be forged, condemns the proposal of the national crime commission to have all immigrants fingerprinted in an open letter to Mark O. Prentiss, organizer of the commission. The plan, points Bessel might lead to the framing up of immigrants because fingerprint identifications are not infallible. Of the two men executed in this country solely on fingerprint evidence, says Bessel, there is reason to believe that one (George Brandon, electrocuted in New Jersey in 1921) was guiltless.

Naval Armaments After the World War

The economic ruin in Europe after the war and the desire on the part of the various admiralties to take stock of their war experience before undertaking the construction of new armaments has, during the first years following the war caused a certain stoppage in the work of naval shipyards. Only America and Japan (which hardly suffered at all from the war) commenced to carry out their colossal ship building program, vying with each other for the first place in the Pacific Ocean naval forces.

In 1921, the Washington congress took a decision to bring the American fleet up to a strength equal to that of the strongest fleet in the world, i. e. the British fleet. Great Britain in reply published its new program which included the construction of four new super-dreadnaughts. The Japanese government drew up the famous program known as the "8-8" according to which the fleet should include 8 first line battleships and 8 super-dreadnaughts not more than 8 years old.

This tremendous program was to have given Japan almost the second place among the fleets of the world. The Japanese cruiser "Takao" appeared as an unprecedented giant of 45,000 tons with a speed of 34 knots and fitted with eight 17-inch guns.

Such is an example of the naval construction activities that began to take place almost directly after the peaceful declarations of Versailles.

The Washington Conference. In 1921, America considering the correlation of forces of the different powers at that time to be very advantageous for her, convened the Washington conference in order to "fix naval armaments at definite and stable dimensions." Great Britain, the U. S. A., France, Japan and Italy sent their representatives to this conference. At the opening of the conference President Harding delivered a remarkable speech in which he declared that "Our conference bears witness to the awakened conscience of the civilization of the twentieth century. The wearied world is thirsting for new relations, and humanity demands a stable peace."

The Sleepy Conscience. The results of the work of this "awakened conscience" at the Washington conference were that it was decided that Great Britain and the United States might possess 35,000 tons in large battleships, Japan 315,000 tons, and France and Italy 175,000 tons. With regard to cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines, here the "awakened conscience" already placed no limit to the total sum permitted for displacements, altho the

representatives of Great Britain tried to come to an agreement for the complete curtailment of submarine construction which for the British themselves are a dangerous weapon against trade.

There have been two more conferences on the question of limiting naval armaments since the Washington conference; in 1923, the conference of South American republics in Los Angeles, and in 1924, the conference of the minor naval powers at Rome. Neither of these conferences arrived at any result.

More Battleships. Meanwhile, Great Britain, no longer threatened by Germany, and no longer faced with the new rivals with whom agreement had been arrived at in Washington, set about carrying out colossal naval construction. The imperialist interests of British capital in the Mediterranean, the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean compel British strategy to concentrate all its attention just on the Mediterranean basin the key to all the most important traffic routes: Gibraltar, Malta, Suez, Perim, Aden, Singapore, Hongkong. For this, further construction of large battleships was necessary. Great Britain, having already at its disposition 22 battleships (i. e. battle cruisers and dreadnaughts) with 16-inch and 13.5-inch guns, at the

commencement of 1923, laid down the keels of 2 new super-dreadnaughts in the shipyards of Armstrong-Whitworth and Cammel Laird—the "Rodney" and "Nelson" with a tonnage of 35,000 with 16-inch artillery (9 guns each); in addition Great Britain has begun the construction of 11 cruisers and a number of torpedo boats, aircraft carriers and submarines. Already at the commencement of 1925 she has the following warships ready: Battleships—22 (not including two under construction). Cruisers—52 (in addition to those being constructed, the new program, July, 1925—provides for 18 additional cruisers). Aircraft carriers—eight. Torpedo boats and destroyers—207. Submarines—66 (beside those under construction and included in a new program).

Scrapped the Junk. It is necessary to remark that all figures and data in these tables concern the most powerful and up-to-date warships for, between November, 1918, up to 1923, the British have sold for scrap 35 battleships, 32 cruisers, 375 torpedo boats, 101 submarines and 240 other boats with a total displacement of 1,600,000 tons. In this absolutely free of any out-of-date war-manner the present British fleet is ships. All those which have accumu-

lated during the years of the war and preceding the war, have now been discarded.

France, threatening and threatened by Great Britain in the Mediterranean, which connects her up with the French colonies, is here threatened also by Italy and Spain who in 1923, concluded a "naval agreement directed against France aiming at protecting the freedom of the Mediterranean." The French imperialists are not lagging behind the continued naval armaments of their rivals. In this connection we have the absolutely categorical statement of Dumergue himself (in his Cherbourg speech in 1925) where he said: "The desire for peace has induced France to conserve its naval strength in a condition corresponding to the world position of the republic and the necessity for safeguarding the tremendous coast line and the colonial dependencies." In addition to 6 battleships, 6 cruisers, 58 torpedo boats and 45 submarines, France has fixed a ship building program for 6 cruisers at 10,000 tons each, 3 cruisers at 7,880 tons, 21 destroyers at 2,326 tons and 38 torpedo boats at 1,430 tons and also 52 submarines. Such are the tremendous increases of the French fleet in that very Mediterranean which J. F. Horrabin correctly described as: "... the British roadway leading

from the west to the east crossing, in the Mediterranean Sea, the French road from North to South. And where their roads cross, their interests cross, especially when the only policeman standing at the cross roads is the doll called the League of Nations."

Wall Street's Bulldog. The U. S. A. no longer constructing its pre-Washington giants has now at its disposition 18 battleships (of which 3 were launched in 1920-21, armed with 16-inch guns) 31 cruisers, 267 torpedo boats destroyers and 56 submarines (of which 10 cruisers, 249 torpedo boats and 56 submarines have been launched since the war). Not content with this, the government has presented a draft bill to congress for the construction of eight more 10,000 tons cruisers. Japan has at its disposition 10 battleships (of which two were launched in 1919-20, with 16-inch guns) 8 cruisers, 21 light cruisers, 84 torpedo boats and the same number of submarines. She is continuing to increase the fleet, by adding new cruisers and torpedo boats. By 1928, the Japanese fleet should include 25 large new cruisers as against 10 new cruisers (launched since the war) of the U. S. A. Italy, which economically considers itself almost as an island state, com-

PLUTE PRESS FINDS "REDS" IN ANTHRACITE

Remarks on Warning Against Lewis

By PAT TOOHEY.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Running true to form, the yellow brass check press of the anthracite field hastens to assure the mine operators and the Lewis machine that it, also, is the enemy of the terrible Communists.

The Communist membership and militant miners distributed many thousand copies of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party manifesto calling on the workers to stand behind the anthracite miners; to join the fight against the employers.

The manifesto itself set forth concrete demands for which the miners should fight, pointed out the solution of their many problems, and attacked the Lewis bureaucracy. This got under the hide of the local "mediums of public opinion" who immediately attacked the manifesto.

The following is taken from the Wilkes-Barre Sunday Telegram of September 13, relative to the manifesto. Headlined "Communists Active," we discover the following gem: "Communists Discovered!"

"The Workers Party of America thru its Central Executive Committee is taking a hand in the miners' fight. This is the Communist group in this country and while the heading of the circular being sent out carries the admonition to "Stand By the Anthracite Miners," there is much material in the body of the manifesto as it is labeled, designed to hamper the United Mine Workers of America.

"The Communists with their boring from within methods have been found at all turns of the road by John L. Lewis and his staff. This apparent help from their enemies however carried demands for a labor party, for nationalization of the coal mines, workers' control of the mines, and a six-hour day and a five-day week. There is also a demand for joint agreements covering the hard and soft coal fields. There is a filing in this connection at the Lewis machine and the miners are warned to guard against its treachery."

"It is a document such as has often been circulated in the field during the last seven years. The red group has been seeking to gain control and while the preamble from the edict of the Russian controlled group carries an appeal for support of the hard coal miners' cause, there is considerable poison contained in this latest dose that has been brewed by the Foster publicity bureau."

More to Come. Truly, this is inspiring! The poor press. The worst is yet to come. More will be heard of the Communists, the Communists will continue to carry their message to the striking miners, to expose the corruption of the Lewis bureaucracy, will continue to point to the miners the only solution to their problems, continue to stand side by side with the striking miners so that their fight against the operators will be more effective so that their ranks will be more solidified.

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Plan for the Reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party

ADOPTED BY THE PARTY'S CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

I. IDEOLOGICAL CAMPAIGN.

1. There is to be printed a series of articles in all party papers dealing with the problems of reorganizing the party on the basis of shop nuclei. These articles are to be written by C. E. C. members, district organizers, and the leaders of the various language sections of the party.

a. The C. E. C. members will write from the general party viewpoint and specifically from the point of view of their special departments. For example, the heads of the Agitprop, industrial, etc., departments are to emphasize the influence of party reorganization on the particular field of party activity for which they are responsible.

b. The district organizers are to write of shop nuclei from the specific angle of the application of the party's reorganization plan in their respective districts.

c. The language section leaders are to write from the viewpoint of the special conditions characterizing the party's activities among the working masses of their respective languages.

2. The party shall issue a pamphlet on reorganization to be translated also by the leading language sections. This pamphlet shall contain the following:

- The new constitution.
- The Comintern organization letter to our party.
- Organization charts.
- Special foreword on party reorganization by the organization department.

3. The organization department shall publish a series of articles on the party constitution, in which there will be presented an analysis of every section thru a concrete application of the various provisions. These articles are to be featured prominently in every language organ of the party.

4. The organization department shall have a special press service for the entire party press. There shall be a special section in the DAILY WORKER given over to the organization department. This press service shall deal mainly with:

- The progress of party organization.
- The organizational and political experiences of specific shop nuclei.
- Letters and reports from shop

nuclei members themselves covering their various activities.

5. In every district there shall be called general membership meetings addressed by special C. E. C. representatives. The subjects of these meetings shall be:

- Bolshevization.
- Party reorganization.

II. DEFINITIONS.

1. Shop Nucleus.—A group of party members, not less than three in number, working in the same shop, or, sometimes from a group of factories.

2. Street Nucleus (International Branch).—A group of party members, otherwise unattached, united on a street or neighborhood basis regardless of language grouping.

3. Sub-Section.—The next highest organizational unit which can be made up as follows:

- Entirely of shop nuclei within a given industrial or working area.
- Of shop and street nuclei (International branches) within a given industrial or working area.
- Entirely of street nuclei (International branches) within a given industrial or working area or a given territorial, residential area.

Each of these units of the party, the shop nucleus, the street nucleus (International branch) or the sub-section, is to have general and periodic meetings of all the members of the component units.

4. The Form of Party Organization Shall Be:

- The shop or street nucleus (International branch) as defined above.
- The sub-section as defined above.
- The section, a given industrial or working area of the city consisting of a combination of sub-sections or containing isolated shop nuclei and street nuclei.
- The city.
- The sub-district.
- The district.
- The national organization.

III. ORGANIZATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

1. The C. E. C., in consultation with the district committees, shall appoint special Party Reorganization Commissions for the various districts to co-operate with the organization department of the C. E. C. in the campaign for party reorganization. This

shall be done immediately by the New York and Chicago districts.

2. The C. E. C. shall, in consultation with the various language bureaus immediately appoint a special reorganization commission for each language section to co-operate with the organizational department of the C. E. C. in party reorganization.

3. The C. E. C. shall appoint representatives to every language bureau. These representatives are to attend the language bureau meetings regularly, make reports to the C. E. C. on the activities of the various bureaus, and see to it that every bureau regularly submits minutes and reports of its activities to the C. E. C.

4. The organization department of the C. E. C. shall call conferences in the various cities in the districts, of shop nuclei and branch organizers, industrial organizers, and branch and shop nuclei secretaries. Such conferences shall be called first of all in the New York and Chicago districts.

a. At these conferences of party functionaries there is to be a more detailed and thorough discussion of party reorganization led by C. E. C. representatives.

5. The comrades present at these conferences of party functionaries are to report back to the units they represent which are to hold meetings especially arranged for receiving these reports. Special preparations shall be made to secure the maximum attendance at these meetings which shall be devoted to a discussion of the campaign for party reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei.

6. The organization department of the C. E. C. and the district reorganization commissions shall arrange for a temporary division of New York and Chicago cities into a definite number of sections.

7. Membership meetings shall be held in each of these sections.

a. Every member present at the branch meetings to which the functionaries reported shall be given a certain number of names and addresses of comrades absent at the branch meetings and shall be responsible for bringing these absent comrades to the section membership meetings.

8. The comrades attending the conference of party functionaries

temporarily representing the various sections of the cities.

- These comrades shall be charged with the tasks of organizing and mobilizing the section membership meetings.
- These comrades shall check up the attendance at the section meetings of the members of their respective branches and shall arrange to visit personally every one of their absent branch comrades and secure from these absent comrades the necessary information for party reorganization purposes.

8. At these special section membership meetings the following shall be the procedure:

- Talks on party organization by C. E. C. District Reorganization Commission and in certain cases language section representatives in their respective languages.
- Every member present at these section membership meetings shall fill out a blank answering the following questions:
 - Name.
 - Age.
 - Address.
 - Occupation.
 - Trade union affiliation.
 - Name and address of place of employment.
 - Name and address of any other comrades you know to be employed in the same place of work.
 - How long in the party?
- Special registration committees will be appointed at these section membership meetings for each language group in order to facilitate securing the necessary information at these meetings for party reorganization.
- Special prominent publicity for these section membership meetings shall be given in the DAILY WORKER and the respective language papers.

9. At these section membership meetings there are to be elected temporary section committees for carrying on further reorganization and other party work.

10. As far as possible there shall be formed at these section meetings shop nuclei which shall start to function without delay.

10. A. On the basis of information gained at these section meetings, street nuclei (International branches) shall be organized as quickly as possible.

11. Wherever necessary the District Reorganization Commission, in co-operation with the national organization department, shall divide the sections into sub-sections.

12. As soon as we have organized in a particular section, a definite number of shop nuclei, the remaining comrades not members of shop nuclei, shall be organized into street nuclei (International branches) or

- If deemed advisable, shop nuclei shall be formed of party members working in a number of shops and factories within a given area in a section. Such a shop nucleus shall aim to develop at the earliest moment regular shop nuclei. Such a form of shop nucleus can often take the place of street nuclei and often lays the basis for regular shop nucleus organization.
- Efforts shall be made that sub-sections shall not contain over 50 members. Sub-sections which contain more than 75 members shall be further subdivided. The maximum of the street nuclei shall be 25 members, and shall be subdivided when they exceed 25.

13. The provisional section committee shall, as soon as the reorganization of the section is completed or nearly completed, call a conference of delegates from shop nuclei, street nuclei or sub-sections, for the purpose of electing permanent section committees.

14. In cases where sections have been divided into sub-sections delegates conferences shall be called in these sub-sections to elect permanent sub-section committees to direct the party work in this sub-division.

15. In the subdivision of industrial areas special care must be taken to consider also the efficacy of the party apparatus in functioning in parliamentary campaigns.

16. By the first of December, 1925, reorganization of New York and Chicago districts will have been completed. Any member of a pres-

ent territorial branch not in a shop or street nucleus will then no longer be considered a member of the party.

a. Special efforts shall be made by the section committees to draw in every party member thru making a card index and having a follow up system.

17. In general the same plans will be applied in all other cities of the New York and Chicago districts as well as the other districts in which there are city central committees. Details will be worked out for these centers by the Org Department and the District Reorganization Commissions.

18. Unattached branches shall be handled separately.

19. A city executive committee shall be elected in each city where there is a city organization and no district committee and then the city central committee shall cease to exist.

20. It is absolutely necessary that in all cases where party members know of other party members working in the same places with them, they should immediately take the initiative to get together and organize themselves into a shop nucleus. The comrades should then inform the district organizer who will arrange for official approval of these shop nuclei.

21. In special cases of need, where shop nuclei do not have sufficiently experienced members, the section committees shall attach temporarily to these shop nuclei experienced members from other party units in order to train and to help these shop nuclei members.

22. Wherever possible, shop nuclei functioning in plants employing fair-sized numbers of workers, shall get out at regular periods, mimeographed bulletins for these factories. Wherever comrades are attached to shop nuclei, they should be so attached also with the end in view of helping the nucleus in such propaganda work. These bulletins with increasing strength are to be developed into regular factory papers, mimeographed or printed. The initiative of the shop nucleus itself in this work must be

constantly stimulated.

23. Every nucleus organizer shall fill out special activity reports at each meeting of the shop nucleus. These activity reports must be filled out and read before the close of every shop nucleus meeting. The reading of these activity reports must be made a permanent point on the order of business of every shop nucleus. These activity reports are to be mailed without and read before the close of every district organizer as the local conditions demand.

24. The plan herewith proposed for New York and Chicago shall be the model plan for the other districts. While the C. E. C. is concentrating on the reorganization of New York and Chicago districts the comrades of the other districts are expected to proceed with the reorganization in various divisions of their own districts.

Membership Meetings.

Dist. 1, Boston—Sept. 27. Speakers: W. W. Weinstein and A. Bittelman.

Dist. 2, New York—Sept. 25. Speakers: Lovestone, Foster and Krumboltz.

Dist. 3, Philadelphia—Sept. 26. Speaker: Weinstein.

4, Buffalo—Oct. 4. Speakers: Ballam and Sullivan.

Dist. 5, Pittsburgh—Sept. 26. Speaker: Minor.

Dist. 6, Cleveland—September 27. Speaker: Amter.

Dist. 7, Detroit—Sept. 27. Speakers: Minor and Owens.

Dist. 8, Chicago—Oct. 7. Speakers: Ruthenberg and Abern.

Dist. 9, Minneapolis—Oct. 4. Speakers: Engdahl and Hathaway.

Dist. 10, Connecticut—October 4. Speakers: Ballam and Simons.

Districts 12 and 13—The C. E. C. is organizing a tour by one of its representatives in the principal centers of these districts.

Section Functionaries' Conference.

New York and Chicago districts, October 13 to 18.

Special Branch Meetings.

New York and Chicago districts shall be held October 14 to 23.

Section Membership Meetings.

New York and Chicago districts, beginning October 23.

Statement of the Central Executive Committee W. P. Regarding the Jewish Convention

THE convention of the Jewish section of the Workers Party took place in New York City on September 5, 6 and 7. Close to 100 delegates participated in the convention. The convention unanimously adopted the resolution introduced by the Central Executive Committee on the political tasks of the party, but did not accept the proposal of the representative of the Central Executive Committee, Comrade Ruthenberg, that the bureau elected by the convention shall consist of an equal number of representatives of the two groups in the convention. It elected a bureau consisting of eleven from the group which was apparently in a majority in the convention and seven from the minority. The Central Executive Committee of the party has thoroughly considered the results of the convention and has decided that four members from the minority group in the convention be added to the bureau so that the bureau will consist of eleven members from each group with a C. E. C. representative as the chairman, with a decisive vote.

The basis for this action of the Central Executive Committee are:

- The date on which the convention was held.
- The credentials committee report and the lack of clarity as to the real relation of forces in the Jewish section.
- The development during the political debate on the report of the C. E. C. and
- The decision of the Communist

International and the general party situation.

The following are the facts in reference to each one of the points.

The Date of the Convention.

PERMISSION was given to the Jewish section prior to the national convention of the party to hold its conference on September 5, 6, and 7. The Jewish section was made an exception insofar as the holding of language section conferences was concerned because the bureau of the Jewish section argued that it was necessary to have the conference immediately in order that the situation of the Freiheit might be given consideration and a campaign initiated to raise funds to safeguard the Freiheit. It appeared, however, that the convention devoted very little time to the Freiheit. The question came before the convention about ten minutes before the final adjournment at one o'clock on the night of September 7, and the only action in relation to the Freiheit was the adoption of the resolution initiating a campaign for funds.

The greater part of the delegates to the convention of the Jewish section were elected before the close of the national convention of the party. It is quite clear therefore, that the members of the Jewish section in sending in their delegates to their language conference were unable to take into consideration the results of the national convention particularly that not the decision of the Communist International which so vitally influenced the actions of the national convention. That the results of the elec-

tions would have been quite different had the Jewish convention been held three or four weeks later as the other language conferences are being held, is indicated in the fact that during the convention itself delegates supporting the apparent majority of the convention in two instances would not follow this majority any further because of the decision of the Communist International and the party situation.

The Central Executive Committee therefore, concludes that the delegation elected before the results of the national convention and the decision of the Communist International became known did not correctly reflect the views of the members of the Jewish section as they have developed since they have been informed in regards to those matters.

2. The Credentials Committee Investigation.

THE convention was called to order on Saturday afternoon. On Sunday at eleven o'clock, the credentials committee had not yet been able to agree upon a report and the convention had not been permanently organized.

The minority group in the convention contested twelve of the delegates of the majority and the majority group contested six of the delegates of the minority.

It was apparent that no agreement could be reached with reference to the contested delegations and the danger existed that the work of the convention would be still further delayed. The representative of the C. E. C., Comrade Ruthenberg, who arrived on Sunday morning, therefore proposed that all the delegates from both groups, contested and uncontested, be seated in the convention and the convention proceed with its work, leaving the final action to be taken on the contest to the Central Executive Committee of the party.

The Central Executive Committee finds on going over the contest that there appears in relation to the convention of the Jewish section the same discrepancies and irregularities which appears in relation to the district conventions preceding the national convention of the party.

The apportionment of delegates to the convention was based upon the months of April, May, June and July. The inclusion of the month of July at a time when it was known that a convention was to be held made possible irregularities in regard to the purchase of dues stamps which gave a number of branches a larger representation than they seemed entitled to. For instance, the branch in Detroit purchased no stamps at all for

the months of April, May and June and in the month of July purchased 150 regular and 40 dual stamps and received representation in the convention thru three delegates on the basis of these stamps purchased during the last month of the convention period. Similar conditions exist in relation to three or four other branches. The Jewish propaganda committee of the Young Workers League which is an appointed body, established by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, were given three delegates to the convention. As an appointed committee, it was not entitled to this representation. There was also raised the question of the representation of fifteen branches which have an average of six members and most of which sent proxies to comrades in New York. Twelve of the fifteen branches were represented by delegates supporting the majority in the convention. The second category of branches, seventeen in number, had an average membership of fifteen members and also sent seventeen delegates to the convention of whom fourteen supported the majority in the convention. It will be seen from this that out of the total of 56 delegates supporting the majority of the convention, twelve came from branches of five members and fourteen came from branches of fifteen members. On the other hand, there were 23 branches with 61 delegates which averaged 25 members per delegate and of the 61 delegates 37 supported the minority in the convention. A tabulation of the membership represented shows that the 40 delegates of the minority represented branches having 1,028 of the members of the Jewish section whereas the 56 delegates of the majority represented branches with only 823 members of the Jewish section.

Leaving aside the irregularities in the purchase of dues stamps, it appears therefore, that the minority in the convention actually represented branches containing the majority of the members of the Jewish section.

3. The Political Debate.

THE struggle against opportunism in our party represented by Loreism is one of the major situations before the party. Loreism in the past had a particularly strong position in the Jewish section. As far back as 1922, the Central Executive Committee was compelled to wage a very determined struggle against the Loreist element in the Jewish section which almost resulted in a split of the Jewish section. Other manifestations of Loreism made themselves felt in the Jewish section.

The Central Executive Committee introduced in the convention a resolution providing for a determined, relentless struggle against the remnants of Loreism which exist in the Jewish section. This resolution provided that the former leaders of the Lore group in the Jewish section could not be elected to the bureau of the Jewish section and stated openly that their past activities had been a detriment to the growth of the Jewish

movement and to the Bolshevization of the Jewish section. The resolution of the Central Executive Committee was an uncompromising one demanding a declaration of war against further manifestations of opportunism in the Jewish section.

During the debate on this resolution the Comrades Saltzman, Siegel, Wiener and London, who by its terms were denied the right to election to the bureau of the Jewish section, were given the floor to state their position. These comrades acknowledged their errors in supporting Loreism. In defending themselves in relation to the errors they stated to the convention their relations with the majority in the convention, particularly the negotiations which had proceeded between the majority group in the convention and their group in an effort to have them support the majority group. The fact in relation to proposed agreement alliances and organizational arrangements were publicly stated before the convention and were not challenged by the delegates of the majority group in the convention in the debate that followed.

The Central Executive Committee is of the opinion that the facts brot out in this discussion indicated that the majority group in the convention had followed a thoroughly opportunistic course in their relations with the Lore group in the Jewish section. Even if only one-tenth of what these comrades stated in the convention were true, the majority group would be condemned of opportunism such as is not permissible in a Communist Party.

A contrast to this, altho the Saltzman, Siegel, Wiener, London group cast their vote with the minority delegates in the convention, there was no compromise on the question of eliminating the last vestiges of Loreism from the Jewish section. The C. E. C. resolution prohibited their election to the bureau. They were told by the C. E. C. representative that their acknowledgement of the errors were not sufficient, but that they must prove over a period of time that they had really recognized their errors and show by their actions that they could follow a correct Communist line. "Not words, but deeds" must show they had really given up their former views and understood and could carry in practice the line of the party and of the Communist International.

The Central Executive Committee believes that the debate on the liquidation of Loreism, aside from the other factors in relation to the convention warrants its strengthening that group in the Jewish section which had shown by its actions that it will not compromise in the struggle against Loreism.

4. The Party Situation and the Communist International Decision.

THE task which is before the Central Executive Committee of the party at the present time so far as the inner party situation is concerned is to unite in one solid block all the Communist elements in our party. The party is passing thru a period of

crisis thru the fact that it is eliminating from the party the poison of Loreism. The future alignment in the party must be that of a solid block of Communist elements united in the struggle to Bolshevize the Workers (Communist) Party as against the right wing opportunistic elements which remain in the party.

Out of the present factions in the party there will come as a result of the unification of the Communist forces in the party a united party capable of greater action, and a greater clarity and understanding within the party.

The Central Executive Party is of the opinion that the action taken in relation to the Jewish section will aid to bring about this result. It is of the opinion that the putting of the two groups into the same bureau on an equal footing will create the best possible basis for unification of the Communist elements into a solid block. It is further of the opinion that the situation will also create the condition which will make possible the carrying out of the views of the Communist International in relation to our party in the Jewish section of the party.

The Jewish section is one of the most important and conscious sections of the Workers Party. The support of this section in the great task of the reorganization and Bolshevization of our party is essential to the work of the Central Executive Committee. The Central Executive Committee calls upon all members of the Jewish section to give a united support to the decision of the Central Executive Committee and to take up the task of reorganization and Bolshevization, and of the work among the masses to make wider and strengthen the influence of the Communist Party among the Jewish workers of this country.

The Central Executive Committee Workers Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

Boston Stonecutters Fight Ill Health Imposed by Bosses

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Sept. 17. — Journeymen stone cutters of Boston are affiliating with the Workers' Health Bureau to help them get health protection on their jobs. Nelson Mottola, business agent of the local, says that he has at least four or five men out of the 100 members of the union always on the sick list.

The pour men, those who work on molds of cast stone, are ill mostly because they are employed constantly in damp sand. One young worker is crippled up with rheumatism after every few months' employment. The workers who are forced to use pneumatic tools on both natural or cast stone suffer from nervous ailments due to the tremendous vibration and from silicosis, which too often goes into tuberculosis. Altho Massachusetts law supposedly provides compensation for silicosis, both granite workers and stone cutters sicken and die without any ever receiving compensation.

New Headquarters For Watchmakers of Chicago Local

The Watchmakers' Union of Chicago has changed its headquarters from 68 West Washington street, to Room 617, 117 North Dearborn.

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

Get Ready for Reorganization

WITHIN a few days the Organization Department will announce its plan to mobilize the membership for the reorganization of the party into shop nuclei and international branches.

With the beginning of this campaign to reconstruct our party, a series of articles on organizational questions will be printed in every organ of the party. Questions and problems confronting our members in the rebuilding of the party will be answered and analyzed in the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Jay Lovestone, head of the Organization Department, and other party members.

The DAILY WORKER will also establish a special section for the Organization Department. In this section there will be printed articles on the progress of the organization campaign, the experiences of the comrades in the work of organization, and letters and reports from comrades giving their experiences in carrying on the party's activities thru the shop nuclei.

These articles will be living articles, and of intense interest. Watch these columns closely.

MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA

A new edition of this splendid story of escape from exile—

By Leon Trotsky

Written by a brilliant writer and an outstanding political figure.

\$1.00

What Do You Say?

ONE of the features of the special issue of the DAILY WORKER for International Press Day, Sept. 21, will be the publication of replies to a questionnaire addressed to all the readers of our Communist daily. This day has been especially set apart in the drive for the Bolshevization of the Communist press. Every DAILY WORKER reader must join in this effort. Here are the questions:

- Why do you read our Communist newspaper, the DAILY WORKER?
- What shortcomings do you find in the DAILY WORKER, politically or otherwise?
- What criticisms have you as to make-up, contents, display, etc., etc.?
- Can you act as a worker correspondent for the DAILY WORKER?
- What experiences do you meet with in getting others to subscribe for and read the DAILY WORKER?

Sit down today and write your reply to one, two or all of these questions and then mail them in to the Editor, the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LEFT WING IN BATTLE AT THE CARMEN'S MEET

Convention at K. C. Is Scene of Struggle

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—The convention of Railway Carmen now meeting at this city is attended by about 700 delegates.

Upholstered Colonel Bewails Revolutions of "Backward" Peoples

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Col. James E. Edmunds in an address before the American Legion, declared that there were eight hundred millions of black, brown and yellow men who have learned to demand the higher standards of living.

Pennsylvania Kills 195—HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—(FP)—Pennsylvania industry killed 195 workers in accidents during August.

Boy Falls to Death in River—NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Six-year-old Harold Bernstein, missing youngsters, was hurled to his death in the East River because he would not be bullied by bigger boys, police learned today.

LEWIS AND PINCHOT CONFERENCE PREPARES ARBITRATION BETRAYAL OF THE ANTHRACITE MINERS' STRIKE

(Continued from page 1) United Mine Workers and his oath as officer of the union.

After the conference Monday at Governor Pinchot's summer home at Milford, Pa., the governor issued the following statement:

"Mr. Lewis and I have had what to me has been a very interesting and knowledge-imparting conversation. We have each agreed that what was said by the other shall be held confidential. I may say that in addition to our discussion of the anthracite situation, we have gone into the matter of freight rates for the western and central Pennsylvania fields to tidewater and the Great Lakes.

Just why all the secrecy is something that needs explanation and the miners are preparing to demand of John L. Lewis why he enters into a conference whose purposes are so questionable as to necessitate a promise of secrecy.

Yet Governor Pinchot was the one who was directly responsible for the last arbitration sell-out, of which Lewis complained of double dealing, saying that when he had left the arbitrators at 11 o'clock one night with a tentative acceptance of certain minimum awards to be granted the miners, these awards had been cut in two before the next morning when the final judgment of the "arbitrators" was made public.

Now, says the miners, Lewis talks of the "great services rendered by the governor two years ago." The miners are bitterly opposed to arbitration and if Lewis accepts any compromise of their demands they will condemn both traitors and arbitrators.

Table with 3 columns: Place, Time, Speakers. Lists locations like Schuykill Haven, Port Carbon, etc., and names like Ben Gitlow, Pat Toohy, Buknis, etc.

in the Tri-District. Such outstanding organs of capitalism as the New York Times comments thus on the possibility of another treacherous "arbitration" of the miners' demands by Governor Pinchot:

"While the governor again emphasized that his conferences are not intended as preliminaries to intervention, the impression is strong among observers that both he and the two men he has talked with, feel their meetings may have more consequences than merely to furnish the information which Mr. Pinchot says is at present his only objective."

Bitter comments are heard from rank and file miners of the Progressive Miners' Committee movement, pointing out that Lewis' statement is a direct invitation to arbitration, which has been condemned by Lewis himself at the beginning of the strike.

While the miners are prepared to hold out indefinitely, it is pointed out, Lewis is surrendering at a time the strike is only two weeks old.

Lewis, when "arbitration" was urged by the operators before and at the beginning of the strike, condemned it, and stated very definitely that the anthracite miners had gotten their belly full of arbitration two years ago and wanted no more of the same.

What the Move Is—The propaganda of the taxpayers' association is a screen to cover the capitalist aldermen in the city council who are determined to slash the wages of the city workers.

It is now becoming very plain to all the city workers, just what the action of Paul J. Smith means, in reference to his "splitting up the solid compact organization of the City and County Employees' Union last spring.

PROPOSE SAVING \$33,000 OUT OF CITY JANITORS

"Cut Wages," Demand Church-going Hypocrites

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—The Taxpayers Association, a dummy organization of the Citizens Alliance put in a bid to take over city hall janitorial work at a saving of \$33,000 a year.

These social hypocrites, said that a great injustice was being done the janitors who work for \$90 per month, while the city janitors were paid \$125, as they were compelled to pay taxes to help support the higher paid city workers.

Janitors are Peons—Data furnished the writer by the Janitors' Union reflects some interesting light on the subject of janitors' wages in Minneapolis.

AS WE SEE IT—(Continued from page 1) A combination of oppression and knowledge is a powerful one.

NORMAN Hapgood is no longer interested in the Soviet government. The novelty of the experiment is wearing off and the jaded liberal is on the lookout for new thrills.

HAPGOOD fails to see, or does not want to see, the underlying economic cause that produce a proletarian dictatorship in Russia, a fascist-capitalist dictatorship in Italy, a pseudo-democracy in England.

Smith Smashes Union.—It is now becoming very plain to all the city workers, just what the action of Paul J. Smith means, in reference to his "splitting up the solid compact organization of the City and County Employees' Union last spring.

Dispute Between Bricklayers and Trowelmen Still On—NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(FP)—No peace settlement was reached at conferences between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union and the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers International Association.

Scandinavian Museum Directors—MOSCO, U. S. S. R.—A group of directors of the Scandinavian museums, who attended the recent Scandinavian congress, have come to Leningrad to inspect the museums.

100%—By UPTON SINCLAIR.—A splendid propaganda story of a Labor spy—written by a master propagandist.

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

Your Union Meeting

- Third Friday, Sept. 18, 1925. 237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt. 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington. 29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St. Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.

AS WE SEE IT

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Perth Amboy Juniors Carry Off Honors at Youth Day Celebration

By JAMES SZEPECY—PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 14 (By Mail)—Perth Amboy celebrated International Youth Day, with a meeting and entertainment at Workers' Home, 308 Elm St., in the evening.

Comrade Weisbord of the Y. W. L. spoke on the significance of International Youth Day and the Junior movement.

Striking Capmaker of Minneapolis Is Honored with Jail—MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—Sam Smolack, a striking capmaker at the Alco Cap Co., 122 North 4th St., was arrested yesterday on the picket line.

Springfield Miners to Hear Corbishley Tell Zeigler Story—SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17.—Henry Corbishley, president of the Zeigler, Ill., local union of the U. M. W. of A., although deposed by the Farrington sub-district machine—will speak at the Carpenter's Hall in Springfield on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

40 Cents For Skilled Workers.—Holland, Mich., Sept. 17.—Skilled woodworkers and machinists in and about Holland, Mich., are being paid 35 and 40 cents an hour, according to an experienced worker who applied at many shops for a job at 45 cents and was told everywhere that his price was too high.

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Fight the Zeigler Frame-up!

They are framing-up on Zeigler. They are trying to break the Zeigler spirit. They removed Zeigler's fighting union officers. They murdered Mike Sarovich. They arrested 26 of his comrades. They are trying to railroad 15 of them to the penitentiary.

The mine bosses, the Ku Klux Klan, Farrington's machine and the State Power are all lined up in this dastardly conspiracy against the Zeigler miners.

The Danger Is Great! TIME IS PRESSING! HURRY UP with HELP!

International Labor Defense is on the job. Attorneys have been engaged. Funds are necessary at once.

ACT QUICKLY! International Labor Defense, 23 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Form for contributions: Here is my contribution \$... for the defense of the Zeigler miners. Send me... collection lists and I will try to get some money from my friends.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST, 645 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RUSSIA TODAY

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

With Charts and Maps. Art Work by FRED ELLIS.

\$1.25 Duroflex Covers | \$1.75 Cloth Bound

Bertrand Russell—Scott Nearing Debate 3 CENTS

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SLIP WITH NEW LINES. FOR LITTLE MISS.



4777. This model is smooth fitting, with fullness at the center back laid in a deep inverted pleat. It may be finished with shaped shoulders or camisole top.



5208. This pleasing model is nice for various combinations of materials. It may also be made of one material and trimmed with banding or piping in a contrasting color.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer.

Daily Worker Picnic in Denver, Colo., Sunday

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 17.—Our DAILY WORKER picnic to raise immediate funds will be held on Sunday, Sept. 20, at Rocky Mountain Lake Park, Denver, Colo. In case of rain an entertainment be held at the Labor Lyceum near West Colfax and Julian streets at 7 in the evening.

Soviets Restore Palace

MOSCOW, (Tass)—The restoration workshops of the central scientific board are reported to be completing the full restoration of Peter the Great's historical palace in the Leningrad Summer Park.

Hod Carriers Arrested in Strike

DERBY, Conn., Sept. 17.—(FP)—Three members of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union were arrested in the strike to bring wages up to 67 1/2 cents from 60 cents an hour.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

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Advertising rates on application.

Non-Partisan Teaching

Attached to the Summers' annual appropriation bill of the District of Columbia, is a provision that no portion of the money appropriated under the bill shall be paid to a school official who permits (1) the teaching of disrespect for the holy bible; (2) the teaching of partisan political views; or (3) the teaching that ours is an inferior form of government.

This is quite interesting but not strange. It simply confirms the Communist contention that this is a class government. There is nothing immoral in a capitalist government taking steps to perpetuate its existence. What is more or less amusing or disgusting according to the state of a person's intellectual digestion, is the holy horror expressed by the teachers over this debauching of the political virginity of grand and glorious America.

The American Federation of Teachers rise on their heels in patriotic wrath and repudiates the suggestion that any American teacher could be even suspected of harboring contempt for the bible, or entertaining political views, not to speak of teaching them and above all biting the feeding hand, that is creating the impression that the government on whose payroll they happen to be is anything else but what Mr. John Joseph Babbitt says it is on the 4th of July.

So outraged were the feelings of those teachers that they issued a statement so that all the world might know where they stand at this Marne of intellectual freedom. This is what they say:

"We object to legislation that inhibits freedom of teaching, not because we desire to retain the opportunity to challenge the religious or other convictions of American citizens, but because such legislation tends to establish the principle that those in control of the state may at their pleasure pass laws to force citizens to accept the views of those in power in any field of thought at any time. So far as we know, no teacher in the city of Washington has the slightest desire to teach disrespect for the holy bible. We oppose this provision because we believe it is meant to be used as a club to frighten teachers, while the law is established to control their thinking in some other field."

The teachers say more and wind up with the following gem: "Our confidence in our government leaves no room for fear of criticism." No doubt the "dignity and professional spirit" of the teachers is considerably damaged by the financial precaution taken by their paymasters. They feel insulted because there is so little confidence reposed in them. It is indeed regrettable that any government official should be so stupid as to cause those worms to turn, if only to reiterate their loyalty to their masters.

Non-partisan teaching! Who ever heard of it in a class state of society? Capitalist education in some form or other permeates every capitalist institution in some form or other. In a proletarian state like Russia proletarian education is equally omnipresent. Perhaps your intellectual dignity rebels against this "horrible" fact. But you must grapple with reality. If you are a worker you must choose between capitalist education and proletarian education. If you are an intelligent class conscious worker you will choose the latter. Non-partisan education is a myth not yet exploded.

Dollars and Wooden Legs

Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, may receive the following consignment from Paris in a few days: one tin hat, seven wooden legs, one American decoration.

Those articles are relics of the world war and were sent to Borah by a French patriotic organization as a protest against the insistence of the American government that France pay her war indebtedness to the United States. No doubt this gesture was made with the connivance of the French government.

The tin hat was worn by a French soldier at the battle of Verdun. The German artillery men put the tin hat on the soldier. He is now buried. The seven wooden legs were worn by seven French soldiers, who have no more use for them, because the soldiers died from injuries received in saving "civilization," French francs, and Morgan's dollars. The decoration was the property of a French soldier who is now so sore on the American government, that it would burn a hole in his vest if he wore it any longer.

The quarrel between the French and American governments over the debt is only a quarrel between thieves. There is no morality on either side. The French capitalists fought the German capitalists for pure self-interest just as the British fought for "poor little Belgium" and for the same reason that prompted the House of Morgan to line up with the allies. The American government loaned the allies about ten billions of dollars, in order to "crush German militarism," really to save American imperialism and the dollars the House of Morgan had invested in allied victory.

France used part of the money borrowed from the United States to "save civilization" to finance wars waged by Poland, Rumania and other countries against Soviet Russia and also to finance campaigns against the people of Morocco and Syria. France is now spending millions of dollars "saving civilization" in Morocco.

The United States is spending millions keeping the Filipinos in subjection and sending cruisers and marines to protect Morgan's investments in South America and in China.

Between the imperialisms of the United States and France, there is only a choice between two evils. One is greater than the other, because one is stronger than the other. The United States is using the debt as a club over France as she is using it over England and Italy. She wants to weaken her imperialist competitors. France is fighting for a favorable settlement of the debt question so as to be in a better position to hold her own in the imperialist scramble. Wooden legs, tin hats and tin decorations will not be accepted by the United States in lieu of cash. Those things had their day. The real losers in the world war were not the capitalists of either the victor or vanquished nations but the men who sacrificed their lives for their masters and their dependents who lived to mourn their loss.

It's pretty tough on the Oregon senator who was arrested for carrying some whiskey under his skin, when Andy Mellon, who is in charge of prohibition enforcement owned a distillery and pays income tax on the profits.

Lore Proves Himself Guilty

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

LORE still contends that he is a good Communist working in harmony with the Comintern, but as soon as he attempts to prove the correctness of his contention, he succeeds in proving the exact opposite. He proves not his own contentment, but the contention of the Comintern and of our own party, namely, that Loreism is opportunism.

Lore's So-called Defense.

HOW does Lore defend himself? He does it either by directly evading the issues or by clouding them with irrelevant matter, which is the same as evasion. Lore does not dare (not for the present, at least) to restate and defend openly his position on those fundamental points which the Comintern and the party are attacking as opportunism.

The resolution of the Parity Commission on Loreism is quite specific. It enumerates all the chief manifestations of Loreism and proves them to be opportunistic deviations from the Leninist line of the Comintern. The resolution says in effect: Lore holds social-democratic views on the potentialities of the revolutionary class struggle in the United States. He still lives in the world of 1910 and sees no changes in the economic and political situation of America. Lore underestimates the role of our party and would reduce it in practice to a propaganda club. Lore supports the right-wing in the Comintern. Lore holds opportunist views on the alliance question and on the alliance between the workers and poor peasants. Lore is opposed to the centralized political and organizational leadership of the Communist International. Lore merely tolerates the Comintern, but does not accept it.

What is Lore's answer? He publishes in the Volkzeitung a series of articles which by their evasions, confusion, and insincerity confirm everything that was ever said about Loreism by the Comintern and by our party. More than that, by these articles and by the way he treated party decisions during the last six months, Lore has been preparing a political and organizational base from which to fight the Comintern and its American section. And when the party convention goes ahead and takes the only course open to it, namely, the expulsion of Lore from the party, Lore assumes the pose of a martyr and begins to complain of maltreatment.

A Communist Party is a serious proposition. Those who take it seriously do not play hide and seek with it, do not diplomate with it, and least of all do they undermine its prestige and influence. And these are precisely the things that Lore has been doing. The party refused to be deceived by the polite diplomacy of Lore. And what else is it but diplomacy of the worst kind to maintain even now, as Lore does, he is not fighting the

Communist International? It may not be open war (not yet) but it is at least "a state of war" as the late Woodrow Wilson would have said.

In his editorial of Sept. 1st, Lore writes the following: "The assertion that I am now, or have been in the past, leading a struggle against the C. I. is untrue." Is it, though? To support consistently the right-wing in the Comintern against its recognized Leninist leadership is, in the opinion of Communists, leading a struggle against the C. I. To advocate persistently views and ideas which go contrary to C. I. policies (colonial question, agrarian, China, McDonald government, etc.), this, too, a Communist considers as struggling against the C. I. And, last but not least, Lore's opposition to the centralized leadership of the Comintern is a fight against the Comintern. In this instance, as in many others, Lore seldom engaged in a frontal attack on the C. I., but it was an attack just the same. In the language of Loreism, it was refusal to accept "blindly" C. I. decisions, opposition to "mechanical" control and leadership, appeal for "freedom of opinion, a plea for "more democracy", etc., etc. But, in reality all this liberality was nothing else but an opportunist cloak to cover up real opposition to Comintern policies and tactics.

The Opportunist Veil is Becoming More Transparent. NOW, since Lore has been expelled from the party, the veil covering his opportunism has become a little more transparent. Lore is gradually opening up to the warm rays of "freedom" from party discipline and is exhibiting some very interesting ideas.

For instance, he now pleads guilty (ironically, of course) to the charge that he has been opposed to the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis. He now admits, what he never openly admitted before, that he did not believe in this form of organization. He now goes as far as to say (Volkzeitung, Sept. 12) that complete reorganization of our party on the basis of shop nuclei would spell death for our party.

For this frankness Lore should be congratulated. It is about time that he speak out clearly and plainly so that everybody can hear and understand. And when this happens there will be very few comrades in our party, even of those that have been following Lore in the past, who will doubt the wisdom of the decision of our last national convention to expel Lore from the party.

Lore says, he is not fighting the Comintern. No, he is doing something worse. He is trying to destroy its influence in the American party. Here is a piece of opportunist wisdom from the pen of Lore in the Volkzeitung of Sept. 6:

"We stand for a centralized party and for a centralistically organized Communist movement. But we say that of these organizational questions (referring to the last C. I. decision—

A. B.) the party membership knows better than the most eminent heads in Moscow or their representatives here . . . The comrades in Moscow cannot know and understand the situation in the United States as well as the Communists in the United States."

Lore tells the C. I. to keep its hands off the organizational questions of our party. Excellent Communism, isn't it? Then he proceeds to advise the C. I. to "limit itself to laying down lines of principle and to look after the carrying out of these principles", advice given with much grace and liberality.

Here is a classic example of opportunism. Leaving aside for the moment the manner in which Lore speaks of the Comintern ("eminent heads", "comrades of Moscow", etc.) what is the substance of the above quotation? It is this:

Lore separates mechanically (and in the good old style of the mensheviks and opportunists the world over) questions of organization from questions of policy and principle, and then tells the C. I. where to get off at. He says to the C. I.: On questions of principle your advice is welcome, but on questions of organization—nothing doing!

This point of view has nothing new in it. It is an old menshevik conception. It is precisely the point of view that the Bolsheviks of Russia were militantly fighting against as far back as 1903. It is this point of view that formed the main base of struggle of the late Two-and-a-Half-International against the 21 points of the Communist International. It is an old song, sung by all opportunists with various tunes and with various modulations, but always having the same leit motif: Do not mix in our internal organizational affairs.

It is important to note that the "organizational" question to which Lore refers in his editorial and of which he wants the Comintern to keep its hands off, is the question of party leadership nothing more nor less. According to Lore's conception of centralization, the Comintern has no business to interfere in determining the leadership of one of its sections.

In other words, Lore grants the C. I. the right to adopt theses and pass resolutions, i. e., "to lay down the lines of principle", but the C. I. has no right to determine when necessary the kind and nature of the leadership that is to carry these theses into life. This conception of centralization is even more opportunistic than the one held by the two-and-a-half-International. It is almost the same as the one prevailing in the second international.

Such is the ideology of Loreism. This is the kind of "realistic" Communism that Lore has been fighting for in our party until he fought himself out of the party. The party convention made no mistake in putting an end to this sort of activity in our own ranks. Bolshevism and opportunism are incompatible.

FOSTER SPEAKS AT MEETING OF NEEDLE TRADES

Left Wing Leaders of All Unions Present

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 17.—William Z. Foster will be the principal speaker at the mass meeting to be held on Friday evening, September 18, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, which marks the opening of the third national conference of the needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Remarkable Growth. The recent struggle in the Garment Workers' Union has indicated the remarkable growth of the left wing in this city and the enthusiastic interest of the workers in the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

This interest is stimulated by the prospect of a growing crisis in the needle industry, which will vitally affect the wages and living standards of the garment workers. The meeting is open to all furriers, cloakmakers, capmakers, millinery workers, dressmakers, journeymen tailors, clothing workers, and garment workers in general. Admission is free.

Among the speakers at this unusual meeting will be the following noted figures in the needle industry: Ben Gold, manager of the joint board of the Furriers' Union; Sam Lipkin, members of the executive board of Local 5 of the A. C. W. A.; Max Silinsky of Cleveland, general organizer of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, and former candidate for general secretary of that organization, who received over one thousand votes in the last election; M. Levin, ex-secretary of the Philadelphia joint board of the I. L. G. W. U., and M. Ziebel of the Millinery Workers' Union of this city. Phil Aronberg of Chicago will be chairman.

Everyone of the speakers is a veteran of the class struggle and is well known in the fight against the bureaucrats of the right wing and against the bosses in the garment trades. It is suggested that workers come early to this meeting as the wonderful program which has been arranged makes it possible that the late comers will not find seats easily.

MUSICIANS' STRIKE DETHRONES VAGABOND KING; CREW ALSO OUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 17.—(FP)—The Vagabond King lost his throne at the Shubert Theater in New Haven when the entire stage crew, consisting of carpenters, electricians and stage hands, walked out in sympathy with the visiting orchestra, members of the musicians' union, called out by the national office of the American Federation of Musicians.

The strike of the musicians is called to enforce demands for a \$50 weekly minimum for the rank and file of the orchestra, with \$75 for the leader, and a guarantee of 35 weeks' work a year. The sympathetic strike of stage workers has the support of the respective international.

The musicians' original demands for \$55 with \$85 for the leader, were pared down in a compromise but the union stood pat for the 35 weeks guarantee and when the Shuberts refused the theater shut down. The management had to refund \$2,000 to patrons who had tickets for the show the first strike night.

Worsted Strikers in Mass. Reject Compromise Offer

HOLYOKE, Mass., Sept. 17.—(FP)—Holyoke Worsted Mills strikers, out for a 15 per cent raise and the 48-hour week rejected an offer employers made thru Fred L. Knight, commissioner of the state board of arbitration, for a 2 1/2 per cent raise now with another 2 1/2 per cent October 1. The strikers declare they average 25 per cent less than the textile workers elsewhere and that they have been compelled to work 52 hours a week.

Wage Cutting Mills Paid Big Tax

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 17.—(FP)—The Manville-Jenckes Co. cotton goods makers, which led the 10 per cent wage cutting a year ago, also led the state in textile profits for 1924, the income tax records indicate. Manville-Jenckes paid \$126,246 tax as compared with \$87,695 for the Guerin Mills.

SWEATSHOP WORK OF CHILDREN IN N. Y. CONTINUES

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(FP)—Sweatshop work of little children is still a fact in the New York tenements. Katherine H. Amend, visiting nurse-tells of visiting a tubercular Italian girl whose father had been injured while working on a subway.

"Twice I went to the old rat's nest where they live, quite late in the evening. They were not afraid of inspectors at 10 at night and the hall door was open on account of the ghastly heat. Two tiny rooms and a closet bedroom; a pale, watery gaslight in the sweaty room; piles and piles of cheap pants, half finished; Mrs. Salinave doggedly sewing, half asleep; Mr. Salinave pulling bastings and dripping perspiration, Josie sticking a needle in and out and trying to keep her lids open in a gray green face, Paula snuffling rebelliously and fastening on buttons, Johnny sitting on a stool at his mother's feet with a half-sour bottle of milk clutched in her fist, the baby wailing and nuzzling for food."

Only five of the mother's 15 children had survived. Miss Amend comments: "Scenes like these occur and will occur as long as labor is allowed in homes where children live. No complaint could be made because these children were found at work only during unofficial visits and when in the confidence of the family. The family had to live and no agency could be induced to help them as long as the parents could work at home. The income earned by all working together was an existence minimum, so the parents could not be blamed for making the children help. No law could prevent work behind closed doors."

Introduction of Universal Education

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The committee appointed by the government to work out plans for the introduction of universal elementary education in Soviet Russia has completed its labors and submitted its report to the State Planning Commission (Gosplan). According to these plans, universal education is to be effected within a period of from 5 to 10 years.

AVERT IMPENDING CRISIS!

ONLY \$5,419.23 RAISED SO FAR IN RESPONSE TO DANGER SIGNAL

DAILY WORKER DEBTS WAIT FOR SECOND HALF OF QUOTA

WITH the first flush of confidence given DAILY WORKER readers by the quick response of workers to the danger call sent out by their paper, a false feeling of security has arisen. The \$5,000 has been raised, this means only that the most immediate pressure of debt was relieved. The emergency will not be over, until the second \$5,000 is forthcoming.

To get \$10,000 in two weeks: this was the need of the DAILY WORKER. The two weeks will be over tomorrow and yet only half the amount is on hand. Remittances received to date total but \$5,419.23.

Those DAILY WORKER readers and those branches of the Workers Party who have so far failed to help save the DAILY WORKER will be the ones to bear the blame for its stoppage, unless they immediately take action to avert the crisis. They will suffer not only from the loss of the paper, but from the knowledge that they themselves were responsible for it—thru their negligence.

Following is the list of loyal workers and organizations who have put themselves on record Thursday of having given "all they could" and "as quickly as they could," to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

These Have Safe-Guarded Their Communist Guide:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Finnish Br., W. P., Conneaut, O. | \$25.00 |
| City Central Committee, W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. | 25.00 |
| Jewish Br., W. P., Grand Rapids, Mich. | 6.00 |
| J. F. Muron, Dillonvale, O. | 5.00 |
| Jimmie Jaram, Los Angeles, N. Y. | 10.00 |
| English Br., W. P., Jamestown, N. Y. | 7.06 |
| S. H. Small, Maywood, N. J. | 2.00 |
| English Br., W. P., Worcester, Mass. | 10.00 |
| German Br., W. P., St. Paul, Minn. | 15.00 |
| Peter Stegner, St. Paul, Minn. | 2.00 |
| Guat Skandera, St. Paul, Minn. | 5.00 |
| Hungarian Br., W. P., E. Cleveland, O. | 8.00 |
| N. R. Neros, St. Paul, Minn. | 3.00 |
| Robert A. Smith, Bend, Ore. | 2.00 |
| Otto Beiber, Minneapolis, Minn. | 1.00 |
| Louis Kovits, Bloomfield, N. J. | 2.00 |
| J. Margolius, Cleveland, O. | 10.00 |
| V. Chapoff, Cleveland | 1.00 |
| Nick Petcoff and S. Tushkaroff, Cleveland, O. | 4.00 |
| G. Dotchko and T. Bureff, Cleveland, O. | 2.00 |
| Finnish Br., W. P., Lanesville, Mass. | 25.00 |
| Geo. Kmap, Anacortes, Wash. | 2.00 |
| Hingham Br., W. P., East Weymouth, Mass. | 10.00 |
| F. S., New York | 2.00 |
| Marshall, Cleveland, O. | 1.00 |
| Borrisoff and Morozoff, New Haven, Conn. | 10.00 |
| Voituck, New Haven, Conn. | 6.00 |
| Beres, Kroll, Bess and Parfenovich, New Haven | 4.00 |
| Hoffman, Chicago, Ill. | 3.00 |
| Grekoff, New Haven, Conn. | 2.00 |
| S. Slavic Br., W. P., Whiting, Ind. | 5.00 |
| James Black, Christopher, Ill. | 1.00 |
| Frank Dinkfelt, Royal Oak, Mich. | 1.00 |
| English Br., W. P., W. Chester, Pa. | 5.00 |
| Carl Herman, Minersville, Pa. | 1.60 |
| Einar Israelson, Chicago, Ill. | 5.00 |
| Finnish Br., W. P., Ashburnham, Mass. | 5.00 |
| Finnish Br., W. P., Rockland, Me. | 10.00 |
| L. B. Hartford, Conn. | 1.00 |
| Alec McClosky, Butte, Mont. | 1.50 |
| Hungarian Br., W. P., Bridgeport, Conn. | 5.00 |
| Fred Melin, Grandy, Minn. | 5.00 |
| S. Slavic Br., W. P., West Allis, Wis. | 12.05 |
| C. Velchov, Chicago, Ill. | 1.00 |
| Henry Gage and Joseph Kline, Brockton, Mass. | 10.00 |
| South Slavic Br., W. P., Cleveland, O. | 25.00 |

Textile Workers in New England Organize Against Wage Slashes

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—(FP)—A step that may lead to further strikes against wage cuts in the textile industry was taken by the United Textile Workers' Union, at a meeting of the emergency board consisting of national executive officers of the union. The board instructed organizers present to notify workers to get in touch with international officers immediately whenever in their opinion there was a chance to restore former wage scales.

Plans for further improving the commissariat in the American Thread Co., town at Willimantic were outlined and Organizer Kelleher was dispatched there to carry out the plans. The feeding of these strikers now out 28 weeks against a 10 per cent cut, is a serious problem for the organization.

Weavers Locked Out

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—(FP)—Seventy-five weavers were locked out of the Everlastick Mills when the management heard rumors of strike talk against the 10 per cent wage cut.

Ukrainian Br., W. P., Stamford, Conn.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Conn. | 7.65 |
| J. C. Das, New Orleans, La. | 2.00 |
| Lithuanian Br., 1, W. P., Williamsburg, N. Y. | 25.00 |
| Phil Rosenblatt, New York | 2.00 |
| Shop Nucleus 11, New York | 5.50 |
| Jewish Br., W. P., Harlem, New York | 50.00 |
| Turkaj, New York | 1.00 |
| Robert Dunn, New York | 5.00 |
| J. N. Golos, New York | 18.00 |
| B. G. Kalifides, New York | 2.00 |
| Shop Nucleus 13, New York | 5.00 |
| M. Kushinsky, New York | 3.00 |
| M. E. Kull and O. Berkey, New York | 2.00 |
| Hugh McKiernan, New York | 5.00 |
| English Br., W. P., Lower Bronx, New York | 8.30 |
| German W. P., Yorkville, N. Y. | 12.00 |
| English W. P., Williamsburgh, New York | 50.00 |
| Jewish Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. | 61.00 |

Total Thursday \$ 586.66
Previously acknowledged 4,850.57
Total to date \$5,419.23

NOT BY THE STROKE OF ONE



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

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

Name:
Street:
City: State:

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