

LABOR ON RAILROADS FACES CRISIS

WORKERS PARTY CABLE EXPOSES EXCLUSION OF SAKLATVALA AS NEW MOVE OF WORLD EXPLOITERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Sept. 20.—Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament, received a cable from the Workers (Communist) Party of America, signed by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary, exposing Saklatvala's exclusion from the United States by Secretary of State Kellogg as an attempt to stifle the protest of the workers of the world against imperialist exploitation.

Saklatvala was a delegate to the interparliamentary union congress in Washington, but the British delegation sailed without him on the liner Caronia, manned by a scab crew.

Saklatvala has demanded an investigation of the exclusion by the Coolidge administration, and characterized the action as "President Coolidge's and Secretary Kellogg's forcible and cowardly exclusion, without a hearing or defense."

Saklatvala said that quotations from his speeches, on which Kellogg claimed the exclusion was based, were either "untrue or cleverly twisted."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

MANY of the capitalist papers are following Senator Borah's lead in throwing the books into Secretary of State Kellogg, for that gentleman's action in cancelling the visa of Comrade Saklatvala at the suggestion of the British government. All the capitalist papers recognize that Kellogg's intentions are of the best, but that is the material that paves the way to hell. "Nervous Nell" has put his foot in it again. No doubt, Silent Cal who is as guilty of the "boner" as Kellogg will wriggle out of the mess.

THE worst feature of the case from the American capitalist point of view is, that Saklatvala's news value has been increased, thus enabling him to break into the press, with an ease that would not be possible for him, had not Kellogg acted so crudely. Another angle is, that the American government gets an added reputation for illiberality in the matter of free speech. This is understood in Europe as an indication of weakness. Let us have more of those blunders.

RICHARD FORD, has been paroled after spending 12 years in jail in California for deaths arising out of a labor disturbance. The district attorney of Marysville, Cal., threatens to have Ford re-arrested on another murder charge. Some California workers see a connection between Ford's parole and the labor demonstration on Sept. 7, Labor Day. If American labor had any vision of its mission or the right kind of spirit and leadership, it would demonstrate until every class war prisoner in the United States was turned loose.

WHETHER the California authorities will carry out their intention to have Ford tried on another murder charge is hard to predict. The chances are that they will. The business interests that own the legal machinery in California are the blackest in the country. Sure, Tom, Mooney, Billings and many other workers are still occupying cells in California's bastilles. When will organized labor get busy and release them instead of allowing its leaders to indulge in idiotic love feasts with the capitalists and in equally idiotic attacks on the radical movement?

FRANKIE LAKE and Terry Druggan are still making the front pages of Chicago's capitalist rags attractive and striking. The two lads simply cannot keep in their cells. They (Continued on page 4.)

The cable from the American Communist Party states:

Workers Party Cable.

Shapurji Saklatvala, c.o. Communist Party of Great Britain, 16 King St., London.

Your exclusion from the United States exposes the Wall Street government as the agency of the imperialist exploiters seeking to stifle all protest against the oppression of the people of India, China, Africa and Latin America. While our Wall Street dictatorship can today prevent the American workers from hearing your message of the fight of the British and Indian workers for freedom from capitalist and imperialist exploitation this action will help to arouse them to take up the struggle against the Wall Street dictatorship and to carry it forward until a workers' Soviet government can welcome you to America.

C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

No Legal Redress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The American Civil Liberties Union announces that after an investigation, it is found that S. Saklatvala has no legal redress for his arbitrary exclusion from the United States by the Coolidge government. If Saklatvala came to the United States he would be turned back at Ellis Island, owing to the czaristic immigration laws which give the state department full power to exclude visitors.

The union will now attempt to fight the case by "stirring public opinion." A denunciation of Kellogg's act by the lawyer Samuel Untermyer will be issued by the union.

700 STEEL WORKERS IN MONESSEN MILL HANDED THIRD BIG WAGE SLASH

(By Worker Correspondent)

MONESSEN, Pa., Sept. 20.—The workers of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., here received a 8 per cent cut in wages.

This makes the third cut this year that they have received. This cut will effect over 700 men and only apply to the tonnage men in the hot mills.

The Worker Correspondent on the Job.



THIS is the International Press Day issue of the DAILY WORKER. Most of its contents have been written by our worker correspondents, in the shops, the mills, the mines and the factories of the nation. The above sketch is the Worker Correspondent as pictured by our worker cartoonist, Fred Ellis. Let hundreds and thousands of workers draw inspiration from this issue and join the growing army of the worker correspondents of the DAILY WORKER.

CALL FOR THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

On November 14 and 15 the Trade Union Educational League will hold its third general conference in Chicago. Representation to the conference is based upon rate of two delegates from each functioning local industrial group in the United States and Canada.

These delegates shall be elected by the local general group where such exist. Each local general group is entitled to a minimum of six delegates, including those of the local industrial groups.

The agenda for the conference is as follows:

1. Economic and Political Situation.
2. Report of Secretary.
3. Reports of National Industrial Committees.
4. Organization of the Unorganized.
5. Amalgamation.
6. The Labor Party.
7. The Class Collaboration Movement.
8. Company Unions.
9. Shop Committees.
10. The Struggle Against Imperialism.
11. Unemployment.

(Continued on page 2)

FASCISTS JAIL 2,000 WORKERS CHARGED WITH 'BEING COMMUNISTS'

ROME, Italy, Sept. 20.—New atrocities against the Italian workers have been carried out by the fascist regime. Two thousand workers, charged with belonging to the Communist Party have been arrested. No reason for the arrests, other than a nationwide raid on Communists, was given by the Mussolini government.

Over two hundred workers were arrested in Rome alone, and large numbers were thrown into prison in Florence, Parma and Messina.

CHICAGO LABOR WILL PROTEST, RED'S EXCLUSION

Many Organizations Invited to Attend

A protest meeting against the barring of Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the English parliament, from America by the action of Secretary of State Kellogg, will be held in Chicago on Monday, Sept. 28, 8 p. m. at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves. The Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago has extended invitations to labor and fraternal organizations to co-operate in this protest meeting.

Among the speakers thus far engaged are William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER; Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Hindu and Chinese speakers. Saklatvala was expected to attend the conference of the interparliamentary union in Washington, D. C., early next month. Evidently, however, American and British imperialists feared the expose Comrade Saklatvala would make of the situation in India, particularly, and the relations of American and British capitalism. Saklatvala has been an outspoken and fearless leader of the exploited workers of England, India, etc., and his speeches in the English parliament have often caused consternation in the ranks of the British hide bound Tories.

All over America, in fact throughout the world, liberal and radical forces are demonstrating against this fear-some attempt to bar Saklatvala from America. Senator Borah, the American Civil Liberties Union are among those, decrying this further evidence of the destruction of civil liberties, freedom of speech and the other actual hoaxes of capitalism.

The Chicago meeting on Monday, September 28, at Northwest Hall, is expected to draw a large audience.

RAILWAY UNION CONVENTIONS AN ORGY OF REACTION; PROGRESSIVES BATTLE BRAVELY AGAINST ODDS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—Progress vs. Reaction is the issue at the conventions of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, and the Brotherhood of Boilermakers, meeting in this city. The convention has been in session a week. After days of oratory leveled against everything progressive, the meetings are just now getting down to business.

While in 1920, at the last convention of the Railway Carmen, the union membership was nearly 200,000 with over 1,200 delegates present, this convention is composed of 512 delegates and the report of the general secretary-treasurer shows a membership at this time of approximately 48,000.

The Boilermakers Union has likewise lost tremendously in membership, from \$5,000 in 1920 to 21,000 at the present time. The organization had 215 delegates in attendance at this convention.

Machines in Action
From the moment the conventions opened it was evident that a big fight was brewing between the reactionary machines in each convention and the progressive elements supporting the railroad amalgamation movement. The biggest reactionary guns in the American labor movement were brought into action the moment the conventions were formally opened.

Every trick known to the crafty labor fakers was utilized. Beginning (Continued on page 5)

LANTSUTSKY IS GIVEN 6 YEARS AT HARD LABOR

Polish Terror Aided by the Socialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LODZ, Poland, Sept. 20.—Stanislaw Lantsutsky, Communist deputy to the sejm (Polish parliament), was sentenced to six years at hard labor by the Bourgeois court on charges of violating the czaristic laws which still govern Poland under the white terror.

In the first trial against Lantsutsky, in Przemysl, the government was defeated, as the trial was before a jury. The jury repudiated the government charges by a vote of 10 to 2. This time the trial was before an appointed judge, and the verdict in such cases is prepared in advance by the white terror regime which is riding rough shod over the workers.

Sentenced for Speech.

Workers' deputies in Poland have a right to speak to their constituents, but woe to the person who dares to speak the truth. And this was the cause of the sentence. Lantsutsky spoke the truth to the workers in the city of Pabjanice, near Lodz. In his speech he called on the workers to unite in their struggle against the capitalist exploiters.

He spoke about Communism. He pointed out that the only way out of the misery inflicted on the Polish workers is the course taken by the Russian workers. He said that the Polish workers must unite under the Soviet banner with the Russian workers to fight the imperialists. This speech was made 18 months ago.

Socialist Support White Terror.
The prosecutor demanded severe punishment for Lantsutsky, on the ground that Lantsutsky "antagonized the workers not only against the bourgeoisie, but against the socialists, so that when the socialist, Kuslowski, wanted to speak, the workers refused to hear him." This was a terrible crime, the white terror prosecutor said. They cried, "Down with the traitor." The prosecutor heatedly de-

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SEAMEN CHASE HAVELOCK WILSON OFF OLYMPIC; SHIPPING STRIKE PARALYZING ATLANTIC SEABOARD

(By Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 20.—The general strike called by the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union of the I. W. W. continues to make excellent headway, as may be seen by the list of ships tied up, the conditions along the waterfront, and by the responsive attitude of all crews when reached by pickets.

The temper of the seamen may be seen by the hostile treatment given the unspeakable faker of the British National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, J. Havelock Wilson, when he tried to speak to the British seamen on the White Star liner Olympic as she lay at the New York docks.

Chase Havelock Wilson Off Olympic.

Making desperate effort to hold the crew of the Olympic, who are threatening to quit any moment at the urging of the I. W. W. pickets—half the crew already having quit and joined the strike—at the close of a Friday night, ship's officers announced that Wilson would address the crew from the Olympic's bridge.

Before Wilson could unlimber his

opening remarks, several seamen in a hostile mood asked why he was in America. Instead of staying in England and leading the seamen's strike there against their wage cut.

Whatever his answer was, it was lost in a chorus of derisive outcries. A steward yelled out: "What will we do with him?"

"Throw him over the side! Throw (Continued on page 2)

THE DRIVE AGAINST CLASS-COLLABORATION



HITS BOTTOM OF REACTION AT CHAMPAIGN

Overgaard Makes Hot But Futile Fight

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT
CHAMPAIGN, ILL., Sept. 20.—The convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor concluded its session here yesterday with the singing of "America" after having voted down the resolution for recognition of Soviet Russia on Friday afternoon, and defeating only and all resolutions mentioning struggle against capitalism.

All the reactionaries, who were in full control of the convention from start to finish, demonstrated their loyalty to the capitalist state and all its institutions and pledged their support to carry out all the policies of the late Sammy Gompers, in whose honor all of them arose and stood with bowed heads for two minutes, and became very indignant when a handful of progressives kept their seats, refusing to stand up for this great betrayer of labor.

Walker Raves Against Soviet Russia

The fight for recognition of Soviet Russia was led by delegate Andre from Bakers' Union No. 2 and Andrew Overgaard, Machinist No. 390. Andre stated that by establishing industrial relations with Soviet Russia we would be able to assist the unemployed workers in this country, due to the fact that there is a great demand for our manufactured products by Russia and that the conditions of the workers there are improving every day and are as good as they are in spite of the lies spread to the contrary by the capitalist interests.

Delegates Overgaard stated: "It is about time that the labor movement of this country cease to take its information from the Chicago Tribune and other capitalist sheets. You do not even need to take it from the Communists, whom you seem to despise so much for no reason at all. You can take it from the leaders of the British labor movement, who not only stand for recognition but are working with the Russian trade unions to bring about unity of all trade union forces in the world against capitalism."

"You are allowing the United States government to recognize the bloody Zankov regime in Bulgaria, that is guilty of murdering thousands of workers and farmers and has completely destroyed the labor movement. "You are for recognition of the bloody regime in Poland, where workers are being shot for belonging to a trade union, and I say, that it is a shame to come to a labor convention and find it being afraid of recognizing Soviet Russia."

"We can not afford to turn down this resolution, for in spite of all the lies spread about it, Soviet Russia is the only workers' government in the world. "At this time, weeping John Walker had stepped out of his chair for the second time against Overgaard and this time he broke his own record of previous attacks. He charged the Soviet government with conspiracy to destroy the labor movement in this country through its agents, the Communists, and used the usual insinuations against the revolutionary element in the labor movement, that they received finances from all sources and especially Russia, to destroy trade unions etc., as usual not proving anything, but that he was a demagogue who at times does not know what he is talking about."

He concluded by stating that as long as the Soviet government keeps up associations with such elements and insists in destroying our labor movement and especially our dear and beloved democratic form of government, the labor movement will cease to recognize it. And so the report of the committee was adopted. These same hypocrites would shed crocodile tears when they were told that in this great democracy children

SEAMEN CHASE HAVELOCK WILSON OFF OLYMPIC; SHIPPING STRIKE PARALYZING ATLANTIC SEABOARD

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him in the... answer of a dozen or more seamen. Wilson, betrayer of British seamen saw that storm was coming and beat a hasty and inglorious retreat off the ship under escort of burly New York police. He is reported as intending to try his guff on the crew of the Arabic next.

More Ships Lose Crews.

The I. W. W. pickets are hitting some blows at shipping, tying up four new boats on Friday. The crews of the British steamer Dunrobin, the Norwegian Utsire, and the American, Commercial Spirit (good name for an American ship!) walked off 100 per cent, as did the crew of the Thomas P. Beal.

The crew of the steamer Matincock quit the other day and the crimps managed to ship a crew of men who were in ignorance of the strike. But when the I. W. W. pickets got one man aboard of her, the crew piled off 100 per cent.

Slide Down Hawseers.

Members of the crew of the Cedric are leaving the ship hourly. In an effort to stop the exodus, the officers raised the gangplank, but the men keep coming over by going down the hawsers. The Panama-American liner Mongolia was scheduled to leave the pier at 1 p. m. but she was still there at 8 o'clock.

Several waterfront restaurants—"ptomaine foundries," in the language of the wobbly seamen—are posting signs in their windows asking for scabs, adding considerably to the insurance rates on plate glass. All kinds of hole and corner joints are being turned into scab-herding agencies, all indications that the strike is getting tighter on the shipping companies.

To Expose Furzeath Scabbing. The I. W. W. strike committee in a statement issued Friday declare that for the benefit of the members of the International Seamen's Union who still believe in the integrity of their officials, that the Marine Transport Workers headquarters have complete evidence of the strikebreaking duplicity of these officials and this will be published in the next issue of the Marine Worker soon to appear.

Picket reports in New York harbor alone the following ships completely without crew: American registry; passenger liner Isabelle, passenger liner Creole, passenger liner Mongolia, freighter Trader, freighter Calabass, freighter Eastern, freighter Sucareco, oil tanker E. L. Dohney III, oil tanker Walter Ennings, freighter Dicto, oil tanker Polarine, freighter Monticello, dredge Marcel, freighter Sucherico and freighter Minnesota.

Long List of Paralyzed Ships. Ships of foreign registry completely without crew are as follows: Danish, freighter Rolf and freighter Diana; British freighter London Mariner and freighter Japan Prince; Norwegian freighter Fryken and freighter Vindegger; and the Belgian freighter Mercier.

More than 50 per cent struck are listed the following: From American lines—passenger El Caston, oil tanker Durango, freighter Hawaiian, passen-

five years of age and upwards were exploited in the cotton mills of the south and textile mills of New England. In "barbarian" Soviet Russia child labor is a thing of the past. All this inconsistency is nothing to labor takers, of course. All the resolutions passed mean nothing to the labor movement and will not change the situation in the state of Illinois. The usual resolutions of the union label were passed and a number of others dealing with instruction to the legislative committees in regards to its work with the Small machine. The convention was, in reality, nothing but a love feast for the legislature in Springfield and a preliminary campaign convention for the reelection of Gov. Small and company. The progressive unionists must organize their forces for the next convention and work to bring the Illinois labor movement back on the basis of the class struggle.

ger Santa Teresa, oil tanker Malabar, passenger Western World, oil tanker Oil, oil tanker Frederic Kellogg, freighter Ice Hall. From foreign registry also 50 per cent struck are the great British White Star liner Olympic, the British liner Cedric and the British liner Arabic, also the British oil tanker Clyde, with the Italian freighter Vivirno.

Newark and Baltimore. Solid

Port Newark reports that all transmarine ships are tied up, while Baltimore, Maryland reports show that even the capitalist papers admit that the tieup is one of the most complete ever seen in that port. Mass meetings are being held and effective picket work is engaged in despite police interference.

A meeting of striking seamen held last Thursday at the water front was addressed by Rebecca Grecht, of the Workers (Communist) Party. This was the first public meeting of the union addressed by a Communist. There were about 200 strikers in attendance, who received with enthusiasm every mention of the necessity for an international united front against the capitalist offensive.

Rebecca Grecht Speaks to Strikers.

The speaker showed how the attack by the ship owners against the seamen is part of the world wide assault of capitalism against the standards of living of the workers, and emphasized the need for national and international unity of labor's forces. She pointed out how the present international seamen's strike is an expression of the increasing militancy of the workers in defense of their interests, and of their growing solidarity. The seamen were urged to stand by their union in its struggle against the shipping trust, one of the most powerful capitalist combines, and receiving the official backing of the United States government.

The Workers (Communist) Party of District No. 2 stands fully behind the strike, and is backing the strikers financially and otherwise. Regular mass meetings of strikers are held every evening at South street and Coenties' Slip. All revolutionary workers are invited to attend.

U. S. Government Leads Scab Sale. Also the shipping board, according to statements of Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, head of the Emergency Fleet corporation, has cut operating expenses about \$14,000,000 and is now running 299 ships as compared with 341 a year ago, its vessels are carrying practically the same tonnage and do a good business on all routes, says Palmer.

The I. W. W. strikers are asking why the shipping board still refuses to give the seamen better conditions and higher wages if this is the case. The usual plea that they have to compete with foreign bottoms with cheaper labor don't hold good any longer. This is clear from the fact that the French and Danish steamship company has granted all demands and now pays much higher wages and so on than does the shipping board—and if the company couldn't make profit on that basis it would not have granted the I. W. W. demands.

Corporation Lawyer Tokio Envoy. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President Coolidge has tentatively selected Charles MacVeagh, New York corporation attorney, as the new ambassador to Japan, and has submitted his name to Tokio for approval. It was reported here in authoritative quarters.

MacVeagh is a relative of Franklin MacVeagh, who was secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Taft.

Twenty-ninth Child at 69. VALLIDLID, Sept. 20.—Senora Camilla Lorenzo, 69 years old today gave birth to her twenty-ninth child.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

INTERNATIONAL SEAMEN'S STRIKE GRIPS WORLD TRADE OF BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The shipping companies are discussing a complete cancellation of sailings owing to the general "outlaw" strike of seamen against the wage cut of \$5 per month, which the companies imposed beginning September 1. In spite of the fact that Havelock Wilson, reactionary head of the conservation N. S. U., signed an agreement to accept the cut, the members of his union are on strike.

The companies hate to surrender to the strikers, but on the other hand, the trade of the British empire is being rapidly destroyed by the strike. The threat to cancel all sailings indefinitely is probably a bluff to make the strikers think that the companies are "going out of business" rather than grant the strikers' demands. Strikers regard this as ludicrous.

From Melbourne cable reports say that new and more serious labor trouble is ahead as Premier Bruce announced the dissolution of parliament and the calling of a general election as a result of the seamen's strike. This is said to have been caused by the state premiers' failing to support Bruce's terroristic proposals and measures taken to break the seamen's strike.

CAL ALLOWS U. S. FLIERS TO GO ON KILLING IN RIFF

Kellogg's "Warning" Comes Very Late

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—

Altho Secretary of State Kellogg has "warned" the American aviators, millionaires or sons of politicians and church officials, that they are violating the law by fighting with the French against the Rifians in Africa, Kellogg has not brought the matter officially to the attention of the French government.

If the Coolidge government were really anxious to prevent the American aviators from murdering Moroccan villagers, they could have put a stop to the formation of the aviation unit at the time of its formation several weeks ago.

The aviators are fighting for the French bankers against a law which prohibits fighting for a foreign army, and carries a fine and imprisonment for violation.

However, the Americans are still bombing native women and children, and dispatches from France state they have raided the village of Boukkos, "receiving honors" in the latest French communique.

Call Issued for Third Conference of T. U. E. L.

(Continued from page 1)

- 12. The Negro Workers.
- 13. Youth and Women Workers.
- 14. The Independent Unions.
- 15. Problems of the Canadian Movement.
- 16. World Trade Union Unity.
- 17. Organization of the T. U. E. L.
- 18. Financing the T. U. E. L.
- 19. The League Press.
- 20. Election of National Committee.

The labor movement is in a deep going crisis. The reactionary trade union officialdom are showing themselves completely incapable of meeting the difficult situation. Under their guidance the unions are either falling to pieces or rotting with B. and O. plans and other schemes of class collaboration. Upon the left wing falls the full burden of giving a lead to the organized workers and of laying the basis of organization among the vast masses of unorganized. In fulfilling this task the left wing, weak in numbers and attacked on every side, has innumerable problems to solve and obstacles to overcome. To meet the situation, it is necessary that there be a great national conference of trade union progressives and revolutionaries, which shall map out the program of the left wing and strengthen its organization. The T. U. E. L. general conference offers such a meeting. Therefore, let every locality send its full quota of delegates to this third general conference, which must be made the largest and most important in the history of the Trade Union Educational League.

Hurt in Oil Blast on Boat. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18.—Wireless operator J. Y. Simmons is missing, and fire chief G. W. Haney, and two other firemen were injured as a result of a series of explosions aboard the Texas Oil Motor vessel Solitaire in port here early today. The boat was wrecked.

Irving Park Branch Meets Tuesday Night

An educational meeting of Irving Park Workers Party branch will be held on Sept. 22 at 8 p. m., at 4021 Drake Ave. A speaker on an interesting and important question is being secured. Some business matters will also be taken up. All members should be present.

Workers Must Fight the Security Pact That Aids War of Bosses on Labor

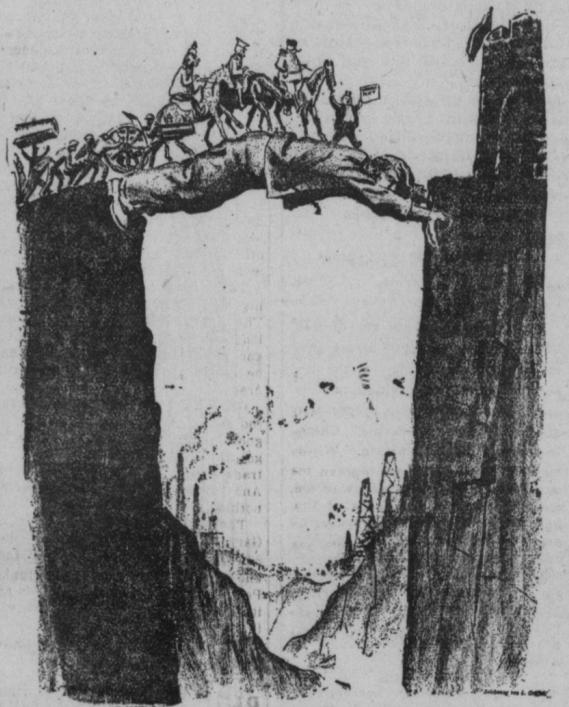
By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, under the pretense of establishing an "era of good will" for Europe, the imperialist bandits of western Europe, led by the robber cliques of Paris and London, are putting the finishing touches on their proposed "security pact" that is to receive the official seal of the capitalist foreign ministers at Lucerne, Switzerland, on Oct. 5.

It is claimed that the draft of the document has already been completed and that it is satisfactory to all concerned but that takes into consideration only the capitalist governments. It takes no account of the awakening working masses.

The workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics were quick to see that the "security pact" was merely an instrument for achieving the security of capitalist western Europe against workers' eastern Europe. More than that. It is the creation of an alliance of capitalist nations to prepare for open war against the rule of the workers and peasants.

That this threat to the Soviet Union, hidden under the alluring and subtle phrases of the security pact, is recognized by the German workers, is seen in the accompanying cartoon reproduced from one of their publications. Under the



cartoon appears this appeal: "Workers! Will you permit the capitalists to march over your backs against Russia?" Because it is over disarmed Germany, prostrate under the Morgan-Dawes' plan, that the armies of the Versailles allies must march in order to reach the western frontiers of the Soviet Republics.

It is not surprising that the German social-democracy takes its stand, against the interests of the German workers, in support of the Luther-Hindenberg government's policy of entering the league of nations and supporting the security pact.

Everything possible has been done to win the German government of Von Hindenberg for this anti-Soviet pact. The clauses of the Versailles Peace Treaty that treat Germany as a conquered nation and as a war criminal are to be scrapped. British imperialist rule, that faces an increasing drift toward revolution at home, and that is most anxious to organize the attack against the Soviet Union, accepts its enemy of 1914 as an equal. The German menace to civilization of ten years ago becomes today the politically of the self-appointed saviours of civilization and "world culture."

The American workers who went meekly into the world war, who assented to the imperialist Versailles Peace, who remained quiescent during the military attacks on the Russian Soviet Republic, who have not raised their voices against the Morgan-Dawes' plan, are even now aiding their class enemies by not opening an attack against the "security pact," that must have the consent of Wall Street's government at Washington, before it can really become effective.

The gesture is made that the supervision of the pact be placed under the league of nations. But the league is the creature of the Versailles Peace of the great capitalist nations. The entrance of Germany into the league means the winning of Germany for the Franco-British war against the Soviet Union, in spite of the Rapallo treaty and in spite of the growing commercial relations between Germany and Soviet Russia.

The biggest obstacle to the functioning of this capitalist alliance to establish its security will be found in the organized resistance of the class conscious workers within the frontiers of Germany, France and England. Let the workers of the United States take their stand against this capitalist "security pact," that is also a threat to them, and help build labor's security pact thru its own growing international solidarity. For a capitalist attack against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union is an attack against the workers of the whole world.

INJURED MEN FIRED TO HIDE BOSSES' BLAME

Steel Trust "Safety" Talk Is the Bunk

(By Worker Correspondent.)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 20.—Two Gary steel mill workers, Eddie Santon and Charles Wissenberg, were badly burned at their work and were rushed to the steel company hospital in an ambulance for treatment. These two workers were connecting an oil switch while working over live wires which accidentally became crossed, causing a flash that burned the arms and faces of the two men.

The Gary mills print a small pamphlet, The Circle, every two weeks for the "benefit" of its employees, which pamphlet seems to be very solicitous about safety for its employees, but if the officials had put in a safety device this accident would not have happened.

After this occurrence, which had endangered the lives of two men, the steel company did not put in a safety device, but nevertheless they discharged the injured men after they were released from the hospital charging that the men were "inefficient."

Accident Shut Down Whole Mill.

The accident damaged the electric power system in the mill to such an extent that most of the departments using electric power were forced to shut down until extensive repairs could be made. The rolling mills and other mills in which electric power is used to operate the large steel making machinery were without sufficient power to operate from about 4:30 in the afternoon until some time after midnight.

About 8 p. m. sufficient power was obtained from an electric power plant in S. Chicago to furnish lights within the plant but it was then four hours later before the power system had been re-established so that the various mills could operate normally.

The power system breakdown also had its effect on the Gary Heat, Light and Water company which receives its power from the U. S. Steel company plant.

Workers Always Blamed.

After the accident, Superintendent Gleason appointed an assistant superintendent to make an "investigation," the result being that two men, who had been doing this kind of work for the last five years, found themselves without work because of "inefficiency."

This accident has caused many workers to ask why it is that they are always responsible for all the accidents and taking this opportunity members of our shop nucleus are telling them the reason.

Polish Minister Quits

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(FP)—Wladislaw Wroblewski, Polish minister to the United States, has resigned while on vacation. He has been promised a good job in Warsaw or in some European capital.

Like the diplomatic representatives of Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Spain and Rumania, whose governments have been butchering working class agitators, the Polish minister was welcomed in Washington as a supporter of law and order, and was a social favorite.

Do Not Take too Much Water

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Diversion of water by power companies on the Niagara river has not exceeded the amount allotted in the international agreement, it was announced today in the report of the Niagara control board, made public by the state department.

SEVEN HUNDRED POLISH WORKERS ARE JAILED, STARVED AND TORTURED

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 20.—Seven hundred working men, women and children have been arrested in the town of Bialestock, on charges of "being Communists." The police, agents of the Grabsky regime of white terror which is the lackey of French imperialism, made houses to house searches.

When unable to find the sons and daughters, they took aged parents instead. The prisoners were shackled, taken to the town of Bielsk, and confined in an abandoned hospital.

The Polish secret police and military authorities then systematically tortured the prisoners, holding them several days without food, and finally releasing 500. The others were retained for further torture by the military police. More than one hundred further arrests were made in the homes of workmen in the town of Praga.

COMMUNISTS AID I. W. W. SEAMEN ON STRIKE AGAINST SHIPOWNERS

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 20.—The following contributions were made by Workers Party branches of New York City to aid the striking seamen of the Marine Transport Workers' Union No. 510, I. W. W., which is conducting a strike of seamen in this port:

Harlem Jewish, \$31.50; Downtown English, \$15; Bronx English, \$16.10; Hungarian Yorkville, \$8.50.

Other contributions are coming in. All funds contributed should be sent to the Marine Workers' Union No. 510, I. W. W., 105 Broad Street, New York City, as given below.

HELP THE STRIKING SEAMEN!

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
AMOUNT OF DONATION \$ _____

Send All Funds to

MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION No. 510, I. W. W., 105 Broad Street, New York City.

Name of Newspaper _____

Lenin Memorial Album

25 CENTS

A new booklet from Germany with text in English, German and French—and 33 photographs of the great leader during different periods of his life.

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

WORKER



CORRESPONDENCE

A STREET IN THE METROPOLIS

By ARTHUR SMITH, (Worker Correspondent)

A SUDDEN rush. The tall and stern-looking buildings still resound the accusing cry—murder, murder, bums, gorillas. . . The crowd pushed on toward the spot. The group of pickets surrounded by cops lost itself in the mob. Another moment—the intermingling cries of the picketing girls still vibrating in the ears—the police went into action. The clubs briskly swinging miss the victims. The onrushing crowd dart back. The pickets run. Cops and slouts follow them in a wild man hunt. The pickets zig-zag in the crowd. Another second and six are pushed into a police patrol. Six living cells of a mighty body. . . The crowd, the workers' part of the same body, look on. . . fear outlines tears. . . a flock of beaten dogs. The law takes its course.

TWENTY-NINTH STREET, New York City. The news reaches here in no time. "Yes, one of the gorillas hit him on the spine. . ." No, the police did not arrest them, so the news went. "They are still there, I mean ours. . ." "And what did ours do?" "Why, the police were right down on us. We could not do anything."

The pickets murmur in suppressed voices as they march past the preying eyes of gangsters and police. No plan. . . action shall give advice. By intuition the line sways around. Scabs are coming.

The gangsters rush on. The two cops attempt to hold the pickets back. Persuading words, warnings and threats break thru the noise. The fight is on. Cries, cheers and jeers. A part of that mighty body in action. Blows are exchanged. The powerful fist of labor sounds the hollowness of a gangster's head. The cops finally break thru the crowd. The last of the gangsters are still holding on. The cops mingle in. A blow, and one of them is brot to his senses. The usual procedure of police, van and ambulance, follows. This time, however, gangsters are taken to the hospital, and ours. . . well, you know.

ON the opposite corner. On a building in process of construction, high above the street level human files move in haste. For whom? It does not matter. "For how much?" dictates the speed. The street underneath is not conscious of those above. But now it stops.

A small piece of humanity, still alive is whirling down thru the air. Buildings resound as the body strikes the ground.

Debris. . . a human life cut in two. . . on top of the debris. Police. Ambulance. The breathless silence is broken. The hustling begins. . . on the street and above it.

The building has been put up in three months. Short three months. . . and how many lives?

The Needle Trades need more buildings. Slaves build them, to give other slaves a chance to make a living in them. And so it goes. Slaves and other slaves defending property produced by slaves. Money kings. And the struggle goes on.

Above the street level, risking their lives for a piece of daily bread—the masons. On the streets exposing themselves to the sluggers and police brutalities, the needle workers.

AT the headquarters. Here pulsating life of struggle is felt and witnessed. A buzzing bee hive. Groups going out to picket, others coming in. Telephones ring. Questions are asked, reports taken, money paid in and handed out. The office rooms and hall ways filled with enthusiastic workers. The fight makes them feel equal to the opponent. It is the spirit of life. . . a fighting chance, is all needed. New groups are coming. One almost forcing out everyone in the room. It's the workers of a shop on strike. Their leader with bandaged head and face, except for his eyes and mouth. He tells a short tale. "Gangsters came up to our shop. Several girls there sympathized with you, brothers. They never did anything wrong. The gangsters wanted to throw them out. Called them names. I interfered. Told them to go back where they came from. They turned on me and beat me up. We went on strike and here we are." The girls and the men stood by nodding their heads in approval. So it was.

The shop has been with the "machine" all the time. Now they are with us. . . the "machine" gave them the push. And the leader drawing money from his pocket, said: "To punish myself for my wrong stand I decided to donate ten dollars to your defense fund." The ranks followed him. . .

BLOOD and material sacrifice, to defend their daily bread, here, and blood and material sacrifice to gain their daily bread, over there at the building.

GARY STEEL MILLS CUT MEN'S WAGE

Steel Trust Bosses Are Gouging Workers

(By A WORKER CORRESPONDENT) (Gary Shop Nucleus)

GARY, Ind. Sept. 20.—The steel workers are finding out about Judge Gary's prosperity. The "Hot Mill" of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company has put over a wage cut of eight per cent in the wages of about 500 men.

Because there is no union there isn't any remedy for it or way to fight it. This shows how badly the steel workers need a union, an industrial union. Not having any, the men do just what the bosses want, most of them take it. The rest get disgusted one by one, and one by one they just quit and "go somewhere else." That's what the bosses want. There isn't any collective fight.

This "Hot Mill" employs mostly Negroes and Mexicans. The steel trust is importing hundreds of Mexicans. The U.S. steel kept 500 Mexican workers in a Gary hall, with army cots to sleep on and in very bad conditions for some time. Finally they got them moved into houses. But the houses aren't much better.

In the plate and job mill department of the American Sheet and Tin plate company, there is a boss—a mean, miserably mean, strawboss. His name is J. Kopsk. But the men call him other names that sound worse than that. This skunk comes around to a worker and says, "Say, let me have a few dollars!" And he gets the loan from the workers one after another. Then he never pays them back what he "borrowed."

This strawboss had better watch his step and fork over that money. The Negro workers are afraid not to loan him money when he asks for it, and are afraid to ask him for it once he gets it, because they fear getting fired.

Getting fired in the "Hot Mill" means too much. Not because they pay you good wages. But because when you go to work you have to learn the trade—break in—on your own time. And you work for a week or two for nothing.

There are 14,000 Negroes in the Gary steel mills and most of them are proletarians, but few of them know of the Workers (Communist) Party and how it teaches labor to free itself from such capitalist slavery as it now suffers by a revolution of the working masses, united all-together, in the army of toilers.

DAILY WORKER READERS RESPOND TO APPEAL OF TONY STANFL, MINER

In answer to the appeal of Comrade Tony Stanfl of Mystic, Iowa, many readers of the DAILY WORKER sent messages and money to help this miner who has been left in the state of an invalid as the result of disease contracted while at work. A worker from the printing trades in Detroit sent special medicine.

A check for \$35.00 was forwarded to Comrade Stanfl Monday, including the following donations:

A. Frederickson, Ferndale, Mich. \$2.00; J. A. Usker, St. Louis, Mo. \$5.00; South Slavic br., W. P. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. \$3.00; C. Kroll, New York, N. Y. \$5.00; W. F. Miller, Chicago, Ill. \$2.00; A. B. Zanesv. le, O. \$1.00; M. Wilgus, Saranac Lake, N. Y. \$1.00; E. Israelson, Chicago, Ill. \$5.00; Chas. Erickson, Cicero, Ill. \$1.00; Ed. Shantz, Chicago, Ill. J. Devine, Cleveland, Ohio, \$3.00.

MINERS STRIKE FOR 1923 SCALE IN COKE REGION

General Strike Talked in Bituminous Field

By STANLEY KITTA, (Worker Correspondent)

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 20.—The attempt of the coal and coke companies to introduce the 1917 scale after the "starvation cure" of unemployment is rousing the anger of the coal miners who are striking against the attempt.

There are 600 men out at the Jamison Coal and Coke company, 300 out at the Washington Coal and Coke company—striking for union wages according to the Jacksonville agreement and for recognition of the union and of union rights.

The Independent Coal and Coke companies are paying the 1917 scale and even lower in the coke region. The miners have been on strike since September 9 in some mines. The Hillman's Republic, Iron and Steel and the Sheet and Tube company's mines are liable to join the strike for the 1923 scale.

Who Knows Fisher?

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Lawrence, Scott Fisher, formerly of Pittsburgh and now believed to be in the Workers Party, please communicate with his old friend Harry A. Vonstaden at the Marine Transport Workers Hall, 84 Embarcadero St., San Francisco, Calif.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICIALS BUILD "INDEPENDENCE" DAY STRUCTURES UNDER "OPEN SHOP" CONDITIONS

(By Worker Correspondence.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Preparations for the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the declaration of independence are going on in Philadelphia in scab fashion with a 10-hour day and non-union pay for the workers doing the necessary construction. A big delegation of Philadelphia labor men put the issue before Mayor Kendrick.

"Unless conditions change for the better the proposed Susqui Centennial will prove to be a curse," John A. Phillips, vice-president of the International Typographical Union and a member of the delegation told the mayor.

Not only is the patriotic festival being prepared for under the "open shop" plan, but big city engineering jobs are on a similar basis. The Municipal Stadium, the Delaware Bridge and the Broad street subway are being built with the 10-hour day and non-union wages. Of the subway work John M. Ritchie, local representative of the American Federation of Labor, told the mayor:

"Men employed there work a 10-hour day, six or seven days a week. Union scale of pay is not recognized and some men work 12 and 14 hours daily at straight time pay. Carpenters on the subway receive 55 and 60 cents an hour as against the union rate of \$1.12. Cement workers, iron workers, machinists and blacksmiths also are paid at rates far below the standard set by the labor unions. Many of the laborers of these pro-

jects are brot to Philadelphia by alluring advertisements that are scattered over the country and not all of the thousands lured here can be given work on the contracts."

Mayor Kendrick said he was hearing these facts about municipal labor conditions "for the first time."

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

trying to do in an effort to arouse the workers is support of its struggles. WITH a press that has nearly 200,000 readers we have a powerful instrument. We have not yet learned how to use that instrument efficiently. We have not learned to make our press speak as one must in support of the party. With the establishment of the Agitprop of our party we are taking a step toward this end. We must continue our efforts until we have made of our many party papers one unified instrument which responds quickly to whatever the party proposes to the masses. The celebration of International Press Day should be for the party the beginning of a conscious effort to improve the party press and make it one mighty weapon which it can, in the struggle of the party against the capitalist class and for the Communist Party.

POLICE FAVOR N. Y. YELLOW SCAB TAXIS

Discriminate Against Independent Drivers

(From a Worker Correspondent).

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 20.—A number of complaints have been made by tax drivers and independent taxi owners regarding the activities of members of the police department connected with the office of Deputy Police Commissioner John Daley, who has charge of the licensing of both the driver of the cab and the taxi and also the supervision of the taxicab industry in this city.

Taxi Meter, a weekly trade newspaper, in an effort to prove the authenticity of the statements made, investigated the source of the complaints and was rewarded by securing affidavits, one of which is printed below:

State of New York) SS: City of New York)

On Sunday, August 23, while standing at Surf and Stillwell Avenues, Coney Island, New York, two policemen attached to the hack bureau of the police department inspected several independent taxicabs, and stripped two men for having a broken seal on their running gear of the taxi meter equipment.

I called the attention of the two officers to five yellow taxicabs with seals missing. The following taxicabs mentioned: 030692, 029237, 030340, 030316, 029207.

The two policemen took no action on these Yellow company cabs, saying they had nothing to do with it.

I complained to Commissioner Daley in this matter and at a hearing held on the 25th of August, at 10 a. m., after I had presented my testimony, Commissioner Daley said he did not think it was right for independent taxi men to give the policemen any orders and dismissed my complaint, taking no action in the matter.

(Signed) Morris Glatzer. (Signed) Michael Donnelly, Notary Public, New York Co., Clerk's No. 345, Register No. 7836. Bronx Co. Clerk's No. 43. Register No. 2702-A.

Hylan Family Interested.

It is a well known fact that relatives of Mayor Hylan are financially interested in the Yellow Taxi corporation. Carol Sinnott, the brother of the secretary and son-in-law to the mayor is one of the traffic managers of the Yellow Taxi corporation. In view of this state of affairs, it is not strange that there is discrimination on the part of the administration in favor of the Yellow Taxi corporation.

Pullman Porters Hold Organization Meeting in D. C.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(FP)—Pullman porters on railroads entering Washington are being solicited to join the union of their trade, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which is to hold a mass meeting in the capital on Sept. 24. Roy Lancaster, secretary-treasurer of the organization, who has been conducting a membership campaign in New York, will be the chief speaker. Others will include Rienci B. Lemus, president of the Brotherhood of Dining Car Employees, and Prof. Neval H. Thomas.

BOSTON STORE ROBS WHITE COLLAR SLAVES BY ABOLISHING COMMISSION ON DAY OF SALE, PAY IS PITIFUL

(By WORKER CORRESPONDENT)

On the fourteenth of September the Boston Store had a big sale, celebrating the 13th anniversary of the basement, where usually second grade material is sold. A good profit was made on this sale, even tho the prices were somewhat cheaper than for the better grade of goods.

The head of the basement department, Bob Steinman, worked out a scheme by which the workers paid for the difference in the prices charged at the sale and the usual prices. Usually the salesmen do not get wages, but work on commissions, getting between three and seven per cent commissions.

Steinman, afraid the workers might make a decent wage during that sale, proposed his plan to the management of the store. He proposed that the salesmen should not get any commission on the day of the sale but should get paid \$3.00 to \$4.00 for that day instead of the usual commission.

The management gladly accepted the plan by which the workers were robbed of several hundreds of dollars. The salesmen were looking forward to the sale, expecting that after the dull summer season, when they make but \$6.00 to \$14.00 per week, they would make up for this period of starvation to some extent. But they were left out in the cold by the robbing tactics of the Boston Store.

The salesmen are angry, but can do little, because they are not organized into a union. Some of them are now agitating for union conditions and a union organization.



COAL STRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA LOST DUE TO SPINELESSNESS OF UNION LEADERS; PICKETERS JAILED

By REGINO MYROSKI (Worker Correspondent)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 20.—As might have been expected, the struggle between the coal operators and the miners in this section is resulting in the latter's defeat. True, the coal strike has not been declared at an end, but morally it is—most of the strikers having returned to work at the 1917 scale. There are still a few valiant fighters who are holding out, but the probabilities are that they also will be forced to return to work at the reduced scale—they cannot afford to let their families starve.

Thruout the whole struggle the fight was unfair. Everything was in the favor of the capitalists—courts, press, etc. The miners were organized in April, when they struck, and joined the U. M. W. of A., but whether they can remain members of that organization and secure employment at the local mines is a question.

Spineless Union Officials.

A good portion of the defeat is due to the spineless leadership of the Lewis gang. Instead of doing something worthwhile, and helping the miners out during their life and death struggle, all that the Lewis crew did was to hold a few meetings presided over by the local preachers and other pillars of the capitalist class.

Naturally, the strikers got nowhere with the exception that when some of them picketed the house of a scab the representatives of the "law" succeeded in arresting them and indicting them under the Redman act. The first one tried was sentenced to 10 years in the state penitentiary. The other cases were continued to the September term of court.

Speaking of the trials, the September term of court has commenced, but nothing is heard of those cases. What has happened? Have they decided to put them off still longer? No one seems to know and the court is not giving out information.

Picketers Get Jail Terms.

Oh, yes, some harmless picketing was done here. Even tho it was harmless and ineffectual the capitalists were loathe to see the workers have even that much privilege and so some of the picketers were arrested and given jail sentences and fines. And now these same picketers report that they are blacklisted. Those who were arrested while picketing won't be able to secure employment at any of the local mines. But what can one expect in the "Snake State"?

One may occasionally read fairy tales about this being the "Land of Promise" and all the rest of the bunk, but is it? If you worship the dollar sign and lick your master's boots.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

Your Union Meeting

Third Monday, Sept. 21, 1925.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Lists various unions and their meeting locations.

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

The Party and Its Press -

WITHOUT its press, the party would be in the position of a mute. It is thru its press that the party reaches out to its members and the masses and mobilizes them for action.

The party press should in every news article, editorial, or general article, be an expression of the party. Every line of a party newspaper should express to the working class ideas and policies of the party. A party newspaper should be an interpretation of the daily events from a Communist viewpoint. The reader of a party newspaper should be made to feel in the material he is reading an entity—the purpose of the party, its interpretation of capitalist society and its program of action against the existing social system. When our press attains such coherence and unity then it will really become a

Bolshevik press.

We are far from having attained this ideal. Our 25 weekly or daily newspapers are far from being a unit, expressing the same views, interpreting events in the same manner and carrying on the same campaigns. Quite the contrary is the fact. One might think from reading our papers that they represent 25 different organizations in place of one united centralized Communist Party. This is not only true of our press as a whole, but even individual papers have not yet reached that development which makes them an entity which day by day expresses the views and interpretations which flow from one definite, central, established, set of principles.

THE organization and mobilization of our papers as an instrument of the party, daily and weekly, expressing what the party has to say regarding current events, what the party is

asking the workers to do, and the inner life of the party is one of the big tasks before the party. We must give our press a centralized direction. Our papers cannot be the expression of the view of the individuals who happen to edit a particular paper, but must always express the view of the party.

Our papers must become the instrument of the party in relation to all campaigns which the party initiates among the workers. It too often happens now that the party issues manifestos and sends organization instruction to the party units and these are printed in the party press and then our papers forget about the campaigns. There is no initiative on the part of the editors of the papers in support of these campaigns. When the party begins a campaign all the party papers should day by day, week by week, print news articles and editorials concerning what the party is

Advertisement for 'The Little Red Library' Worker Correspondents. Includes price of 10 cents and contact information for William F. Dunne.

SEND MARINES TO NICARAGUA TO AID BANKERS

Coolidge Protects Wall Street's Loans

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(FP)—No love for the liberal regime of President Salazar has prompted the state department in sending the gunboats Denver and Tulsa, with 800 sailors and marines each, to "restore order" in Nicaragua. Salazar, faced by sudden armed revolt by the old Chamorrista party, appealed to the American minister for help, and orders were quickly sent to Balboa that the two shiploads of armed men should sail at once for Bluefields and Corinto. But Washington's motive is simply one of protecting American bankers' loans, and the regular payment of interest on these loans.

Latin-American political intrigue is complex enough, and the intrigue of Wall Street, through Washington, in the affairs of Latin republics is a web of treacheries and reverses—all looking toward one end, which is the disciplining of these Latin-Americans to work hard and patiently for the bankers, and to take orders from Washington.

Bankers After Interest.

Salazar, while a mild liberal, was willing to pay the interest on all the American loans, and to arrange for new loans at generous rates of interest. When the Chamorro family, representing the big landowners who formerly acted as a government for Wall Street, kidnapped the Salazar cabinet and upset the whole country without any prior understanding with Washington, it was time for firm disciplinary steps.

Possibly the mere show of force will be sufficient, this time, to persuade the Chamorristas that the bankers cannot stand for the economic waste involved in a new civil war. Two or three years of fighting would probably lead to a victory for Salazar in any case, and the bankers would have to wait a while for their interest.

On the other hand, there are in Washington a number of experts on Central American affairs who point out that the Chamorro uprising has come promptly and most fortunately on the heels of the withdrawal of the American marines from Nicaragua, where they have been stationed since they were sent in to overthrow the Madriz government in 1910, and to defeat the Mena government in 1912.

If it were the purpose of the Washington authorities to show that American marines are necessary to preserve peace in Nicaragua, then it could not have done better than to have first withdrawn the marines and then discovered the inefficiency of the new Nicaraguan constabulary, which is officered by Americans selected by the state department.

Marines to Overthrow Election. President Taft sent the Paducah to Bluefields in May 1910, where it landed marines and prevented the capture of the town by government forces who were besieging a rebel force. President Madriz had refused to make a treaty with the United States, desired by American bankers.

On Sept. 26, 1912, the foreign minister of the government set up by aid of Taft and the marines reported to the other Central American governments: "I have the honor to inform your excellencies that on the 24th instant General Luis Mena surrendered in Granada with more or less 700 men to the commander of the Pacific fleet of the United States, Admiral W. H. Southerland, the latter promising to take him to Panama under his protection, under promise that he would not return to Nicaragua and that his forces be disbanded."

In the following January, reporting on his campaign in Nicaragua, Admiral Southerland said: "Commander Steele, chief of the California troops, was at the head of the forces in each of the encounters. . . at the Massaya pass, at Granada, at Chichigalpa, at Leon, and in the assault on the hill of Coyotepe, and he was the first to raise the American flag on the top of the hill." He describes the engagements with "the enemy," and the final rout of the liberals, who, as the American forces poured volleys into their fleeing ranks, "seemed crazy-like, shouting and shrieking from terror."

It is the beneficiaries, in Nicaragua, of this slaughter in 1912 who are now trying to overthrow President Salazar, who won the election last fall.

The Workers Party in Action

Lithuanians Getting Ready for Reorganization

By V. J. ANDRULIS.

It has never been my desire to talk as a member of a section. I think I express the sentiment of many active comrades of the language sections of our party. But we have language sections and it is necessary for some comrades to take care of them—to work in them. Working in them, of course, we have to talk and write about them, whether we want to or not. That is why we have to write about them now. But I am glad we do it now only to see our way clear how successfully to get along without language sections—to centralize the party.

A Short History.

The Lithuanian section is one of the oldest sections in our party. We were thrown out of the socialist party with five or six other federations and the whole socialist left wing. During the organization of the Communist Party, the Lithuanian Federation was active. It participated in the organization of the Communist Party, not only thru the activities of the over 6,000 members, but also by means of financial aid amounting to \$1,500.

Then came the infamous Palmer's raids. As all of us know, the Communist Party at that time was less centralized than it is now. The blow, therefore, was hard. The Lithuanian Federation, with the rest of the party, had to work hard to develop the movement under the new conditions.

During the "underground period" the membership decreased I think, to less than half. Of course, those that left did not go over to the enemy's camps. But they limited their activities to educational, fraternal organizations and in the trade unions. There they worked with us as they are doing now.

Back to Masses Again.

The coming of the Workers Party was heartily welcomed by most of the members of the Lithuanian Federation. But at that time we had quite a numerous sectarian element and they split away from the federation. Most of them came back and those that remained outside degenerated into a small reactionary group. Thus, the federation got rid of both right wing opportunism and sectarian left tendency. Today, no Loreism, no opportunism is visible in the Lithuanian section.

Its Strength and Influence.

In proportion to the Lithuanian population in the United States, our Communist movement is strong. There are approximately about 750,000 Lithuanians in this country. Although our section has only about 1,400 members, its influence is much greater. The section is in control of one educational organization with 6,000 members; a working women's organization with 2,000 members; a proletarian amateur-artists' organization with 1,500 members. It has a daily paper, semi-weekly, and a monthly journal. Its influence also is great in almost every Lithuanian progressive organization. When there were language locals in the U. M. W. of A., in most of these local our comrades were leaders and officers. Now it is the same in the case of the A. C. W. of A., Lithuanian locals. It is true, in two out of six our comrades were beaten, but most of us know what means the reactionaries used to beat us. Yet, in spite of that, our comrades again are regaining the positions they held in their locals.

Having that much experience in securing contact with the masses, we naturally resented every tendency to sectarianism. That is why the dropping of the slogan of a labor party was so much opposed by the Lithuanian section—so much so, that the whole section, with a very small exception, stood with the former minority.

The New Step.

I think I can safely say that as far as the Lithuanian section is concerned, the party's reorganization will meet with success. Firstly there is no opposition, neither to shop nuclei nor to international branches. Secondly, for Communist work among masses of Lithuanian workers, we already have effective means thru our other organizations, and we will effectively use these where the party's apparatus cannot be used successfully at the beginning. As far as the Communist movement is concerned among the Lithuanian workers, abolishing the language sections in our party will do no harm. On the other hand, the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei and the international branches will centralize our party and provide better means to reach work-

Get Ready for Reorganization

IN yesterday's DAILY WORKER the Organization Department announced 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 is being 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 has also established a special section for the Organization Department. In this section there is being 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.

ers in the shops. We can be sure that a stronger party working more effectively among the English speaking workers, will also more successfully reach the foreign speaking workers.

The reorganization has another advantage for those sections of our party that have other organizations. For instance, I heard a Lithuanian worker say, many times, when asked to join our section: "I belong to your organization that also is doing Communist work like your section." Some probably used this as an excuse for not joining the Workers Party—but there are many to whom it is difficult to explain that an educational organization is not a revolutionary party even if it is Communist. But it will be easier to show to many a worker the difference between the centralized, Bolshevik revolutionary party and its semi-Communist auxiliary organizations. It will be easier to show them that unless they are members of the revolutionary party, they cannot be Communists.

We therefore face the reorganization mainly only with problems how to get every member of our section into either shop nuclei or international branches. This depends much on our press and organizing ability. For the Bureau of the Lithuanian section, I can say, that it is getting behind the reorganization campaign with concentrated energy and strong determination. The other problem is: how to make the nuclei and branches effective in their work. Our party is composed of many different language speaking members. That is a difficulty. For many years this social-democratic federation-system psychologized the membership; so that now it is difficult to undo it. But we have to overcome it. Recalling the many difficult moments our party successfully overcame, we can be sure of our success in overcoming the language difficulties.

Oppose Freight Increase

The state of Illinois will oppose an increase of five per cent in freight rates asked by western railroads when hearings before Chairman Clyde B. Atchison of the interstate commerce commission are resumed here, it was announced.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN NEW YORK ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 25

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A general membership meeting will be held on Friday, Sept. 25, at 8 p. m., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 14th St. Jay Lovestone will report for the C. E. C. on the work of the national convention and the immediate tasks of the district with regard to bolshevization and reorganization of the district. All other meetings are called off for this day and every party member must attend the membership meeting.

MEMBERSHIP OF PARTY APPROVES CONVENTION ACTS

Pledges Loyalty to the Decisions of the C. I.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—At a general membership meeting of the Workers Party of this city, called for the purpose of hearing the report of the delegate to the national convention, the following resolution, introduced by members of the D. E. C., was unanimously carried: "Resolved that we will wholeheartedly carry out the decision of the C. I. and that we will work earnestly for the purpose of liquidating the factional struggle, and we will adhere strictly to the decisions and instructions of the new C. E. C., and diligently work for the Bolshevization of our Workers (Communist) Party."

Resolution Adopted at the General Party Meeting Held Sept. 11, in Seattle, Wash.

We, the members of all branches in Seattle of the Workers Party of America, in mass meeting assembled this day, Friday, Sept. 11, 1925, in the Record Bldg., after considering the report of our national convention and the decision of the Comintern, and after mature deliberations resolve and declare that we reaffirm our loyalty and pledge our unqualified support to the Comintern and its Communist guidance in its endeavors to preserve our party by bringing about harmony and unity in our ranks.

We unconditionally approve of the actions of the Comintern in choosing and turning over the leadership of our party to the group of comrades whom it considered to be nearest in its approach to Communist ideology and understanding and who are trustworthy of such leadership.

To the best of our knowledge most of these comrades represented in the Ruthenberg group have had years of experience in our party and the revolutionary movement in America, and in our opinion are trustworthy of such leadership.

In accordance with the decision of our Comintern we pledge our undivided support and loyalty to the Central Executive Committee as constituted under the Ruthenberg group leadership and pledge our assurance that we will continue our efforts in the building up our party and movement and help rally the mass of the workers to the Communist standard.

The above resolution has been adopted by unanimous vote of the members.

AARON FISLERMAN, Secretary.

The Workers Monthly



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A Communist Magazine

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

(Continued from page 1)

money talks to everybody. It is almost as convincing as their beer. It has a special appeal for jail guards, sheriffs and such folk. Cook county jail has been changing wardens recently almost as often as Terry Druggan changes his silk shirts. But the new ones are constantly getting into trouble because of Terry's persuasiveness.

LAST Friday a group of newspaper men visited the jail to learn for themselves if Messers Lake and Druggan were there or not. Like the "nine blind men of Hindoostan, to learning much inclined (who) went out to see an elephant, the all of them were blind, that each by observation might satisfy his mind" the newspapermen would not take no for an answer and the warden, that is the warden of the day, took a chance and hoping for the better, prepared for the worst. And the worst was not slow in putting in an appearance, in the person of Frankie Lake, who was running down the stairs, evidently about to take his morning stroll along Michigan boulevard. Druggan was in his cell because he did not care to walk out. The door was open.

IF the class war prisoners in various parts of the United States read this, they will have something to think about. The cases of the two millionaire bootleggers are not isolated ones. Had they been "respectable" business men and not outlawed gangsters, no notice would have been taken of the affair. Former Governor McCray of Indiana, is having a nice easy time in Atlanta, Georgia. He got away with millions of dollars. A worker who gets in bad with the government for organizing his fellow slaves, gets five to ten years and no favors.

TODAY is International Communist Press Day. The press is the principal propaganda weapon of the Communist movement and it must be constantly improved, in order to become more and more effective for the giant task ahead of it. The Communist press does not depend entirely on its staff writers and editors. A Communist press that has to do this falls short of the mark. The DAILY WORKER aims at becoming a mass paper and it can only reach this goal thru the co-operation of the workers in the industries.

EVERY worker, and particularly every Communist worker should determine from this day to send in the news of what is taking place in his shop or place of employment. It is the news and not what the reporter thinks that is interesting and instructive. One worker correspondent declared that what took place in the

shop was too local and did not excite his enthusiasm. He preferred to tell us about the Dawes' plan, which is a very important matter, but we do not know what is going on in the shops and we depend on the workers in the shops for that information.

Strikebreaking Labor Department is Pretty Busy; Many Cases Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—On Aug. 22, 1925, there were 32 strikes before the labor department for settlement and in addition 22 controversies which had not reached the strike stage. Total number of cases pending, 54, eight of which are new. The eight new cases may be compared with nine and 10 for the first and second weeks preceding. The new cases involve plumbers and steamfitters, printing pressmen, clothing workers, dredgemen, foundrymen, coal miners and textile workers.

INDIA'S STEEL WORKERS GAIN UNION, REPORT

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Organized labor of India, recently defeated in the Northwestern Railway strike and now fighting on the textile factory front in Bombay has won recognition in the steel industry without a strike, according to papers arriving in New York from Indian ports. The new deal affects the 25,000 workers employed by the Tata company, a group of Indian capitalists who have a virtual monopoly of the iron and steel industry in the peninsula and who never before have recognized a labor union.

The Labor Association of Jamshedpur, the union getting recognition is affiliated with the All-India Trade Union Congress. The city of Jamshedpur is the steel producing center, 20 miles out of Calcutta. The workers there were said to have been primed for a strike when the company conceded three main points—the reinstatement of Sethi, an organizer discharged for his union activities; recognition of the union and the promise of a system of union dues collections equivalent to the American check-off, if the union desired it.

For Progress in Education. The American Federation of Teachers has announced thru its secretary, F. G. Stecker, that it will sponsor the educational bill slated to come up in congress which recommends educational attaches to foreign countries.

TRADE LOSS IF GERMANY JOINS NATIONS LEAGUE

Big Opportunities Now in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Tass)—The press here draws attention to a letter written to editors of Berlin papers by a German merchant resident in the U. S. S. R., who, among other things, deals with the question as to how Germany's entrance into the league of nations might affect her trade relations with the Soviet Union.

The author points out that the actual economic position and the economic development of the Soviet Union for the past six months or so, as well as favorable crop prospects, offer alluring openings for German industry, which, given a favorable political juncture, can largely develop and increase exports to the U. S. S. R. thanks to the growing purchasing capacities of all the layers of the population, more especially the peasantry, of the Union.

On the other hand, the writer warns the German public lest an eventual decrease of exports to the U. S. S. R. as a result of Germany joining the league might prove the more dangerous that export trade profits are the only source from which Germany can honor her reparations obligations.

Balaban and Katz Form Giant Movie Theater Combine

Two hundred picture houses thru-out the country which heretofore have been operated by the Famous-Players-Lasky corporation, have passed under the control of Balaban & Katz, operators of 500 movie theaters in the Middle West.

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PLEDGE THIS INTERNATIONAL PRESS DAY

Since you realize the importance of the Communist Press to the Revolutionary Labor Movement in America . . .

1 That you will write for the DAILY WORKER—that you will become a Worker Correspondent—to help the DAILY WORKER truly reflect the lives of the workers in this country . . .

2 That you will distribute the paper—and all Communist papers—that you will try to secure subs at all times—as a means to build the Revolutionary Movement . . .

3 That you will begin doing this essential Communist work of building the DAILY WORKER by securing at least one sub RIGHT NOW—as a fore-runner of many more to come.

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PHILADELPHIA MEMBERSHIP TO DISCUSS REORGANIZATION

BIG preparations are afoot in the Philadelphia district to make the general membership meeting to take place September 26, the biggest and most successful meeting ever held in the district. The general membership meeting of the district, to discuss the Bolshevization of the party and its reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, will take place Saturday, September 26, at 6 p. m., in the Machinists' Temple. Comrade W. Weinstein, district organizer of the New York district, will represent the Central Executive Committee and will lead the discussion at this meeting.

All Philadelphia members should be present at this meeting in order to secure a better understanding of the party tasks at the present moment.

TERRIBLE TRAIL OF BLOOD AND DEATH OF COAL MINERS; WHOLE CITIES OF DEAD AND INJURED

By ALEX REID
(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

In the production of coal since 1906, 50,000 miners have been killed in the United States, according to the figures of the bureau of mines recently published. Since 1912 coal production has cost the lives of 34,000 miners. Since 1916, 21,000 lives have been lost. In 1924, the last available official figures show that 2,871 miners lost their lives in the pits of this country.

The U. S. bureau of mines' figures show that an average of 2,500 men were killed each year for twenty years. In 1906, 484,000 men were employed 300 days, and 2,658 were killed, making a rate of 5.49 men killed per thousand that year. That the coal mining industry has made no appreciable progress in safeguarding the lives of the underground slaves is seen in the following comparative figures.

Killings on the Increase.

From 1916 to 1920, there were 4.03 miners killed out of every thousand that were employed 300 days in each year. From 1920 to 1922, the killing rate was 4.06, an increase of .03 per thousand men employed. The official figures for 1924 are not yet complete but those at hand show an enormous increase in life lost in the mines over 1923.

For instance, the figures show there were 4.31 miners killed per million tons produced in 1924, as against 3.87 miners killed per million tons produced in 1923. The figures for the first five months of 1925 already indicate an increase over 1924.

City of Cripples.

Two thousand five hundred miners killed and over 100,000 injured per year is the toll in human lives in the mining industry. Thousands of the injured would have been better off had they been killed outright at the time of their injuries. Thousands of the injured live in misery for years racked with physical suffering, and mentally tortured by the sight of their loved ones in semi-starvation. Broken backs, broken ribs, crushed legs and feet, burned with gas, and others with internal injuries from which they will never recover are a staple of the injuries received in the coal mines in this country.

Lawyers like Vultures.

Coupled to this terrible suffering many miners totally permanently incapacitated are hounded by coal company lawyers in an attempt to have them settle their claims against the coal company for a few dollars in violation of the state compensation law, which specifically states the amount that shall be awarded the injured, sometimes three and four times the amount offered the victim by the coal company lawyers.

Trick the Victims.

The coal company lawyers take every advantage of the injured victim, every legal technicality to beat them out of their legal award. The writer has known miners injured in the mines in Illinois that have had their cases against the coal company continued for over two years before they could get a hearing before the arbitration board.

Finally, when it came before the arbitration board for hearing and decision, it was disagreed upon and appealed, then again appealed, and finally referred back for a new trial, which many times has resulted in the starving victim accepting fifty per cent of what he was entitled to under the law, to be able at once to get something to eat for his starving children.

No Sympathy for Destitute.

The same kind of treatment is given to the widows and dependents of the fatally injured miners. In most of these cases a petition is made to the board for a complete settlement, better known as a lump sum settle-

ment, that the dependents may be able to enter some kind of business with whatever amount they get instead of waiting for it to be paid them in small doles per week.

After waiting until the operators are ready to give them a hearing on this case they generally get a lump sum settlement, but after it is whittled down, with percentage cut off, in favor of the coal operator, because of his "kind heart" in permitting the lump sum settlement, the victim is permitted to go his, or her way badly shorn, and the lump sum is a very small lump indeed.

Capitalist Press is Silent.

The terrible suffering amongst the miners and their families as a result of injuries to the bread winner is a phrase of life in the mining communities seldom mentioned. When you consider the fact that over 100,000 injuries of major or minor degree happen in the mines thruout America each year, you will readily understand the intense suffering amongst the miners, and understand the conspiracy of silence of the capitalist press in keeping this condition from the public.

One other reason the enormity of this suffering is so little understood, is because the accidents are scattered over the entire country, and it is only in cases where there are large explosions and appalling loss of life that we ever hear of them at all.

Cities of Dead.

To understand the actual suffering among the miners and their families let us gather the coal mining accidents that happen thruout America into two coal mining centers. One city with a population of 2,500 miners with their wives and families, and another with a population of 100,000 miners with their wives and families.

Witness, then, at the beginning of each year for the last 20 years a city of 2,500 miners with their wives and families in the fulness of life, looking forward to a happy home, as most miners do, dreaming of the time when they can give to their children an education, and a better start in life than they themselves had.

Graphic Picture of Death.

View this city at the beginning of each year, full of life, and the same city at the end of each year, a city of the dead—the 2,500 miners completely wiped out, killed at their toll in the bowels of the earth, a city of two thousand five hundred now still in death, a city of widows and starving children, fatherless and in despair, their spirits broken, their hopes and aspirations crushed, twenty-five hundred slaves crushed into profits for the coal magnates of America.

100,000 Crutches.

View another city, one with one hundred thousand miners at the beginning of the year, healthy and strong with hopeful outlook on life, in the course of one year become injured, some of them maimed for life, some whom would have been better off had they been killed outright at the time of the injury.

Witness this city of 100,000 miners, their wives and families suffering un-

COUPLE SPENT MILLION FOR LIVING EXPENSES IN FIVE YEARS; DIVORCE

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The declaration that Thomas H. Symington and his beautiful wife, Ida May, spent \$990,000 for living expenses alone in the five years that they lived together was made to Supreme Court Justice Isador Wasservogel, today by Max D. Steuer, counsel to Mrs. Symington.

Steuer's statement was made in his argument of his client's motion that her husband be ordered to increase her alimony from \$18,000 a year which she is now drawing, to \$60,000 a year, pending decision of Symington's appeal from the judgment in his wife's favor at the trial of his divorce action last spring before Justice John Ford.

told misery, and existing in a state of semi-starvation and despair. If you can picture this condition of affairs in our mining communities, you can readily understand the terrible life in the mining industry in America.

Twenty-five hundred slaughtered and one hundred thousand injured every year, for the last twenty years or a total of 50,000 killed and around 2,000,000 injured for the same period—20 years. Little progress has been made in safeguarding the lives of the underground slaves in the last two decades. The main causes are the same today as twenty years ago despite the fact that there have been many preventive measures discovered.

Rockdust Lessens Explosions.

One of the main causes of the fatalities is due to gas and dust explosions. A few mines in a few states have made an attempt to lessen the danger by rock dusting, but the most of the companies have refused to use it, declaring that it is "too expensive."

It is claimed by many coal companies that if the state forces rock dusting in the mines, it will put them out of business as they will be unable to compete with the other states that do not have to rock dust to the haulage ways, so the merry round of killing goes on. It is cheaper to kill coal miners than to make any effort to safeguard their lives with rock dusting.

Nationalize the Mines.

There is only one remedy for this continuous killing of coal miners in America and that is nationalization of the mines with workers' control. The first consideration of the mining industry must be service, instead of profit, but before this can be accomplished, the workers must be organized politically. They must build from the trade unions, and all other organizations of a working class nature, a labor party for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

Lantsutsky Is Given Six Years at Hard Labor

(Continued from page 1)

tended the socialist, agents of capitalism with a disguised name.

The verdict against Lantsutsky is not only a defiance of the Polish workers, but the international working-class as well, who have made the fight to free Lantsutsky.

American Workers Aroused.

The workers of America who have already demonstrated on behalf of Lantsutsky before the Polish embassy at Washington, and Polish consulates thruout the country, must again raise their voice in protest against this fresh crime of the white terror, backed by the socialists, against the workers of the world.

Shame to the government of Grabsky!
Long live Lantsutsky, champion of the working class!

RAILWAY UNION CONVENTIONS AN ORGY OF REACTION; PROGRESSIVES BATTLE BRAVELY AGAINST ODDS

(Continued from page 1)

with James McSweeney, president of the "open shop" chamber of commerce of Kansas City, followed by Pres. Green of the A. F. of L., who read a lengthy paper, sometimes in his excitement getting his sheets all mixed up and floundering around from one subject to another; turning in with Noonan of the Electrical Workers' Union, and James Davis, secretary of labor in the strikebreaker Coolidge cabinet, and other lesser lights, all delivering the typical stereotyped speeches, jumping about and swinging their arms in all directions in a frantic effort to terrify the delegates while they were lambasting every progressive thought and movement on earth.

After handing each other verbal bouquets, such as: "my good friend," "your worthy president," "his wonderful personal character," "wise and efficient leaders," "their supreme wisdom," etc. etc., they all without exception, poured forth a flood of lies and vilification against the progressive element in the American labor movement.

The unions, they said, were never in a healthier condition than they are now, wages were never higher, and in general painted a rosy picture of the "prosperous" condition of the American working class.

Progressive Program

The biggest issues before these conventions was the progressive program advocated by the supporters of the railroad amalgamation movement. Among the measures supported by this group was amalgamation of all railroad unions into one industrial organization, an immediate joint campaign by all railroad trades to organize the vast number of unorganized, general increases in wages for all railroad workers, opposition to the "B. & O. plan," so-called labor banking, recognition of Soviet Russia, and international trade union unity.

As against this constructive program the reactionary officials had nothing to offer. Not a practical suggestion was made in the reports of the officers to regain the lost membership or give the organizations a fighting policy.

Constitutional amendments on amalgamation had been initiated in the Railway Carmen's Union during 1923, which received twenty times as many endorsements as was required by the constitution but the grand lodge absolutely refused to send the proposition out to a vote of the membership. This was one of the most flagrant violations of the law of the union that had ever been witnessed in this organization. A great number of delegates had been instructed by the local unions to support this particular proposition and they were determined to have it adopted by the convention.

In their desperate attempt to stem the rising tide of the left wing in these two unions, organized tactics were used to terrify the delegates and build up a wall of blind prejudice against the progressive movement and the constructive measures it stands for.

One speaker after another said amalgamation was imported from Europe, particularly from Moscow, that the Knights of Labor, the A. R. U., I. W. W. and O. B. U. were demonstration of its impracticability. They had been apparently informed

before hand that amalgamation and the progressive program of the railroad amalgamation movement would come before these conventions, and they were all well prepared with stock arguments to confuse the minds of the delegates. Perhaps never before was the stage so well set and the reactionary machine, both inside and outside of the Carmen's and Boiler-makers' unions, so well oiled and organized.

Going to Rounds

While the boiler-makers and carmen's conventions were in session in this city, the convention of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Waymen is meeting in Detroit. Similar bulldozing tactics are being used in all conventions. Most of the speakers, delivering the same speeches, are making the rounds from one convention to the other in a concerted attempt to use the big-slick and brow-beat the delegates into line with their reactionary policies.

Progressives Were Organized

After three and one-half days of red baiting of the progressive delegates the conventions finally took up the various propositions before them. Believing that they had the progressives rushed, by that time, one of the first measures taken up after disposing of the officers reports were the amendments dealing with amalgamation.

However, they found the progressive element well organized and in the carmen's convention the proposition was debated from 9:30 a. m. until adjournment at Friday session. Delegate after delegate pointed to the Shopmen's strike of 1922-23 showing the necessity for amalgamation, and stating that their membership was overwhelming in favor of bring all unions under one head. Others stated that as soon as amalgamation would be brot about that tens of thousands of workers now on the outside could be brot back into the various unions. raft unionism was a dead issue was the keynote of all progressives.

Progressive Rally 100 Votes.

At the close of the debate the officialdom one after another took the floor pouring a stream of lies and falsifications about amalgamation and the progressive railroad workers that were supporting it. They thundered that amalgamation and Communism were synonymous and if adopted by the convention it would destroy trade unionism on the railroads. For an hour they again plunged into a red baiting campaign attempting to frighten the delegates, into voting against amalgamation or any other progressive measures.

After refusing to permit a roll call vote which had been voted upon and carried the day previous, the question was put and altho no count was made, the progressives claim over a hundred votes in favor.

The same tactics were used by the machine in the boiler-makers convention where the reactionaries succeeded also in defeating the measure.

The progressive delegates were not disheartened by their defeat under such circumstances. After the conventions had adjourned they stated that the rank and file of the unions were for amalgamation and the fight had just begun. They were determined to carry on the struggle in the future among all trades and come to future conventions in larger numbers and better organized.

CHICAGO CITY CENTRAL DISCUSSES QUESTION OF PARTY REORGANIZATION

The City Central Committee, Local Chicago, at its meeting Wednesday, Sept. 16, held a long and enthusiastic discussion led by District Organizer Martin Abern on the plan of reorganization on the shop nuclei basis for this district and the city of Chicago.

This was the last meeting of the C. C. C., since the adoption of the new constitution automatically abolishes the C. C. C. Dozens of questions pertaining to the reorganization, functioning of nuclei, how to organize workers' clubs, party language fractions, building trades and migratory workers were asked. The effectiveness of shop nuclei and street nuclei and many other matters were put to the meeting. The reorganization in Chicago district is to be completed by December 1. Prior to that party membership meetings, branch meetings, section membership meetings and at the same time actual reorganization will take place.

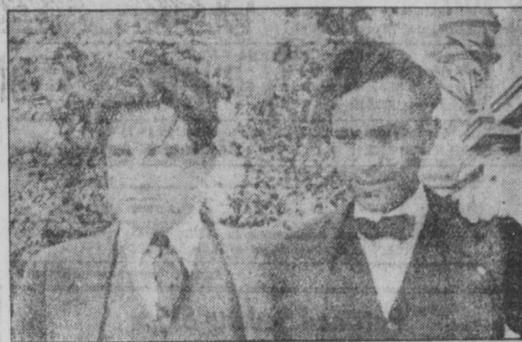
Speedy reorganization, if to be properly effective, was stressed. The comrades showed themselves in a spirit to go forward—swiftly with organizing our party on shop nuclei basis, which would present itself as a first step toward Bolshevization of our party.

Russian Branch W. P. Will Open School at Philadelphia

A Russian school for children and adults will be opened by the Russian branch of the Workers Party of Philadelphia on Monday, Oct. 5. Good teachers have been engaged. For the beginning the school will be open twice a week, Monday and Wednesday, from 8 to 9:30 p. m., at the Peoples' Home, 521 York ave., near 5th St. All who wish to learn the Russian language are invited to join.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Mexican Communist Deputy Murdered



FRANCISCO J. MORENO, shown on the right, Communist deputy of Veracruz, assassinated because of his exposure of the traitorous policy of the Calles government. Moreno was assassinated a few hours before President Calles was due to arrive in the city for a visit. On the left is shown Vladimir Mayakorski, the Russian proletarian poet.

\$3,500 MORE NEEDED TO SAVE DAILY WORKER FROM DANGER; THIS WEEK IS CRITICAL TIME

RESPONSE to the danger call sent out by the DAILY WORKER two weeks ago fell \$3,500 short of the amount needed to get the paper past the period of financial crisis. Only \$6,511.75 of the \$10,000 required was raised.

Unless the rest of this sum comes in immediately, the call must be repeated in a more drastic form. So far, those branches and those DAILY WORKER readers who have given, have been unsparring in their desire to help. Their spirit has been like that of the Ukrainian branch of Minneapolis, which writes, "Our quota is only \$8.00; but we herewith send \$20.00."

But hundreds of others must be heard from,—hundreds whose names have not yet appeared on the daily record of Communist standard-bearers.

Saturday, the Brownsville English branch of New York lead the list of militants,—not only forwarding a check of \$105.00, but promising to follow this with another equally large, resulting from a branch vote to raise \$5.00 a member.

These Workers Carry on the Fight to Safeguard the DAILY WORKER:

Armenian Br., W. P., Boston	\$15.00	Russian Br., W. P., Jamaica, N. Y.	12.00
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O. Coover, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00	S. Slavic 51, N. S. Pittsburgh	25.00
English W. P. Br., Astoria, N. Y.	5.00	S. Seiler, Los Angeles, Cal.	2.00
Anthony Verhagen, Schenectady, N. Y.	1.00	English Br., W. P., Hancock, Mich.	5.00
L. Niernan, San Diego, Cal.	5.00	O. H. Hanson, Live Oak, Cal.	1.00
Pottsville Br., W. P., Boston	5.00	Lewis Altschaffl, Reading, Pa.	5.00
Scandinavian Br., W. P., Boston	5.00	Pocastello Club, Pocastello, Idaho	5.00
C. V., New York	10.00	Hans Peterson, Pocastello, Idaho	5.00
Pocastello Club, Pocastello, Idaho	5.00	W. P. of A. L. B. 44, Waukegan, Ill.	5.00
John Paulauskas, Waukegan, Ill.	5.00	N. S. S. J., Newport, N. H.	10.00
N. S. S. J., Newport, N. H.	10.00	Steve Grdinich, Hayward, Cal.	5.00
Steve Grdinich, Hayward, Cal.	5.00	Russian Br., W. P., Scranton, Pa.	5.00
Russian Br., W. P., Scranton, Pa.	5.00	Jewish Br., W. P., Buffalo, N. Y.	15.00
Jewish Br., W. P., Buffalo, N. Y.	15.00	Rehm and Friend, Springfield, O.	2.00
Rehm and Friend, Springfield, O.	2.00	Sam Fargotstein, Galveston, Texas	5.00
Sam Fargotstein, Galveston, Texas	5.00	English Br., W. P., Kansas City, Kan.	5.00
English Br., W. P., Kansas City, Kan.	5.00	Russian Br., Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00
Russian Br., Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00	Christ Conapers, W. Frankfort, Ill.	2.00
Christ Conapers, W. Frankfort, Ill.	2.00	Anton Kratofil, Norwalk, O.	5.00
Anton Kratofil, Norwalk, O.	5.00	Hungarian Br., W. P., Coraopolis, Pa.	5.00
Hungarian Br., W. P., Coraopolis, Pa.	5.00	Owen Gammill, Reliance, Wyo.	5.00
Owen Gammill, Reliance, Wyo.	5.00	N. S. English Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.	7.00
N. S. English Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.	7.00	Jewish Br., W. P., Youngstown, Ohio	25.00
Jewish Br., W. P., Youngstown, Ohio	25.00	Finnish Br., W. P., W. Paris, Me.	5.00
Finnish Br., W. P., W. Paris, Me.	5.00	L. M. R., Superior, Wis.	6.00
L. M. R., Superior, Wis.	6.00	Benjamin Smith, Charlotte, N.C.	10.00
Benjamin Smith, Charlotte, N.C.	10.00	F. Voigt, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	1.00
F. Voigt, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	1.00	Saturday's total	\$ 505.10
Saturday's total	\$ 505.10	Previously reported	6,006.65
Previously reported	6,006.65	Total to date	\$6,511.75
Total to date	\$6,511.75		

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THE DAILY WORKER

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Rats and Sinking Ships

It is a well known fact that rats desert ships that show a tendency to sink. The unsteadiness of the British Tory government is illustrated by the report that several members of the cabinet backed by the powerful publishers, Rothermere and Beaverbrook, are leading a political conspiracy against Baldwin, to put David Lloyd George, liberal leader at the head of a new coalition government.

Lloyd George claims that only a solution of the land problem can save the British empire from disaster. He now comes forward with a proposal to nationalize the land with compensation to the owners, extension of facilities for state credit to agricultural communities, reclamation of unproductive areas and a development of a small holdings policy.

Behind the demagoguery of Lloyd George is a scheme to enlist the agrarian elements on the side of the capitalists in the struggle against the industrial proletariat. The British ruling class have no better tool at their disposal for this work than Lloyd George. His were the slogans that bamboozled the workers into putting their energies into the manufacture of war munitions when the German military machine threatened the empire.

The men whose names are associated with Lloyd George in the proposed coalition government are among the closest supporters of the fascist movement in England and the most outspoken enemies of Communism and the Soviet government. They are Winston Churchill, Birkenhead, Sir Robert Horne and the newspaper magnates Beaverbrook and Rothermere who cook up all the Bolshevik scares for British consumption.

The proposed political move shows that despite the tremendous majority secured by the Tories in the last election, their strength has been shaken by the many crises thru which England has recently passed. The victory of the miners and the leftward swing of British labor is undoubtedly the strongest factor in bringing the charlatan Lloyd George out of comparative obscurity again.

The British working class will undoubtedly keep a close watch on this mountebank's movements.

The Seamen's Strike

Very encouraging news is coming from the headquarters of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, of the Industrial Workers of the World in New York. Already some ships have signed up under a new agreement with a considerable increase in wages and better working conditions. That the shipping companies signed up their crews in the M. T. W. hall makes good reading.

There is much more to this strike than a mere increase in wages. There is the very important matter of international solidarity. When the British seamen who were betrayed by the traitor Havelock Wilson went on strike they sent a call to the American seamen to aid them. The M. T. W. did not take much time to reach a conclusion. Their reply to the communication was a strike.

In the meantime Andrew Furuseth and Victor Olander, officials of the Seamen's Union affiliated to the A. F. of L. were waving their wooden swords and threatening a war of extermination against the Communists. They are now twiddling their thumbs while the ship owners are compelled to come to terms with the Wobblies, who were wise enuf to leave the job of fighting Communism to the capitalists. The Marine Transport Workers' Union not only won an advanced position for themselves in the international army of labor, by their class conscious courageous action, but they also made substantial material gains for the seamen who followed their lead. Which proves that belly crawling to the boss may be a good thing for labor fakers but not for the rank and file.

The strike of the M. T. W. and the partial success won by it to date establishes that organization as the only mass organization of American seamen that is willing and capable of leading the seamen in their struggles for wages and working conditions. The American seamen no doubt will give their answer to Andrew Furuseth, that whited sepulchre of hypocrisy, the American ally of the notorious bootlicker Havelock Wilson of Great Britain, by lining up with the Marine Transport Workers' Union, the union that fights the employers nationally and internationally.

Andy Mellon's Melon

Andrew Mellon is secretary of the treasury in the Coolidge cabinet. When he is not reeling his brow over the problem of liquidating his liquor business, he is enjoying himself and bringing happiness into many wealthy homes with new schemes to slash the income tax payments of the ruling classes.

The Chicago Tribune, under the caption "The Popular Gardener" recently carried a cartoon depicting the G. O. P. represented by Mellon, in a garden with his pruning knife followed by a group of happy children, labelled "the tax payers." A disconsolate jackass representing the democratic party is looking mournfully over the fence. A big melon representing boodle saved by Mellon's tax reduction scheme is laying alongside a sign marked "Andrew Mellon Patch."

Men and women of wealth, whether they are democrats or republicans rejoice over the success of Mellon's tax reduction schemes. Even Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., declared recently that the rich man is entitled to relief from "over taxation." Mellon is their man, and rich prohibitionists will not begrudge Andy's ventures in booze provided he can save them enuf on their income tax to make possible a trip to Europe where champagne is cheaper and more accessible. Andy Mellon is concerned with making an easy life easier for the ruling class, and automatically making a hard life harder for the working class.

Cardinal Hayes of New York declares that to test "nearly every human relation from the cradle to the grave by an economic valuation" is a reactionary step. There was a time when the cardinal's successors tested every theory by the rack, the thumbscrew and the iron maiden. We prefer the ways of science.

The Chicago Tribune now mourns that Americans swallowed all the allied lies during the war. Yes, and the few who did not like the diet were thrown into jail, with the aid of the Tribune.

THE TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST PRESS

By JAY LOVESTONE.
The press plays in the class struggle, is to talk of the role of one of the most powerful weapons employed by the revolutionary proletariat in the struggle for the abolition of the bourgeois order and the establishment of a Communist society.

The capitalist press is an integral part of the state apparatus of the exploiters. The capitalist press is part of the whole mechanism. Side by side with the army, the naval forces, the institutions for mis-education, the bourgeois newspapers and magazines are used by the ruling class to maintain itself in power.

In fact, the development of a class press serving against the workers is as much a criterion of the power of any national capitalist group as is the development of its spy system and military apparatus. The press of the exploiting class functions all the more effectively, with all the more cunning, as the bourgeoisie tighten their grip over the proletariat. The press serves the capitalists as a fountain source for new strength, for winning over new allies, for poisoning the minds of the workers.

The poison pen of the employing class is one of the most dangerous foes that the proletariat has to contend with in its struggle.

In the United States, the capitalists have developed what is perhaps the most effective subservient press in the possession of any ruling class. We do not speak here merely of numbers. Nor do we speak here merely of the influence that one or a handful of the so-called national newspapers wield in this country. We speak here of the extremely dangerous role and the almost immeasurable dynamic part played by the American press in mobilizing sentiment for the exploiters and against the workers. Truly, the American press has altogether too often succeeded in painting the American government as a government playing a neutral and non-partisan role in the struggles of the working class. The poison pen of Wall Street has on many occasions served to paint the devils of our ruling class as saints in whose hands the safety of our working mass rested.

One need only recall the part played by the capitalist press in the great national strikes of 1922. We have not forgotten the myriads of sticks of dynamite that the railway workers are supposed to have employed during the 1922 shopmen's strike. The outrages attributed to the striking textile workers were indescribable, even by the bourgeois press. The coal miners, of course, were not spared. In

the present anthracite strike, we see the entire capitalist press loyally serving the interests of the operators against the miners thru the skillful propaganda that is now being made. The anthracite miners are supposed to be receiving high wages. The anthracite miners are supposed to have big bank accounts. Last but not least, the country's coal bins are just

overfilled with anthracite. UNDER these conditions, it is clear to the workers that they must build their own press. But precisely because it is so necessary for the workers to have their own press, it appears that the difficulties are not realized by the workers who suffer most from the lack of a press of their own.

A working class, to succeed, must have a fighting press. It must be a press which speaks for the workers as effectively and as unflinchingly as the best of the bourgeois papers do for the capitalists. Class interests, the interests of the working man, must be paramount and must serve as the only source of inspiration for a fighting proletarian press. This, in

effect, means that a fighting proletarian press can serve and live only as an organ of a disciplined political group of workers. A real proletarian newspaper thrives only to the extent that it wins the confidence and support of the working masses. This can be won only if the workers' press sets the pace and serves as a sort of a lighthouse for the struggling workers. Such a press must be the mouthpiece of a revolutionary political party, for unless day in and day out the press proclaims the interests of the workers in all their struggles, and gives to these struggles the broadest possible basis, it cannot play a decisive role in the class struggle.

AND here we consider the Communist press. A Communist press finds nothing too small, nothing too insignificant in the struggles of the workers, to explain, to interpret, and to utilize as a means of arousing the interest of great masses of workers and mobilizing them against their exploiters. Concretely, the Communist press has the following principal tasks to achieve if it is to be worthy of being called an organ of a section of the Communist International. The unification of the workers, the coordination of the sundry class conflicts, the giving of a political character to these struggles, are all objectives of a Communist party, the achievement of which depends to a great extent on the effectiveness of the Communist press.

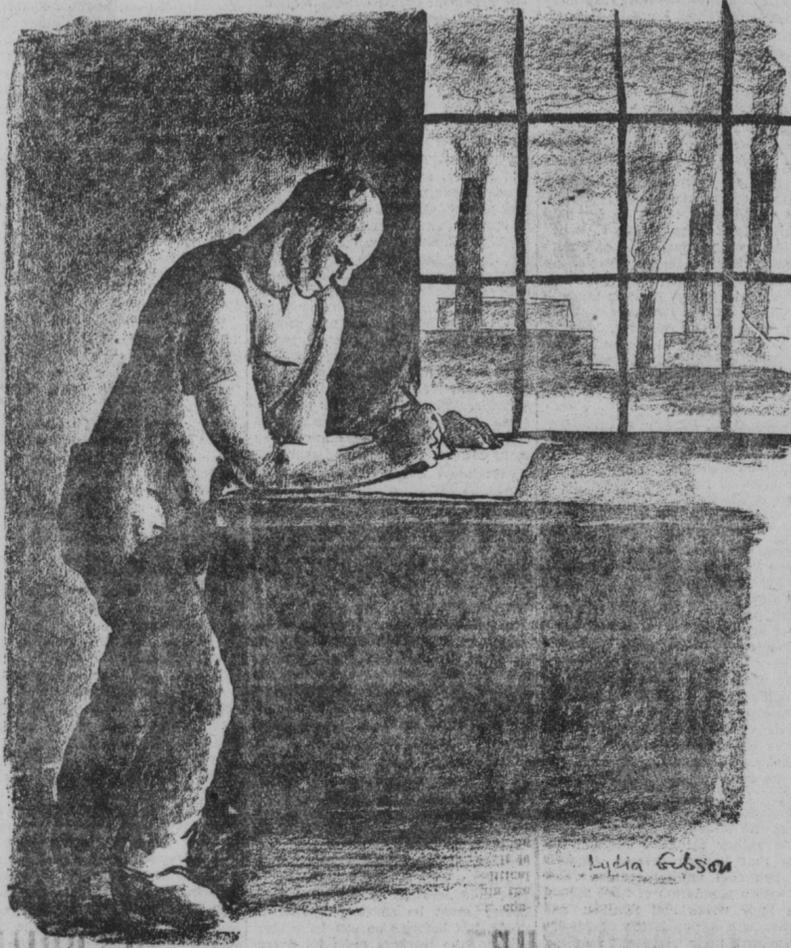
Specifically, a Communist newspaper should strive to: 1. Capitalist government and the bourgeois order. This must be done not thru mere abstract formulations of grievances against the ruling class, but thru such propaganda as will broaden the outlook of the workers, as will deepen the hatred by the workers of their bosses, for the tangible everyday experiences these workers go thru. In short, the propaganda of a Communist press must take root in the objective, in the concrete conditions, in which the working class finds itself at a particular time.

2. Make clear the traitorous role played by the labor lieutenants of capital, the reactionary trade union bureaucracy. This must be achieved only thru bringing to light the actual misdeeds of these misleaders of the working class.

3. Be a leader of the workers in advancing their ideology along class lines. A Communist press must be a red press. It can never be a yellow press. A Communist press should never pander to the prejudices, to the political backwardness, to the bourgeois notions with which the masses of workers may be afflicted at a particular period. On the contrary, a Communist press must resolutely and openly wage an unceasing campaign against this poison put into the body of the working class by the bourgeoisie.

4. A Communist press must strive to elevate the theoretical knowledge of the workers. A Communist press must encourage the development of revolutionary theory among the workers. A Communist press must systematically educate the workers, particularly their leaders, in Marxism and Leninism. OUR Communist press will develop itself into a real leader and teacher of the American workers to the extent that all our newspapers and magazines succeed in these four main tasks. Our Communist press in America will become a real steel rod in the lives of our proletariat, only when it succeeds in embedding itself deeply into the hearts of the working masses thru establishing its leadership on these four avenues to the revolutionizing of our presently politically backward working class.

THE SOURCE OF OUR NEWS



The Bolshevization of Our Foreign-Language Press

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.
THE Bolshevization of our press is only one phase of our general task—the Bolshevization of the party. Hence, the Bolshevization of our press will proceed at the same rate of development as the Bolshevization of the party as a whole. The sooner we make our party a real Bolshevik party, the sooner shall we have a real Bolshevik press.

Special Problems of Our Press. However, the Bolshevization of our press offers some special problems. This is particularly true for our foreign-language press. And it is these special problems of our foreign language press that we are going to discuss in this article.

Our foreign language press must become more American. In what sense? Naturally, not in the sense of the imperialist jingoes, or the American legion, or the Ku Klux Klan. Their conception of Americanization is not ours. To them Americanization means loyalty to capitalism, submission to the government of Morgan and Rockefeller, betrayal of the workers and servitude to the capitalists. While our conception of Americanization is the exact opposite. It is closer contact with the life and struggles of the American working class, more attention to and a better understanding of the problems of the class struggle in the United States, closer unity between the foreign-born and native-born workers of America, and, above all, a more intensive and a more effective struggle against the rule of American capitalism.

We must be frank about the shortcomings of our foreign language press. We must say very definitely that most of our foreign language papers do not live in the world of the American class struggle. They are busy themselves with nearly everything under the sun but the lives, sufferings, hopes, ambitions and struggles of the American workers. Considered from the point of view of newspapers, our foreign language papers are not bad. That is, they carry lots of news, good feature articles, etc., all of it of great interest to the readers. But consider the quality of this material from the point of view of the class struggle in the United States and from the point of view of building in America a mass Communist Party and you will have to conclude that most of this material, particularly the treatment of it, is no good.

Our foreign language press must become more American. It must reflect and explain the struggles of the workers in the United States first of all and only then, as a secondary proposition, devote its attention to the particular interests of the respective

language groups. The duty of a Bolshevik is to fight, first of all, the capitalists of his own country. A Bolshevik press has precisely the same duties.

Our foreign language press must become more political.

This is true for the party as a whole. In this instance, as in many others, our press merely reflects the general political immaturity of our party. We must become more political.

Merely to report a political news item is not enough, although it is very important. It is also not enough merely to express indignation or joy, as the case may be, at a particular event in the class struggle. What is decisive, what really makes a newspaper a political organ, is the lead and direction it gives to its readers for concrete political action in a given situation.

Some of our foreign language papers carry a good deal of political news, internal and foreign. Nearly all of them publish editorial comments and special articles on political events. But very few, if any, are giving real, systematic direction to the masses as political organs of a political party.

The editors of our language press forget at times that the task of our papers is not alone to entertain, not only to educate, but mainly to crystallize sentiment and opinion among the working masses for definite and concrete political struggles against capitalism. We seem to be losing sight of the fact that our papers are organs of a political party whose motto is: Fight against capitalism; first, last and all the time. Our press organs must therefore be fighting organs. They must be able to extract practical lessons for the workers from every given situation. They must be able to extract practical lessons for the workers from every given situation. They must bring forward party policies and impress them upon the workers for action in every phase of the class struggle. Our foreign language press must become more political.

A Better Party Press.

Our foreign language press must become more of a party press. Here we touch one of the weakest (or, shall we say, sorest?) spots in the making of our press. Every language paper is a kingdom by itself. Of course, they all owe loyalty to the party. None of them will ever think of consciously going contrary to party policies and decisions. But all this is besides the point. The fact of the matter is that our foreign language press is not a party press in the real sense of the word. First, there is no uniform political line in our papers.

There is no political agreement, consistency or uniformity even within the limits of one paper. Every political writer has a policy of his own. It is clear that such a condition cannot be permitted to exist in a Communist Party.

Second, the life of the party is very poorly reflected in our press. Judging by the amount of space that our party life is given in our press, by the treatment it receives, and by the general way in which it is handled, one would think that the party is a sort of a fifth wheel. This is not only bad, in a general way but absolutely detrimental to the growth of our party and of our press.

Third, the Central Executive Committee has, up to now not really directed and managed the affairs of our foreign language press. There has been no unifying and centralizing organ to transform our foreign language

press from an aggregation of so many papers into a unified whole serving in a concerted manner the task and struggles of the party.

The Bolshevization of our foreign language press must begin by correcting these defects of our press. There will be created, as part of the Agitprop department, a special bureau to centralize and co-ordinate the work of our papers. Party editors and party writers must meet in periodic conferences to familiarize themselves with current party policies and to bring about the maximum co-ordination and agreement in the carrying out of party campaigns.

The Agitprop department will arrange to unify the political line of all of our party papers.

To Bolshevize our foreign language press means at this moment to make it more American, more political and more party.

Chicago Group of Novy Mir Worker Correspondents



The Russian Branch of the Workers Party and the Worker Correspondents of the Novy Mir.

By M. A. SKROMNY.

THIS is the first Worker Correspondents' issue of the DAILY WORKER. It is the beginning of a new era in the labor press, the revolutionary press of this country.

The revolutionary press in the English language has lacked the worker correspondent, although the revolutionary press in foreign languages has had them for many years. The present issue is a great step forward.

The workers correspondents of the Russian Communist daily, the Novy Mir are proud to greet the English speaking comrades with such an achievement. The Chicago group of workers correspondents of the Novy Mir has been in existence for years. In fact, the first issue of the Novy Mir some thirteen years ago con-

tained correspondence from Chicago workers. Later on a group of these correspondents was organized. For the past few years this group has been functioning as a well organized body. From a mere column once in a while the group has secured a full page two or three times a week in the Novy Mir.

The group of the worker correspondents is not only seeing to it that all important events shall be recorded in the Novy Mir, but is actually participating in these events. At all important events of the Russian colony a worker correspondent is found not only as a correspondent but also as a delegate playing an important role, as for instance in the recent convention of the Russian children schools.

Lately the Chicago group of the Novy Mir worker correspondents de-

ecided to make another bold step. We decided to open a school for worker correspondents where the "green" workers will be introduced to the mysteries of newspaperdom. Another innovation will be the Living Newspaper which will be issued periodically. Detailed arrangements for this are being made at the present time. It will be quite a big job, but we are going to do it just the same. It would be much easier for the DAILY WORKER to conduct such a school than it is for us, and we expect to see this done.

In the meantime we are proud of the things that have already been done by the DAILY WORKER in the field of inducing workers to write. We hope that our daily will keep on in the same direction. We wish it more success and power! Long live the DAILY WORKER!