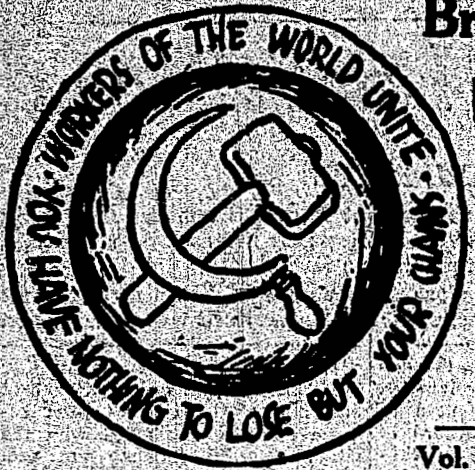




THE WORKER

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New Crisis in Coal Industry

President Coolidge Plans to Break Miners' Strike

For an English Daily!

Communist International Urges Necessity of Starting Publication by November 7, This Year

Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, in a stirring appeal to the Workers Party and all its Language Federations, urges the necessity of an English language Communist daily in the United States. He says:

TO THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA AND ALL ITS LANGUAGE FEDERATIONS

Dear Comrades:—It is with great pleasure that the Communist International has learned of the progress that the Workers Party has made in the past few months. We are especially gratified at the militant spirit that has manifested itself in the Party since the Second Convention in December, 1922. The unity of spirit, the determination to work and the understanding of the path to be trodden and the general tactics to be applied, augur that, in the near future, the Workers Party will mature to one of the truly Communist mass parties of the world.

The composition of the Workers Party with its 18 Language Federations is unique among the parties of the Communist International. Although these Federations might act as a hindrance to revolutionary work, they, on the other hand, allow the Workers Party to come into direct contact with the great mass of foreign-born workers, who are the most exploited in the country. The Workers Party has, we think, solved the question of Language Federations in a satisfactory way, in that it regards the Federations merely as propaganda sections of the Party. The comrades of the Language Federations appear also to grasp their task in the right spirit, and to understand that the Party should be a unit despite its many tongues. The Communist International calls on the members of the Federations to regard this unity with the Party as one of its most important duties, and strive for ever closer unity.

The Communist International notes with satisfaction also that several of the Language Federations have good, militant organs in their languages whereby they are able to reach wide masses of workers.

At this point, however, we must say a word about the nature of your press. It is the duty of the foreign-language press to lead the foreign-born workers in the United States to an understanding of the capitalist system and the workers' movement in America. It is a mistake when foreign-language papers in America deal too much with the conditions in Europe only. Even though foreign-born workers naturally are interested in the affairs of the country from which they have emigrated, it is the duty and task of the Communist foreign-language press in the United States to awaken these workers to class-consciousness and to struggle against the capitalism under which they are exploited, viz. the capitalism in the United States.

It should not be forgotten, either, that a language paper is able to serve the workers of that special language only. This is a most serious hindrance to really revolutionary propaganda among the great masses of the American workers. It is a most deplorable fact that AGAINST SOME TEN FOREIGN-LANGUAGE COMMUNIST DAILIES THERE IS NOT A SINGLE ENGLISH COMMUNIST DAILY IN AMERICA. Every comrade whose heart beats for the sake of Communism must and certainly does deplore this fact and realizes that UNTIL THE WORKERS PARTY HAS AT LEAST ONE ENGLISH DAILY WITH A WIDE CIRCULATION IT WILL NOT BE ABLE TO REACH SUFFICIENTLY WIDE MASSES OF THE AMERICAN PROLETARIAT.

Comrades of the Language Federations!

The question of an English daily in the United States is as much YOUR question as that of the English-speaking comrades. In fact it is more your problem, since you represent by far the major part of the Workers Party. NOW, THIS IS THE TIME AND THIS IS THE OCCASION WHEN YOU CAN BEST DEMONSTRATE WHETHER THE WORKERS PARTY IS A UNIT OR NOT. The Communist International asks you to consider it as one of your MOST URGENT duties immediately to mobilize all your forces—AS A UNIT—and the support of all sympathizers to the cause of Communism and together with the English-speaking comrades—yes, the Party as a whole to start

A NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENGLISH DAILY!

A fitting slogan for this campaign would be: An English daily for the Workers Party BY NOVEMBER 7, 1923—an English daily for the Communist movement in the United States by the day of the next anniversary of the establishment of the first Workers Soviet Government in the world.

As a fighting organ of the Communist movement of America, this organ will have the gigantic task of fighting the tremendous power of capitalism and the reactionary bureaucracy of the old labor movement. The paper will be the center of many battles, but these battles will help you to mobilize sufficient masses of militant workers and to secure the victory of the Communist Revolution.

COMRADES, TO THE TASK!

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL WISHES YOU THE FULLEST SUCCESS IN THE CAMPAIGN.



Militants and Party Workers Greët Plans for Daily Worker

The opening of the campaign to raise \$100,000 for the publication of an English Communist Daily has met with an enthusiastic response from all sections of Party workers and militants.

Greetings on the success of the campaign are pouring into the Daily Workers' Campaign Committee.

We publish here some of the greetings received by the Committee:

"Daily" Step in Right Direction

Greetings to the campaign to raise funds for the publication of an

English daily of the revolutionary workers! The power of the press is one of the marvels of modern times. Any social class which would either

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THE INTERRUPTED FEAST



The Coal Barons now in session at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, are deeply disturbed by the demands of the Anthracite Coal Miners.

Startling Revelations About the Strikebreaker President

"The Worker," in its next three issues, will publish startling revelations as to just what labor may expect from "The Strikebreaker President," Calvin Coolidge. The articles have been written by Jay Lovestone, author of "The Government—Strikebreaker," and are summarized as follows:

1. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE AS "RED-BAITER."
 - a) His role in the Massachusetts Preparedness Drives leading the country into the World War.
 - b) His "Investigation" of Educational Institutions of Higher Learning.
 - c) His connections with the American Defense Society.
2. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE AS STRIKEBREAKER.
 - a) In the Boston Police Strike.
 - b) His 1920 "Law and Order" Gubernatorial Campaign.
3. WHO IS BEHIND COOLIDGE?
 - a) F. W. Stearns, W. M. Butler and the Boston Bankers.
 - b) A strong party machine man.

Plan of Campaign for "The Daily Worker" Is Announced

The plan for the raising of the \$100,000 fund for the publication of a Daily Worker has been announced by the National Office of the Workers Party, which is carrying on the campaign.

A publishing company known as the Workers Publishing Company, Inc., is being organized and preferred stock selling at \$5 per share will be issued to raise the fund necessary for starting publication.

Campaign Committees are to be set up in all Party units. The following circular, issued by the Daily Worker Campaign Committee to the members of the Workers Party, gives the complete program for the campaign:

1. A fund of \$100,000 shall be raised thru the sale of shares and general contributions for the starting of the Daily. The Daily will be issued as soon as this amount is secured, but all efforts must be directed to raising this amount so that the first issue may appear on November 7th—the 6th anniversary of the Workers' Soviet Republic of Russia.
2. A publication company shall be formed and known as the Workers Publishing Company. Preferred stock of \$5 each shall be issued and money for the publication of the Daily shall be raised chiefly thru the sale of these shares.
3. In carrying on the stock selling campaign, each Federation shall be assessed to sell a certain number of shares, the number being in proportion to its membership and its connections with the labor movement generally.
4. Each unit of the Party, including branches, CCC's, and Federations.

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By JAY LOVESTONE

Author, "The Government—Strikebreaker."

The first public official act of Calvin Coolidge, the strike-breaking president, is a heavy blow struck at labor. No sooner did the new president get to his desk in the White House than he issued a strikebreaking ukase against the coal miners.

After a conference with George Otis Smith, Secretary of the Coal Commission and a frequent contributor to the "Coal Age," the official organ of the National Coal Association, President Coolidge opened the government's offensive against the miners in an effort to prevent them from striking.

Coolidge has ordered the mine workers' representatives and the operators to resume their negotiations for a renewal of their contract at once and to meet immediately with the Coal Commission in New York City. They are now in session at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The miners' contract expires August 31. Unless the miners and coal magnates come to terms without further delay the country will have an anthracite strike on its hands Sept. 1. But the President is bent on denying the workers the right to strike in behalf of the check-off system and other working conditions over which the negotiations had recently blown up.

COOLIDGE TO STOP STRIKE AT ALL COSTS

Coolidge has got down to his strikebreaking business with a bang. He does not believe in mincing words about such delicate situations as coal strikes. The Chief Executive has given emphatic orders to the Coal Commission that there must be no strike. The President is ready to go to the limit in putting a halt to any fight the miners may make for the improvement of their conditions or in defense of their unions.

Those who know Coolidge and close observers of the coal situation in Washington are agreed that this is only the preliminary step of the Government. They all say that this edict of Coolidge banning a miners' strike has positively committed the Government to far more drastic and aggressive action to hold the workers in check.

From the President's past outspoken enmity to labor, and from his "fame" and "heroism" in breaking the Boston Police Strike, it is as clear as broad daylight that Coolidge is preparing to resort to "strong Government action."

The President's followers say that the Coal Commission itself has no power to act, yet he will follow exactly the same tactics he pursued in the Boston strike. At the outset he will pretend to be taking no sides. Then he will wage a campaign to discredit the miners in the eyes of the public. After thus showing his hand, the President will use the mailed fist against the workers.

Barons Have Faith in Coolidge

The Coal Barons have unbounded faith in Coolidge. They know very well that a majority of the Coal Commission is opposed to the check-off system. They know as well that President Coolidge feels "that it is unfair and un-American and that men who join the union should have their own freedom, draw their full pay and attend to their obligations to the union."

And the capitalists know at least as well where Coolidge would stand in a showdown between employers and workmen. What the Exploiters of Labor think of and expect from our new President is perhaps best brought out in the following incident: Sometime ago the president of a railroad summing up his experiences with the Governor (Coolidge) said:

"If I had a dispute with my men and Coolidge was the arbitrator, I would be glad to have the men be represented by any lawyer that they chose; and I would be willing to leave my side of the case in his hands without making any plea at all."

In this conference imposed upon the miners by the President, the Coal Barons will be represented by the notorious Labor-hater, Charles Warriner, the chairman of the General Committee of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association; W. J. Richards, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co.; W. W. Inglis, President of the Glen

The 8-Hour Day Hoax of U. S. Steel

By H. M. WICKS

The solemn assurance of Gary that the eight-hour day is to be inaugurated in his vast domains is received with scant faith by the hundreds of thousands of slaves who still toil in unutterable misery in his infernos.

The campaign against the 12-Hour Day, that a few months ago was confined to the Communist movement in America, has now swept the nation. So terrific is its momentum that it embraces ever larger numbers. Today there is not one publication in the United States, no matter how servile its demeanor toward capitalism on other questions, that dares openly espouse the continuation of the Twelve-Hour Day.

But in spite of this aroused public opinion Mr. Gary and his associates are not going to yield to that opinion. His promises will remain promises. Time and again on other occasions he has promised the abolition of the long workday, but just so often as the slaves in his mills have waited expectantly for symptoms of fulfillment of his promises, just so often have the promises vanished, as their fire-baked bodies were transformed into the commodity, steel, with the same devastating force that smoke and flame consumed the other fuel hurled into the blast furnaces, in the process of transforming its value into steel.

The promise of the 8-Hour Day is a hoax and a hoax it will remain until the working class wrests it from the greedy claws of Gary by their organized might.

Newspaper Humbug

The reptile press of the nation, always fawning before the power of

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Stand Back of Minnesota!

The workers and farmers of Minnesota have been very much in the limelight during the past few weeks. They are going to stand in full view of the public eye for many days to come.

The election of two United States Senators independent of the old parties is but the beginning. Another decisive step was taken when the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, in session at Duluth, Minn., by unanimous vote decided to force the question of independent political action at the Portland, Oregon, Convention of the American Federation of Labor, starting Oct. 1.

The Duluth declaration has already been published in "THE WORKER." It was contained in a set of resolutions that will make history for American Labor. We are this week republishing these resolutions, feeling that they ought to be considered and acted on by every one of the 35,000 local labor unions that go to make up the American labor movement. Here they are:

Demand A. F. of L. Action

Whereas, the utter bankruptcy of the old political parties and their unfaithfulness to labor is clearly shown in the repeal of the Child Labor Law, the Coronado Decision, the passage of the Esch-Cummins Law, and the infamous Daugherty Injunction which broke the railroad shopmen's strike, as well as in numerous other ways, all of which demonstrates conclusively that labor must have a political party of its own, and

Whereas, the organized labor movement of Minnesota thru its political efforts has successfully elected Dr. Henrik Shipstead and Magnus Johnson to the U. S. Senate, showing that the farmers and workers can be organized into a political party and elect its representatives to the State and National government, and

Whereas, it is behooven upon the American Federation of Labor to lead the great mass of American workers into a more effective and progressive means of defense both on the economic and political fields, and

Whereas, by their assistance in the victories of Dr. Shipstead and Magnus Johnson to the U. S. Senate they have proven their capability of performing this function successfully, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Minnesota State Federation of Labor urges thru its delegate, that the American Federation of Labor in national convention assembled, modify its former policy and amend its constitution and by-laws so as to remove if any there be sections which may appear counteractive to this all important step of organizing a distinct political party of the organized workers and farmers.

Bring up these resolutions in your union. Have them adopted and forwarded to Frank Morrison, Secretary, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C. Instruct your delegates to the A. F. of L. Convention to support this class position of Minnesota's workers and farmers.

The city workers of Minnesota, especially, show that they mean business. Thru their Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, they have gone on record as endorsing the stand of the Seattle Central Labor Council, in the controversy of that labor body with the reactionary Gompers' officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Workers of the United States! Get behind the Minnesota workers! Help them pile greater working class victories upon the triumph already won!

THIS ISSUE IS No. 289

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Coolidge Has Plan to Break Coal Strike

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thirty-four railway, coal, gas, electric, banking, insurance, telephone, telegraph, securities, and the United States Steel Corporation; William Rockefeller, who is a director of the National City Bank, the biggest Bank in America, and thirty-three copper, power, railway, gas, and electric corporations; and Beekman Winthrop, another director of the National City Bank, and twelve steel, railroad, ship-building, and savings bank corporations.

It is to the protection of the interests of this unholy galaxy of sworn enemies of Labor that "Strike-breaker" President Coolidge has dedicated himself.

Coolidge Eager to Spring at Throats of Miners

President Coolidge is anxious to spring at the throats of the miners. He is out for a fight, and is looking for blood—workers' blood. He is planning to capitalize the present coal crisis for his own political future.

Coolidge is eager to use the same kind of strikebreaking tactics in the coal controversy as he did in the Boston police strike.

In his mortal thrust against the miners, President Coolidge is playing for big stakes. Rendering strike-breaking service in the anthracite controversy would dwarf even his service in the Boston police strike. Alongside of the feat of browbeating and terrorizing 150,000 powerfully organized miners the act of destroying the municipal policemen's union in Boston fades into insignificance.

Coolidge's tactics in the present coal dispute are dictated solely by his desire to win the unquestioned and unquestionable support of the blackest reactionaries of the country. The President has very little, if anything at all, to lose as far as labor is concerned. Even Sam Gompers, that old midwife of reaction, dares not pledge Coolidge any more than skin-deep allegiance. But to the employing class in general and the powerful New England manufacturing and banking interests in particular, Coolidge must cater. With them he must play a different game. Having an eye on the Republican Presidential nomination in 1924, Coolidge is losing no time in lining up at least the eighty-eight votes of a solid New England delegation. Already such dyed-in-the-wool reactionaries as Senators Keyes and Moses, of New Hampshire, are openly proclaiming him as the Republican Presidential choice for 1924.

Miners! Be on Your Guard!

The miners must be on guard against the dangerous manoeuvres of the strikebreaking government and its strikebreaker President. They must not permit themselves to be inveigled into surrender to the flaming ambitions of so avowed an enemy of Labor as is now at the head of the Government.

The miners should be prepared to a man to resist to the limit the savage onslaught launched against their union at the behest of the overlords of finance and industry by the Union-smashing President Coolidge.