



# Many Trains Tied Up by Brotherhoods Because of Presence of Guards

Hundreds of Passengers Stalled on Desert As Railroaders Refuse to Work on Roads Overrun by Armed Trucks; Attorney General Daugherty Orders Inquiry Into Santa Fe Walkout

The walk-out against the presence of armed guards and troops that started at Joliet, Illinois, last Thursday, has repeated in a dozen points on many railroads. On Friday, members of the Brotherhood unions on several far Western divisions of the Santa Fe road announced that they would no longer run trains through divisions under the control of armed guards. In Bakersfield, Cal., the railroads were given twenty-four hours to remove the armed guards, but refused to do so, thinking the threat to strike would not be carried out. At the expiration of the time limit, the men walked out.

A walkout of 1,300 members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods at Joliet, Ill., marked the occasion of the first strike of the state militia occurred last Thursday night. It was the first action of its kind in the history of railroad strikes in America. The propaganda against trucks and gunmen acting as scab breakers and strike breakers, whether they be in the

of the invasion of the state militia at Joliet, after a shooting affray incited by the sheriff of the county and other things in the employ of the railroad company, was the last straw for the men. They immediately notified the company that unless the troops were withdrawn there would be no trains run out of that division point. The troops remained and did not retreat.

The walk-out included engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen on the Santa Fe and Eastern Railroad. The officers spent the next day trying to lead the strikers to violence, but they simply left the matter to their ultimatum to the effect that no trains would be run by union men while officers remain in the country.

It is to be hoped that the balance of the railroad men of the country emulate the action of the men at Joliet. The day before the Joliet walkout there were two men killed and a number wounded in a battle fought between scabs, supported by the sheriff, and some strikers. For days the imported troops and railroad guards had been trying to lead the strikers to violence, but the men remained cool. In fact of their results.

Finally a railroad guard shot and instantly killed a striker named Frank Lovens. Philip Retz, a notorious gun-fighter, acting as special agent of the railroad and the head of the force of hired thugs is said to have been the person who shot the striker. The fire was returned and Retz fell dead with a bullet in his head. At the Joliet strike, the sheriff, James Newkirk, was shot and returned the right eye and the leg. He is still living and is expected to recover. This affair, followed by the shooting by the sheriff and others, furnished the excuse for an appeal to Acting Governor Springader troops.

On Sunday a scab named McCarthy, was killed in a drunken brawl and the strikers are blamed. Although none of them were anywhere near the scene of the killing.

Trains were tied up at Stigman, Ariz., Eastwood and Needles, Cal. At the latter point several overland trains were held up, the men absolutely refusing to move trains from that point until the armed guards were withdrawn. The passengers were sweating in heat that reached 120 degrees and could not sleep in the cars at night, so they camped under the stars.

Most of them took the time to sympathize and sympathized with the men. A few placards tried to organize a protest to send to the governor of the state or the President of the United States or something of the sort, but failed. Meanwhile the train crews were standing firm, their demands that the thugs be removed.

General points on the Southern Pacific were tied up for a day because

# THE POVERTY-STRIKEN RAILROADS

The railroad managers insisted that they could not operate their roads at a profit unless the wage cuts handed down by the Railway Labor Board were made effective. Since the shop men's strike was called again wholesale wage cuts, the consideration of a few statistics may be enlightening to those workers who are members of the Maintenance of Way Men's Association and whose leaders advised acceptance of the Labor Board's decision had a refusal to strike. The figures also serve to further expose the Labor Board as the tool of the capitalist class if any further exposure of this institution is needed to convince all workers of its true character.

The final report for June of 1932 of the 200 Class I road of the country shows a net operating income for the month amounting to the small sum of \$74,783,500. The net income for the same month for last year was \$59,549,200. The gain for this year over 1931 is therefore \$15,234,300.

During the first six months of this year the net operating income amounted to \$148,327,400 as compared with \$145,639,200 last year, a trifling difference in profit of \$2,688,200.

Yet with nearly three hundred million gain over last year the poverty-stricken roads insist that they will bankrupt unless the workers who produce the enormous wealth for them accept more wage reductions.

So determined are the railroad managers to crush the organizations of labor that they will gladly sacrifice a few millions in order to deprive labor of its only defense and enable capital to later pile up ever larger amounts of wealth.

These figures were available to the Railroad Labor Board yet it handed down its decision reducing the wages of the workers and the handing administration tried to force the workers to accept it. Such action is the part of the

What of Grable of the Maintenance of Way Men, who refused to call his men on strike after he had agreed with other unions to do so?

What of Lee, Stone, Sheppard and Robertson?

If these men are not agents of the capitalist class, in face of these damning figures, what are they?

# Miners' Officials Still Negotiating With Operators

After two weeks negotiations with operators at Cleveland, Ohio, the officials of the United Mine Workers of America are still optimistic regarding the outcome of the coal and rock salt strike. The negotiations have been arranged and that mining will be resumed in a few days.

John L. Lewis on Tuesday morning issued a statement to the effect that a tentative understanding had been reached and that each side to the controversy would meet in caucus and that when the regular session of the conference is resumed there will undoubtedly be a ratification of the agreement.

It is understood that the agreement embodied the extension of the contract which will have effect under the Four State Agreement, the central competitive coal agreement, the new contract for the date of the expiration of the old contract and the date of the beginning of the new contract.

From many of the strike areas come vigorous protests against resumption of work under the old wages. The miners feel that they have a right that should entitle them to more than

with caution, except Lee, who seems to be unable to estimate the significance of the revolt against the old methods of obeying the letter of agreements, even though such agreements are effectively isolated by the railroad management.

Daugherty Hears In

As usual, in such cases, the Attorney General's office at Washington takes advantage of the situation to remind the readers of capitalist sheets that Daugherty is still conducting his great publicity campaign. The announcement comes from that office that a thorough investigation will be made of the intervention of mail service because of the walk-outs, particularly on the Santa Fe, and that in case there is evidence of conspiracy, the district attorney of Los

# Wak Out in Protest Against Armed Guards and State Militiamen

## RED STRIKE APPEAL TO SOLDIERS ALARMS MILITARY OFFICIALS

Commanders of Army Receive Instructions From War Department to Guard Against Distribution of Communist Circulars Urging Soldiers Not to Shoot Strikers. Propaganda of Red Unit Army, Moscow According to High Officials.

Dispatches from the Washington correspondents to the press of the nation carried information of wide spread Communist activity among the soldiers engaged in strike breaking on who are being held in readiness for strike activity. The War Department announced

Army Circulars in the United States, acquainting them with the fact that such circulars are being distributed and instructing them to be on their guard against them.

Do not shoot your brothers, the railway and mine strikers.

They are not your enemies. They are fighting in order to obtain a script for their families. They are useful citizens, workers who have produced millions of dollars' worth of wealth for the war profiteers. Many of them fought on Flanders field. They are now trying to collect some of that wealth for their families.

Whether you are in the United States Army or the militia of the various States, do not shoot at strikers. You should protect the interests of armed workers, as a matter of courtesy to the strikers who are engaged in a fight against the vicious industrial law of Kansas.

While Lewis contacts negotiations that will end in the betrayal of the magnificent struggle carried on all summer by the miners, his opponent, who really represents the sentiment of the rank and file lies in jail, as expelled member of the union, as a matter of courtesy to the strikers who are engaged in a fight against the vicious industrial law of Kansas.

When you may be in their ranks, and you would not want to be crushed by armed force.

Perhaps you have some part of the country, your father or your brother may be in the ranks of the strikers. Would you have them ordered to shoot at their own countrymen?

It is not treason to refuse to become an assassin of the workers.

Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America.

One Scab Kill Another In B. & O. Fight

One scab killed another in Pittsburgh, Pa. last Thursday, which was a favor to society. The killer was arrested and will likely be hanged or disposed of in some other way, which also helps. There were no union men present, otherwise they might have framed-up some of these men as being principals in the killing.

Wallace Jewell of Washington, D. C. employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to replace a striking shopman, was killed in a fight at the Chesapeake shops near Pittsburgh, Thursday. Jewell and another shop worker, according to the police, quarreled over who was the boss. Jewell was struck on the head with an iron bar, Bernie Williams, a shop worker, was arrested.

Movement Started at Joliet, Illinois, Spreads Rapidly to Western Coast and Ties Up Hundreds of Trains in Spite of Threats Authorities; Guards Must Go and Equipment Must Be Put In Order Before Men Return to Work

## OFFICIALS OF UNIONS NOW AT WASHINGTON

"Big Four" Officials Playing the Parts of Agents of the Capitalist Class by Proposing to Act As Mediators Between Striking Shop Men and Railroad Managers, But Are Forced to Recognize Spontaneous Walk-Out of Membership.

A slow paralysis is creeping over the railroad systems of the United States as the strike, initiated by the railroad shop men July 1st spreads to other branches of the industry.

In the meantime the railroad executives are exerting all their efforts toward crushing the labor organizations of the men employed on the roads. They hope to prolong the strike and use the capitalist press to arouse antagonism against the strikers so that they will be compelled to surrender all the gains they have struggled over a period of fifty years to obtain.

The most vicious propaganda from the capitalist press is flooding the nation, trying to arouse the hatred of the population against the strikers and against organized labor in general.

The officials of the Brotherhoods and of other unions have been broken by the industry have been playing their customary game of bastion, compromise, conciliation and downright betrayal of the working class. Every contract ever made between the unions and the railroad managers has been broken by the employers and still the Lees, Stones, Sheppards, Robertsons and others proclaim that they will insist upon living up to the contracts.

Rank and File Acts While the officials have been endeavoring to prevent a general walk-out on the roads, the rank and file has been growing ever more restless and in many instances walk-outs have occurred against the mandates of the Grand Lodge Officials.

The membership is weary of being forced into the shameful and humiliating position of union scabs and working under control of armed thugs and gunmen who are called "railroad guards" and are tired of being treated like beasts by state militiamen and have revolted against such treatment. So deeply has been the action of thousands of members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods and so pregnant with revolt against a whole reactionary officialdom is the situation that the Grand Lodge executives have been forced to withdraw completely from the strike walk-outs. Beginning at Joliet, Illinois, on last Thursday the strike action of members of the "Big Four" Brotherhoods has swept the country and every day sees many new strategic points involved.

The Pacific Coast is the most seriously affected so far, there being not one road—the Sunset—still operating west of California. The principal line north is also tied up and there is not one freight being operated out of the West. Both of these conditions are an embargo against live stock has been declared on almost all roads through the Far West and Central West.

All the Brotherhood chiefs, with the exception of Lee, of the Trainmen, have yielded to the men who went on strike and have backed them in their demands that guards be removed and that roads and equipment be repaired so that the men would not risk their lives by endeavoring to run the trains.

Maintenance Men Also Vow to Quit The Maintenance of Way Men on the

"BOMBS" EXPLODED ON RAILROAD WERE PLANTED

The capitalist press carried stories on Monday morning to the effect that on Sunday evening bombs had been exploded on a West Shore train running into New York City and carrying passengers.

The train was five miles north of Westhaver, going through North Bergen township at high speed, endeavoring to make up time, when these explosions occurred, scattering glass in the coaches and cutting and bruising many people returning from weekend outings.

Union men generally charge the "bombs" were planted by rail guards and others to whose interest it is to keep workers slowed up as an excuse to give them employment. The hatred shown against these degenerates is dividing these degenerates and there will likely be many stories of "outrage" perpetrated by strikers appearing in the columns of the septic press.

When reading stories of violence on the railroad, the intelligent worker take into consideration the question of who would profit most by such tactics and readily reach the conclusion that such explosions are usually "company work" in order to discredit the strikers.



New York division of the Erie and Pennsylvania Railroads have voted to strike and the five members of the district council have been expelled. Grable demanding strike sanction. It is fully expected that Grable will be forced to sanction the strike...

spontaneous general strike that would make a settlement more difficult. Labor Ombudsman. Labor Conquers All Things. Labor Ombudsman's report...

thiers, get the action of the members of the Brotherhoods in refusing to work under armed guards and on decrepit and dangerous equipment...

Unions Demand Impeachment of Governor of Indiana

Many Petitions Sign Demanding Impeachment of McRay for Sending Troops Into Strike Area. Red Propaganda in America...

REFUSE TO DO WORK OF SCABS

250 Men Quit American Locomotive Company When Told To Work of Striking Scabmen. Appeal to Other Shop Men to Join Strike and Make Up Loss of Repairs Complete...

Charges Conspiracy on Santa Fe

The action of the members of the "Big Four" Brotherhoods in declaring a strike because of the proposed changes on the Santa Fe Railroad...

Massachusetts Governor Calls Strike Challenge to People of Nation

Governor Channing H. Cox, addressing the Rotary Club at Springfield, Mass., the other day, said that today it is the people of the United States...

Miners' Relief

Throughout the mining districts starvation and suffering are leading the striking miners. The works of producing and distributing coal...

RELIEF COMMITTEE PICNIC SEPTEMBER 3

A picnic that promises to be an epoch-making event in the labor area of Paterson, N. J., is being arranged for Sunday, September 3...

Social Revolutionaries Found Guilty by Moscow Tribunal of Working Class

Fourteen leaders of the Social Revolutionary conspiracy against the Soviet government in order to betray the working class into the hands of the Allied imperialists...

Fourteen Condemned to Death by Court, But Central Executive Committee of the Russian Soviet Government Orders Stay of Sentences Pending Good Behavior of the Social Revolutionary Party that Accepted Gold From Allies to Betray the Revolution

Three of those condemned to death had turned state's evidence and the court recommended mercy for them. The other group were Semenov, Ignatoff and Lydia Konopleva...

Railroads Preparing Public for Series of Fatal Wrecks

Accur Strikers of Sabotage in Order to Have a Case Against SHOE STRIKERS. The breakdown of the equipment of the railroads is back of the newspapers...

Grand Picnic

Chicago Branches of United Tolders of America. SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1922. A WHITE EAGLE GROVE. Commencement at 10 A. M. Admission 40 cents.

Unions Demand Impeachment of Governor of Indiana

Many Petitions Sign Demanding Impeachment of McRay for Sending Troops Into Strike Area. Red Propaganda in America...

Miners' Relief

Throughout the mining districts starvation and suffering are leading the striking miners. The works of producing and distributing coal...

RELIEF COMMITTEE PICNIC SEPTEMBER 3

A picnic that promises to be an epoch-making event in the labor area of Paterson, N. J., is being arranged for Sunday, September 3...

Grand Picnic

Chicago Branches of United Tolders of America. SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1922. A WHITE EAGLE GROVE. Commencement at 10 A. M. Admission 40 cents.

Social Revolutionaries Found Guilty by Moscow Tribunal of Working Class

Fourteen leaders of the Social Revolutionary conspiracy against the Soviet government in order to betray the working class into the hands of the Allied imperialists...

Fourteen Condemned to Death by Court, But Central Executive Committee of the Russian Soviet Government Orders Stay of Sentences Pending Good Behavior of the Social Revolutionary Party that Accepted Gold From Allies to Betray the Revolution

Three of those condemned to death had turned state's evidence and the court recommended mercy for them. The other group were Semenov, Ignatoff and Lydia Konopleva...

Railroads Preparing Public for Series of Fatal Wrecks

Accur Strikers of Sabotage in Order to Have a Case Against SHOE STRIKERS. The breakdown of the equipment of the railroads is back of the newspapers...

Grand Picnic

Chicago Branches of United Tolders of America. SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1922. A WHITE EAGLE GROVE. Commencement at 10 A. M. Admission 40 cents.

Unions Demand Impeachment of Governor of Indiana

Many Petitions Sign Demanding Impeachment of McRay for Sending Troops Into Strike Area. Red Propaganda in America...

Miners' Relief

Throughout the mining districts starvation and suffering are leading the striking miners. The works of producing and distributing coal...

RELIEF COMMITTEE PICNIC SEPTEMBER 3

A picnic that promises to be an epoch-making event in the labor area of Paterson, N. J., is being arranged for Sunday, September 3...

Grand Picnic

Chicago Branches of United Tolders of America. SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1922. A WHITE EAGLE GROVE. Commencement at 10 A. M. Admission 40 cents.

Social Revolutionaries Found Guilty by Moscow Tribunal of Working Class

Fourteen leaders of the Social Revolutionary conspiracy against the Soviet government in order to betray the working class into the hands of the Allied imperialists...

Fourteen Condemned to Death by Court, But Central Executive Committee of the Russian Soviet Government Orders Stay of Sentences Pending Good Behavior of the Social Revolutionary Party that Accepted Gold From Allies to Betray the Revolution

Three of those condemned to death had turned state's evidence and the court recommended mercy for them. The other group were Semenov, Ignatoff and Lydia Konopleva...

Railroads Preparing Public for Series of Fatal Wrecks

Accur Strikers of Sabotage in Order to Have a Case Against SHOE STRIKERS. The breakdown of the equipment of the railroads is back of the newspapers...

Grand Picnic

Chicago Branches of United Tolders of America. SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1922. A WHITE EAGLE GROVE. Commencement at 10 A. M. Admission 40 cents.

Unions Demand Impeachment of Governor of Indiana

Many Petitions Sign Demanding Impeachment of McRay for Sending Troops Into Strike Area. Red Propaganda in America...

Miners' Relief

Throughout the mining districts starvation and suffering are leading the striking miners. The works of producing and distributing coal...

RELIEF COMMITTEE PICNIC SEPTEMBER 3

A picnic that promises to be an epoch-making event in the labor area of Paterson, N. J., is being arranged for Sunday, September 3...

Grand Picnic

Chicago Branches of United Tolders of America. SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1922. A WHITE EAGLE GROVE. Commencement at 10 A. M. Admission 40 cents.



# The Capitalist World Economic Reconstruction

## To the Workers of the World!

Comrades!

The Hague Conference has come to an end. The last attempt of the capitalist world to establish peace between Russia and to commence the economic "reconstruction" of Russia has been dashed to no purpose but a cynical attempt to turn the Russian proletariat and peasants into slaves of world capital. This attempt has been based upon the determined resistance of the Soviet Government. We now hear the pressure of capitalist exploitation and the demand for the reduction of our wages, for the lengthening of working hours and the destruction of the trade union which upon you and depends you of the energy to follow the other workers of the capitalist world. But none the less we think it necessary to call upon you to consider the Hague negotiations in their entirety, not only were the interests of the Russian workers and peasants, the interests of the Russian Revolution, concerned, although these are sufficiently important to be worthy of your close attention, your vital interests, your future, are at stake.

It is one of the greatest crimes of the Social Democratic Parties that during the Hague Conference they were not only failed to call upon you to put the greatest pressure upon the capitalist states, but on the contrary they were representatives of Soviet Russia in the background.

**Soviet Russia and the Capitalist World**

Soviet Russia is the first country in the world in which the working class has taken power with the aid of its peasantry. The capitalist world attempted to destroy Soviet Russia by armed intervention. First, German Imperialists tried to do so. It was shattered to pieces before it could succeed. Then, the intervention of the United States and the British Empire, the White Armies formed by them. The Russian workers and the peasant have bravely and heroically repulsed these invasions. After they had assured the independence of their country, they turned to the capitalist states with the demand for peace. They succeeded in compelling peace with their nearest neighbors, the Polish, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Finnish petty bourgeois of the Baltic, who feared they would lose their own power.

Soviet Russia has signed a temporary trade agreement with England, which has been the subject of the most revolutionary activity in the Near East. It has also concluded trade agreements with the United States and France, the North which are compelled by their severe economic crisis to seek a market. It has concluded a trade agreement with Germany to consider a formal peace with Soviet Russia. Carefully and with the aid of its peasantry, after the collapse of all her hopes for a victory over Soviet Russia and after the realization of the European peace, it has services to the Entente, that if Germany ever wants to be freed from the domination of the Entente, it must first make peace with the Russian people.

Soviet Russia aims at peace with the capitalist states in the profound conviction that it is the only way to strengthen her importance for the future emancipation struggle of the proletariat. It is the only way to secure a sought peace in order to deprive the capitalists of the opportunity of preparing a new war. It is the only way to secure peace with the Russian people.

Soviet Russia is attempting to compel you to accept the Communist program of Soviet Russia, which is the only way to establish the economic traffic in goods with the West which is necessary for the reconstruction of Russia. Since the West, which has not yet secured peace, is not in a position to deliver materials and tools to the Russian workers, Soviet Russia must try to obtain them from the capitalists.

Soviet Russia knew that peace with the capitalist world would cause it sacrifices. Workers, if you were the rulers of the economically developed countries, you would understand that your own interests depend that you support the Russian Workers Republic to the limit of your power, to apply you with grain in exchange for your machines.

The capitalist world in Soviet Russia knew that if she were to obtain its aid, she would have to make sacrifices and would be compelled to pay profligate prices. Soviet Russia declared its readiness to do peace with the capitalist world at the price of extreme concessions. The capitalist governments demanded from Soviet Russia as a condition for the conclusion of peace that she recognize the rights of the barons and the Kerenski Government. They demanded the return of the factories and mines which previously were in the hands of foreign capitalists and which were declared by the October Revolution to be the property of the Russian people. Soviet Russia answered that the debts of the Czar were contracted with the owners of the Russian workers, who were injured by the Czar's misdeeds and exploitation. The Russian people paid these debts in oceans of blood in the Allied campaign against the Czar and the victory of the Entente stockholders. Without declaring war, the Allied troops merely fell upon Russia and through their intervention destroyed

more in Russia than was ever owed them. Their demands are therefore based upon nothing but force, nothing but force upon the famine in Russia and on the needs of the Russian people. The Soviet Government thinks of this misery and is therefore ready to recognize the debt if they are reduced to a reasonable sum and if the Allied enable Soviet Russia to pay the debt. The Russian workers must not return those factories, for which only through their consent will it be able to rebuild the devastated country, develop its agriculture and its industry, and to rebuild the shattered Russia will not give them back because the blood with which the Russian workers and peasants have bought in vain. The October Revolution which made the factories and villages the property of the workers and peasants was the first step of the world proletariat on the road to the emancipation from the capitalist world. It is the only way to retreat, rest, what it will. But Soviet Russia is ready to pay the foreign capitalist states for the factories and mines to reconstruct Russia by granting new credits. It is ready to lease a part of the territory of the Russian Republic.

The Soviet Government was ready to make great sacrifices in order to obtain a peace with the capitalist countries. It is the only way to secure a sought peace with the capitalist world. It is the only way to secure peace with the Russian people.

**The Capitalist World Plan**

All the proposals of Soviet Russia fell upon the deaf ears of the representative capitalist states. They refused to recognize the complete and unconditional recognition and immediate payment of all the debts of the Russian Republic. They demanded the complete and unconditional return of the factories and mines to the capitalist world. They demanded the return of the factories and mines to the capitalist world. They demanded the return of the factories and mines to the capitalist world.

The Soviet Government was ready to make great sacrifices in order to obtain a peace with the capitalist countries. It is the only way to secure a sought peace with the capitalist world. It is the only way to secure peace with the Russian people.

The Soviet Government was ready to make great sacrifices in order to obtain a peace with the capitalist countries. It is the only way to secure a sought peace with the capitalist world. It is the only way to secure peace with the Russian people.

The Soviet Government was ready to make great sacrifices in order to obtain a peace with the capitalist countries. It is the only way to secure a sought peace with the capitalist world. It is the only way to secure peace with the Russian people.

The Soviet Government was ready to make great sacrifices in order to obtain a peace with the capitalist countries. It is the only way to secure a sought peace with the capitalist world. It is the only way to secure peace with the Russian people.

the pickets told them they were taken from the mouths of other workers and their families. Finally, they were taken to the mine. There a third automobile appeared, bearing John Major and his nephew, Clyde Major. Both were armed. The nephew drew his revolver. Several of the strangers with bulging pockets moved away alongside the mine operator's car. Some were grating vehemently with the pickets. His nephew joined in the protest.

Several shots were fired from the automobile in which Major sat. Other shots were fired from many directions. Firing continued for what seemed a long time; six witnesses say that at least 70 shots were fired. Clyde Major was slightly wounded; three of the union miners were struck down by bullets, and John Major lurched over in the car.

It is significant that he was shot twice in the back. Clyde Major jumped out of the car and ran for shelter. He was shot again as that of the uncle, was found beside John Major when his dead body was lifted out of the car. Sheriff Lynch telephoned to Sheriff Lynch telling what had happened. The sheriff quickly sent a patrol car to the mine. He found no reason there to make any arrests.

**Conspiracy Against Miners**

At midnight on June 29, the residents of Oco, a small mining camp near Laferty, were notified that a mass meeting would be held at 8 o'clock in the evening, a nearby town, immediately following the funeral of Major which the farmers of the district were to be notified by letters to attend. After several speeches designed to arouse rage against the mine owners, the meeting, according to the report, had decided to march on the towns of Laferty and Oco were sent out on foot and the miners armed themselves and equipped with clubs. The road for several miles in every direction, stopping all cars. This practice of stopping the cars was kept up from June 29 to July 5 with full knowledge of the sheriff's office.

The first two nights of the strike were the first two nights of the strike. The miners in New Laferty, a town eight miles from here, Major had rounded up the mine with strikebreakers and a few other men. Major was armed and his nephew, Clyde Major, who participated in the operation of the mine, was also armed.

On the morning of June 27, veterans of the strike started early for the mine to see the situation. They were met by the strike-breakers and to get them out they were taken to a farmstead. Major, who was armed, and his nephew, Clyde Major, who participated in the operation of the mine, were also armed.

Four important attorneys of Eastern Ohio, are defending the accused, men, who are being held in the county jail. They are: J. S. Scherzer of Belleair, and John Gardner of Struven, who are being held in the county jail. They are: J. S. Scherzer of Belleair, and John Gardner of Struven, who are being held in the county jail.

The strikers were young farmers from nearby. They became shamefaced when the pickets told them they were taken from the mouths of other workers and their families. Finally, they were taken to the mine. There a third automobile appeared, bearing John Major and his nephew, Clyde Major. Both were armed. The nephew drew his revolver. Several of the strangers with bulging pockets moved away alongside the mine operator's car. Some were grating vehemently with the pickets. His nephew joined in the protest.

elements and groups who are especially important for production, not only with the necessities of life but likewise with money. The international Russian Workers Republic Committee and which will rally the workers of other countries to the work of rebuilding Russian industries and agriculture.

The Third Congress of the W. I. R. F. R. C. adopted a new economic policy for relief in Russia, which indeed conforms to the New Economic Policy of the Soviet Government. In the main, this new policy consists of going away with the superficial, philanthropic means of relief and using the whole problem of creating a hunger and starvation by reviving the productive forces of Soviet Russia. The worst phases of the famine are now past, but not its economic consequences. Inasmuch as the new harvest will not wipe out the famine, it is claimed in some quarters, it will certainly not do away with the economic quagmire of the famine—the decay of agriculture and industry and the exhaustion of the workers. It can only give a breathing spell in which the friends of Soviet Russia, all over the world, may be able to organize a real economic aid for the reconstruction of Soviet Russia's productive forces.

Through an international workers' fund will be provided whereby a solid basis of relief can be organized in Soviet Russia can be taken over and operated under the direction of the workers of the world. The Congress of the W. I. R. F. R. C. also took a number of resolutions which call upon all countries, calling upon them to apply themselves to this new task in international solidarity, solidarity with energy and devotion.

**ZEIGLER MINE WORKERS GENERAL STRIKE**

Zeigler, Ill., Aug. 2, 1922

WHEREAS, the textile Workers in New England, the United Mine Workers of America, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railway Car and Equipment Workers of the A. F. of L. are engaged in a strike as a protest against the reduction of wages and the curtailment of living and working conditions, and

WHEREAS, many of these workers are authorized and unauthorized, are spreading and are in best becoming a public nuisance, and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States now informs us through the office of the public press that it is his policy to support the strike of the Government employees and the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Railway Car and Equipment Workers of the A. F. of L. and

WHEREAS, The doors of the U. S. Treasury have been thrown open for the relief of Big Business as represented by the American Association of Manufacturers, and

WHEREAS, We are facing a condition bordering on Slavery, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned, do hereby declare a general strike at the earliest possible date in order that this warfare upon American workers may reach its end, and be permitted to live in peace, and be it

Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be given to the public press.

Local Union No. 922 U. M. W. of A. A. Berry, President  
Eugene French, Financial Sec'y.  
Judged unanimously by Zeigler Labor Trades Council, Treasurer.

Local Union No. 922 U. M. W. of A. A. Berry, President  
Eugene French, Financial Sec'y.  
Judged unanimously by Zeigler Labor Trades Council, Treasurer.

**Los Angeles Labor Organizations protest Against "Forward"**

The National Office of the Friends of Soviet Russia, Los Angeles, has received a telegram from Los Angeles which reads as follows:

"We are protesting against the banner of the National Office of the Friends of Soviet Russia a man who stated that he is making a tour to give an account of the attack of the 'Socialist' paper."

History Repeats Itself

The attack that Hoover made upon the Friends of Soviet Russia and various international relief organizations in the United States last spring was the same kind of an attack that is being made by the following organizations in Los Angeles: the Los Angeles Labor Organizations protest against the insinuations of the so-called socialist organizations in connection with the 'Forward'.

The 'Forward' has listed up Herbert Hoover against family relief in Los Angeles as demonstrated clearly in its editorial of August 5th.

Los Angeles Labor Organizations all over the country are protesting against the insinuations of the 'Forward', a so-called socialist paper in New York City.

The immediate effect of these charges has been that the paper has been distributed larger sums than before to the

fund of the Friends of Soviet Russia, Los Angeles, has received a telegram from Los Angeles which reads as follows:

"We are protesting against the banner of the National Office of the Friends of Soviet Russia a man who stated that he is making a tour to give an account of the attack of the 'Socialist' paper."

History Repeats Itself

The attack that Hoover made upon the Friends of Soviet Russia and various international relief organizations in the United States last spring was the same kind of an attack that is being made by the following organizations in Los Angeles: the Los Angeles Labor Organizations protest against the insinuations of the so-called socialist organizations in connection with the 'Forward'.

The 'Forward' has listed up Herbert Hoover against family relief in Los Angeles as demonstrated clearly in its editorial of August 5th.

Los Angeles Labor Organizations all over the country are protesting against the insinuations of the 'Forward', a so-called socialist paper in New York City.

The immediate effect of these charges has been that the paper has been distributed larger sums than before to the

**STRIKE HITS PASSENGER BOATS**

The food shortage has forced the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company to remove two passenger boats from its service in the Detroit-Cleveland route. The company has announced that the day boat and the extra night boat are the services affected.



WORKERS' CHALLENGE

A Weekly Labor Paper

Published by the UNITED TOILERS' PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

83 East Fourth Street New York, N. Y.

Subscription \$2.00 per Year \$1.00 for Six Months

Entered as second class matter April 12, 1922, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. I August 19, 1922 No. 22

SOCIALIST ARGUMENT

Some cur who hasn't the decency to sign his name, writes us a scurrilous letter denouncing us because we defended the Friends of Soviet Russia against the attacks of the "Forward."

Since the anonymous correspondent read it he must class himself with the nobodies. We will not quarrel with him on that point.

There is only one statement in connection with such a charge we will make, for the benefit of all the mental cripples who are members of the Socialist Party, and that is that the WORKERS' CHALLENGE has never received one cent for the many columns of appeals it has published for the Friends of Soviet Russia.

Can the Call and Forward say as much?

PANHANDLING THE WORKERS

The New York Call is begging money from the working class. Charles W. Erwin, sick kid of the lying "historian," Jim O'Neil, appeals for two-dollar contributions from the readers of that sheet every day.

If the Call were really a working class daily instead of an organ of a party that has proved itself the worst enemy of the working class in the United States, it would not have to beg money from the workers.

A party that played stool pigeon for the Chicago police and used the police to throw its duly elected delegates out of a convention, because it had defeated the old machine by adhering to the forms of democracy prescribed by the party certainly has a great deal of gall to appeal for working class support.

The Call has of late been using the tactics of its huzarized brother in chicanery, known as the Jewish Daily Forward, and attacking the Friends of Soviet Russia with the vilest and most insidious methods.

STATE MILITIAS

The entire working class of the United States now knows the various State Militias for just what they are and always have been an aggregation of unspeakable scab herders and strike breakers.

The disrepute into which this institution had fallen a few years before the outbreak of the World War because of its inhuman crimes committed against the working class at Holly Grove, Lawrence, Calumet and Ludlow was forgotten in the throes of that imperialist orgy of destruction.

At the outbreak of the shop men's strike this institution was called into action and it soon demonstrated that it was the same venomous enemy of the working class, but skilled in more

virulent forms of terrorism. Many railroad terminals were over-run with these unpurified, untrained thugs and so vicious were their assaults upon all union men engaged in railroad work that the workers are refusing to remain where they have to come in contact with this vicious element.

While there has been no propaganda against them from any organized source, the general revolution of feeling against them is manifesting itself everywhere; a wholesale boycott is spontaneously arising against them; women and club-women refuse to speak to them in answer to their questions. They are held in such contempt that they are not even described as men, but as "yellow legs."

The fact that the sole activity of the militia in some of these is the business of strike breaking and other herd leading has alienated from these bodies all decent elements and left only the riff-raff, the criminals and low poltroons who herd in gangs and terrorize districts with the abusement that characterizes craven, cowardly vestal virgins. Before long it will be impossible to find human beings who have been sveiged into this institution under the plea that it serves a worthy purpose are almost negligible. It is even getting to be repugnant to many of those who have renounced their manhood and become members of the State Militia.

The walk-outs of the "Big Four" brotherhood members against the presence of the militia and other armed thugs has caused the jettison of the capitalist press to radical papers. The New York Times, watchdog of the capitalist class, protests that the labor unions, by objecting to the state militia, are endeavoring to set up a power superior to the state and adds that, "If for state authorities, never join labor unions, to say when and how the militia shall be used."

The Times forgets that the working class is learning lessons in the hard school of experience. Out of the very struggle itself is being born a contempt for the hypocritical snivlers who grate to the workers about democracy and freedom while arming thugs to burn peaceful emigrants to human slaughter houses.

When the state authorities hearken earnestly to the demands of the working class it is emphatically the concern of the working class. It is up to the working class to resist with all the weapons it has at hand. At the present time, most effective weapon is the strike and it is being used to advantage in a spontaneous revolt that threatens to sweep the country and paralyze industry.

It is the first feeble step of the working class upon the field of a new form of political action, for that type of strike is action against state government and the national government itself. It is a challenge to capitalism and no doubt capitalism will endeavor to retaliate, but that retaliation will enlighten ever larger numbers of workers regarding the political character of the class struggle.

The antagonism of class antagonism creates a political consciousness on the part of the working class that must culminate in the creation of a powerful revolutionary political party of the working class that will eventually lead to the suppression of the power of capitalism and the establishment of a working class government.

DAUGHERTY'S CRUSADERS

In a telegram to the American Bar Association, in convention assembled at San Francisco, Attorney General Daugherty proposes the organization of committees to combat the spread of revolutionary ideas.

Daugherty is greatly concerned over our "sacred rights," but he is going to have a difficult time convincing the striking miners, the shop men, the textile workers and others who are being taught daily lessons in liberty and democracy; at the points of bayonets, that they have any rights worth fighting to preserve. In face of the brazen attempts of the ruling class of this country, aided and abetted by the forces of government, to crush the organizations of the working class, it will take more convincing arguments than the sophistry of a gang of Jay-bird lawyers organized into propaganda clubs throughout the country to convince the intelligent workers that this nation is a place where "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" is guaranteed to its inhabitants, if they happen to be members of the ruling class.

A series of debates between the defenders of things as they are and the advocates of revolution might be enlightening, but there is no use hoping for such an arrangement, because the crusaders of the capitalist class would be rounded on every occasion, as they lay-out a leg to stand on today in a discussion before the working class, to the effect that the workers are endeavoring to hold the capitalist government of the

United States can afford no overcaution in combating the class enemies of those apostles of stupidity, the lawyers of the country. As for us, we will continue in the future, as in the past, to combat the idea of things so-called used remaining private property and to teach the workers the fundamental principles of the proletarian revolution applied to the fundamental principles of government as established by the fathers; and particularly as interpreted by Mr. Daugherty and other agents of the ruling class.

It is always a comical spectacle to see creatures of the Daugherty type referring to "commitment of the fathers" and similar rubbish, considering the fact that government as visualized by the so-called founders of this republic has long ago ceased to exist, in response to the material needs of capitalist development. The socialistic theories propounded by the Declaration of Independence are merely historical reminiscences to be resurrected and trotted out onto the stage as trappings for Fourth of July celebrations, but they have no application to conditions as they exist today. Forces over-which the principles of the Declaration of Independence are obsolete upon which this government was founded and the working class, as it is able to penetrate the veil of hypocrisy behind which the government now tries to conceal its character as the executive committee of the capitalist class, substitutes for the Declaration of Independence the Paine and Jefferson the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels.

ELIMINATE THE CROOKS

"Big Tim" Murphy and "Con" Shea, Chicago gangsters, politicians and labor grafters, arrested in semi-raid against labor unions in Chicago a couple months ago, and charged with murder, have been liberated through action of the trial judge, who declared there was no evidence to connect them with the killing of police officers.

The arrest grew out of the building trade war over the Landis award. The contractors could not get enough help to enable them to carry out their contracts under this award, so they appealed to the police for more guards to guard the job. The contractors were afraid to carry out their contracts under this award, so they appealed to the police for more guards to guard the job.

Now that Murphy is out of danger, it is highly probable that he will be able to continue his work in the police force. The raids followed and reliable union men were taken in along with Murphy, Mader and Shea. It developed that Murphy was a boss of Paul Charlie Fitzmorris, the young thug who is Chicago's "open shop" police chief.

A LARGER ARMY

The strike wave that is sweeping the country has unpeeled the executive committee of the capitalist class and the "laborers" who are endeavoring to establish a propaganda bureau for a larger army. As strikes become more frequent and more widespread in their effect, embracing ever greater numbers of workers, it will require a greater armed force at the disposal of the government to crush them.

The oppressors, exploiters and murderers of the working class, in their mad desire to destroy labor union in the country, are forcing labor to fight for the policy of "disarmament" which would make the people understand the danger that might confront the nation if heavy reductions of armaments were ordered.

Some days ago the acting Secretary of War opened up the official campaign for a larger army in a speech at Leesburg, Va., wherein he condemned the "pacifists and internationalists" and declared for a policy of "disarmament" which would make the people understand the danger that might confront the nation if heavy reductions of armaments were ordered.

demand for a larger army to defend the nation is simply so much camouflage in order to build up a gigantic army machine that can be used against the workers on strike.

With the constant development of the strike movement the time will come when it will be impossible to obtain volunteers for the army, as it is the only source of recruits. The function of the army at present is to crush the workers on strike. The increase in the army that is asked for and that will soon be granted is a step toward militarization of labor in the United States.

Labor in the United States must exert all its power to prevent the extension of the power of the army of the capitalist class; to encourage its mobilization or to meekly submit to it is to more fully fasten the fetters of slavery upon the working class.

Maxim Gorki and the Russian Revolution

The Paris Pictorial publishes a letter of the noted Russian author Maxim Gorki, who has been arrested by the police, Anatole France, on the trial of the Social Revolutionaries. Gorki writes:

"The trial of the S. R.'s bears the cynical character of a public preparation for the murder of people who honestly served the cause of liberation of the Russian people."

At the same time Gorki publishes the letter which he sent to Comrade Rykov, member of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party in which he writes that during the entire revolutionary period he had a thousand times urged the Soviet Government to stop the senseless and criminal extermination of the intellectual in its so-called liquidation of the intelligentsia.

The Russian workers will pass over this letter and think it none of their matter. They will say to themselves, "Gorki is a very nice man, but a politician," for they know him very well. Gorki's attitude during the entire second revolution was an extremely vacillating one. The only resolution point in his entire career was his support of the Mensheviks in the October Revolution. He himself suggested this point of view had been published in a special issue of the Sudestnichi Moshchiki, on one of the leading organs of the German monarchists, probably in an attempt to lead the workers to believe that a Monarchist-Junker government is after all the best. When the intervention began and the Russian workers and peasants, whom Gorki represented as a herd of wild animals, began to fight against the interventionists, the conquests of the October Revolution in a brief three years' struggle, Gorki sided with the Soviet Government and published the well-known article on Lenin, in which he declared that Lenin was the only one who was clear and could not stand aside during this "heroic experiment." At the same time Gorki waited for every case where the Soviet Republic in its difficult fight for existence against its enemies in the "intelligentsia," could not handle them with stick gloves. Gorki has been living outside of Russia for the past few months, deprived of any connection with Russian life, surrounded by a shape of hysterical literati of book-burners and reactionaries.

Gorki testifies that the S. R.'s "incidentally served the cause of the liberation of the Russian people as far as is created by God, since and without trousers. A poet can sympathize with every strong personality. When one reads Shakespeare's heroes are a selected gang of cowards and traitors, the only revolution, belittlement, Jack Cadé, receives nothing but cursas. When we see the tragic heroes of Shakespeare on the stage we do not ask, 'show the causes they serve, but we take them in their human strength and greatness and are deeply moved. When one reads Denikin's book, one is no less moved and the book of one of the leading Russian Monarchists, Shelkin, 'The Year 1920,' is a morning glory to the eyes of every true revolutionary. Gorki is a defender of Christ, monarchist Russia. And there is no doubt that there are thousands of monarchists in Russia, no less than in Germany, who are sincerely convinced that they are fighting the cause of the liberation of their people. They are fighting for the privileges of a dying class and system of society. The Social Revolutionaries fought sincerely for the cause of the liberation of the Russian people not only from Carrigan, but they are today certainly convinced that they are fighting for the cause of Socialism. Does that, however, bring back to life the dead workers who they fought and shot down in thousands with the arms and money given them by the Entente? During the trial of the Social Revolutionaries Gorki was a witness and turned to the leader of the S. R.'s, the defendant Goltz, with the following apostrophy: 'The poetforce workers received a large house for their society from the Soviet Government. This house is for the cause of Socialism. It is the house of Goltz. Does Goltz realize that with the victory of his party the house would be taken away from the poetforce workers and given back to his uncle.' This simple question illuminates the social sense of the policy of the Soviet Government better than long, pompous, earnestness. They are certainly sincere and convinced of the correctness of their policy, but that does not change the fact that the S. R.'s are the defenders of the interests of the bourgeoisie, every worker in Russia who understands this does not give a damn for the sincerity of the sorrowful heroes of the Russian counter-revolution, but says, 'This party must be destroyed, because it is the enemy of the working people, and its leaders, because they are sincerely) mean it even more dangerous, if they do not

that it serves the cause of the counter-revolution under the banner of revolution.

To destroy intellectuals in a poor land of illiterates is that not a crime, asks Gorki. The Czar, the Czarist ministers, the Entente, the bourgeoisie, the bourgeoisie are to blame for the illiteracy of the peasant. If the Russian Soviet Government were to be overthrown, the educated Whites, Gorki would not only have no objection to anything else to think about that the education of the masses; they would fly from above. This proves that the fight against illiteracy consists not only in training the hands of the only workers, but in the hands of the bourgeoisie can best be fought by cutting off the heads of the highly educated representatives of the counter-revolution who want to re-establish the rule of the bourgeoisie or do so in order to destroy. Gorki witnessed the fight against the intervention in which thousands of Russians belonging to the "intelligentsia" were shot down by the machine-guns of the Red Army. Why was he then not concerned with the poor illiterates? Depending the S. R.'s with the argument that they have learned to read and write, and can even translate French poems, is a cynical undertaking.

Why does not Gorki understand all that? Gorki comes from a well-to-do family. He lived for a long time among the petty proletariat, which served as the subject for his best novel. He himself obtained the education he now possesses under the greatest sacrifices. And as often happens with the Russian intelligentsia, he desires work, not on the basis of education. How many workers are there, after having starved themselves in order to buy a book, after studying handbooks of astronomy, Darwin and history of culture, by the light of a candle, into the early hours of morning in their miserable attic rooms, prize their bit of hard-won knowledge more than anything else in the world. These learned rabble of the working class became estranged from it and plotted education in a class struggle. There are some strange folk all over the world.

With Gorki the matter was complicated by the fact that together with his educational philistinism, which kept him from every learned man, there was bound the fact that among the petty proletariat, which served as the subject for his best novel, he himself obtained the education he now possesses under the greatest sacrifices. And as often happens with the Russian intelligentsia, he desires work, not on the basis of education. How many workers are there, after having starved themselves in order to buy a book, after studying handbooks of astronomy, Darwin and history of culture, by the light of a candle, into the early hours of morning in their miserable attic rooms, prize their bit of hard-won knowledge more than anything else in the world. These learned rabble of the working class became estranged from it and plotted education in a class struggle. There are some strange folk all over the world.

His educational philistinism grew out of his hatred of the peasant, in whom he sees nothing human. When the October Revolution broke out, he was convinced that because of the preponderance of the peasantry in Russia, it would have to end in the complete castration of Russian culture. He has therefore been an opponent of the October Revolution. He did not believe that the workers were strong enough to lead the peasant in the struggle for liberation. Only people who had read Newsky's "Astronomy" could explain the second part of "Zvezda" could do this. The workers, however, have proved that they were able to lead the peasant in the fight which is creating the conditions for a new great people's culture in Russia, even though it means the destruction of many of the monuments of cultural value. Gorki understood that for a moment, but in his heart there remained a great fear of the lack of culture on the part of the workers and the inability of the peasants to receive culture at all. Hence, his counter-revolutionary articles against the peasants and his hysterical cry, "O! Protect the intellectuals," even when they desire to murder the Russian Revolution in alliance with the Entente.

Gorki sits in Berlin with his hysterical literature. He reads no white-guard papers in Russia, but instead he reads the New-Guard papers appearing outside of Russia with all their lies and deceptions. All his petty-bourgeois instincts awake and directed his letter. If Gorki should return to Russia and again live in the midst of the Russian life and see the work done by the Soviet Government together with all the intellectuals who really do not want to return to the weak bourgeois culture on the backs of the proletarian and exploited masses, but who are looking forward to a new culture together with the fighting workers and peasants, he will (as often before) again blushing smile and say, "You know very well that I understand but little of politics." We will answer, "Good, one must like one on one ends them, particularly a poet." But even a poet must not misuse the right to write poems, except when he writes verse, whereupon he can explain the nonsense as a new form of poetry.

Subscribe for the Workers Challenge The foremost organ of militant unionism in America

The Workers' Challenge 83 East 4th Street New York City