

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II

Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1925

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

## RUSH U. S. DESTROYERS TO NEW WAR ZONE

### PANAMA LABOR NOT AIDED BY A. F. L. STAND Fundamental Demands are Ignored

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y., All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Article V.  
Hopeful Panaman workers, struggling desperately for decent living conditions in the face of the military strikebreaking occupation of the City of Panama by United States forces, must have experienced a momentary thrill at hearing that the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City had adopted a resolution asking the U. S. government to explain why American soldiers are engaged in breaking the strike of worker-tenants in a friendly and supposedly independent country.

The Panamans have no confidence in the friendly purposes of Wall Street, nor of its ready instrument, the United States government; but they feel instinctively that the American working class is their ally. They know that imperialism is as much the foe of the workers in this country as in Central America and the Caribbean area. This is especially true of the organized workers, who are pitted against the bosses in day-to-day struggles, and whose own interests must force them to fight the debauching of labor standards by American imperialism. It is but natural that the beleaguered Panamans should look to the convention of the A. F. of L. for help.

Resolution an Insult.  
Actual reading of the resolution, however, must have brought disillusion. It was not a rank and file resolution. It was introduced by President Green with the approval of the other misleaders of the federation, and its purpose was plainly not to render support to the Panamans but to prevent such support. The bureaucrats knew that the rank and file members of the A. F. of L. would be waiting for some action by the convention in regard to the Panama situation, and the idea was evolved of lulling them to sleep by a resolution. Digging into the actual phrases of the resolution adopted, one sees that they are decidedly ambiguous, that they are in fact an insult to our striking brothers of Panama.

The resolution provides no real help for the Panamans, neither in their immediate struggle against bosses and landlords, nor in their long-term struggle to get free of American imperialism.

It does not demand the unconditional withdrawal of American troops. It does not condemn their presence on Panama soil.

It does not even express sympathy with the Panaman strikers.

It merely asks the United States government to investigate the use of the troops for "alleged" strike-breaking activities in Panama.

A. F. of L. Treachery.  
After all, it was to be expected. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats—partners in insurance and banking schemes (Continued on page 2)

### Anthracite Miners! On Your Guard!

A Statement by the Trade Union Educational League

ANTHRACITE miners must keep an alert watch for a new attack from the coal operators.

The order has been issued from Wall Street, the general headquarters of American capitalism, that the anthracite strike must be smashed "at any cost."

In the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, leading publication of the ruling interests of America, of Oct. 17, in the special American Bankers' Association issue, there is a long leading editorial on the strike. In this editorial the coal operators are given instructions to SMASH THE ANTHRACITE MINERS' UNION. This is what it says:

"THE CONTEST AGAINST THEM (THE MINERS) MUST BE UNRELENTINGLY WAGED, WHETHER THE TIME REQUIRED IS THREE MONTHS, SIX MONTHS, OR EVEN A YEAR."

What do these words mean? They mean to smash the union so that it can never strike again, "SO THAT A REPETITION OF SIMILAR ATTEMPTS CAN NEVER AGAIN BE INDULGED IN." That is the order of Wall Street.

How do these rulers propose to smash the union? Here are their own words:

"But obviously the fight against them (the miners) cannot be made successful if the mines are permitted to remain closed. AN ATTEMPT MUST THEREFORE BE MADE TO MINE COAL—AND MINE IT AT ONCE."

MINERS! Do you realize what this threat means? Do you realize that these are the words of the supreme rulers of industry in America today, the bankers of Wall Street? What are your leaders doing to meet

the new attack that is coming, the gradual reopening of the mines with scab labor and military protection?

The Trade Union Educational League points out this grave menace to your lives and to your organization.

PREPARATIONS must be made to resist this new attack!

The leaders of the U. M. W. A. must be called upon for a policy of fighting against the scab and military menace.

Against such a move by the operators, the miners have a strong and crushing weapon, if the rank and file can force their timid officials to adopt it as the policy of the union.

THAT WEAPON IS THE 100% STRIKE!

If the operators believe they can smash the union, it is because they think that union men will help them do it! They think that the maintenance men will work with scabs, and keep the mines ready for scabs as fast as they can be found.

THE effective way to head off this attack, or to defeat it when it comes, is to adopt the slogan:

"WHEN THE FIRST SCAB ENTERS THE MINES, EVERY MAINTENANCE MAN IN THE ANTHRACITE MUST WALK OUT."

Anthracite miners! You are in danger! Be prepared! Be ready to fight! Demand a policy—a fighting policy—a winning policy—from your leaders!

Against the importation of scabs—a 100% strike!

National Committee, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

### AMERICAN WARSHIPS STEAMING INTO NEAR EAST WATERS MAY AID THE FRENCH AGAINST DRUSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Two American destroyers of the Asiatic squadron have been ordered from Gibraltar to Alexandria, Egypt, a short sailing distance from Damascus, where Druse tribesmen are reported to have seized the city, it was admitted at the navy department.

There are a number of Americans in Damascus and the navy department is using their presence as an excuse to be in a position of assistance to the French in case it will be needed, against the Druse tribesmen.

More than 150 Americans are in the vicinity of Damascus, according to reports to the state department.

James U. Keeley, American consul at Damascus, reported to the department that French forces were preparing to bombard the city and repulse rebel tribesmen.

### Not Likely to Ask Death Penalty for Ku Klux Murderer

NOBLESVILLE, Indiana, Oct. 21.—That the prosecution in the case of the former ku klux klan dragon, D. C. Stephenson and two associates, Earl Kilnick and Earl Gentry, also klansmen, will not ask for the infliction of the death penalty, in their trial for the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, was indicated today when two talesmen passed by the state declared they opposed capital punishment.

Eleven jurors have been accepted and the twelfth will probably be chosen today. Late this evening or early tomorrow morning Prosecutor Will H. Remy, of Indianapolis, may make the opening address of the state to the jury setting forth the nature of the crime and a suggestion of the evidence that will be introduced.

Opinion here is rife that the acceptance of the two jurors opposed to the death penalty reveals the fact that the klan has reached the prosecution with money or other means of persuasion.

### Belgrade Court Sends Woman Worker to Jail for Red Aid Pamphlet

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 21.—The Belgrade court sentenced M. Lubicic, a working woman who was arrested while carrying a bundle of international Red Aid pamphlets entitled "To the Aid of the Fighters Against Reaction to the Postoffice from the printing plant, to five years in the fortress."

The court gave as its excuse for the heavy sentence that the booklets contained "elements of prohibited Communist propaganda."

The same Belgrade court sentenced Comrade Pajade to 20 years of hard labor, Comrades K. Cincic, G. Pasic, M. Schiwotic to 10 years, Comrade Wukovic to 6 years and Comrade S. Ciccio to three years of hard labor for working in a secret printshop.

### New York Dealers in Deal for Welsh Hard Coal to Break Strike

LONDON, Oct. 21.—New York coal dealers have bought 50,000 tons of anthracite and semi-anthracite coal from the Welsh mines. It is intended to ship this to the Atlantic seaboard to cover the shortage caused by the strike in Pennsylvania.

### ROUMANIAN BOYAR GOVERNMENT TRIES TO DESTROY LABOR AND PEASANT MOVEMENT IN NEW DRIVE

By A. BADELESCU.

(Member of the Executive Committee, Roumanian Communist Party.)

Nineteen leaders of the Unitarian Confederation of Labor were arrested in the Bucharest trade union local. These workers, who were arrested, form the General Trade Union Commission, and had come to an ordinary meeting where the following questions were on the agenda for the day: The trade union position, election of members for the labor councils, council election, trade union congress, the press, trade congress, industrial international, etc., etc.

The government, which lets no stone stand in its way of persecuting the labor movement, that that the time had arrived for the opening of a new (Continued on page 6)

### GENERAL WU JOINS WAR ON PEKING

### Chang-Tso-lin's Troops in Mutiny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 21.—That the rising tide of nationalist revolution has, in some measure welded all forces outside of the imperialist hireling Chang Tso-lin against the puppet government of traitors to the Chinese cause at Peking, is seen in the portentous news that Wu Pei-fu, who was military dictator from 1922 to 1924, when the imperialists changed their favors to Chang Tso-lin, has—after consolidating his forces in central China, again taken the field against Chang and the Peking government.

Wu to War on Chang  
Messages arriving here say that Wu Pei-fu is expected to arrive at Hankow today, and there to announce his assumption of the title of commander in chief of the central provinces, this alliance to include Kiangsu, in which Shanghai is located, Chekiang, Anhui, Kiangsi, Hupei and Fukien.

Wu has definitely announced his opposition to Peking and to Chang Tso-lin, and reports indicate that Wu Pei-fu has reached some sort of an agreement with Feng Yu-hsiang, who at his headquarters in Kalgan has for several months been preparing for war, presumably against Chang, the "Mukden war lord."

Mutiny Against Chang.  
Two divisions of Chang Tso-lin's Kiangsu troops, formerly loyal to his command, have mutined and allied themselves with the armies thrown against Chang Tso-lin.

This threatens the whole imperialist scheme of the tariff conference at Peking, so carefully built up by joint action of America, Britain and Japan to trick the nationalist revolution into accepting empty compromises and petty reforms in exchange for a more tight control by foreign exploitation.

Crashes Into Train; Dies.  
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Oct. 20.—Hiram C. Chittwood, forty, of Herrin, was killed here when a car of which he was the lone occupant crashed into a Chicago and Eastern Illinois freight train, which had blocked the state road at the New Orient mine switch just north of this city.

### STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM PANAMA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Reports in circulation here claim American troops probably will be withdrawn from Panama City within the next 48 hours. They emanated from the state department.

Alleged "disorders in the city," resulting from clashes between landlords and tenants over rent charges, have been suppressed, the state department now claims.

It is said only 120 soldiers remain in Panama City.

### CHICAGO FURRIERS TO SUPPORT PROGRESSIVE POLICIES IN THE LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL UNION

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

The Furriers' Union, Local 45, of Chicago for the past three months has had many lively sessions, not only of a local character, but upon issues dealing with the affairs in the International. Too long has Local No. 45 slumbered, allowing things to happen in our union locally and nationally that has been very detrimental to the interest of the furriers.

We are on the eve of a convention, the results of which will either mark a step with progress, or shove us back further into the mire of class collaboration. Which shall it be?

New York Progressives Have Won.  
President Kaufman is doing all in his power to retain his strangle hold on the organization. In New York he stooped to the use of east side gangsters to help him to control the New York joint board. Brother Gold and many others have felt the hard fists and clubs of these gangsters, for a time everything looked black, but they kept the fight up for a clean-cut progressive fight, and they have been crowned with victory. Today you cannot find a single furrier who openly supports Kaufman.

In Chicago the fight has not been so intense altho the same idea prevailed among many of our officials. The progressives have been met with insults, intimidations and assaults. Wilson is to the Chicago local what Kaufman is to the International, they are birds of the one feather.

Wake Up, Chicago!  
The Chicago furriers must understand the importance of the coming (Continued on page 3)

### Missouri Politicians Rob the Blind, and We Bet They Draw Salary

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—Although the last Missouri legislature increased the tax levy for blind pensions from two to three cents per \$100 assessed valuation, payment of pensions to Missouri's blind has been suspended, due to inadequate funds. Approximately 3,500 pensioners have not received their money. The state pension is \$25 a month payable in quarterly installments.

Scramble for Ralston's Seat.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—The scramble for the seat in the United States senate left vacant by the death of Samuel M. Ralston last week, was on in earnest today. Supporters of Albert J. Beveridge, former senator who was defeated in 1922 by the late Mr. Ralston, came to the front today with a concerted effort to bring about his appointment to the vacancy.

The defeated reactionaries are: G. Sher, chairman of the local, also of the executive board and the joint board. He got only 76 votes. The second reactionary defeated is the secretary of the local, Trubakoff, who is also a member of the local executive board and a delegate to the joint board. He also got but 76 votes. Business Agent Harry Ruffer lost with 96 votes. He was one of the slugs used at the Abramovich meeting against the Communists. A Hekspittle of Ruffer, P. Gold, received but 64 votes. Abe Ruffer, a brother of Business Agent Harry Ruffer, lost with 64 votes. This local has been the stronghold of the reactionaries up to the present. The left wing won in this election because it insisted on the right to watch the counting of the election ballots.

### BORAH ASSAILS COOLIDGE PLAN ON WORLD COURT

### Next Congress Forum for Big Battle

In a terrific assault upon the proposal of the administration at Washington to enter the world court, Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, speaking to a crowd that filled the Auditorium Theater, denounced the league of nations and its creature, the world court, as agents of the militarists and imperialists of Europe.

The tone of the speech indicated the nature of the coming fight that Borah will launch in the coming session of congress against this country's proposed entrance into the world court. The senator, conceded to be the most formidable debater on the senate floor, spoke under the auspices of the Women's Roosevelt Republican Club, and consistently maintained the identical stand that he has taken since the world war against participation in European affairs. He and the late senator, Medill McCormick, of Chicago, fired the opening gun in the fight that sent the democratic party to defeat in the 1920 elections over the issue of the league of nations. When Harding first intimated the possibility of the United States entering the world court it was Borah who influenced him to pursue a careful course. Now he again openly challenges (Continued on page 2)

### Keep Suburban Rates Up. Officials of the Chicago and Northwestern railway were determined today to uphold the 20 per cent increase in suburban rates which was put into effect at midnight, Monday following a grant by the interstate commerce commission, despite a decision handed down by the Illinois commerce commission late yesterday suspending the increase.

### DANISH LABOR UNIONS INVITED TO VISIT AND EXAMINE SOVIET LABOR

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—The labor unions of Soviet Russia have invited the Danish unions to send a delegation of twenty members to visit the Soviet workers and investigate the conditions under which the Russian workers live. The invitation includes attending the gigantic anniversary celebrations in Russia of the establishment of the Soviet government on November 7, 1917, and the Russian congress of metal workers. A number of Danish unions are expected to participate, among them the marine union of sailors and firemen.

### IMPERIALIST SCHEME FOR DOMINATING IN CHINA NEAR COLLAPSE

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Civil war conditions in China make it uncertain whether the proposed Chinese customs conference can meet in Peking on Monday as planned; it was stated at the foreign office today.

### THOUSANDS OF NEW YORK WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BARRING OF GITLOW'S NAME FROM BALLOT

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The meeting and demonstration arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party at Union Square, 17th Street and Broadway, to protest against the barring of Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for mayor, developed into a giant demonstration.

## TONIGHT 8 O'CLOCK T. U. E. L. GENERAL MEETING AT NORTH-WEST HALL.—J. LOUIS ENGDahl SPEAKS ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

POWERS FEAR CHINESE DEMAND FOR ABSOLUTE CUSTOMS AUTONOMY WILL WRECK COMING CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, Oct. 21.—The refusal by the powers of the demand to give China absolute customs autonomy may mean the wrecking of the Chinese customs conference to be opened Monday. This demand coupled with the renewed activity of the Chinese war-lords has spiked the conference as far as real results are concerned is the fear of the powers that are involved in the present conference.

One of the first proposals that will be presented to the conference by the Chinese delegation will be the demand that China be given immediate absolute customs autonomy. China lost her customs autonomy in 1842 when she signed the treaty of Nanking following the opium wars, allowing England to fix the tariff schedule.

The demand for a complete customs autonomy is led by Dr. C. T. Wang, who headed the Chinese delegation that refused to sign the Versailles treaty. The powers fear that Dr. Wang will be a strong factor in the Chinese delegation and that if the customs autonomy demand is not granted, he may wreck the conference by leaving the meeting with the Chinese delegation.

U.S.S.R. WILL EXPORT TO ENGLAND 20,000,000 RUBLES WORTH OF GOODS

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—During the next four months the Centrosouz will export to England 20,000,000 of rubles' worth of agricultural products. Among the most important of these are furs and animal products.

Panama Labor Is Not Aided by the A. F. of L.'s Stand

(Continued from page one)

which draw their substance from imperialist exploitation—have never shown any fellow-feeling for the lowly Panamanians. In fact when Gompers was in Panama last year, he proposed to Secretary of War Weeks that no Panamanians be given employment in the Canal Zone (which is technically Panamanian territory) above the grade of laborers or messengers!

The resolution introduced by Green, besides being a sham and a betrayal, perfectly expresses the unity of Green, Woll and the other A. F. of L. bureaucrats with the United States government and with American capitalism—that is to say, with American imperialism. Their purposes are neatly summed up in another resolution adopted at the Atlantic City convention, supporting the Monroe doctrine and going so far in service of American imperialism as to declare a "labor Monroe doctrine" against "European or revolutionary labor influence in Latin-America."

Side by side with Wall Street's "Pan-American Union," the A. F. of L. misleaders have created the "Pan American Federation of Labor" which supports imperialism at every point.

This is "pan-Americanism," the slogan of J. P. Morgan, Calvin Coolidge and William Green, alike! But it is not the slogan of American labor. The American workers demand solidarity and support of their Latin-American brothers. And "support" means action, not two-faced resolutions. The presence of American soldiers in Panama is a test for every self-respecting worker. What are we going to do about it?

Build the DAILY WORKER

FASCIST HEADS IN NEW ATTEMPT TO BLUFF THE WORKERS

ROME, Oct. 21.—The fascist council, in which Premier Benito Mussolini participated, has decided to expel the nineteen members from the fascist organization who were caught in the raids on the Florence masons in which 3 of the masons were killed. Two of those who are held "responsible" are to be arrested and tried. This attempt of Mussolini to curb his followers is chuckled at by many of the Italians as nothing but a bid for popular support. Mussolini's rule has been most unpopular. Every time raids have been pulled off in Italy it has cemented the opposition to the fascist dictatorship closer together in the effort to oust the blackshirt leader.

NEW SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL FROM FRANCE LIKELY

Washington Plan Not to Be Accepted

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The French government will probably offer a new debt settlement proposal to the U. S. before November 1st, it was announced today by the foreign office.

The tentative five-year temporary agreement, made between M. Caillaux and the American debt funding commission, is not likely to be presented to the French parliament.

Strong Opposition M. Caillaux, it is understood, has found that public and official opposition to the five-year settlement terms so strong that it would be unwise to present this proposition to the chamber of deputies or the senate.

New proposals are now being drafted and it is understood that they will be forwarded to Washington through the usual diplomatic channels. The financial position of France is such that it seems probable that any new offer to the United States can not be more favorable than those which were made by M. Caillaux and his mission when in Washington.

M. Caillaux will meet with the cabinet on Friday and will lay down his financial program for meeting the present financial situation, and it is expected that the whole matter will be taken up by the chamber meeting on Oct. 29.

Washington Not Surprised

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—No great surprise was occasioned here today by the announcement in Paris that the French government shortly will submit a new offer for funding its \$4,000,000,000 war debt.

Joseph Caillaux told members of the American debt commission before leaving here several weeks ago that the 5-year agreement would either be accepted or negotiations for a permanent settlement renewed, and he apparently has chosen the latter alternative.

Serious Situation Seen Some of the more cynical members of the commission were inclined to believe that the new French offer reported coming will be more of a gesture than anything else.

French credit, French bonds and the franc have been hard hit since the failure of M. Caillaux to settle the debt here, and restorative measures are imperative from his standpoint. The failure of the internal loan also is considered very serious by financial experts here.

No official cognizance of the reported new offer will be taken until it actually arrives. Until that time the treasury has taken the attitude that "the next move is up to France."

Dawes Plan Looms The decline of the franc and the general unfavorable position of France may furnish the basis for a counter proposal by the United States to any proposition coming from France to submit to a survey of industry and agriculture with a view of determining the amount France can pay to the United States. In plain words the American government is striving to bring about a condition where France will have to bow to the yoke of a Dawes plan, similar to that now imposed upon Germany.

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

BORAH ASSAILS COOLIDGE PLAN ON WORLD COURT

Next Congress Forum for Big Battle

(Continued from page one)

lenged Coolidge's sympathy for the thing.

Stands On Old Platform Senator Borah made it plain to his hearers that he stands today where he stood in 1920—against the league and everything connected with it. He quoted the words of the framers of the world court against them to prove that it was an integral part of the league and that the league controlled its every act.

Elihu Root, the American representative according to Senator Borah, said: "We must first consider that this new court is to be provided for as a part of the system of which the league of nations is the entire part."

The world court, said Borah, is "tied to the league in every conceivable way which the ingenuity of these men (the jurists) did not provide for." He then related that the league selects the judges, regulates the amount of their wages, pays them and all the attaches of the court and all expenses connected with its functioning. The league fixes the conditions under which the court shall be open to other nations and no state or nation can use the court without the consent of the league.

Proves League Connection

Amassing a vast array of quotations from prominent members of the league and the world court, Borah clinches his argument with a statement of Sir Robert Horne who, while speaking before the interparliamentary union the other day, said: "The United States has not formally joined the league of nations, yet I am glad to say that she is likely to give her adherence to the most important part of the league, the international court of justice."

Both the league and the world court have failed to function in the questions confronting the world. He cited the Ruhr question, the events taking place in China and the recent Locarno conference as proof that new organs of adjustment of disputes had to be constantly created.

Assails Powers on China

The Chinese situation was seized upon by Senator Borah as illustrating the character of both the league and the court:

"Look over in China tonight," he said. "China is a member of the league of nations. China is a member of the court, and has a distinguished Chinese sitting on that court. England is a member of the court, England is a member of the league, Japan is a member of the court and Japan is a member of the league. France is a member of the court and France is a member of the league, and the league pledged them to respect the territorial integrity of nations."

Court Does Not Act

"What is taking place in China? Why does not the league of nations raise its voice in behalf of the nation which is being aggressed against by the four great powers of the earth?"

"Why does not China, a member of the court, bring those nations to the court? Because they will not consent to be sued."

"There in China the blood of Chinese children is being coined in dollars and cents by the foreign powers. Children from 5 to 15 years of age work in the factories for from nothing to 12 cents a day."

"The opium traffic has been fastened on China at the point of the bayonet. China has been denied the right to collect sufficient tariff to maintain her government."

Chinese Murders

"And, then, when their people protest, they are either shot down or tried in a foreign court."

"And yet here is this court of which every nation engaged in the controversy is a member, and the reason why they cannot use it is because the wrongdoing nations will not consent to be sued."

"If they will give the wronged nation the right to sue the wrongdoing nation, you will have a tribunal which will command the respect of the nations."

"But now this court has no jurisdiction until the militarists and the imperialists and those who believe in war consent."

"That has been the trouble with all these peace programs—that the instruments of peace, the machinery of peace, have been all along under the control and manipulation of those who believe in war."

The Borah Remedy

As a substitute for the present world court as an adjunct to the league Senator Borah proposes a new code of international law in which war shall be specifically branded as a crime and those responsible for war shall be held accountable. The new court should have power to bring to the bar of justice any violating of the code.

The present court has no such power and has not, during its existence, brought a single warring nation to the bar in defense of its aggressive acts.

British Spy Head Bares Propaganda Methods of Capitalism's Lie Service

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the truth comes out, after ten years, about the gruesome story spread by the British during the world war, that the Germans boiled down the bodies of their soldier dead to utilize fat for fertilizer.

British and German capitalists are supposed to be close friends again, after the Locarno conference, so Brigadier General J. V. Charteris, who was chief of intelligence of the British army during the war, eases his conscience by confessing to the fake, and at the same time exposing how propaganda is used in the imperialist war game.

Then as now, England was worried about China, feeling that the Chinese republic might drift to Germany's side. General Charteris joined in this worry. So, when photographs came to him, taken from German soldiers, he exercised all the ingenuity of an American newspaper photographer in doping them up to suit his own purposes.

Thus on a picture of a train containing dead horses being hauled to the rear for rendering, appeared the word "cadaver". Another picture showed a train taking German soldier dead to the rear for burial. In German the word "cadaver" refers only to animals, but in English it is also used in referring to the human corpse. So the general transferred the word "cadaver" to the picture of the train containing the dead soldiers, and the story was spread in China of this alleged desecration of the dead.

This canard caused a sensation. Scientific men discussed it. The British house of commons debated it. When called to account, General Charteris declared that from what he knew of the German mentality, he was prepared for anything.

The general, who made his confession before the National Arts Club in New York City, said others wanted to go still further and plant a fake diary in the pocket of a dead German soldier, telling how he had actually been sent to work in the grease factory where his brother soldiers were being boiled down.

But the same crowd that listened to the British spy herder, will continue to believe all the fraudulent propaganda that this same British intelligence department is spreading about the Union of Soviet Republics. This was shown, for instance, in the effect that the publication of the fake "Zinoviev letter" had upon the British electorate in the last parliamentary elections.

Great Britain fears the Soviet Union today much more than she feared the late Kaiser's Germany before and during the last war. Capitalism ruled in both countries and would continue to rule, no matter which side won, if the workers did not seize power. But in the Soviet Union the British capitalists behold a challenge and threat to the whole social structure that supports the empire. It can be depended on that no fake that human ingenuity can invent against the workers' republic will prove too weird for circulation by the spy system of this British empire. General Charteris admits the crisis that confronts the social system of his masters in England when he said:

"I find in this country (the United States) a feeling that England is down and cannot win thru, a feeling that the present economic depression is too much for us, that the British empire will break up and England's day is over. I appeal to all Americans to give England your sympathy in the present economic struggle."

American labor must turn a deaf ear to this plea, that is made on behalf of labor's enemy class in England.

American labor must turn back the tide of malicious propaganda that has been circulated against the Soviet Union, and that will be spread in greater quantities than ever in the days ahead, against Soviet rule.

Nail the lies of the capitalists with the truth as it is known, now more than ever, by the workers.

LABOR SPOKESMAN MUST SERVE TIME IN SAN QUENTIN PRISON UNDER THE CALIF. CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 21.—Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney, veteran in the labor movement of California, who must serve 14 years in San Quentin state prison as a consequence of the United States supreme court upholding the legality of the California criminal syndicalism law, sent word from Carmel, where she is living, to authorities here that she would give herself up. She was arrested five years ago just after addressing a public meeting.

CAP MAKERS' LOCALS WIN ON INJUNCTION IN FIGHT ON ALCO CO.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Locals 10 and 12 of the Capmakers' International who have been on strike against The Alco Cap company for the last nine weeks, have won out in the courts against the injunction restraining them from picketing, and now are going on full speed with strike activities against this open shop boss.

Economy Is Argument Advanced to Justify Junior High Schools

With the establishment of junior high schools for Chicago public school system for all seventh, eighth and ninth grade pupils a saving of \$7,200,000 will be gained in 25 years. This is the latest propaganda advanced to drum up interest in junior high schools. The statement was issued by Julius F. Smitenka, chairman of the finance committee.

The junior high school system is a means of depriving workers' children of the benefits of higher education. In junior high schools higher education is eliminated and trades are

DETROIT RACE HATE VICTIMS TRIAL OCT. 30

Charged with Murder of Klan Rowdy

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—The trial of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet and ten others charged with first degree murder in the death of a certain Breiner who took part in a mob that stoned and fired on the residence of the Negro doctor, will take place on Friday, October 30, with Clarence Darrow, a Chicago lawyer and Arthur Garfield Hayes of the American Civil Liberties Union defending the Negroes in their right to live in any part of the city of Detroit they may see fit.

Climax to Race Hate Drive.

This case is the climax to the race hate stirred up in Detroit by a group of "exclusive whites" who attempted to terrorize the Sweets into leaving the Garland avenue residence which they had built and occupied.

The housing shortage in Detroit has become acute since 1920 as a result of the growth of the Negro population from 8,000 in 1911 to 80,000 in 1925. Attempts were made to segregate the Negroes in one section of the city, prohibiting their moving into any other section of the city. These attempts failed. Negroes began to move into other sections of the city and out of the districts that were badly neglected.

Throw Furniture Out of House.

In June, Dr. A. L. Turner bought a home on Spokane avenue on the east side and moved his belongings to his home. His home was stormed, the furniture loaded onto a van, brought into the district that was predominantly Negro and dumped there. Dr. Turner fearing for his life did not try to re-enter the east side district.

Dr. Sweet had bought a home site on Garland avenue and was building a house. When the house was completed he decided to move into the new home which he had built. During the period when his home was being erected, he received numerous letters that were signed "K. K. K." telling him to sell his home and stay out of the district.

During the early part of September he decided to move into the new home. As the doctor, his wife, child, chauffeur and a friendly dentist moved in, a crowd of over 600 gathered in front of the house and began muttering threats of lynching, etc. A squad of police dispersed the mob.

Rowdies Throw Stones.

The following evening a crowd of young boys of about 18 years of age began to gather around the home and throw stones at the house breaking the windows.

As Dr. Sweet tried to enter his home with a number of friends they were forced to pass a gauntlet, being clubbed kicked and stoned until they got inside the doors of the house. There they found the wife and some visitors crouching in corners fearing to be struck by the flying missiles.

The mob outside the house grew larger and someone in the mob fired shot at the house. The firing of the shot at the occupants of the house was followed by a general rush on the house. In self-defense one of the eleven who were in the house fired a number of shots to scare the mob. One of these shot the prosecuting attorney claims killed Breiner.

Police Falsify Facts.

Despite the fact that the police who arrived on the scene after the shooting spent many hours in dispersing the mob that had gathered, in their report to their commanding officers they claimed that there were but 10 or 12 people in front of the house. On the strength of the police testimony that ammunition, guns and other death-dealing instruments were found in every room in the house, making it appear that the Sweet residence was an arsenal, Judge Faust, who has since died, refused to grant them release on bail. Mrs. Sweet has since been released on \$10,000 bail.

Klan Issue in Elections.

It is believed that it will be hard to pick a jury as the mayoralty campaign is in full heat and the Klan is the big issue. The Workers Party has Edgar Owens as a candidate in Detroit against the klanman that is running for office.

Subscribe For Order Bundles Of The Amalgamationist SEPTEMBER ISSUE (No. 4) OFF THE PRESS Story of strikebreaker Berry's attack on Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3, written by an official of the union.—Left wing news from the I. T. U. Kalamazoo convention.—Contributions from the rank and file.—Left wing news and articles.—Cartoons. The Amalgamationist 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

HOLD 'EM! RESCUE PARTIES IN NEW YORK SAT., Oct. 31 HUNGARIAN WORKERS' HOME, 350 East 81st Street, Branches Co-operating: Yorkville English—Estonian Yorkville Hungarian—Y. W. L. No. 4, Hung. Yorkville German—Y. W. L. No. 7, English Yorkville German Night Workers Czecho-Slovak Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, by the Jewish Williamsburg. MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th St., N. Y. C. Branches Co-operating: English Downtown Ukrainian Downtown Russian Downtown—Italian Downtown Polish Downtown Y. W. L. No. 5—English Armenian—Y. W. L. No. 28—Russian—Oriental FINNISH WORKERS' HALL, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Branches Co-operating: English Coney Island—English Boro Park Finnish South Brooklyn—Russian So. Brooklyn Lithuanian Boro Park—Scand. South Brooklyn BRONX WORKERS' HALL, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Branches Co-operating: Y. W. L. No. 1—Eng.—Y. W. L. No. 2—Jewish Y. W. L. No. 22—Jewish—Y. W. L. No. 29—Russ German Bronx Night Workers Additional Daily Worker Rescue Parties are being arranged for Harlem, Astoria, Williamsburg and Brownsville with the co-operation of the branches in those sections and will be announced soon. Watch for 'em!

DOWN WITH FASCISM! Workers! Come to the International Anti-Fascist Mass Meeting, Friday, October 23, at 7:30 P. M. WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM Corner of Racine Ave. and Taylor St. Speakers: Robert Mnior—Ralph Chaplin Antonio Presi—Dr. Valentino Camera—Carlo Della Calce—Attorney Cairolì Gigliotti

SUSPEND LAW TO AID HARD COAL BOSSES

U. M. W. Breaking Its Own Strike

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 21.—That capitalist municipal governments, like all their more important institutions, are willing and glad to help break a strike whenever possible, is proven by the city authorities of New York City and the cities of northern New Jersey suspending all anti-smoke laws to allow for low grade anthracite and bituminous coal to be used as substitutes for that which should be mined by the miners on strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite region.

The anthracite owners are making hay while the sun shines, selling millions of tons of low grade anthracite which ordinarily is unmarketable, that has piled up around the pits in Pennsylvania.

Lewis Allows Union Scabbing. In addition, the Lewis leadership of the U. M. W. of A., is aiding the strike breakers indirectly by failure to call out the bituminous miners and allowing bituminous mines to furnish coal to the anthracite market.

During that week bituminous production was 11,696,000 tons, or 688,000 tons more than the week before, an increase of 6.3 per cent and the highest weekly output since the middle of January.

Total anthracite production during the calendar year up to October 19, is 61,693,000 tons, or 12.5 per cent lower than the same period of 1924.

Coolidge Intervention Not Needed. Meanwhile these forces of city, state and reactionary union leadership are combined to defeat the anthracite strikers, President Coolidge does not feel that any action on his part is necessary.

That the anthracite strikers would win if it were not for such betrayal by Lewis and the suspension of laws by capitalist authorities, is shown by the admission of big consumers, F. R. Howe, head of a big corporation of builders and managers of apartment houses of New York having written to the anthracite operators that there was some basis for the miners' demand for a wage raise.

Howe wrote, in part, as follows: "With the present wave of prosperity it seems a bad time for operators to try to force a reduction in the wages of coal miners. There is, doubtless, inflation taking place all over the country, and the general 'boom' attitude of mind. This is a very poor time to force a wage dispute on labor."

New York Coal Body Proposes Suspension of Anti-Smoke Laws

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The New York state coal commission has issued an order recommending the suspension of all anti-smoke regulations so that soft coal may be used for heating purposes as the strike in the Pennsylvania district has cut off the supply of anthracite.

The health commissioner of New York City, Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, intimated that the New York anti-smoke law would be suspended when it was found to be necessary, but that it was not a necessary step at the present.

Chicago Furriers Back Progressives

(Continued from page one) convention. You must not allow the machine to intimidate you into voting for their candidate, to do so means to place the organization to remain in the hands of the incompetent and reactionary Kaufman machine.

Our New York brothers make up the majority of the members. They have offered to finance the Montreal strike. This the International refuses to accept. Why? For the simple reason that the International wants to assess the members so that only part will go to the strikers, and the other part to go to their depleted treasury. If they had the Montreal strikers' interest at heart, why then, did they refuse to allow the New York joint board to finance the strike?

Kaufman's strength comes from the smaller locals which have not wakened to the seriousness of the situation, because it has not yet been thoroughly explained to them. Our paper is not open to the membership. The Chicago membership, however, had the opportunity to hear both Brother Gold and Kaufman debate the issues; it was a very one-sided debate to be sure, the membership were with the New York joint board, and Kaufman cut a very sorry figure.

Votes Count—Guard Them. However, applause and approval of a policy is very good, but not enough. Kaufman does not give a tinker's damn for the membership as long as he can get, by hook or by crook, the majority of the delegates to the convention.

He has expelled the New York joint board, altho he very generously takes the per capita tax. He does not want this progressive group in the union but he needs their dough. Altho taking their per capita tax, he will try to keep their delegates from being seated at the convention. The Chicago membership should instruct their delegates to vote to seat the New York contested delegates.

But what about the Chicago election? There are so far only four nominees, three supporters of the Kaufman-Milson machine and one progressive. Tomorrow is the election. There is still time to nominate two more progressives. The slogan of the Chicago furriers should "Away with Kaufmanism; we step with progress."

Support Progressive Policies. Issie Landan is the progressive candidate for delegate to the international convention, he should and will receive the vote of all the militant members of the union who are sick and tired of this looking after the bosses' interests first, and the workers' interests afterwards.

If you believe in building a powerful union based upon the class struggle, if you believe that there should be only one union covering the entire industry, if you believe that the workers should have a labor party to carry the struggle into the political as well as the economic field, then send progressive delegates to the convention.

Make each candidate state where he or she stands, and base your choice upon policy and not upon the good looks or the popularity of the individual.

WILL MUSSOLINI TAKE VICTOR EMMANUEL'S KINGSHIP AWAY NEXT?

ROME, Oct. 21.—Premier Mussolini will take on another cabinet portfolio in addition to the five that he already holds.

While Count Volpi is in the United States negotiating a settlement of the American debt, Premier Mussolini will take over direction of the finance ministry.

Besides being premier, Mussolini now holds the portfolios for foreign affairs, war, navy and air.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OFFICERS' MEETING CALLED

The district office of the Young Workers League announced that all branch meetings of the league for October 24th, Friday, have been called off, so that a successful meeting of all the Chicago league functionaries may be held. Very important matters involving the growth and future of the Chicago league will be reported on and discussed and it is absolutely essential that all functionaries be present at the Workers Hall, 1902 West Division St., at 8 p. m. sharp, Friday, October 24.

All other league meetings are called off so that a good attendance will be had at the meeting of functionaries, which includes all members of executive committee and other officers and workers of the Chicago units of the league. Be there on time. Bring your membership card.

Coolidge Refuses to Extend Butler's Leave at Pinchot's Request

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Coolidge probably will deny requests made by the so-called liberal president to extend the leave of Brig-Gen. Smedley Butler, of the marine corps, to serve as director of public safety in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION! Sunday, October 25, 1925, at 2 P. M.

At Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 86th St. The last appearance of the Russian poet

Vladimir Mayakovsky

before his leaving for the U. S. S. R. An entirely new program. 1. About new literature and Mayakovsky, speeches by Burluk, Olgin, Radwansky and Shachno Epstein.

- 2. Lecture by Mayakovsky on The Poets of the U. S. S. R.
3. Part of the play, "Mystery-Buff."
4. Part of the poem, "The Man"—Mayakovsky in heaven.
5. New poems: Odessa and New York, and others.
6. Five poems by request.
7. Answers to questions.

Proletarian Festival

for the Benefit of the Daily Worker—International Labor Defense German Section—W. P.

SATURDAY EVE., OCT. 24, 1925 Sokol Hall, 525 E. 72nd St.

Admission 50c Program Starts Promptly 8:30 P. M.

WAR LOOMS AS GREECE MASSES TROOPS; DEMANDS INDEMNITY IN ULTIMATUM TO BULGARIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 21.—In an ultimatum with a 48-hour limit Greece demands that Bulgaria pay an indemnity of 2,000,000 French francs, send an official note of regret and punish the officers of the Bulgarian army that participated in the frontier fighting near Demirhissar.

The Bulgarian government claims that the fighting which occurred near the Demirhissar post was the work of comitadjis (irregular bands), the Greek government has evidence showing that the fighting which lasted over twenty-four hours was the work of the Bulgarian regular army.

Following the sending of the ultimatum, Greece ordered her troops to take up strategic points along the Greco-Bulgarian frontier in the Demirhissar region in Macedonia, northeast of Saloniki. Scouts are watching the massing of Bulgar troops. Any move on the part of the Bulgars to mass troops will mean a declaration of war.

After a ministerial conference Greek troops were ordered to advance along the Rupel valley and invade Bulgarian territory. The commanding officers have been instructed to occupy Petrich, which is the headquarters of the Macedonian-Bulgarian committee, and hold Petrich until Bulgaria has made full amends for the damages done. The Greek army intends to also disarm and disband the comitadjis or irregulars that are located in Petrich and have continually harassed the border posts.

CHICAGO LABOR DEMAND HORTHY RELEASE RAKOSI

Protest Sent to Chief Henchmen in U. S.

(Continued from page one) story of the noble effort of Rakosi and his comrades in their struggle to build the revolutionary working-class movement in the face of the most cruel and devilish persecution and provocation frame-ups, which followed the overthrow of the Hungarian Soviet government. He vividly described the wholesale slaughter and imprisonments that have continued ever since.

The spirit of the meeting indicated that the demand for the freedom of these Hungarian comrades would come from tens of thousands of Chicago workers when the facts were known, and would continue through the period of trial of Rakosi and his associates.

Friday Meeting in Buffalo. BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—Protest meeting against Horthy murder conspiracy will be held here next Friday, 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum, 376 Williams street. Prominent speakers.

Hungarian Protest Grows. WASHINGTON — Protests from American liberals and from Americans of Hungarian birth or descent, against the threatened wholesale execution or imprisonment of alleged plotters against the Horthy dictatorship in Hungary, have made an impression on Budapest. This is indicated by the anxious attitude of legation officials who refuse to discuss the situation. They appear to be astonished that the arrest and reported torture of prominent radicals and socialists in Hungary should become known in the United States and should lead to public discussion.

Horthy has not indicated whether his prisoners will be tried by court-martial or by civil courts.

Rakosi Meet in Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The proposed execution of Mathias Rakosi and his comrades by the Horthy government was condemned by workers of this city at a mass meeting held at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, on Tuesday, October 20.

The meeting was addressed by Ella Reeve Bloor and was held under the auspices of the local branch of the International Labor Defense.

Horthy Government Slows Up. BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Reports reaching this city from Budapest indicate that the worldwide protests against the proposed executions of Mathias Rakosi and his comrades have at least compelled the Horthy government to slow up in its avowed intention to try the workers before drum head court-martial and send them to the gallows or before the firing squad within twenty-four hours after the death sentences were passed.

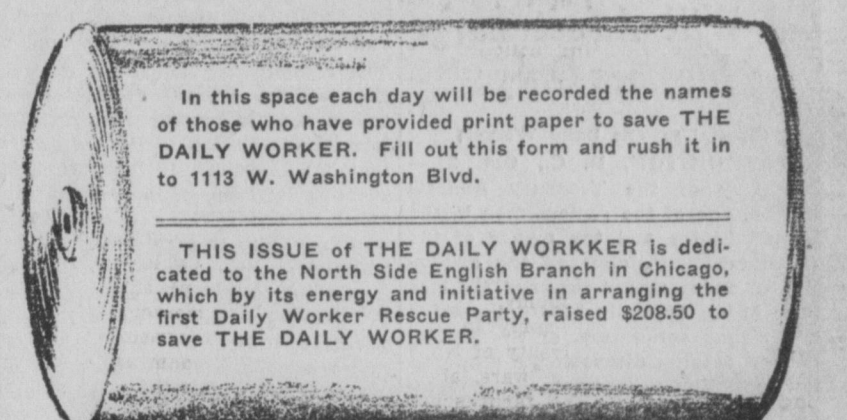
The Horthy government reached the conclusion that the agitation in other countries against his white terror injured Hungarian interests abroad. Instead of proceeding with the court-martial as at first proposed it is now reported that the prisoners will be given a civil trial. This change of method by no means implies that the executions will not take place. It is looked upon as a concession to liberal protestants who are oftentimes more concerned with the forms of oppression rather than to the results.

The Berlin section of the International Red Aid declared that there would be no let up in the worldwide campaign to save Rakosi and his comrades.

North Dakota Head Refuses to Appoint Successor to Ladd

(Special to The Daily Worker) BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 21.—Gov. A. G. Sorlie announced today that he has determined not to appoint a successor to serve out the unexpired term of the late Senator E. F. Ladd and as a result North Dakota will have only one senator at the December session of congress.

Its a Tremendous Job But Communists Can Do It!



In this space each day will be recorded the names of those who have provided print paper to save THE DAILY WORKER. Fill out this form and rush it in to 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

THIS ISSUE OF THE DAILY WORKER is dedicated to the North Side English Branch in Chicago, which by its energy and initiative in arranging the first Daily Worker Rescue Party, raised \$208.50 to save THE DAILY WORKER.

The biggest job that Communists have so far undertaken in America has been the establishment and maintenance of The DAILY WORKER. In the fall of 1923 the work was started. In the winter of 1924-1925 another big effort was made in the campaign to insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925. \$75,000 was raised originally to establish the Daily and more than \$30,000 to insure it for 1925.

It looked for a time that the third period of intensified struggle for our Daily would end in failure. At the very least \$40,000 will be required to Save The DAILY WORKER. With only a little over \$10,000 received it appeared that those who must be relied upon to support their paper were falling down on the job.

Now matters are improving again. Saturday and Monday yielded over \$1,000. Tuesday brought over \$600. If this keeps up The DAILY WORKER can be saved.

It's a big job, but Communists can do it.

TUESDAY'S COMMUNIST LEGION:

Table listing names and amounts for Tuesday's Communist Legion, including O. Pincus, Bronx, N. Y., \$1.00; Anonymous, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1.00; Sam Solomovitch, Brooklyn, 1.50; K. Brseowski, Akron, O., 1.00; L. E. Hillenges, So. Chicago, Ill., 5.00; Franklin P. Brill, Williamsville, N. Y., 5.00; A. Heteny, New York, 5.00; K. L. Henderick, Chicago, 5.00; Patrick Rowley, New York, 5.00; English Br., W. P., Irving Park, Chicago, 7.00; South Slavic Federation Convention, 30.00; J. Stidham, Annona, Texas, 1.00; English Br., W. P., Duluth Minn., (collected by L. O. Estess), 7.00; Waukegan, Ill., Workers Party C. C. C., 5.00; Just Pearson, Superior, Wis., 3.00; Chris Tisman, Chicago, Ill., 5.00; Paracka, New York, 1.00; F. Henry, Jr., Crestwood, N. Y., 2.00; A. R. Bartels, Chicago, 5.00; A. P., Chicago, 5.00; Elsie Sarin, Springrove, Ill., 2.00; M. Hauser, Chicago, 3.00; Nelson Dewey, Edgewater, Colo., 1.00; J. Kamson, Milwaukee, Wis., 5.00; Cleveland, O., Slovak Br., W. P., 5.00; M. Kahn, New York, 5.00; J. Gartleman, Cincinnati, O., 1.00; Jewish Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa., 30.00; S. Fargotstein, Galveston, Tex., 6.00; Detroit, Mich., Lithuanian W. P., 10.00; Great Neck, N. Y., Lithuanian W. P., 5.00; Schenectady, N. Y., Lithuanian W. P., 5.00; Braddock, Pa., Lithuanian W. P., 5.80; J. Sonick and Wm. Mollard, Turtleford, Sask., Can., 2.00; Paul Lawin, Granite City, Ill., 1.00; South Slavic Br., W. P., Philadelphia, Pa., 5.00; District 15, New Haven, Conn., 24.25; Russian Br. 2, Detroit, Mich., 13.50; Jennie Rincus, Newlano, La., 1.00; Nicola Kovacheff, Niagara Falls, N. Y., 18.00; Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. English W. P., 27.50; Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., Workers Party comrades (collected by C. Brendel, A. Kish, Jack Aconsky, Nicholas DeFrank, John Libertto, Jos. Maugeri, G. A. Schulerberg, English Br.), 33.00; Jessie Glick, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1.00; Russian Br., W. P., Milwaukee, Wis., 10.00; Pauline Olkin, Philadelphia, Pa., 1.00; Einar Olsen, 453-4th St., Brook-

WHO WILL PROVIDE TOMORROW'S PRINT PAPER?

IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED TO KEEP PRESSES RUNNING

In this space each day will be recorded the names of those who have provided print paper to save THE DAILY WORKER. Fill out this form and rush it in to 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Here are Funds to Buy Paper for Our Daily

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

# MELLON UNITES WITH GARY TO SLASH TAXES

## Cut Will Affect Large Incomes Only

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, one of the richest men in the United States and the owner of the aluminum trust, opposed the exemption of these whose incomes are less than \$5,000 annually before the ways and means committee, of the senate, now in session discussing a proposed tax reduction program to be presented for ratification in December.

Mellon Presents Program  
Andrew Mellon presented his program before the ways and means committee in which he recommends that the rate of taxation on large incomes be lowered to half of their present taxation and the rates on incomes below \$150,000 receive minor decreases. The program presented by Andrew Mellon of the United States treasury differs but little from that presented by the national industrial conference board, located in New York which is controlled by the steel and building interests. The small taxpayer gets little consideration in either of those programs.

Closed Doors in Appeal Courts  
The industrial conference board insists that the features of formal court procedure and the publicity attendant thereto be eliminated in connection with cases that appear before the board of tax appeals. The large corporations realize that a closed court would enable them to get great reductions in taxes upon appeals.

Program of "Liberals"  
The recommendations of many of the republican and democratic leaders in the senate favor leaving taxation of large incomes at the present rates and the exemption of tax-payers whose income are less than \$5,000.

Mellon put up a desperate fight to convince the committee of the necessity of placing the payment of the war debt on the shoulders of the small tax-payers saying:

Government on 5 & 10 Basis  
"It must be remembered that great businesses have been built upon small returns and large volume. The most conspicuous example which comes to my mind is the 5 and 10 cent store.

"As a matter of policy it is advisable to have every citizen with a stake in his country. Nothing brings home to a man the feeling that he personally has an interest in seeing that the government revenues are not expended, as the fact that he contributes individually a direct tax, no matter how small, to his government."

To Pay Debt to Bankers  
The treasury head also made known that he intends to have the war debt which the United States owes the banking interests paid in this generation by using the surplus which accumulates in the treasury department to pay off some of the debts.

# SOUTH SLAVIC CONVENTION UNANIMOUS FOR C. E. C. AND COMINTERN

The convention of the South Slavic section of the party took place in Chicago during the four days—October 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1925. There were 29 delegates present who represented 1,360 members of the South Slavic section.

The first order of business taken up by the convention was the report of the Central Executive Committee which was given by Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party.

Comrade Ruthenberg reviewed the world political and economic situation and showed that the partial and temporary stabilization of capitalism was only a temporary change in the curve showing the general decline of capitalism and the development of the proletarian revolution. He pointed out that it was exactly in this period of a seeming lowering of the revolutionary spirit of the working masses that it was necessary to take up the question of Bolshevization of the existing Communist parties. After having treated the general situation, he took up the situation within the Workers Party, reviewing the work of the party during the last 18 months. He emphasized that the factional conflict within the party was not to be looked upon as an evil but as an incident in the Bolshevization of the party and in the clarification of its policy, that the party followed a correct Leninist line.

Comrade Ruthenberg pointed out that the errors made by the former C. E. C. majority represented a tendency to return to the sectarianism which had dominated the party during the first two years of its existence—1919-1921. The discussion in the party on this question and the final decision of the Communist International, supporting the labor party policy was a decision against the new wave of sectarianism in the party and should make certain that the party would not again fall into this error.

Comrade Ruthenberg also pointed out that the fight within the party developed into a struggle between the right wing elements supporting sectarianism and the left wing which was following the line of the Communist International. It was the policy of the Comintern, as was shown in its decision, to separate the Communist elements from the right wing and to a Leninist line of policy.

The fact that this was not achieved in the national convention of the party was the basis, in the opinion of Comrade Ruthenberg, of the decision made by the Communist International, supporting the present Central Executive Committee majority as more loyal and closer to the views of the Communist International.

After analyzing the party situation, showing that this situation was part of the process of Bolshevization of the party, Comrade Ruthenberg took up the concrete fact of the reorganization of the party, handing in detail the plan for the organization of shop nuclei and the role of the language fractions in the party after its reorganization. The speaker showed that the language fractions will be even a more effective instrument in carrying on party propaganda among the various language groups than the language federations which had previously existed.

Upon the conclusion of the speech by Comrade Ruthenberg, resolutions similar to the resolutions adopted by the various membership meetings in support of the C. E. C. and the C. I. decisions was submitted and after discussion was unanimously adopted by the 29 delegates present.

Resolution was unanimously adopted by the 29 delegates present.

C. E. C. Statement on Federation Situation.

Comrade Ruthenberg in the name of the Central Executive Committee also presented to the convention a statement of the C. E. C. in reference to the controversy which had been going on in the South Slavic section. The statement took up the charges made against the majority of the bureau by Comrades Fisher and Michalchky in relation to the party discussion, the policy of the bureau, and in relation to work in the fraternal organizations. The statement fully upheld the bureau on the question, and called upon the convention to take a united stand against the enemies of the party and the South Slavic section who were endeavoring to use the discussion within the section for the purpose of a fight against the Communist movement among the South Slavic workers. The statement was unanimously accepted by the convention in connection with the report of the bureau which was submitted by Comrade Cuchovich.

The remaining two days were devoted to discussion of the question of Bolshevization, reorganization of the South Slavic section, the line of the general reorganization of the party, the question of the work in fraternal organizations, work in support of the labor party, support of the International Labor Defense, and the campaign in defense of the Soviet Union. On all these questions resolutions were adopted laying down the line of work for the South Slavic comrades among the South Slavic workers of this country.

Particular emphasis was given to the question of reorganization of the party in the South Slavic section. The convention was unanimous for the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei and street nuclei and for the establishment of the language fractions in place of the present existing language federations.

The convention without a dissenting vote elected a new bureau of fourteen members. This bureau consists of eight comrades who will live in Chicago and who will constitute the executive council to direct the day to day work and six from the country at large. The Executive Council consists of the following comrades: C. Novak, L. Zinich, F. Boric, F. Krasich, M. Rokovic, T. Cuckovich, M. Gorata, and S. Loven. The other members of the bureau are A. Kraznorich of Detroit, J. Vrdjuka of Pittsburgh, G. Levnaich of Canton, O. V. Crnich of Christopher, Ill., Popovich of West Allis, Wis., and F. Sepic of Neffs, Ohio.

New Bureau Organizes.

The new bureau of the South Slavic fraction organized immediately after the convention by electing C. Novak as the secretary, L. Zinich as editor of the paper with Comrade Loven and Boric as associate editors.

# RIFFIANS GET GOOD LAUGH AT INVADERS' COST

## Made Heavy Attack on Barren Hillside

ADJIR, Spanish Morocco — (By Mail)—The combined air, artillery and heavy guns of the island fortress of Alhucemas were directed against a hillside where thousands of Riffians were supposed to be shelling the town of Adjir.

Desperate French-Spanish Attempt.  
For three weeks one-third of the combined forces of the French and Spanish fleets rained heavy shells on this hillside. Airplanes dropped their bombs. Heavy guns boomed from the island fortress. The newspapers of Europe were filled with the "heroic deeds" of the French and Spanish soldiery.

When one goes behind the lines and learns what really was happening on the hillside, a good laugh at the frantic efforts of the French and Spanish imperialists is produced by the tale the Riffs tell.

Seven Artillerymen Draw Fire.  
The garrison which defended this hillside consisted of but seven fighting soldiers. Besides these seven artillerymen there were a cook, a 12-year old boy, and two telephone operators.

Little did the French and Spanish commanders realize that the bombs and shells that rained on the hillside exploded on barren desert soil with little effect on the defenders of the hillside.

Riffs Bluff Imperialist Generals.  
The French and Spanish generals have labored under the impression that the region about Alhucemas Bay was heavily garrisoned by the Riff tribesmen. Abd-el-Krim has maintained but 100 artillerymen in this region who are the crack shots of his forces, but this small group of artillerymen have raised much havoc with the invaders.

Concentration at Moro Nueva.  
Here the Spanish fleet attempted to land 5,000 soldiers at Wad Lau Tgizias and Sidi Daiss, after unsuccessful attempts of landing. The Riffians concentrated their best infant forces here, dug themselves in and battled with the invaders. In spite of four days' heavy fighting, the Spaniards have been unable to drive the Riffians back any further than 300 yards from the shore. Heavy losses of life have been inflicted on the Spanish invaders.

# Mayakovsky's Last Meeting in Chicago Draws Great Crowd

More than 1,200 people packed Schoenhofen Hall to listen to the second and last lecture in Chicago by the famous Russian poet, Vladimir Mayakovsky. The attacks on Mayakovsky in the local Russian counter-revolutionary sheet helped to swell the crowd. He gave a neat "trimming" to these whiteguards in a short but sharp reply to their attacks. The beautiful and strong poem on the death of Lenin made a deep impression on the audience. The other poems brot cheers and applause. He answered questions and also took up a collection for the Novy Mir which brot about \$60.

Taggers for the International Labor Defense sold \$16.76 worth of tags at the meeting.

Whitewash Tobacco Trust

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The United States circuit court of appeal today held that the American Tobacco company had not violated the Sherman anti-trust law, nor had it acted in restraint of trade in refusing to sell goods to wholesalers who in turn sold to retailers at a price not allowing a commensurate profit.

# Here Are New Officials of Young Workers League Elected by the National Convention

The convention elected the following comrades to comprise the new National Executive Committee:

Sam Darcy, Sam Don; Will Herberg, Nat Kaplan, George Papoun, M. V. Phillips, Al Schaap, Jack Stachel, Herbert Zam, Pat Toohey, Max Shachtman, John Williamson, Max Salzman, Peter Shapiro, Joseph Angelo, Sam Winokur, Morris Schneider, Valeria Meltz, John Harvey, William Schneiderman, Jay Lovestone, representative C. E. C. of the Workers Party.

The following are the candidates elected:  
Harry Fox, August Valentine, Morris Yusem, Carl Weisberg, Sam Eronberg, David Milgram.

The following are the alternates elected:  
Emma Bleichschmidt, Ralph Fisher, Domenick Flajani, Nat Kutisker, Sam Milgram, Julius Rubin, Anna Thompson, Tony Wishtart, Ben Ruben, Mike Zalesko, Norman Bernick, Jack Reynolds, Gilbert Greenberg, Germinal Alward.

At the first meeting of the N. E. C. it organized itself into the following committees:  
National secretary: Herbert Zam.  
Secretariat: Herbert Zam, Nat Kaplan, Max Shachtman.  
Poltbureau: Herbert Zam, Nat Kaplan, Sam Darcy, Will Herberg, John Williamson, Max Shachtman, Max Salzman, (Candidates: H. V. Phillips, John Harvey).  
Orgbureau, Sam Darcy, Herbert Zam, John Williamson.  
National Organizer: Sam Darcy.  
Editorial Committee: Nat Kaplan, Sam Darcy, Max Shachtman, (Candidate, Will Herberg).  
Acting Editor: Max Shachtman.  
Industrial Organizer: Nat Kaplan.  
Negro Organizer: H. V. Phillips.  
Agitprop Director: Will Herberg.  
N. E. C. Representative to Party C. E. C.: Jack Stachel. (Candidate, Herbert Zam).

# FINLAND BUYS LARGE QUANTITIES OF GRAIN FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

LENINGRAD, Oct. 21.—Finland purchased during the present year from Soviet Russia 5,000,000 poods of grain. The first carloads of grain are already arriving in Finland. The fruit markets of Finland are largely stocked with Russian fruit.

# Texas Legislators to Impeach Governor for Misuse of Funds

FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 21.—Impeachment proceedings will probably be started against the "Ma" Ferguson, woman governor of Texas and her husband for the misuse of public funds.  
Husband Runs Office  
The Mrs. Mirian A. Ferguson was elected governor, the actual work of the office is being carried on by James E. Ferguson, her husband. All appointments of the various state officials has been done by the husband who receives a salary three times that of the governor from the Sugarland Railroad company.

Since "Ma" Ferguson was elected, the state highway commission which the husband appointed has spent over \$20,000,000.  
It is also charged that Ferguson solicited advertising for his newspaper on the stationery of the executive mansion, forcing advertisers to pay as high as \$2,000 for an advertisement.

Fear Graft Expose.  
The governor refuses to allow the state legislature to meet fearing that impeachment charges will be preferred for waste of public funds, inefficiency of management, letting contracts to highway bidders to the highest instead of the lowest bidder.

At the last session of the state legislature the solons passed a law allowing the speaker and fifty members of the legislature to call a special session for impeachment purposes when the governor refused to do so. Moves are now under way to have a special session called.

# Railroad Monopoly Don't Like Buses; Asks Injunction

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 21.—The Chicago & Alton railroad, thru W. G. Bierd, receiver, has applied to the Belleville circuit court for an injunction to halt motor bus operations between East St. Louis and Jacksonville. The petition asserts the busses are hurting railroad profits.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

# N. Y. Y. W. L. to Discuss Bolshevization and the Question of Loreism

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Young Workers' League here is undertaking in earnest the task of bolshevization. A general membership meeting has been called for Sunday, October 25, at 2 p. m., to take place at 105 Eldridge street.

At this meeting Comrade William W. Weinstein, general secretary of the Workers Party for District 2, will lead the discussion on the question of the expulsion of Lore and the removal of Askell from the Finnish organ, The Tyomies, are the general tasks and the bolshevization process.

The organizational steps which have been taken against Lore and Askell shows that the Communist movement cannot tolerate within its ranks opportunists whose main aim is the undermining of the Leninist role of the party and league. The meeting will make clear that in order to prevent any manifestations of Loreism, we must not only take organizational steps but also carry on a persistent ideological campaign against all forms of opportunism. Thus the league will become permeated with a Bolshevik ideology.

This meeting marks the beginning of the ideological campaign of the Young Workers' League here against all forms of opportunism in the Communist movement.

# Philadelphia Prepares for Reorganization

The political committee of the Philadelphia district is on the job and taking positive steps towards reorganizing the district along the lines of organized first. The city has been shop nuclei.

The city of Philadelphia will be redivided into five industrial sections. These are: (1) The Southern, (2) the Central, (3) Western, (4) Northern, (5) Chester.

Members of the organization committee will visit all the branches in these sections and will complete the registration in preparation for the organization of the membership into shop nuclei and street nuclei.

Special speakers will attend all branch meetings and explain fully the reorganization program of the Central Executive Committee.

# Milwaukee Workers Announce Lively Fall Festival and Dance

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—A fall festival and dance will be held by the Workers Party, local Milwaukee, on Sunday, Nov. 25, at Miller Hall, 802 State St. A fine program has been arranged. From the minute the affair starts at 2 in the afternoon the fun begins. The dancing in the afternoon will be followed by a regular entertainment in the evening beginning at 8, at which there will be speeches recitations and a play arranged by the junior groups. A member of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. will be one of the principal speakers. After the entertainment, dancing will be continued. Admission will be only 35 cents. All workers are invited to participate.

Philadelphia, Attention!

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—Do you want to have a good time? If so, come to the masquerade party and dance given by the Rosa Luxemburg (West: Philadelphia English) branch of the Y. W. L. on Saturday, Oct. 24, at 3952 Girard Ave., at 8 p. m.

Much effort has been put by the branch to make this affair the greatest moral success ever achieved by any Y. W. L. affair. Besides the fun of the many beautiful masks we will have dancing, singing, games, refreshments, etc. Everything combined for 25 cents.

You may come as a Red Guard, You may come as an Elf, You may come as a Worker, Or come as yourself.

# FIRST ISSUE OF NOVY MIR, LIVING NEWSPAPER BY CHICAGO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS IS HUGE SUCCESS

The first issue of the living newspaper "published" by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir was a huge success. Altho the hall was not crowded, a fairly good audience listened to the reading of the different news stories and articles all written and read by the workers themselves. There was also some good poetry and jokes, mostly at the expense of the local counter-revolutionists and their newspaper.

After the reading was over criticism was invited from the public. Some criticism came forth from the audience.

At the invitation of the chairman, a test vote was taken and the audience unanimously voted for the continuation of the living newspaper.



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

# Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

<b>BENJAMIN GITLOW</b> FOR MAYOR FOR MANHATTAN:		<b>WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE</b> FOR COMPTROLLER FOR THE BRONX:		<b>CHARLES KRUMBEIN</b> FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN FOR BROOKLYN:	
EDWARD M. MARTIN.....	Sheriff	LEO HOFBAUER.....	Sheriff	MORRIS ROSEN.....	Sheriff
ARTHUR S. LEEDS.....	District Attorney	BELLE ROBBINS.....	District Attorney	MARGARET UNDJUS.....	Register
FRANK J. VAN PRAET.....	County Clerk	NOAH LONDON.....	Register	EDWARD LINDGREN.....	Borough President
ROSE PASTOR STOKES.....	Register	JOSEPH MANLEY.....	Borough President	SAMUEL NESIN.....	14th Assembly District
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.....	Borough President	ELIAS MARKS.....	4th Assembly District	BERTRAM D. WOLFE.....	23rd Assembly District
REBECCA GRECHT.....	8th Assembly District	CHARLES ZIMMERMAN.....	5th Assembly District	JOHN D. MASSO.....	35th Aldermanic District
MOISSAYE J. OLCIN.....	17th Assembly District	SAM DARCY.....	7th Assembly District	BORIS LIPHSHITZ.....	50th Aldermanic District
CARL BRODSKY.....	18th Aldermanic District	JOSEPH BORUCHOWITZ.....	25th Aldermanic District		
JULIUS CODKIND.....	17th Aldermanic District	AARON GROSS.....	29th Aldermanic District		

# FOUR MORE RED NIGHTS

On each of these nights we will hold from twelve to fifteen meeting in the respective sections, all adjourning at 10:30 p. m., to the Grand Wind-Up Meetings noted above.

- For a Labor Party Against Injunctions For Lower Rents and Living Costs
- For Municipal Ownership and Workers' Control of All Public Utilities Recognition of Soviet Russia
- For a United Labor Ticket Against Child Labor For Fit Schools for Workers' Children
- For World Trade Union Unity For a Workers' and Farmers' Government For Communism

- FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd—BROWNSVILLE, Stone Ave., cor. Pitkin Avenue.
- SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th—UPPER BRONX, Longwood Ave., corner Prospect Avenue.
- FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30th—WILLIAMSBURG, Grand Street Extension.
- SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st—DOWN TOWN, Tenth Street, corner Second Avenue.

MOVE ON TO BAR PUBLICATION OF RADICAL WORKS

Boss Printers Scheme to Enlist Aid of Unions

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 21.—A move to censor the printing of radical literature can be seen in the action taken by the Employing Printers' association to obtain the help of the Allied Printing Trades Council to have an ordinance passed by the municipal assembly licensing all print shops in the city.

The ordinance would establish complete police control over the print shops. Sponsors of the bill openly admit that one of its main purposes is to prevent the printing of "seditious literature."

The boss printers admit that the ordinance is doomed unless it is endorsed by the union men. The union refused to endorse a legislative bill to the same effect two years ago. The measure came out of the bill drafting committee in the closing days of the session and the union was unwilling to endorse it on such short notice, so the bill fell thru.

The home rule act was passed since then and the boss printers behind the bill were advised to present their measure to the municipal assembly. Before laying their plans for submitting the measure as an ordinance, the sponsors of the licensing plan explained the objects of licensing to the union men, who were under the impression that it was a scheme to license only the workmen.

Wants Union to Co-operate. In order that the members of the union might be made partners to the scheme they were promised representation on a board of examiners, which would have power to approve or reject an application for a license before the commissioner of licenses took action.

The ordinance in its present shape provides for a board of examiners, to include a representative of each of the employing printers' association of New York City and the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York City. Each organization would submit a list of 20 names, from which the commissioner of licenses would pick two examiners. The two examiners jointly would submit another list, from which the commissioner of licenses would pick the third member of the board of examiners.

American Cotton in the U. S. S. R.

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 21.—Seventeen steamers with American and Egyptian cotton have arrived in the port of Murmansk—totally an importation of 1,300,000 pounds.

CROP OF SEED FLAX 40 PCT. MORE THAN FOR LAST YEAR IN U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—The crop of seed flax all over the Union is 38,000,000 pounds, or 40% more than the crop of 1924, and 10% more than that of 1913. The flax fiber is about 16,000,000 pounds, out of which 12,000,000 will go to the market.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



CHILD'S DRESS. 4855. Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires 2 3/4 yards of one material 36 inches wide. Price 12c.

GIRLS' DRESS. 6250. Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 3/4 yards of 32-inch material with 1/4 yard of contrasting for collar, cuffs, and pocket facings if made with long sleeves 2 3/4 yards will be required. Price 12c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

MOTHER JONES, IN LETTER TO MINERS, INFERS SHE WOULDN'T BE FOUND DEAD WITH GOMPERS

MT. OLIVE, Ill., Oct. 21.—Too ill to be with her miner boys at the 27th annual commemoration of the heroic defense of Illinois unionism at Virden, Mother Jones dispatched a letter to the arrangements committee in which she picks her last resting place and tells the rank and file to carry on.

"They stood bravely on the hill and told the scabs to return to St. Louis," Mother Jones writes of the mine battle of Oct. 12, 1898, when the

openshop drive, she launched by bullet that killed four Mt. Olive union miners, failed to break the resistance of the workers. "I wish every state would follow Illinois in organizing its workers. My heart beats today with devotion to those brave boys as it did the morning that they gave up their lives for a holy cause. Not With Gompers at Sleepy Hollow.

"When I am called I want to take my last sleep with my brave boys in Mt. Olive. Under no circumstances would I choose to take my final rest in Sleepy Hollow with Carnegie and the rest of the capitalist exploiters," Mother Jones writes, taking a left-hand slam at Sam Gompers' choice of cemetery.

"To be with my boys both living or dead is all that life means to me now. Be it to their credit the workers have always rung true to the cause, while the same cannot be said of their leaders who in some cases have bartered their principles for a mess of pottage and prolonged the struggles of the workers instead of standing like men true to their pledge.

Stand by Your Guns. "And now, my dear boys, I wish you success and the final triumph of labor. Stand by your guns when the cause is a just one."

Former International President White spoke to the assembled miners in behalf of Pres. John L. Lewis who is in the east. A parade to Miners' Union cemetery where the murderer-defenders lie buried, was a feature of the commemoration.

To Use Aeroplanes in Exploring Dutch New Guinea Jungles

The first American expedition to venture into the unexplored wilds of Dutch New Guinea will leave Chicago, Tuesday, Oct. 29, by aeroplane for San Francisco, according to an announcement made by Stanley A. Hedberg, historian of the expedition.

The expedition headed by H. W. Stirling, former assistant curator of the division of ethnology of the U. S. Museum, will sail from San Francisco Nov. 21, transporting their aeroplane to Batavia, Java, where the flight into the wilds will start.

The purpose of the expedition is to make a study of the land and pygmy races of Dutch New Guinea, one of the largest islands in the world. One half of the island is owned by the Netherlands and the remainder by Great Britain. Both governments have cooperated in the expedition.

The use of the aeroplane for reconnoitering is expected to facilitate the selection of a point at which the heavy jungles of Dutch New Guinea may best be penetrated, and to make possible the accomplishment of the trip into the interior.

A refrigerating system has been installed on the specially constructed plane, to keep photographic chemicals, films and provisions in condition in the scorching heat of the jungles. The machine will carry a load of 2,300 pounds and has a flying range of seven hours continuous travel.

I. L. D. DANCE AND TABLEAU SAT. EVENING

Chicago Defense Grows and Flourishes

If anybody asks, tell 'em the International Labor Defense is going ahead with a bang in Chicago. Saturday night, the 24th, the big dance of the Labor Defense comes off at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., and the Lettish Dramatic Club has prepared a treat for those who attend, in the way of a "Labor Defense Tableau"—and other things, too, besides the dance.

Workers' organizations are purchasing tickets in advance at 50 cents each, and a large enthusiastic crowd is expected at this, the first big Chicago affair to raise funds for aid to the class war prisoners and defendants.

1,600 More Members. The I. L. D. has recently added 1,600 more to its local membership, the local executive announcing that the following organizations have lately affiliated:

Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Local 275; Workers' Sick, Benevolent and Educational Fund, Local 194; the German-Hungarian Sick and Benefit Society of Chicago; and the Workers' Sport and Athletic Alliance. Trade unions continue to contribute for the Zeigler Miners' Defense, Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers having just donated \$25.

Labor Defense in the Shops. The Loop Branch of the I. L. D., made up of three or four needle trade shops in or near the loop, is building up. At its last meeting ten or a dozen new members joined, bring the total membership to over 25. This branch meets between 5 and 6:30 after work. The committee is planning a widely advertised meeting in the near future.

When Some Branches Meet. Tonight, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock, the Northwest Branch meets at 1621 North California.

Sunday, October 25, at 10 a. m. the Polish Branch meets on the South Side. Sunday afternoon at 2:30, the Finnish Branch meets at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted.

Monday, Oct. 26, at 8 p. m. the "Ford and Suhr Branch" meets at 3118 West Roosevelt Rd., and Fellow Worker Fred Mann will speak on the California prisoners, especially on the cases of Richard Ford and Herman Suhr.

The "Tom Mooney Branch" meets on Tuesday evening, Oct. 27.

Pittsburgh I. L. D. to Hold Protest Mass Meeting for Rakosi

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21.—The International Labor Defense committee of Pittsburgh is proceeding very speedily with its work. At the last meeting of the executive it was decided to start an energetic campaign to organize branches of the International Labor Defense in various sections of the city of Pittsburgh. A city central committee will be called in the very near future. Arrangements were made to hold a big mass demonstration to protest against the attempt of the Horthy government of Hungary to murder Comrade Rakosi, former people's commissar of Soviet Hungary.

F. Randa, president of the Journeyman Tailors' Union here, was elected treasurer and Margaret Yeager was elected financial secretary. Dr. M. Ransick, the recording secretary. All communications and checks are to be sent to the International Labor Defense, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

American Class War Victims. The cases involving Merrick, Myerscough, Jenkins and others will come up for trial the end of November. Money for the defense of these comrades is rapidly coming in. However, a large sum is still to be raised and all workers and organizations are called upon to make remittances as soon as possible.

GRAND OPENING of the American Negro Labor Congress

Sunday Evening, 7 O'clock, October 25, Pythian Hall, 207 East 35th Street.

Congress will last for one week. Business sessions in the day, nightly mass meetings. Different program each night. Come and hear the best speakers of both races of the American Labor Movement. Elaborate musical program. To close the event, a

Grand International Ball and Program. Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, October 31. Admission to dance, 35 cents, all else free.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, National Organizer. H. V. Phillips, National Secretary.

AMERICAN-MADE DAWES PLAN TO HIT AMERICAN FARMERS; GERMANS BOOST TARIFF RATES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How the Dawes' plan will hit the American farmer is shown in an analysis of the new German tariff by H. L. Deimel, assistant chief, division of foreign tariffs, U. S. department of commerce. Deimel says, "The change to be encountered by our foodstuffs trades with Germany will consist of a number of increases over existing rates, coupled with the application of duties to many articles which have been entering free of duty for 10 years."

Germany has been forced to this tariff change by the reparations payments. The German worker must consume less and produce more. Germany must secure an export surplus where at present the balance is the other way. The new tariff will force German workers to consume home products and reduce their consumption of imported products.

The duties provided for rye, wheat, barley, oats, malt, cattle, sheep, hogs, flour, sugar, molasses and fresh meats became effective Sept. 1, and most other duties Oct. 1, although certain reductions will be allowed until July 31, 1926. The new duties directly affect the market for this year's crops.

The old German duties, the new duties and the pre-war duties on imported farm products and on certain manufactured products are shown in parallel columns below. The duties shown are per 100 kilos (about 220 lbs.).

Table with columns: German import duties, Old, New, Pre-war. Rows include Wheat, Flour, Malt, Dried fruits, Fresh meat, Lard, Canned meat, Safety razor blades, Calculators, Small electric motors, Tele. & phone accessories, Electric auto appliances.

The importance to American farmers appears when we note that in 1924, Germany bought from the United States 308,541,000 lbs. of lard; 934,780,000 lbs. of wheat, barley and rye; 364,800,000 lbs. of flour and 125,581,000 lbs. of dried fruit, to mention a few leading articles affected. The new duties on these four items alone would add about \$20,000,000 to their cost to the German people.

These duties, particularly those on agricultural products, are also expected to serve as a basis for bargaining. The German government in negotiating trade treaties will offer concessions to secure lower duties on the articles which it exports. Germany under the Dawes' plan must cut down its imports and increase its exports. To gain a market for its manufactured products in the United States it wants to persuade the United States to cut the high tariff which now imposes a barrier.

When the bargaining starts, Germany's concessions to help the American farmer find a market will be balanced by American concessions which will bring the American factory worker face to face with severe competition. The new German tariff emphasizes that American producers on the farms and in the factories owe the Dawes plan anything but gratitude.

Laborers Strike for Wage Increase on Atlantic City Job

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—Laborers working on the new President Hotel, Albany Ave. and the Boardwalk, have gone on strike. They ask that their wages be raised from 40 and 50 cents an hour to 75 cents an hour.

It was said that if nonunion laborers were employed all members of the fourteen other trades belonging to the Building Trades Council would strike.

Alabama Feud Claims Another. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 21.—The little town of Hayneville was quiet today, under the patrol of state and county law enforcement officers, following the sensational shooting of Russell Haynes, 34, in the corridor of the court house.

The shooting was the result of a family feud between the Haynes and Rives families which has raged for several years and in which several persons have been killed, according to delayed reports reaching here.

Down with injunctions! Forward to a workers' government.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Six Places. 169 N. Clark, 66 W. Washington, 42 W. Harrison, 118 S. Clark, 167 N. State, 234 S. Halsted.

PHONES, HARRISON 3614-7 Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread. Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee. Confectionery and Bakery. 1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRAMATIC CLASS PITCHES RIGHT IN ON NEW PLAY

All Interested in This Work Can Help

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—"The Unexpected Hero," a light satire on war, endorsed by Lunarcharsky, will be the first play to be produced by the Workers' Dramatic League of the Workers Party, District 2, in the near future. Classes have already started to prepare for the production of this play. The money raised will be used to launch the proletarian theater and to enable it to give good propaganda plays.

All those wishing to attend classes should do so immediately, so that no time is lost in casting the play. Language is no bar as there are many non-speaking parts. The knowledge of dramatic technique which you will get will enable you to direct others groups and you can help in that way to develop the proletarian theater.

The Workers' Dramatic League meets regularly on the following dates: Tuesday and Friday nights from eight to eleven, and Sunday afternoons from four to seven o'clock. The place of meeting is Lo Hartmann's studio, at 23 East 14th street (top floor, front), New York City.

The work of each session is divided into two parts. Half the time is spent in general study of dramatic arts and the other half in rehearsal of a play. On Tuesdays the first half of the session is devoted to the following subjects: History and theory of art, mimodrama (facial expression), musical reading.

On Fridays the following subjects are taken up for one and one-half hours: Solfagia (training of the ear), history of costume, rythmical gymnastics, mimodrama and make-up. On Sundays the first half of the session is devoted to training of the body and reading.

Our Readers' Views

He Wins a Prize. To the DAILY WORKER: Thank you very much for the book you sent me, Romance in New Russia. I was very much surprised to be chosen the winner of the prize and when all the comrades from the Greek branch congratulated me I didn't know what to say. I shall strive hard to some day be truly worthy of the honor given me and to become a writer for our beloved DAILY WORKER. Another article which I am working on now will soon be sent to you.

John Perrides, Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARY OF WAR TO CALL COURT-MARTIAL FOR COL. MITCHELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Court-martial papers for Col. William Mitchell, who charged his superiors with "criminal inefficiency" in administering the country's air forces, have reached the desk of Secretary of War Davis.

They came thru military channels, with the recommendation of Col. Mitchell's superiors that he be tried for "conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline."

U. S. Rail Board Calls Union and Railroad Heads to Chicago

The United States railroad labor board, thru its chairman Ben Hooper has summoned the Western Maryland railroad heads and the officials of the striking engineers, firemen and hostlers to Chicago for a hearing on the strike that has taken place at the Western Maryland railroad at Hagerstown, Maryland.

It was this board that granted the men employed by the Western Maryland railroad the wage increase over which the union heads and company officials have had a series of conferences.

At these conferences the union heads insisted upon wage increases and the company officials were willing to grant the wage increases only on the provision that certain conditions which the men had won from the rail company be forfeited. The company after being refused these concessions then tried to force the issue and a strike resulted.

Suburban Rail Rates Go Up. Passenger rates for suburban service of the Chicago & Northwestern railway were increased 20 per cent yesterday.

Help the Class-War Prisoners and Defendants Chicago Workers: Come to the International Labor Defense DANCE at TEMPLE HALL Saturday, Oct. 24 8 P. M. Special Features—Including Tableau. Good Orchestra—Refreshments Tickets—Including Wardrobe 50c— At Door 60c Auspices Chicago Local, I. L. D.

Another! In Springfield, Mass. DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTY Workmen's Circle Hall Friday Eve. at 8 O'clock, October 23 A Package Party—With Prize Packages Good Music DANCING Good Fun

City Shoe Hospital Work Done While U Wait All Work Guaranteed. Give Us a Trial and We'll Give You the Satisfaction. MEN'S SHOES FOR SALE. JOS. ZELINSKI, Prop., 8411 Jos. Campar, Hamtramck, Mich.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months	By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Retort Discourteous

The poetic conception that the French are exceedingly polite people received a rude jolt when the response of the Paris press to President Coolidge's suggestion for another disarmament conference became public.

Le Temps, the newspaper whose semi-official character was indicated by its editor coming to the United States as a part of the Caillaux debt mission, observes with ill-concealed bitterness that this government sees in limitation of armaments "the means of alleviating our (France's) financial burden in such a manner as to make it possible for us to pay more largely our debts to creditors who were our allies and associates in the great war."

France learned, thru the experience of its debt mission to the United States, that the 150-year legend of LaFayette's self-sacrificing devotion to and heroism in the American revolutionary war, the useful for textbooks to fool school children, cannot be turned to the credit of the French bankers of today.

The United States is the world's banker and the government at Washington exists for the specific purpose of defending the interests of the banking combine on Wall Street. The House of Morgan has reason to suspect that at Locarno the debtor nations there assembled planned secretly to place all questions of boundaries, reparations and disarmament before the league of nations without consulting the United States.

The American government, ever watchful of the interests of its masters, suggested a second Washington arms conference. It was a feeler for finance capital. The prevented, by recalcitrant groups of industrialists, from entering the league when the jackal pack representing the victorious allies concluded their labors at Versailles, the House of Morgan has steadily forced this government to become more and more involved in European affairs. Economic forces overcame the artificially constructed political barrier and remoulded politics to suit their interests.

France's unofficial retort to Coolidge has a two fold meaning. On the one hand it deeply resents the fact that the United States bankers insist not only upon all the loot of the world war, but that they are endeavoring to reduce all continental Europe to the status of a colony.

France raised no objections to a Dawes plan for Germany, but when the recent rebuke by the American government of the Caillaux mission brot France within the shadow of a Dawes plan a loud clamor rose from the semi-official press at its first opportunity.

Objections will be raised for a time. The French will, in reams of denunciatory documents, upbraid the United States, but will eventually bow to the inevitable. Even Caillaux, the "finance wizard," the sum total of whose achievement thus far in France has been to strive to lighten the burden upon the big capitalists and place it upon the shoulders of the small capitalists and the working class, will find means of justifying on paper the placing of the yoke of the House of Morgan upon that country.

Tho the Locarno "security pact" may for a time ensure the maintenance of the geographical lines between France and Germany, there will be no boundary that separates the exploited workers of one nation from the other. All alike, as one mass, they will be slaving and starving to pay tribute to Wall Street bank capital.

The economic and political preliminaries for a Dawes plan for France—and for that matter Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania and other small nations—are at hand. Locarno could not change this fact. The next step toward its consummation is a committee of bankers to make a survey of the industrial and agricultural potentialities of those territories and then decide upon the amount that can be loaned under another Dawes plan.

There is no other alternative for capitalism in continental Europe. The bourgeoisie of these war shattered nations will become the willing pawns of Wall Street. The only way of averting the extension of this plan over Europe is for the workers to rise in their might and shatter their own capitalist class, thus frustrating the designs of Wall Street.

## Carrying Civilization to China

Charges by the Chinese ministry of justice that foreign consuls possessing judicial power in China are open to corruption has brought forth an emphatic protest from the dean of the foreign diplomatic corps, who resents putting the situation so bluntly. The Chinese have not grown accustomed to American and European diplomacy. When they see Chinese shot down in the streets by armed bands serving the interests of various imperialist groups they call it plain murder. When murderers are protected by the venal lackeys of foreign governments who sit in judgment upon such acts, they call it corruption.

Good Americans scoff at such unsophistication and lack of cultural appreciation of the finer distinctions of diplomacy. Surely a people living in the year 1925 who resent official corruption are backward indeed. They are also very naive. Do they expect a government that periodically has exposures of its Falls, Denbys and Daughertys, to bless China with a pure, undefiled administration of law? As a matter of fact it is childish to expect enforcement of any law that inconveniences the plunderers. They themselves are the only law.

As a preliminary training course in the understanding of American politics and diplomacy we suggest that prospective Chinese diplomats be sent to some United States city, say Chicago, where they can observe the manner in which crooks, bootleggers, and other favored individuals regularly buy privileges from the upholders of law and order. This is a part and parcel of our glorious civilization, but it is too much to expect a heathen Chinaman to appreciate it without preliminary contact with our methods.

"Lenin once said that the scientists had tried 605 remedies before they found remedy 606 to destroy such a scourge as syphilis. But is not capitalism on the whole a greater scourge than syphilis? And is it not worth-while for scientists and revolutionaries to have just as much patience and in the same way to try 606, and if necessary, 6006 remedies to liberate mankind from the yoke of capitalism?"

—Zinoviev, at the 200th anniversary of the Academy of Science.

# Demonstrate Against Barring of Communist from Ballot

(Continued from page one)  
workers, and Jack Stachel in the chair.

**Workers Carry Banners.**  
Banners with powerful slogans were displayed, reading: The capitalist dictatorship or the dictatorship of the workers? Workers, demand that Gitlow be put back. The crime for which Gitlow was convicted is the crime of defending the workers. An attack on Gitlow is an attack on the workers of N. Y. Workers, protest the exclusion of their candidate. The friend of the workers is the enemy of the bosses.

Comrade Jack Stachel in opening the meeting, stated "That Gitlow's exclusion was an assault upon the workers of N. Y., that the crime for which Gitlow was convicted was the crime of defending the workers' interests. Therefore, it was the duty of the workers to come to his defense," and the best answer labor could give to the capitalist class was to organize a powerful labor party.

Comrade Markoff followed with the statement that Benjamin Gitlow went to prison for telling the truth about the war, about conditions in the

shops and about the capitalist machinery of oppression—the government.

**Capitalist Class Fears Gitlow.**  
William W. Weinstein, secretary of N. Y. section Workers (Communist) Party, told the workers that it was no surprise to him that Gitlow was barred. "The capitalist class," he stated, "recognized in Gitlow a powerful enemy. Every means at their command was used to keep his mouth shut." The jail sentence and now this exclusion prove their fear of the spread of Communism by Gitlow. The city, state and supreme court were all lined up with the capitalist class against Gitlow.

He cited the action of the government in the anthracite fields. When Gitlow went into the coal fields to help the miners in their struggle against the bosses and the reactionary labor leaders the whole machinery of government was thrown against the Communists and workers. Meetings were broken up, three of our comrades were thrown into jail, injunctions against the miners issued so that they could not picket. All this proves that the charge by the board of elections that Gitlow is a criminal is tommyrot, the real criminals are to be found among the capitalist class and their political hench-

men.  
Weinstein also showed the criminal character of past, present and probable future governments. He mentioned the oil scandal, the aircraft scandal where millions were stolen from the American people, and nothing done to these criminal representatives in both the republican and democratic parties. He also pointed out that our government was supporting all the murder governments of Europe. Horthy's Hungarian representatives who had murdered thousands of militant workers were given the keys of N. Y. C. by Mayor Hylan. Mussolini's murder regime was treated royally by our capitalist government.

"But when a true representative of the workers, Saklatvala, wished to enter this country, it becomes a place too sacred for a Communist to enter." He appealed to the workers to support the W. C. P., to become criminal with Gitlow in advocating world trade union unity, building up of a powerful labor party and for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Comrade Zack, a member of the needle trades, stated "That the organized needle workers feel that a great wrong has been done. Their answer would be a united front with the W. P. against the capitalist class."

Comrade Cosgrove, organizer American Shoe Workers' Protective Union, made an appeal for a united labor front on the political field against the frame up of workers. "With a powerful labor party, the capitalist class would not dare to deny militant labor leaders the right to their citizenship," he stated.

Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for mayor stated, "He was arrested because he advocated that a change in American government was necessary." He pointed out that the government of the U. S. was a minority government serving the interests of the few and that the great mass of the people would have to change our system for workers' control and for a workers' and farmers' government. If they wished to get rid of injunctions, unemployment, child labor, poverty, etc., and eliminate the Morgans and Rockefeller's. They must take a lesson from workers of Russia.

**Build the Labor Party.**  
"The capitalist class," he continued, "with their injunctions, clubbing of workers, jailing of the leaders of the working class, long hours, starvation wages, and unemployment is creating the basis for a powerful revolutionary movement. The Workers (Communist) Party is determined to do everything in its power to build up a

united labor movement that will come to grips with the capitalist class. We propose to build up this movement thru amalgamation of the small unions in the various trades into powerful unions representing the entire industry, i. e., the miners' unions into one union representing the entire mining industry, the needle trade unions, the railroad union, etc. He pledged war, in the name of the W. P. against the Greens, Lewises, Sigmans, Hillmans.

"We will never stop in showing the lessons to be drawn from the first workers' and farmers' republic in Russia, and we will continue to advocate following the Russian workers as the only way to get rid of the present slave system in America." He urged an intensification of the campaign for the defense and recognition of Soviet Russia.

Comrade Bentall, former editor of the Duluth Truth, made a rousing appeal to the workers to study Communism and join the Workers (Communist) Party.

The tremendous crowd which kept increasing in size and enthusiasm right to the very end of the meeting showed by applause and cheers that they considered an attack upon the Workers (Communist) Party an attack directed at them.

# Try to Destroy the Roumanian Labor Movement

(Continued from page one)  
campaign of terror, in which new plots were to be discovered, and to organize new mass trials.

The official government and police press declared that an "illegal congress" had been discovered and handed to a court martial. This "illegal congress" of Communists had been discussing the organization of a "Communist revolution." According to the official government press, the members are agents of the Russian Soviet government.

The arrant shamelessness of the Roumanian government is colossal. It is an open secret to everyone in Roumania, that the United Confederation of Labor in Roumania organizes thousands of workers who never were in the Communist Party under its banner, and that many leaders of these trade unions are well known anti-Communists. In spite of all this the bloodthirsty police of Bratiunan say that these participants are Communists and agents of the Russian Soviet government.

The workers of Bucharest, Jassy, Iargul-Muresch, Ared, Sibin, and other villages protested against this imprisonment. Protest resolutions have been published many times by newspapers, and the government has received many telegrams of protest. The prisoners went on a hunger strike, and succeeded in attaining a temporary release.

It is now clear to everybody, that no "congress" was discovered, and that no "Communist revolution" was being discussed. It was a trade union session, which was most unpleasing, and never could be pleasing to the

government and to the bourgeoisie as a whole.

From the very first days of the "discovery of the plot," the government newspaper, Flitour, noted that the "conspirators had gathered together under the auspices of the peasants' party." Herein lies the purpose of the government's action. The government wants to crush the peasants' party, and can only achieve this aim when it has to deal with a weak, tottering labor movement.

The government, the financial and industrial bourgeoisie, aims to hit at, and completely destroy the peasantry, which is becoming more and more revolutionary, and particularly the peasants' party, by first destroying the strike union movement.

The latest elections to the agricultural chambers were a defeat for the government. The restlessness of the peasant masses, who at all their meetings repeatedly discuss the question of agrarian reform are in themselves signs of the growth of the movement in the land of Boyars.

The government fears and dares not risk the step of declaring open war on the peasants' party and on the peasantry.

Every day you can read in the newspapers, that the leaders of the peasants' party are Communists, or are in close contact with them, and that they have sold themselves to the Soviet government. It is most important for them that the peasants' party be considered Communist so that public opinion would be against them.

On the agenda of the General Trade Union Commission was the general election and the question of the labor councils. Action on these points would have meant further defeats for the government in other provinces, and the strength of the peasants' party would have more clearly come

into relief as the party of the opposition. The government knows very well what it has to expect, and has acted correspondingly.

Naturally, apart from the working classes, nobody protested against these lawless arrests.

The Roumania, organ of the national party, protested against the "illegal" and "lawless" arrests, but said that in this case it happened to be only a question of Communists.

The Aurora, the peasants' party newspaper, apart from the publication of the trade union protest resolutions, wrote that it daily received many similar protest resolutions. In spite of the fact that the Temeşchare trade unions demanded that the peasants' party be defended, did not have the courage to do so.

The advocate and secretary of the league of defense of civil rights in Roumania, Costa-Foru, who bravely defended not only the Communists, but also the Tatarbounar peasants against every lawlessness of the government, took this opportunity of addressing the following open letter to the king:

"It is plain to you, that the prisoners are innocent, and that the police chiefs are lying, and that there is and can be no question whatsoever of any plot, and that the signatories can in truth be called a Communist factory."

This assertion of Costa-Foru is true, inasmuch as most of the prisoners, in spite of all the tortures and inquisitions, are still unshaken and carry on revolutionary work within the trade unions.

Many trade organizations are attached to the persecuted trade unions among which are the reformist trade union commission and the social-democrat party, and betrayal once more came from this side.

The Tchernovitzer Vorwärts (always a Vorwärts) came out with the following remark:

"The unitarians are without a doubt the black sheep of the working class, and their activities must not be condoned, but by all means fiercely combatted."

Emil Sokor, the social-democrat, goes further in his dirty and libelous denouncement in his newspaper, the Adevarul. "There is no doubt, whatsoever, that the Communists are at the head of the unitarian confederation of labor," he writes. "The Communists have organized trade unions of their own in order to carry out their policy. The unitarian syndicalism is nothing more nor less than Communism."

"A political idea cannot be suppressed by force. Their followers are fanatics. The government has the right to openly declare: We imprison and condemn the Communists, because their method is nothing but the method of a Bolshevik system. Our Communists, who accept the theses of the Third International, and who are animated with the spirit of the Soviet government could neither demand anything from nor be dissatisfied with the conduct of the government."

The working class of Roumania, knew very well how to defend itself without the assistance of such defenders. In the protest resolution against the conduct of the government, it was once more emphasized: "This imprisonment is another attack against the life interests of the working class, and for this reason it is most important that all the workers close up their ranks in a single united organization."

The underground Communist Party has spread many leaflets, declaring its solidarity with the trade unions,

and encouraging them in their struggle. The workers seeing that the government answered this protest with still more imprisonments, with new closings of trade union branches, declared a protest strike.

This is not the first political strike declared by the Roumanian working class. Even before the outbreak of the world war as a protest against the jingoism of the bourgeoisie, two general mass strikes took place. Later, in 1918, when the bourgeoisie wished to revenge themselves on the revolutionary working class, another general political strike took place. In October, 1920, a general strike took place, in which 250,000 workers participated.

In spite of the illegality of the Communist Party, in spite of the industrial crisis, in spite of the continuous treachery on the part of the social-democrats, in spite of the police persecution, and in spite of the mass trials, the working class went on strike as a sign of protest against the terror. This is a proof of the class consciousness of the Roumanian proletariat. If we look behind and survey the political situation under which this political strike is taking place, we can see that it is not only directed against the terrorizing of the trade unions and of the proletarian movement, but also against the regime as a whole, against the present Tatarbounar trial, against the trial of the peasant leader, Luntschesky, against the persecution of the peasants' newspaper Aurora, and against the prohibition of the Hungarian newspaper A Villag (Targal Murasch) which has been suppressed in the past.

The Roumanian working class movement is unhesitatingly marching forward.

## ABD-EL-KRIM, MOROCCAN HEAD, GREET'S THE SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES OF LATIN-AMERICA

Reminiscent of the numerous appeals sent broadcast by the continental congress during our own struggle for national independence, is the message of Abd-el-Krim, chieftain of the embattled Rifians, to the people of Latin-America, the full text of which is now made public in this country by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

Abd-El-Krim's letter, which is in reply to a communication sent him by the Grup Renovacion de Buenos Aires, glorifies the historic fight of the Spanish speaking peoples of America for liberation from the yoke of Spain, as exemplified in the exploits of Bolivar, Miranda, San Martin and Marti, and asks for sympathy and support in what he describes as the struggle in which "we, the peoples of the Arabic races, aspire to free ourselves from the yokes of England, France, Italy and Spain."

**Fight Imperialism.**  
"The first step," he declares, "has already been taken by our brothers of Egypt, and I hope that soon the world will see that the second step has been taken by Morocco. Then will come the hour for Algeria, Tunis and Tripoli, whose peoples also are preparing for the moment of their national liberation."

The following message in full signed by Abd-el-Krim, provisional regent of the republic of the Rif has received wide publicity thruout Latin-America.

"By Beloved Brethren: "Acknowledging the amiable request of 'Grup Renovacion,' of Buenos Aires, with a heart full of happiness, I address all Latin-Americans, in this glorious hour when they celebrate the centenary of that glorious battle which assured their independence from a foreign yoke.

**Direct Own Destinies.**  
"There is nothing more sacred or to be respected than the right of all peoples to direct their own destinies, giving themselves the forms of government most suited to their national characters and aspirations. The feast of Ayacucho is for this reason the feast of all peoples who are struggling for their independence, and with true

at its height are counted those centuries during which the majority of the people of Spain were Arabs. And the fatal time when a religious war brot about our expulsion from the peninsula which we had beautified with our arts and enriched with our industries, was the beginning of the decay, now irreparable in which that beloved land has fallen.

**Spain's Children Die.**

"The unsound patriotism of the military and catholic castes of Spain has plunged the Spanish people into a useless and disastrous war which has made Morocco the cemetery of her sons and the bottomless well into which have been swallowed up her treasures. Spain's poor children are sent here to die as a hundred years ago they were sent to die in the valleys of the Andes, and thirty years ago on the island of Cuba.

"Such killing is repulsive to us, and we want the Spaniards to desist from their useless 'heroism,' evacuating Morocco as they evacuated your America, in order to permit us to commence our labor, work and education in peace. This will permit us to form nations as firm and stable as those which you have formed.

"I speak to you as brothers because the Spanish blood which flows in your veins is in great part Arab blood, just as that of all the southern Spaniards who went forth from Palos, from Seville and from Cadiz, to sow in your America the soul of the Arab, which is more and shown forth in the 'gauchos' and 'plasmens' (llaneros) also cloaked by the signs of another religion.

"My Beloved Brethren: Receive the prayers, that for your happiness are being raised to Allah, by all the citizens of this republic of the Rif; and at the same time we ask of you, that you beseech your god and your saints, that in a no distant day will come our independence as yours has already come to you.

**Day of Oppressed Peoples.**

"The glorious day of Ayacucho exists for all oppressed peoples. We are certain of this and millions of our lives will be as nothing if their loss is necessary in order to pay the price of our liberty.

"We will fight without truce, until

## SWEDISH SOCIAL-DEMOCRAT CALLS ON CAPITALIST POLICE TO GUARD HIM AGAINST COMMUNIST LEAFLETS

Carl Lindhagen, the mayor of Stockholm, Sweden, a social-democrat, came here as a delegate to the interparliamentary union in Washington. He is considered one of the most "radical" social-democrats of Sweden. In fact, he for a while, belonged to the Communist International and made a trip to Soviet Russia, where he also met Lenin and in vain tried to win Lenin over for his scheme of an artificial world language. But when the 21 demands were published, he left the Communist movement and the C. L. and quickly found his way back to the social-democratic party.

Lindhagen is an intellectual anarchist, very popular among the petty bourgeois masses of Scandinavia. When he visited Chicago, he gave two lectures, last Friday and Sunday, attended by thousands of Swedish immigrants. Our Lakeview Scandinavian branch had its members posted at the entrances, distributing leaflets and selling our party paper, Ny Tid. About 2,000 leaflets were distributed and some 300 copies of Ny Tid sold.

The committee organizing the reception for Lindhagen very strongly objected to this Communist activity and demanded that our comrades immediately leave the place, which the comrades refused to do. The nervous

committee then called the police by telephone and a few cops were sent. They soon left amused at a meeting of more than 1,000 Swedes scared out of their wits by some five or six Communists, who were giving away leaflets freely.

Lindhagen was escorted by two policemen, who followed this pacifist social-democrat everywhere as a guard against—whom? Maybe against the dangerous Communists?

"We finish the task of redeeming all of the Arab peoples of the Mediterranean littoral and western Asia. Free Morocco and free Egypt will be the two columns that will support the new resurrection of the race that has already honored humanity with three glorious civilizations.

"My Beloved Brethren: Receive with sympathy that which the Moroccan, thru me, sends to you from the bottom of his heart.

"Have no fear that your sympathy for us means lack of respect for Spain, with which country you have, since she decided to recognize your sacred right to independence, become reconciled.

"We, too, after our Ayacucho of which Allah and our own valor assure us, when Spain has recognized our right to independence will reconcile ourselves to her as to a well-beloved older sister.

**Bitter War.**  
"We lament the facts that are being submerged in such a bitterly con-

tested war, and our lack of recognition by the imperialistic states of Europe have prevented us from sending a special fraternal delegation to the feast of glorious Ayacucho. However, you may be sure that we shall not wait the next century before establishing with your peoples, firm relations founded in love and brotherhood instead of in the conventional hypocrisy of the present imperialistic capitalist diplomacy.

"My Beloved Brethren: In this manner, the people of Morocco, from the battlefields which the enemy is little abandoning, speak to you thru your friend.

"Abd-el Krim.  
"Provisional Regent of the Republic of the Rif."

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.