

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, No. 159

Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1925

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

URGENT ALL COAL MINERS TO STRIKE

BANK OFFICIAL FORCED UNION TO OUST SHAFIR

Amalgamated Head Is Out to Crush Union

By JOSEPH SHAFIR.

In view of the news given to the capitalist press by Duane Swift, publicity director of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, I find it my duty to the working class in general, and especially to the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to state the real facts relating to my expulsion.

Expelled by Bank Officials. I was expelled on the instructions of Mariemietri, vice-president of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, and member of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

On my return from Atlantic City, where I attended the American Federation of Labor Convention as delegate of the Bank Clerks' Union, I had a private talk with Mack Tulshin, acting cashier at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank and Duane Swift, the Amalgamated Bank's business get-ter and it was understood that as far as the union was concerned no question would be raised about the resolutions introduced at the convention unless the American Federation of Labor makes an issue of it.

Swift Confers with Mariemietri. Tuesday night, Oct. 13, just before the meeting of the executive committee of the Bank Clerks' Union took place Brothers Swift, Tulshin and Horween, assistant real estate manager of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, held a long conference with Mariemietri and I, as president of the union, had to wait fully 30 minutes before I could meet with the members of the executive committee of my union.

At the executive committee meeting that evening my report was rejected.

When I offered to submit the question as to the constitutionality of my actions at the American Federation of Labor convention to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, they rejected it.

What's a Constitution? Horween expressed the feeling of the group at this meeting when he said, "What difference does it make whether you have the constitutional right or not of introducing resolutions at the American Federation of Labor convention, the fact remains that you

COOLIDGE'S CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY RESIGNS; GOES TO PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Judson Welliver, confidential secretary to both President Harding and President Coolidge, has resigned to become publicity director for the petroleum institute of America at a large salary. Welliver has long been recognized as the agent in the White House of the oil interests and is credited with having written most of the speeches of Harding and Coolidge.

Welliver started his career as a magazine writer of the "muck-raker" type, made a special study of oil, and eventually became a confidential agent of the oil interests. When Harding entered the white house Welliver was sent in to formulate public utterances in the interest of the capitalist group behind the republican party.

Struggle for Advancement of Negro Labor Is Part of the Struggle for the Militant Labor Movement

Greetings to Negro Labor Congress

By the Trade Union Educational League. EFFORTS to organize the Negro working masses for struggle against oppression, social and economic, are a vital and integral part of the whole movement of labor, and the toiling masses of the world towards emancipation from the slavery of capitalist imperialism.

The American Negro Labor Congress now in session in Chicago represents the most promising, militant, and energetic effort to link up this neglected and important field of struggle with the world-wide battle front of labor.

Representing the progressive and revolutionary left-wing of the American trade unions, the Trade Union Educational League welcomes the American Negro Labor Congress, and pledges its support in the achievement of our common aims.

The Negroes have a vital part to play in the remodeling of our labor movement into a fighting instrument for the emancipation of all labor. And the trade union left-wing has its necessary work to do in raising the status of the Negro masses to a complete equality, social and economic, to a full brotherhood of all labor, as the necessary precondition to emancipation.

Our slogan for "Amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions," is of vital importance to the Negro workers, pointing out the only form of unionism which can gather in all workers, white, yellow

and black, into a powerful labor movement.

Our slogan of "Organize the Unorganized," applies especially to the neglected Negro masses, who must be brought into the labor unions.

Our demand for a Labor Party points to the absolutely essential extension of the struggle to the political field, to the complete conquest of social, economic, and governmental power by the forces of labor, white and black, to achieve our common emancipation.

In fraternal solidarity, united by our common needs and our common understanding, our movement will become invincible.

The barriers against the entrance of the Negro workers into the unions must be broken down. Our common efforts can achieve this.

The Trade Union Educational League, in greeting the American Negro Labor Congress, calls for a united front of all workers for:

Complete equality, fraternity, and solidarity of white and black workers, for removing all racial discriminations and for their common emancipation!

Amalgamation of the small divided craft unions into powerful industrial unions!

Organization of the unorganized, especially of the Negro workers! For a Labor Party!

Abolition of all barriers against Negroes in the labor unions!

United struggle against our common oppressor, capitalist imperialism!

National Committee, Trade Union Educational League, J. W. Johnstone, Acting Secretary.

GERMAN CRISIS LOOMS; CABINET IS IN DANGER

Hindenburg May Also Resign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Three nationalist members of the Luther cabinet presented their resignations to the German chancellor last night. They are Herren Schiel, Neuhaus and Schlieben. They declared they were unable to remain in their posts after their party had repudiated the Locarno pacts.

It is reported that President von Hindenburg is also prepared to present his own resignation, since he considers the nationalists' position an open attack on his policy.

Send for MacDonald.

It developed today that the element within the social-democratic party opposed to the Locarno pacts is growing stronger and will probably dominate the party. With the nationalist and social-democratic combination opposing the pacts, a cabinet crisis is imminent and the resignation of the Luther cabinet may be expected at any time.

Ramsay MacDonald, former socialist premier of Britain, has been sent for by the supporters of the Locarno pacts and is expected to respond favorably, come to Berlin and try to persuade the socialists to back the treaties. MacDonald is one of the bulwarks and reliable supporters of every imperialist design in Europe and is serving the interests of the enemies of the working class just as effectively as ex-premier as he did while he was in office.

Thought to be Gesture.

The whole upheaval in Berlin is believed to have been deliberately planned and staged for the purpose of feigning an imminent crisis in order to gain time, and by stalling France M. Briand, the French foreign minister, to fulfill his promises made at Locarno.

The French financial crisis is consuming the whole attention of the French statesmen so it looks as tho the optimistic reports about Locarno may in reality resolve themselves into deep gloom and endanger the ratification of the pacts.

ONE WEEK AFTER THE WORLD WAS SAVED AT LOCARNO

A week ago the conference at Locarno closed and the press of Europe and America hailed it as the dawn of peace for the whole world. Not since the hectic days preceding the outbreak of the world war have there been such great upheavals as during the first week after Locarno.

Today war clouds are lowering over the Balkans. The league of nations is powerless to do anything in the matter, its offer to intervene being openly defied by Greece.

In Germany three nationalist ministers of the Hindenburg cabinet have handed in their resignations and a cabinet crisis may be at hand that will even force the dissolution of the reichstag and mean new elections for Germany, thereby delaying or preventing that nation signing the pact.

In France there is a political crisis following the collapse of the franc which hit the toboggan last week and is still declining at an alarming rate. Caillaux, the finance minister, is dragging the cabinet down with him. This will probably complicate French endorsement of the Locarno pact. In addition to the home crisis, the French government has turned Damascus into a slaughter house in order to hold her Syrian possessions.

Italy is secretly backing Bulgaria in its struggle against Greece and is facing a colonial revolt in Somaliland. So much for the peace of Europe, to say nothing of the vacuous boast of establishing peace thruout the world, while the capitalist system with its inherent antagonisms remain.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY ASSETS OVER BILLION

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Testifying at a hearing investigating the "radio trust," Charles A. Heiss of East Orange said the total assets of the American Telephone and Telegraph company are \$1,600,000,000.

The company's surplus and reserve total is \$215,000,000 he testified. Heiss is comptroller of the company.

Szechenyi Has Police Guard Mansion; Fears Picketing for Rakosi

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Municipal police are guarding the Hungarian legation, which is located in the fashionable outer range of Massachusetts avenue in the capital. One bluecoat is placed inside and another outside the mansion of Count Szechenyi. Can his official staff be worried over the prospect of picketing by the Hungarians in this country who protest against the hanging of Rakosi and other radicals by the Horthy white terror?

LEAGUE FAILS TO STOP WAR IN THE BALKANS

Workers May Get in Action

BULLETIN

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Denials and re-cremations were exchanged with some heat at the opening of the league of nations council meeting here this evening, when the Greco-Bulgarian incident was taken up.

Bulgaria denied intruding upon Greek territory and Greeks heatedly declared that Bulgars were upon Greek soil and that Greece would only accept a league investigation when the Bulgars had withdrawn.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 26.—Loud walls emanating from the white terror government of Zankov to his backers, Italy and France, to use their influence

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A. N. L. C. HITS AT JIM CROWISM IN TRADE UNIONS

Demands Immediate End of Restrictions

The first American Negro Labor Congress, at its opening business session yesterday, vote unanimously to endorse a resolution condemning the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor for refusing to organize the Negro workers into the existing unions, condemning the traitors to the Negro race who profit by attempting to recruit scabs from among the ranks of the colored workers, and demanding the immediate removal of all restrictions in all unions upon the membership of Negroes.

Race Hatred Must Be Abolished

The resolution was adopted after a discussion by the delegates, most of whom represent labor organizations, of the restrictions placed upon colored workers by the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor. The resolution reads in part:

"Trade unions are the organs devised by the working class as a result of its struggle with the capitalists

Trade unions which fail to unite all workers regardless of nationality, color or religion on the basis of the common necessity for resistance to the tyrannies of the bosses likewise fail in their duty to the working class.

"The failure of the American Federation of Labor officialdom under pressure of race prejudice benefiting only the capitalists of the north and the south, to stamp out race hatred in the unions, to organize the Negro workers and to build a solid front of the workers of both races against American capitalism, is a crime against the whole working class.

"We condemn those who would fasten the stigma of 'strikebreaker' upon our race, and we likewise condemn those unscrupulous members of our race who, acting in behalf of capitalist agencies, attempt to recruit scabs, create suspicion and division in the ranks of the working class and bring discredit upon our race.

Prejudice Must Go.

"We demand the immediate removal of all restriction in all unions upon the membership of workers of our race in them, whether openly stated as in the constitution of the International Association of Machinists, or

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PROGRESSIVE MINERS' COMMITTEE DEMANDS LEWIS ACT TO AID THE 158,000 ANTHRACITE STRIKERS

Reports from the anthracite strike region tell of increasing miseries among the striking miners, whose little savings are now exhausted, whose local treasuries also are drained, and no help in sight or even promised from the International. Meanwhile that the Lewis leadership makes no effort to bring the full strength of the United Mine Workers to the aid of the anthracite strikers, Lewis orders union members, as maintenance men, to remain at work, taking excellent care of the operators' property. The following open letter of the Progressive Miners' Committee is addressed to Lewis demanding a change of policy and other measures to aid the strikers:

John L. Lewis, President United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir: We anthracite miners have been on strike now for two months. We have been doing our part to make the bosses give in to our demands for a wage increase, better working conditions, and full recognition of the union. We do not think that you have done your part to help us in this strike.

What would you think, Mr. Lewis, of a man who was fighting three or four thugs who were trying to beat him into submission, voluntarily using only one arm in the fight. It would lock more as if he were playing rather than fighting. That's the kind of fighting we have been making against the coal operators.

We have come out of the mines, given up the work thru which we earn our living, in order to make the bosses pay us better, give us better working conditions, and full recognition to our organization. We know we are up against a hard fight and that the coal bosses will not give up part of their profits without fighting to the bitter end. They are not going to give us the means for a higher standard of life, thru increasing our wages, and better working conditions, without fighting to the last ditch.

Yet we have been careful to safeguard the interests of the bosses while we suffer the misery and privations which a strike means to us. We left part of the members of our unions in the mines in order to safeguard the interests of the bosses. We are protecting the bosses' property altho they are starving us in order to force us to submit to their terms.

That's like using one arm to fight three or four thugs who are attacking you, Mr. Lewis. It's playing at fighting in place of making a real fight to win.

We demand, Mr. Lewis, that you call out the maintenance men and make it a real strike to force the bosses to yield to our demands.

We are against helping the bosses while they starve us into submission. No Settlement Without a Wage Increase.

We are in this fight, Mr. Lewis, because we want a higher standard of life. We want more of what we produce thru our work. We are for full recognition of our union, but we are against any settlement without making the bosses pay thru a wage increase.

We demand, Mr. Lewis, that no negotiations be entered into for a settlement which do not include the demand for a wage increase. We are against any compromise which doesn't give us the thing that is most important to us, better wages, so that we can give our families a better standard of life.

No Arbitration.

We believe, our demands are just. We don't want to be tricked out of what we have been fighting for by referring our demands to arbitration.

The influence of the bosses is too big for us in arbitration proceedings. We have always got the worst of it when we have on strike now for two months for the demands for which

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NO CHANGE IN MINERS' DETERMINATION; SPREAD TALK OF COMPROMISE

By AUGUST VALENTINE

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.—The test of the anthracite miners came Saturday when rumors were spread that the operators offered a five percent increase in wages and some sort of a check-off.

Word spread like wild fire and was on the lips of all the miners. It is not known where the report originated, but both sides, the operators and the mine workers officials denied the report.

It is the opinion of some of the miners here, that the rumor was started to test the miners as to whether they will go back with a small compromise in wages or fight to a finish.

NEW FRAME-UP ATTEMPTED BY TAILORING CO.

Hirelings Place Bomb on Doorstep

In an attempt to frame-up the active union leaders in the International Tailoring company strike, some hirelings, doubtably in the employ of the tailoring company, placed a bomb on the porch at the home of Raymond Reeder, one of the officials of the International Tailoring Co., 847 West Jackson Blvd.

The bomb wrecked the porch and caused part of the walls and the roof to give way. No one was injured as all of Ray Reeder family were "not at home" at the time. The company official immediately blamed the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union for the bombing.

As the strike enters the eighteenth week and has tied up the bosses in their busiest season making it impossible for them to meet their contracts despite the fact that members of the scab-herding United Garment Workers' Union, are in the shop strikebreaking, the bosses in their desperation are resorting to frame-up and persecution of active union leaders to break the strike.

A short time ago windows were being smashed at the homes of scabs and at the plant. The company officials blamed the union, which was then raided, and a number of active strike leaders arrested, but later released. Upon investigation those who were smashing the windows were discovered and affidavits are in the possession of Attorney Wm. Cunnea, testifying they were paid by the company to smash windows and terrorize the strikebreakers in an attempt to frame the union leaders.

Message for Navy Day - THE ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE TO THE PEOPLES OF LATIN-AMERICA

ANOTHER demonstration of imperialistic might is to take place in the United States on October 27. That day has been set aside for the glorification of the American navy. It has been baptized as "Navy Day." The most modern warships, bristling with guns, will pass in review before the highest government officials. Marines will parade the streets of all the important cities. Innocent school children will be whipped into a jingoistic frenzy in a thousand meetings, by the specially delegated speakers of the "navy league," "American de-

fense society," and similar imperialistic organizations, which thoughtfully "co-operate" with the United States government on such occasions.

Navy day is a threat, which the peoples of Latin-America cannot afford to ignore—no more than can the working class in the United States itself.

The first "Navy Day" was celebrated last year, and the date selected was, fittingly enough, the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, whose name is cordially hated thruout Latin-America. It was Roosevelt who, in 1903, made use of the U. S. navy in the

notorious outrage against the peoples of Colombia and Panama. This year, the approach of navy day finds the unfortunate "republic of Panama" once again under American military occupation!

The ships of the United States navy are no unfamiliar sight, in any Latin-American country. They have attacked Mexico, terrorized Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, ruled Haiti and Santo Domingo, and broken strikes in Havana. For years they have cruised the Caribbean as the watchdogs of the lords of Wall Street. The navy, more than any other

branch of the military service as it is developed today, is the direct embodiment of imperialistic purpose. "Navy Day" celebrations are a mark of the maturity of the conscious imperialism of the United States.

It is characteristic of the two-faced method of American imperialism that glorification of navy day should come close on the heels of President Coolidge's proposals for an international disarmament conference. A leading French newspaper has pointed out that while on the one hand American diplomatists everywhere talk of peace and international concord, the United

States government is the foremost exponent of militarism in the world today. "Navy Day" and "Defense Day," military instruction for school-boys, citizens' military training camps, naval demonstrations in the Pacific, widespread agitation for bigger air forces—these are the order of the day in the country of Wall Street.

Every such sign constitutes further proof that the standard bearers of national liberation in Latin-America must come together on a common basis to struggle against American imperialism! All the strength is not on the side of Wall Street. History

teaches us that the strongest armies and navies in the world have never availed against a united, vigorous and resolute national liberation movement. Moreover, the great mass of exploited workers in the United States itself is on our side, at least objectively, in their class struggle against the capitalists. The most class-conscious section, led by the Workers' (Communist) Party, is lending the oppressed peoples of Latin-America open and consistent support.

Let us answer the proclamation of navy day in the United States by redoubling our fight against American

imperialism!

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all anti-imperialist elements in the western hemisphere to unite their forces and, together with the victims of American imperialism in Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, press forward to the overthrow of the domination of Wall Street. Build a powerful section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in your country! Down with American imperialism!

With fraternal greetings, Manuel Gomez, Secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

LEAGUE HEADS CONSIDER USE OF AN ECONOMIC BLOCKADE TO FORCE WITHDRAWAL OF GREECE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 26.—League of nation heads are considering the establishing of an economic blockade of Piraeus, the port of Athens, if Greece refuses to accede to the demands of the league to withdraw her troops from Bulgaria and refuses to co-operate toward the settlement of the Greco-Bulgar controversy.

The reply of the Greek government to the demand by Aristide Briand that both Greece and Bulgaria withdraw their troops to their respective countries, has created much disappointment in Paris.

Greece Insists on "Rights"

Greece insists upon her right to remain on Bulgarian territory until Bulgaria will settle the matter in the manner Greece has prescribed. She will withdraw her troops only when she is sure the terms will be fulfilled and that Bulgarian soldiers will not fire at the retreating Greek troops. This is looked upon by the league of nations conference as a direct threat on the part of Greece that she will not abide by the league orders to withdraw her troops into her own country.

Bulgaria Looks to Paris

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 26.—Bulgaria is looking hopefully towards the league of nations in Paris conference called after the request made by her for measures to be taken by the big powers against Greece.

Bulgaria sent two notes to Paris telling of the Greek invasion and denying the charges made that her soldiers started firing on the Greek army outposts.

Artillery Fire Continues

Artillery bombardment by Greek troops of Levunovo, Petrich, Petritzi and Petnovo still continue. The invasion by Greece of Bulgarian soil is claimed to be intentional and part of the military dictator Pangalos' scheme to put the monarchy back in the saddle again.

More Solons Promise to Back Borah Bill to Curb State Dept.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—A number of senators have sent a cablegram to the Countess Catherine Karolyi to make a new application for a passport to America, stating that her only purpose coming to America is to visit the Strassburgers at Norristown, Pa.

If the second application is refused these senators are going to assist Borah in drafting a repeal of the clause allowing Kellogg to bar anybody that may hold opinions different from the controllers of the money-bags in the United States.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

Urge All Coal Miners Strike

(Continued from page 1) we went out on strike and we are ready to stick longer for these demands.

We therefore put it up to you, Mr. Lewis, that we are against any reference of these demands to arbitration. We are for a settlement with our union on the basis of the demands made.

Strike Relief.

All signs point to the fact, Mr. Lewis, that this is going to be a long, bitter struggle. The bosses are out to break our organization. The Wall Street people who control these mines are talking of a six-months' strike if necessary to break our grip and force us back on the terms of the operators.

We ask you, Mr. Lewis, what are you doing to help us win such a long strike?

We believe it is your duty to take immediate steps to see that we secure the necessary support so that we can hang on and beat the bosses at their own game.

We ask you to take immediate steps for a strike relief fund. Many of us have already used up what little money we had and we are in desperate straits. As the strike goes on, others of us will be in the same position. We have organized our union to meet such a situation and give us the support necessary to enable us to win the fight.

We urge that you and the executive board take immediate steps to create a strike relief fund and pay strike relief. We have got to have this support in order to win this strike, and we are determined to win.

We feel sure that the workers of this country will contribute to a strike relief fund if it is necessary to appeal to them. If the union hasn't the money and can't raise the necessary funds thru contributions of its own members, we urge that a general appeal be made to the workers of the whole country to support our strike by contributing to the strike relief fund and help us win this struggle against the bosses.

We feel sure they will understand that our fight is their fight. The capitalist bosses have been cutting down

POLICE ATTACK BRITISH WORKERS DEMONSTRATION

Protest Persecution of Communists

LONDON, Oct. 26.—As the trial of the twelve arrested British Communists opened in the Bow St. police court a large demonstration of workers took place outside the court room. Hundreds gathered before the police court carrying placards denouncing the British government for the arrests and demanding the immediate release of the arrested Communists. The workers sang the Red Flag and the International as they marched past the court house carrying the banners.

Police Attack Demonstrators. The bobbies attacked the demonstrators in an attempt to break up the demonstration. Failing to intimidate the demonstrators they arrested one of the standard bearers and tore the placards out of the hands of the pickets.

Inside the court room, the crown counsel, Sir Travers Humphrey, was delivering a tirade against the Communists. He sounded the keynote of the prosecution in its persecution of the workers movement in England in the following words:

"In the view of the prosecution all persons who disseminate by word of mouth or by published writing the doctrines of what the defendants call Communism are liable to prosecution for sedition.

"They are guilty of sedition because they involve the creation of antagonism between his majesty's subjects, called the class war, and they are also involved in sedition from allegiance the armed forces of the crown."

More Prosecution

He bluntly intimated that more persecution would follow if Communist doctrines continued to be preached. His blathering will not deter the British Communists from carrying on their activities among the British toilers.

Mexican Government Demands \$50,000 for Two Lyching Victims

PUEBLO, Col., Oct. 26.—Claim of \$50,000 has been filed by Mexico against the United States government for the lives of two Mexican citizens lynched here on the charge of murdering a policeman six years ago.

CAILLAUX FALL MEANS CRASH OF FRENCH CABINET

Briand Stricken at Stormy Session

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Demands for the resignation of M. Joseph Caillaux, French finance minister, were made during a stormy session of the cabinet today.

Caillaux who steadfastly refuses to resign and who also refuses to accommodate his financial policy to the demands of the radicals, was under a heavy fire during the brief cabinet session.

"If you don't resign we will hand in the entire cabinet's resignation," M. Briand, foreign minister, declared to Caillaux.

Premier Pinleve is said to have also urged upon M. Caillaux that he resign in order that the remainder of the cabinet could carry on its work. His request was backed not only by M. Briand but also by Minister of Public Works Laval.

Whole Cabinet May Fall.

Caillaux stood pat, with his eyes flashing and his voice raised to a pitch which almost made it audible outside the cabinet chamber, he replied:

"I understand perfectly what you desire. You want me to resign so that you may form another cabinet without me."

"I will go before the chamber with the entire cabinet and fall with it and not alone."

After this dramatic stand by Caillaux the cabinet adjourned until tomorrow, in an effort to patch up the situation.

Crisis Tomorrow.

It is doubtful if the present French ship of state will weather the storm at the cabinet meeting tomorrow. An official communique states that everything is all right; that Caillaux read his statement to the members present, but that he had only one copy which made discussion impossible, hence the members will be furnished with copies of the statement so that they may discuss it tomorrow, after pondering over it tonight.

Goes Down Fighting.

Caillaux, who, since the outbreak of the world war has passed thru many crises affecting him personally, the most difficult of which was his banishment as a German agent by Clemenceau, is fighting to the last ditch for his policies.

Yesterday he spoke before the leaders of his senatorial district, pointing to the national internal debt of 300,000,000,000 francs (\$15,000,000,000) and bitterly condemning the policies of his predecessors whom he accused of "strutting in the kingdom of illusions, borrowing and spending money like a prodigal counting on a fabulous inheritance."

He then assailed the proposal of the socialists for a capital levy.

This beligerent attitude of Caillaux will certainly force the resignation of the cabinet. But it is conceded that President Doumergue will ask Premier Painleve to again form a cabinet, and it will be formed without Caillaux. The result will be the same as the Caillaux resigned, instead of forcing a fall of the cabinet.

Briand Suddenly Ill.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Aristide Briand, French foreign minister, suffered a hemorrhage of the nose, following a stormy session of the cabinet today.

After a heated verbal row, in which Briand is said to have played an important part, two doctors were hurriedly summoned and it was announced that M. Briand was suffering from a hemorrhage and was bleeding profusely from the nose.

GENERAL CALLS FOR AIRPLANES TO QUELL 'WARS FROM WITHIN'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—Colonel Haskell, former chairman of the American Relief Association, in an interview with a Tass correspondent said that American manufacturers connect questions of re-establishment of trade relations between the U. S. S. R. and America with the question of payment of debts. America is more interested in theoretical recognition of debts than in practical payment.

"Being an old friend of Russia," said Colonel Haskell, "I hope that both countries will, in the near future, come to an agreement. At present, America is over-flowed with free capital that cannot be applied within the country. Investments of capital in the U. S. S. R., however, is impeded owing to a wrong attitude."

BANK OFFICIAL FORCED UNION TO OUST SHAFIR

Amalgamated Head Is Out to Crush Union

(Continued from page one)

have hurt the bank and that the officials think so."

Next morning when Lasked Mariempetri for an explanation, after much talk, he expressed himself as follows: "I'd Expel Shafir."

"I gave no instructions to your union, but when Tulshin, Swift and Horween came over and asked my opinion about the resolution on class collaboration, I told them that as long as Shafir remains I will have no confidence in them. (By confidence in a banking institution is meant official position and they are all slated for officership next January.) When they further asked me as to what they should do, I told them I couldn't tell them what to do, but that if I were in their place I'd have Shafir expelled."

Furthermore, before the general membership meeting took place Mariempetri, thru one of his undercover men within the union, had rumors spread in the bank that anyone voting with Shafir would be discharged from the bank.

Threaten Clerks.

About eighteen clerks working for the Amalgamated failed to show up at the general membership meeting as a result of these threatening rumors.

The fake charge against me was written up by Mariempetri's stenographer during regular banking hours.

The workers at the bank were openly encouraged, requested or threatened to sign the charges against me. When some of the workers came over to my desk and asked me what it was all about, Mariempetri, who happened to be around at that minute, in an excited manner, jumped at the clerk and threatened to fire him if he caught him discussing "union questions during business hours with Shafir."

Why I Was Expelled.

The reasons as to why Mariempetri wanted to have me expelled from the union and fired from the bank are as follows:

Organized Bank Clerks.

First, I was instrumental in organizing the Bank Clerks' Union. Mariempetri has no objection to those who carry union cards in their pockets, but he objects to them when those individuals, thru their organization, present demands as to better working conditions, better wages and more humane treatment on the part of the officials. Our union would not have succeeded had it not been for John Fitzpatrick who supported us in every fight with the bank officials and there were three or four fights in the past year.

Hates Left-Wingers.

The second reason for Mariempetri's demand for my expulsion is because I am a member of the left wing, which for reasons outside of the bank itself, is so detestable to the "gentleman" above referred to.

Mariempetri Fears Publicity.

Mariempetri told me that I had until January 1 to work in the bank, if I "acted decent." After he saw an item in THE DAILY WORKER on the union meeting he brot it to me and told me that I could not expect to stay till January if publicity was given my case by THE DAILY WORKER in spite of the fact that Duane Swift handed out news items to the Daily News reporter long before I was interviewed by THE DAILY WORKER representative.

By having me expelled from the union and scaring the others who are sympathetic with the left wing movement, Mariempetri as an official representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has dealt a death blow to the struggling Bank Clerks' Union.

Demand My Reinstatement.

I call upon all the workers of this country, and especially the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to adopt resolutions of protest against the officials in the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, and demand my immediate reinstatement to the Bank Clerks' Union.

Haskell Disagrees With U. S. Policy Toward U. S. S. R.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—Colonel Haskell, former chairman of the American Relief Association, in an interview with a Tass correspondent said that American manufacturers connect questions of re-establishment of trade relations between the U. S. S. R. and America with the question of payment of debts. America is more interested in theoretical recognition of debts than in practical payment.

"Being an old friend of Russia," said Colonel Haskell, "I hope that both countries will, in the near future, come to an agreement. At present, America is over-flowed with free capital that cannot be applied within the country. Investments of capital in the U. S. S. R., however, is impeded owing to a wrong attitude."

Chicago Tribune's Riga Liar Invents Famine Stories About Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the Chicago Tribune's Riga liar gets on the cable again with another fake. His story gets the headline, "Soviets Fight Famine as Grain Myth Explodes."

It will be remembered that the Tribune, withdrew its correspondent because it claimed he could get better "stories" about Soviet rule outside of rather than inside the workers' republic. This present piece of fiction is a sample.

It isn't safe to talk about crop failures along toward the closing days of October, when the crops are all in and the snow is already on the ground. If the crops have failed that is known along toward the middle of the summer. But this doesn't trouble the Tribune's correspondent who makes his headquarters at Riga, Latvia. Two months of favorable reports as to the extent of the Soviet grain yield are dismissed with a few clicks of his portable typewriter as "a myth" and the Tribune publishes it as honest-to-goodness news for consumption by American Henry Dubbs.

American workers and farmers may quickly dismiss this latest burst of anti-Soviet propaganda by this red-baiting sheet.

It is true that numerous efforts have been made by the capitalist press to discount the extent of the Soviet harvest. Thus the Wall Street Journal, in its issue of Oct. 14, less than two weeks ago, in reporting "an independent investigation" by the department of commerce, admitted that "the Russian wheat crop will probably yield an export surplus of from 40,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels." It holds this up against the Soviet claim of an exportable surplus of 300,000,000 bushels.

Against these estimates, however, the Tribune expert in falsehood paints a picture of famine and desolation again sweeping Russia.

It is significant that the same reports by the Wall Street Journal and Broomhall's (British) that give only 40,000,000 bushels of wheat export to Soviet Russia, at the same time only allot an export surplus of 80,000,000 bushels and probable shipments of only 64,000,000 bushels to the United States. In other words, even the British and American "experts" do not place the United States far ahead of Soviet Russia. Yet no "famine stories" are published about conditions in this country.

To be sure there may be no "bumper crops" in Tambov, Kazan, Tula, Simbrisk and Saratov. But these are only a few of the many grain producing provinces of the Union of Soviet Republics, and the smaller ones at that. In the United States crops may be bad in North Dakota and Montana, and excellent in the remainder of the country, or vice versa. But that proves nothing.

The big fact, however, and this may even be gleaned from the Tribune report, is that the Soviet government's committee to fight famine, headed by the chairman of the people's commissars, Rykov, is meeting in Moscow, planning to loan seed and grain to those districts that have not been as fortunate as the remainder of the country.

Who ever heard of the officials of the United States capitalist government meeting in Washington and carefully going over the agricultural situation, at the close of the year's harvest, and making plans to aid the districts yielding poor crops to get a good start for better yields next year. The Tribune has its cards mixed. The committee to combat famine has no famine on its hands at the present time. Believing in preventive measures, however, it is taking steps now to forestall threatening crop shortages, with their consequent hunger and misery, at all times in the future.

In the United States a crop of mortgage foreclosures against or wholesale evictions of bankrupt farmers is just as welcome to the bankers and landlords, whose only thought is how to plunder the farmer to his last cent and then drive him penniless out on the highway. Against that condition the American farmers have not yet rallied in sufficient numbers to make their united strength felt. But they will.

Labor Congress Hits Jim Crowism

(Continued from page 1)

enforced by the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" as in other unions.

"We instruct our members in all unions to wage an uncompromising fight for the removal of all such bars to Negro membership. We declare our readiness to engage in all struggles of the working class."

The resolution states further that should the A. F. of L. unions persist in their policy of discrimination, the Negro workers will organize themselves, and use their own unions as weapons in the fight to enter the general movement of the workers.

Opening Session a Success.

The opening mass meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress on Sunday night received with boundless enthusiasm the reports of Lovett Fortwhiteman, national organizer of the congress, and H. V. Phillips, its national secretary. The keynote of the congress was struck by Whiteman when he said that "The aim of the American Negro Labor Congress is to gather, to mobilize, and to coordinate into a fighting machine the most enlightened and militant and class conscious workers of the race in the struggle for the abolition of lynching, Jim-crowism, industrial discrimination, political disfranchisement, segregation, etc., of the race."

"The American Negro Labor Congress indeed marks the beginning of a new era in the history of American labor. A new day is dawning for the oppressed. Indeed the spirit is admitted that those who create the wealth of the earth should be permitted to enjoy it. The man who builds the palaces should live in them."

No Color Line There.

Over forty delegates participated in the opening sessions of the congress, together with an audience of colored and white workers who crowded the hall to its doors. The crowd met with applause and cheers the statement of

Richard Moore, delegate from New York City, that "the American Negro Labor Congress repudiates forever the policy of slavish submission preached by such so-called leaders of the race as Booker T. Washington, who was perfectly willing to repudiate the demand of the race for social equality."

Neither the scurrilous attacks of William Green, who "warned" the colored workers to stay away from the congress, nor the vile and slanderous attacks of the capitalist press, seem to have dampened the enthusiasm of the colored workers for the congress. Indeed, these attacks have, if anything, made the Negro workers realize more strongly than ever the necessity of going ahead with their plans for organization. They have had too much experience with the activities of Green and his kind to expect any sincere utterance from that direction. And they have received too many slaps in the face from the capitalist press to imagine that this press could have their interests at heart. And concerning the lying promises of the A. F. of L. officialdom to organize Negro workers—a bribe to keep them away from this congress—the American Negro Labor Congress not only proposes to go ahead with its work, but to force the A. F. of L. officials to come thru with those promises and actually to organize the colored workers into their unions.

Telegrams of Greetings Read.

Telegrams of greeting have been received from labor organizations all over the world. Among others, the South African Industrial and Commercial Union of Negro Miners, the Peasants' International, and the Defense League of Italian Peasants have sent messages hailing the congress as a great step forward in the emancipation of the oppressed people.

The congress voted to send a telegram of sympathy and a pledge of co-operation to Dr. Oasian Sweet, a

LEAGUE FAILS TO STOP WAR IN THE BALKANS

Workers May Get in Action

(Continued from page one)

ence in the league of nations to rescue his government from the attacks of the Greek forces, have thus far gone unanswered. Meanwhile the capitalist press and the hysterical official reports emanating from the Zankov headquarters here contain nothing but atrocity stories of the Greek invasion.

But not even their ghastly stories can match the reality of the terror of the Bulgarian government against its own subjects, where the most furious butchery rages day and night in the Zankov dungeons.

The Zankov government is anxiously awaiting word of forthcoming aid from the league of nations and the league boosters are beginning to question its efficacy and wonder whether it is good for anything at all.

Greeks Also Complain

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 26.—Atrocities tales from the Greco-Bulgarian border where occupational forces are stationed are being spread thruout the country. Every capitalist paper is carrying weird stories of the innocent Greek soldiers being sniped at by Bulgarians. To counteract the demand that Greek troops leave Bulgarian territory the commander of the Greek forces in Macedonia advises that his army will leave whenever the Bulgarian troops now occupying Greek territory evacuate.

Workers in Action

Authoritative sources are responsible for the information that the Communists of both countries are endeavoring to arrange joint conferences for the purpose of arousing the workers and the soldiers of both Greece and Bulgaria to take a hand in the matter and settle it independently of either national group—and settle it in their own way with their own forces. Much unrest prevails in both countries and the league may hasten to patch up the differences in order to avoid proletarian outbreaks.

League is Disappointed

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 26.—Leaders of the league of nations here profess to be sorely disappointed over the refusal of Greece to summarily evacuate Bulgaria. The reply of Preece to M. Aristide Briand, French foreign minister and chairman of the league council, is resentful. The Greek government asserts its occupation of Bulgarian soil was a legitimate measure of defense and denies that the covenant of the league of nations was violated. The league leaders here realize that this attitude makes the solution of the problem by the league members in Paris most difficult.

Like a group of pompous clowns the league leaders try to conceal the fact that the machine thru which they hope to work is in a state of decrepitude and will not work effectively at any time. The machinery may be useful only as a disguise to protect the interests of the imperialist nations of Europe in case the working class rises or threatens to rise against both Greece and Bulgaria.

League Meets in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Greece will probably be given forty-eight hours to prove to the league of nations council that she has not violated article X of the league of nations covenant.

Leaders in the council favored such action this evening when they met in a preliminary conference, before the council went into formal session.

It was the opinion of most of the delegates that Greece must prove that she has not violated the territorial integrity of Bulgaria, which is protected by the league of nations covenant.

M. Caparano, Greek minister in Paris, will represent Greece and M. Marof, the Bulgarian minister, will represent Bulgaria.

The meeting of the league council was postponed until 6 this evening in order that M. Briand, who suffered a nasal hemorrhage during the morning, might be able to attend.

Later this afternoon it was stated that possibly M. Briand would not be able to preside at the league council. If he is unable his place will be taken by Premier Painleve.

Build the DAILY WORKER

colored physician now in the county jail in Detroit, Michigan, for the crime of defending himself when his house was attacked a few weeks ago by a mob.

Mass Meetings Every Night.

The congress will continue its session all this week at its hall at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3113 Giles avenue. The mornings and afternoons will be occupied with business sessions, at which plans for work will be laid out and committees selected. The evening sessions will be taken up with mass meetings, which will discuss the questions taken up by the delegates during the day. All sessions, both business and night sessions, are open to the public.

THIS PAGE
 is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
 (T. U. E. L.)
 North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
 (R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program of the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

**MERCILESS EXPLOITATION OF
 YOUNG WORKERS IN OPEN SHOP
 PARADISE OF WEST VIRGINIA**

By REGINA MYROSKI.
 (By Worker Correspondent)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 26.—We hear much about the valiant struggles the young workers are making in the different parts of the country. We hear of their victories and also their defeats. But how many sections there are wherein the conditions of the young workers are almost unbearable, where they are not organized and cannot put up any fight at all against the bosses? It is an established fact that they are more exploited than the adult workers, and their youth, instead of an asset, proves a liability.

West Virginia has long been well towards the top of the list in leading the exploitation of the young workers. It is considered a wealthy state but that wealth, although created by the workers, is not enjoyed by them. Take, for instance, the general conditions of the factory, shop, and office workers in this section. Hours are long, wages miserable, and in most cases working conditions almost unbearable.

Look Over This Dump
 First, we might consider the Murphy Co. owing the 5 and 10c. store in this city. The girls employed are paid the grand total sum of \$7.50 per week, hours from 8 till 5:30, and on Saturdays till 9 p. m. On that amount they are expected to meet their living expenses, dress well, look well, and their general appearance must denote prosperity.

Youth is used to good advantage (for the bosses) in this instance. During the holiday season and especially around Christmas an S. O. S. is sent by the management to the local high school, offering to help the students by giving them a chance to earn some extra money. How philanthropic! Wages are thus kept down. Most of the girls employed are of school age staying at home and depending on their parents for a living.

An Enamelled Hell
 Then we have the young employees of the enamel works owned by the United States Stamping Co. Here the wages paid are something like ten dollars per week for the girls, hours from 7 to 5. The work is injurious to the health. The speed-up system also is used, enabling some of the workers to earn more money, but at what a loss to their health and vitality! The hours for the boys are of course longer, the night shift alone working twelve, from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Here also the speed-up system is used and some of the workers, if unusually good slaves, sometimes earn the grand sum of \$25 or \$30 per week. The low wages paid force some of the workers to resort to what is commonly styled by the bosses as cheating. Of course such practice is punished as the bosses see fit.

Glass Company Exploitation
 The speed-up system here is also used. Some of the expert workers manage to make around \$20 or \$25 per week if the season is good. But they complain of the low wages that are paid them for glassware that commands such exorbitant prices throughout the country. Only a few cents is paid them for plates that bring in around \$20 for the company.

The Fosterla Glass Co. boasts of the fact that it gives its workers a one or two week vacation during the month of July each year. What a misrepresentation! Yes, a vacation, but without pay. But instead of being considered as a vacation by the workers it is rather a period of unemployment during which they must suffer.

Little Different Than Prisoners
 Then we have the shirt factory owned by Gordon, the same man who contracts for prison labor at the state penitentiary here. He is well versed in the exploitation of the workers and certainly takes advantage of his youthful employees. Around ten dollars per week is paid them if they work unusually hard but even lower than that is offered to some of the workers.

Those who prove themselves good and faithful slaves are rewarded by working "piece work." They manage to make slightly more than, around fifteen dollars and less per week, but at what a cost to their general health! The work is sometimes dangerous and accidents occur.

In all of the above factories nothing is done for the comfort of the workers. In summer the heat is terrific, in winter the cold unbearable! The general conditions are detrimental to the welfare of the workers.

Then we have the office workers, whose conditions are more pleasant

**LEARN HOW TO
 CIRCULATE THE
 WORKERS' PRESS**

**Form Readers' Circles
 Right on the Job**

By L. P. RINDAL,
 (Worker Correspondent.)
 LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—Among the workers on the building where the writer is working, two papers, THE DAILY WORKER and El Machete, have been introduced. This again has led to exchange of opinions and the passing around of other papers, magazines, etc. containing "food for thought."

All the Mexicans on the job want the organ of the Communist Party of Mexico, and every time they see yours truly like to talk about El Machete in one connection or other. On the other hand, some of the "whites" have learned to appreciate the true value of THE DAILY WORKER as the foremost champion for the liberation of the working class from wage slavery into a more advanced form of social order.

Lawyers and Workers.
 A carpenter on the job handed me a page from The Carpenter from which the following is taken: "Recently the M. K. & T. Railroad decided upon a reorganization program and employed two New York law firms to handle the legal detail required. For this service the lawyers charged \$750,000."

"Upon being asked to itemize the bill they claimed that under the Esch-Cummins law, \$65 an hour was a just and reasonable amount for the services rendered. Yet these same lawyers insisted that 30 cents an hour was a fair and living wage for other railroad employes. How was it these lawyers arrived at such a valuation of both their own services, and that rendered by the railroad employes we cannot say, yet any fair-minded man could hardly call it fair or just."

Down with Lawyers and the Wage System!
 The arguments about what constitutes a living wage or a just wage all ended in "meaningless phrases." The Carpenter states, and goes on to say: "While we all agree that a workman should receive a just wage, who is there to decide what this wage shall be?"

At this point the more advanced workers will take issue with the organ of the carpenters. There is no such thing as a "just wage." As the workers are producing everything, there is nothing "just" about it—unless they get all they produce. And when the workers have reached their goal—there will be no master class left to hand out miserable wages—just or unjust. The bosses will then either be in overalls—working side by side with other useful workers—or find themselves on junk pile forever after.

Firms Always "Facing Ruin"
 Of course, here as in every other part of the world, the firms are always on the verge of starvation when it comes to improving the conditions of the workers. They are always facing ruin and bankruptcy—only the dividends paid, instead of diminishing, are increasing and the satisfied grins on the faces of the stockholders grow wider year by year.

To add insult to injury the capitalists blame the workers for their living conditions and their lack of cash to the fact that they do not have a bank account. They should save and hoard the wonderful and enormous wages paid them and never be short of finances!
 What a fertile field for organization here, but, oh, what a fight would have to be put up to accomplish such a thing!

**ARE ANY UNIONS PREPARING FOR
 COLLAPSE OF CREDIT BOOM WITH
 NEW ATTACK ON LABOR? NOT ONE!**

By LELAND OLDS
 (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Will labor prepare to weather the storm which bankers foresee as a result of the stupendous inflation due to instalment buying? This question is suggested by reading the more far-seeing business reviews. They hold that the present half-way prosperity will crack as soon as the speculative building boom ceases producing the wages which carry the part-time payments along from month to month. The outlook beyond 1925 is not promising. "Instalment buying," says the National City Bank, "is creating a great body of indebtedness which will have a first claim on earnings in the future, and while it stimulates business in the present there may be unpleasant after effects. While the proceeds of borrowing are being expended times are good; but expenditures cannot be maintained above the average production of new wealth for very long, and when maintained above the average for a time are certain to fall below the average a little later while the balance is being restored."

"The almost phenomenal growth of retail buying based on easy payments extending over long terms," says the Cleveland Trust Co., "has been promoted by a multitude of finance companies that have started up and continued in business because they found it easy to borrow the money with which to operate. This new extension of easy instalment purchasing has greatly aided in lifting auto sales to new high records and in bringing about a great increase in the sale of electrically driven household appliances."

Great Pyramid of Credit.
 The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. says: "The broad extension of the instalment method of paying which has made possible this huge volume of distribution is being introduced almost feverishly into many other lines of merchandise. It is difficult, if not impossible, to visualize the great pyramid of credit which has thus grown up through the instrumentality of various kinds of financing companies."

The National Bank of Commerce adds: "There is no doubt that an important proportion of the urban population of moderate means is already obligated heavily for instalments on homes, automobiles, radio outfits, furniture and even clothing."

Due for Collapse, says Annalist.
 Commenting on these various reviews Benjamin Baker, of The Annalist says: "This is the dominating feature in the business of today, and it is certainly in large part an unsound feature, both in its social results and purely as business. Too few business men, and certainly too few bankers, see in its right light this furious scramble of discounters to sell what a large part of their customers cannot afford to buy. A reasoning scrutiny of the current statistics of business shows pretty clearly that both hopes and prospects of heavy business for the rest of the year are founded mainly, on the belief that the forced buying on an inflated credit basis will continue for at least that length of time, and without any shock severe enough to tip over the pyramid. That it will topple over, ultimately, is all but certain."
 Baker quotes a banker in one of the western federal reserve cities who says: "There is at least \$5,000,000,000 of part payment paper outstanding—about one-twelfth of our entire national income for a year. This situation cannot continue indefinitely; the first crack in the balloon will bring it down in a heap." (It is about 1/2 of the annual wages paid factory workers and 1/4 of the total wages paid by mines, factories and land transportation.)
 Baker says: "It is probably not an overstatement to say that the most judicious bankers, all over the country, are making preparations to weather a storm of which there is yet no visible and material indication."
 How about labor?

**The Sort of Disunity
 Which Ruins Unionism
 Shown at Passaic, N. J.**

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 26.—Striking loomfixers of Gera Mills returned to work after their fight against a change in wage rates from weekly to hourly basis. Workers of the Passaic Worsted Spinning Co. continue out on strike against 10% wage cuts and the 7 1/2% compromise offered by the company.

**CASUALTY LIST
 OF LABOR PILES
 UP IN MARYLAND**

**Army of 38,972 Injured
 and 139 Killed**

By PHILIP CHATZKY.
 BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—From a report issued by the Baltimore safety council, industrial division, we learn of a few very important characteristics throwing a light on the anarchy existing in industry, and the cheapness of the lives of those who are engaged in producing the wealth of our nation.

During the fiscal year of 1923-24, 139 workers were killed and 38,972 injured, of that number 13,283 resulted in disability to some degree, of which 540 were disabled for long periods or permanently.

Classified List.
 The classification of those injured is as follows: 520 machinists, 407 helpers, 208 shop foremen, 286 machine operators, 466 stevedores, 166 salesmen and women, 209 auto mechanics, 234 boiler-makers, 173 butchers, 605 carpenters, 469 chauffeurs, 371 car men, 178 drivers, 121 conductors, 114 clerks, 108 firemen, 117 motormen, 125 painters, 107 packers, 148 molders and 92 pipefitters.

It will be noticed that out of the 407 helpers, and an almost equal number machine operators, most are young workers, employed in the Maryland industries, some of them under 16 years of age, employed to a great degree by the Federal Tin and Balts Can Co. where not a day passes without an accident to workers.

Needs "Organization"—Of Labor.
 George W. Knapp, Jr., chairman of the safety council, states frankly, that more than 10% of injuries were followed by infections, and most of them could have been prevented by proper care and attention at the time the accidents occurred.
 "The record of accidents in industries clearly shows the need of safety devices and organizations in plants" Mr. Knapp comes to the conclusion. The workers of Maryland should learn from those figures, that their lives, the lives of their wives and children, do not amount to anything under capitalism, where profits are above human life.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.



Bob Smillie at Scarborough Trade Union Congress Buying a Sunday Worker, Left Wing Paper of British Unionists, Which Featured the Slogan—"Don't Be a Scab on the Ocean Wave"—During the Seamen's Strike.

**BRITISH SEAMEN'S STRIKE SHOWN
 JUSTIFIED BY WILSON SELL-OUT;
 AMALGAMATION THE FUTURE PLAN**

What caused the great strike of British seamen, that brought into an international front the I. W. W. seamen who supported their British fellow workers with strike action, and what is to come out of it in the future are seen in the recent issue of the International Seafarer, organ of the seamen's section of the International Propaganda Committee of Revolutionary Transport Workers in England.

An article by George Hardy, one of the leaders of the unofficial strike committee, which was comprised largely of Havelock Wilson's National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, proves by stenographic report of the meeting of the maritime board, that Wilson gave the ship owners a reduction of seamen's wages without the owners even asking for it. Wilson, addressing the meeting, said:

"Now we come, and having taken into consideration what you did last year. We have come to say to you this morning. We will give up that £1 at once—without any argument, without any alarming statements about what is going to happen, and so on. We do that, and I hope, Mr. Chairman, and you, gentlemen, will recognize that in doing that we are doing a manly thing, and certainly in the right spirit, too—quite the right spirit. You might have come here and talked about 30s., or some other figure, but it is better for us to suggest a reduction, and when I say that is what we suggest I want you to understand that this is our offer, and we advise you to understand that this is our offer, and we advise you strongly to accept it."

Wilson was conscious that he was conspiring with the shipowners in the robbery of British seamen, but the scoundrel that he is, hurled epithets at them in front of the shipowners, and the trade union officials who have openly condemned him and hundreds who are conscious of his treachery to the whole trade union movement are quite justified in their attitude, in the light of the latter statement. Again, he states:

"So we offer the £1," and then goes on to say: "Now I want to tell you this and I want the sympathy of your side in this. These are my colleagues; these are the men that have to face the ordinary sailors, firemen, cooks and stewards. I know what they have gone thru, what they have got to be subject to for at least the next month, or perhaps two months."

It is quite clear that he anticipated trouble for his officials and delegates but as far as he was concerned, he felt quite safe, for he again stated to the shipowners:

"So far, as I am concerned there will be abuse heaped on me in tons. I DO NOT HEAR IT. I AM NOT THERE. I am safely fixed in a place called St. George's Hall. What does it matter to me if a fellow on a ship is cursing me and saying I ought to be shot. I do not hear it. . . . The abuse which these good gentlemen will be subject to will not come from the union men, but from a lot of dirty useless rubbish."

Thanks for the Scab.
 The chairman then remarked: "Thank you, Mr. Wilson. I understand your offer, of course, includes the short sea trades."
 Wilson: "Everything."
 The shipowners then retired for twenty minutes and returned, and the chairman informed the officials of the N. S. F. U. as follows:

"Well, Mr. Wilson and gentlemen, you have been very straightforward and frank with us. We want to accept the proposal you have made from the point of view in which it has been made, and because we think that it may be of assistance to us in bringing about other reductions. . . . As I said before, it makes it much easier for us to accept what after all is, you will understand, only a drop in the bucket."
 No wonder, that, after being caught with the goods on like this, Wilson looked around for an issue to dis-

**WHAT IT'S LIKE
 TO WORK IN ONE
 OF GARY'S MILLS**

**Handling Hot Steel No
 Soft Job**

By Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—Waiting in line for a job at the Gary works of the United States Steel corporation reminds one of the slave markets in the old days. The workers are lined up against the wall to wait for Mr. Egeberg, the employing agent for the U. S. Steel corporation here. A company thug with a mouth full of tobacco sees that they stand close to the wall.

Finally the agent comes out of the office and starts to walk around and look at the workers. After he has looked them over carefully he goes up to one of them and asks him where he worked last. If the worker gives him a satisfactory answer he is sent into the employment office where he again has to tell where he worked last and if he was ever employed for the U. S. Steel corporation before.

Blacklist Strikers.
 If he answers that he has worked in the mills before, they look up his record where they have a card filed away telling everything that you did when you worked there before. If they have you down as one of those who went out on strike in 1919, they suddenly find out that they have no jobs open "just now."

There is always work for a "chippy" but when the agent calls out "chippy wanted" nobody answers. One worker told me that "it was a hell of a job" and that the chipper had to hold an air pressure hammer in his hands, bending down all the time, for ten hours a day. The "chippy" has to wear goggles all of the time if he doesn't want to lose an eye, and the strain of the work is so great that at the end of the ten hours the chippers can hardly stand up.

Not Exactly Soft Job.
 Sometimes after waiting in line for a long time a worker will take this job, but the next day you see him back in line again. I waited for two weeks before I got a job, and finally was given one as a catcher in the billet mill. The shearmen's job consists of standing by the big electric "shears" and cutting the 150 foot long steel bars into pieces while they are still red hot as they come out from under the rollers.

The bars are cut into pieces eight feet long, and then the shearmen cuts a sample about one foot long which it is the job of the catcher to take out with a pair of tongs. The piece weighs about 100 pounds and is red hot when the catcher has to handle it, which makes the work very dangerous. If you should drop one of the sample pieces once it would mean good-bye to your foot.

Judge Gary Don't Work at This.
 After the catcher has taken this piece out he has to stand there with a handbar and watch that the bars don't get mixed up. Sometimes when they get mixed up you have to climb the steel belt which takes the bars away and separates them. If you make a false step when doing this, down you go with the red hot bars on top of you.

After the last piece is cut there is sometimes a piece left three feet long, weighing more than 300 pounds which also has to be taken out with the tongs. When you stand there close to the red hot steel you sweat so much that there are no dry places left on your clothes. You have to work like this for eight hours with no time for lunch, since you are supposed to eat your lunch while waiting for more bars to come.

Clanging Goes on All Night.
 When I started to work here I was put on the shift from 4 o'clock in the afternoon straight thru until twelve at night. As soon as I got home I would eat my supper and try to go to sleep, but a fellow can't sleep well for the noise keeps on ringing in your ears no matter what you do, and you always hear the shears cutting and the rollers going.

I asked one of the fellows what to do to stop this, and he told me there's only one thing to do, and that was to go and get drunk, which I find is the thing lots of workers here do in order to try and forget the noise.
 But the better thing would be to work only a six-hour day and have time to listen to some good music. Of course, the six-hour day will never be given—the workers will have to organize and fight for it, because as long as capitalism is allowed to exist, the management will bring the last ounce of energy out of the steel workers for the profits of stockholders.

Our Advice: Stay in Your Unions.
 "None of these points entirely meet the situation. To leave the N. S. F. U. in favor of joining the A. M. W. U. would mean little or nothing to British seamen, for it would leave the P. C. 5 still existing. The shipowners would keep to this pernicious system for blacklisting seamen who were determined to fight their friend Wilson.
 "By amalgamating the two unions the P. C. 5 can not only be rendered harmless, but could actually become useful in building up a strong, real seamen's union. We venture to say: the shipping federation would immediately disagree on the operation of the P. C. 5, for it meant forcing every seaman into the union, which would be a good thing, then there is no doubt as to their answer."

No New Union.
 "To build up a new union is too amateurish and would lead to the confusion already so dangerous to the seamen. It is true that a union could be organized, especially during this dispute.
 "It is one thing to organize a union during the heat of a strike, and another to maintain it in the face of existing obstacles which will not disappear with the end of the strike."
Build Seamen's Section of T. and G. W. U.

"Probably the most effective way to end the P. C. 5 is by organizing a section for seamen within the T. and G. W. U. With the backing seamen could get from dockers, they would have power to stop it being used as a blacklist. But if such a section was formed, it should be with the object of taking in both the Amalgamated Marine Workers' Union, and the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union. With this end in view, a joint meet-

ing of unofficial strike committees agreed to recommend to seamen the following decision:
 "That this joint meeting of strike committees agree to the formation of a seamen's section of the Minority Movement to operate within the A. M. W. U. and the N. S. F. U. for the purpose of educating the rank and file towards forcing amalgamation of the two unions, and to urge the formation of a seamen's department within the T. and G. W. U. and thus bring about an industrial union of transport workers."

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

NEW YORK PLANS RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA MEETING

To Distribute 100,000 Propaganda Leaflets

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The defence of Soviet Russia from the new conspiracy of combined attack hatched by the British conservative government at Locarno, and a demand for the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States will be combined with the celebration of the eight years of successful proletarian revolution accomplished by the Russian workers and peasants.

New York district is planning many meetings with this triple objective, the biggest of them being those to be held in the Central Opera House, 205 East 67 St., New York City, and in Grand Assembly Hall, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y., both of them on Friday, Nov. 6, at 8 P. M.

The speakers at the New York meeting will be Ruthenberg, Giltow, Krumbeln, Manley, Olgin, Don and Weinstein, chairman. The speakers in Brooklyn will be Ruthenberg, Giltow, Stachel, Lifschitz, Pruselka Wolfe and Rebecca Grecht, chairman. The meeting and celebration will be combined with Russian musical features. Admission to concert and meeting is 50c.

At least 100,000 leaflets will be distributed in the city of New York between Nov. 1 and 6, demanding recognition of Soviet Russia and announcing these meetings. Arrangements will be made at both meetings to handle over-flow audience by street meetings outside the halls.

Dist. No. 1 Announces November Celebrations of Russian Revolution

The agitprop department of the district executive committee of Dist. 1, has decided to supply speakers to fourteen cities in this district for November celebrations of the Russian revolution.

- List of Meetings and Speakers.
- Providence, R. I.—Saturday, Nov. 7th at 8 p. m. Speaker, Harry Canter.
- Brockton, Mass.—Sun., Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, Sidney Bloomfield.
- Maynard, Mass.—Sun., Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, Max Lerner.
- Gardner, Mass.—Sun., Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam.
- Lanesville, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7th at 8 p. m. Speaker, N. Kutisker.
- Revere, Mass.—Nov. 14th at 8 p. m. Eagles Hall. Speaker, Max Lerner.
- Norwood, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, Eva Hoffman.
- Quincy, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, Allan Binch.
- Fitchburg, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7th at 8 p. m. Speaker, S. Bloomfield.
- West Concord, N. H.—Sunday, Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, N. Kutisker.
- Peabody, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7th at 8 p. m. Speakers, L. Marks and R. Zelms.
- Lawrence, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8th at 2.30 p. m. Speaker, Jack Karas.
- Worcester, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8th at 8 p. m. Speaker Alexander Trachtenburg.

Get every active comrade on the job! Make these meetings a success.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

DETROIT DISTRICT ELECTS ITS REORGANIZATION COMMISSION

DETROIT, Oct. 26.—A district reorganization committee of six comrades has been established in the Detroit district to supervise the work of reorganizing the district on the basis of shop nuclei and international branches.

The composition of this commission promises quick and effective action in behalf of the rebuilding our party. The commission consists of Comrades John Schmieles, Albert Dinkfelt, Wm. Reynolds, Geo. Kristalsky, Tony Gerlach, and the District Organizer Edgar Owens.

The organize reports that a membership meeting was held in Grand Rapids and Muskegon which lays the foundation for the reorganization of these cities.

In the city of Detroit, the comrades are busy completing the preliminary steps of registration; the city is being laid out in industrial areas, and actual reorganization steps will be taken very soon.

IMPORTANT. Chicago Members, Attention! General Membership Meeting

SECTION FIVE (NORTH SIDE)

ALL party members belonging to the following party units: North Side English, Finnish, German, Hungarian, Roumanian, Italian, Terra Cotta, Lakeview Scandinavian branches MUST attend the general section membership meeting to be held at

IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 North Halsted Street THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925, 8 P. M.

At this meeting all the party members belonging to the above branches will be registered for the purpose of being assigned to the new, proper party units in the reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party into Shop and Street Nuclei.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER BELONGING TO ANY OF THE ABOVE BRANCHES WHO WANTS TO RETAIN HIS OR HER MEMBERSHIP IN THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY MUST BE PRESENT AT THIS MEETING AND BE REGISTERED.

Self-Criticism--A Prerequisite to Bolshevism

By Henry Puro

THE biggest problem of reorganization and bolshevization of our party is the problem of the reorganization and bolshevization of the Finnish Federation. This is due to the fact that our federation is the largest of all the seventeen language sections of our party. The Finnish section constitutes about 40 per cent of our party members. Secondly, we must recognize the fact that our federation has entered the Communist movement as a big mass organization from the socialist party. It withdrew from the socialist party inspired by the great Russian revolution and the trend of revolution in Europe.

The great mass of our federation did not join the Communist movement because it was convinced that the socialist party was corrupt and could not lead the revolutionary movement of the workers in the United States. Neither were most of our comrades firmly convinced that the Communist movement is the only one that can take hold of the leadership of the revolutionary movement and lead the proletariat forward along the road of uncompromising class struggle.

THIRDLY, because our federation has not gone thru those vigorous attacks thru which our party and its other language sections had gone, during those infamous Farmer red raids. Our membership has not been tried by the class rule of capitalist persecution during which process their social-democratic ideology would have considerably vanished, and been transformed into a resolute Communist class ideology. Instead of that, our federation has been living in the comparatively peaceful conditions of its own quiet life, far away from the many of those vigorous trials thru which our party has been struggling, and in the midst of which struggles our party's leadership and members have been developed and hardened towards true Communist fighters.

In this peaceful condition, and thru being closely connected with our party, our federation has offered fertile soil for further development of social democratic ideology. We have not yet been able to leave it behind nor to uproot it.

We have been only nominally Communists and ideologically typical so-

cial-democrats. Many leading comrades in the Finnish Federation, in fact the greater part of them, do not want to admit this fact. Instead of that they have looked at ideological campaigns of our party as phenomena which are not in harmony with the "realistic" sociological conditions and with real conditions of the class struggle. They have been wholly unable to understand our united front maneuvers thru which our party has approached masses of the working class. They have looked upon these maneuvers from the viewpoint of typical social-democratic sectarianism and mechanical orthodoxy. The Marxian theory of the class struggle, as such as we have studied it, has been understood merely as phrases and not as a living theory of class struggle. And Leninism, as Lenin explained the theory of class struggle, has been understood very little.

IT IS therefore natural that the greater part of our federation has always sided in the American Communist movement with the right wing elements. Since our membership is very numerous, it has been able to make the right wing movement as strong as it is, and therefore it has been a hindrance to our party on the road to Bolshevization. Hitherto the greater part of the Finnish Federation has looked upon Lore as their ideological leader who has demanded that our party stand on a "realistic basis" and has been struggling against "adventurists" whose program and policy is not based on "real" conditions of the class struggle. The policies of the Communist International have been looked upon as dangerous adventurism. It has been regretted that the C. I. is trying to apply "Russian policies" to American conditions, which policies are not applicable to our "western" conditions. How typically social democratic! Is it not true?

And where has this led? It has led us to such ideological paralysis as has shown itself so deplorably during the last three years. All theoretical interest has been lacking. This has been followed by indifference and disinclination for even practical party work. Thus our party matters have finally become of fifth and sixth class interest in our branches. Instead, social life has become of predominant importance.

But now comes the order for reorganization and bolshevization. It is before us and cannot be side tracked. The party will no longer permit nominal Communists to be members of our party. The Communist International has given orders which our party has to obey without question. Afterwards our party went thru many inner struggles which was a necessary prerequisite before our party could begin its reorganization and bolshevization. Our party now demands that all of its sections must become organizationally and ideologically unified. Loose and irresponsible language section autonomy must now cease. It is not permissible for any particular party section to do whatever it pleases in the name of Communism. All party members have to learn to be soldiers of the Communist International. Otherwise, they have no right to call themselves Communists.

THESE new facts have brot us to a realization that we are now learning how to criticize ourselves. The first prerequisite is that we examine ourselves in the light of Leninism and bolshevism. This criticism enlightens us to the fact that we are typical social democrats or that in the best cases, there is a great deal of it in our ideology. If we want to go forward along the road of Communism, we must rid ourselves of it. We must study Marxism and Leninism more diligently and learn to apply bolshevistic class struggle tactics in the daily struggles of the workers.

Those comrades who, after waking up from the social-democratic dreams, are able to take this point of view, have already overcome the first difficulties. Only in this way will we be able to understand the necessity of the reorganization and bolshevization of our party. Only in this light can we become inspired for it. But unfortunately, there are many leading comrades who still understand this from an entirely opposite point of view. They consider reorganization and bolshevization from the mere point of view that because the Communist International has made decisions, so we have to be "loyal" and submit. They will submit to reorganization, they say. They admit that we have been negligent and that we must improve our work. But they do not, however, part with their so-

cial-democratism. They hang on to tooth and nail. They say, defending themselves, that the Finnish Federation has always tried to bolshevize itself. They consider the reorganization question as a mechanical process to which they have to submit under the discipline of the party, but which eventually will prove to be an impossible process and which the Communist International itself will retreat in good order.

COMRADES, it is thus clear that in such a spirit, reorganization and bolshevization will not be successful. Those comrades who will work in this spirit will not be able to lead the bolshevization of our federation. These comrades represent Loreism in its typical form. We recall Askell who took the task of defending the social-democratic viewpoint of the Finnish Federation and the Superior Finnish branch, which was then fighting for the "freedom of criticism," of opportunism; Onni Saari who represents ultra-Loreist and anti-Communist viewpoints, and who is fighting openly and arrogantly against the reorganization and bolshevization of our party; and John Hill, who even now does not understand the labor party tactics of our party. These comrades are not the only ones in the Finnish federation who are the spokesmen of social-democracy. They have only been more open and garrulous.

Those who understand reorganization in the sense of compulsory discipline and will submit to it only as a mechanical loyalty belong to the same camp as Askell and Onni Saari and they will become a great hindrance in this crisis if they will not correct their viewpoint.

However, whatever we must now admit, in the light of this self-criticism, does not mean that we cannot become real Bolsheviks. If we examine the history of the Finnish workers' movement in this country we will find from its pages most famous deeds of Finnish workers. Already, when coming to America, the Finnish workers had fighting spirit which they inherited from their homeland workers' movement which had been engaged in battles against czarism and its henchmen Bobrikov and Seyen and the Finnish master class for many decades. In these struggles the Finnish workers have become

\$1,000 IS PACE SET BY SOUTH-SLAVIC SECTION IN IMMEDIATE CAMPAIGN TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

The bureau of the South Slavic section of the Workers (Communist) Party at its meeting of Oct. 19, discussed the question of our English party organ, the DAILY WORKER.

After a thoro discussion, in which we considered also the situation of our language organ, Radnik, the bureau unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolution on DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is the only Communist paper in the English language. The DAILY WORKER as the central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America is waging an uncompromising fight against the capitalist system and points out to the American workers the path to freedom.

As the only daily Communist paper in the English language, the DAILY WORKER finds itself in a very dangerous financial situation.

The duty of all men and women comrades and sympathizers is to save the DAILY WORKER from the danger in which it now finds itself. Every man and woman comrade must know that the DAILY WORKER is the only battle trumpet of the American proletariat. No man or woman comrade must forget that the American bourgeoisie, the social-patriots and other

opponents are working with all their might to destroy the DAILY WORKER and thereby wrest from the hands of the English speaking American proletariat its best weapon and thereby to make easier the carrying out of the destructive policies of the American imperialists.

The South Slavic bureau, in view of all this, and knowing that our language paper, Radnik, is also in a difficult financial situation, has decided to mobilize every man and woman comrade for a campaign lasting one month, and having the following tasks:

\$1,000 in One Month. 1. That we must in one month raise one thousand dollars for the DAILY WORKER.

2. That every man and woman comrade carry on a systematic campaign for the systematic distribution of the DAILY WORKER among the English-speaking workers, and raise subscriptions for our party organ.

Comrades, the DAILY WORKER finds itself in serious danger. Your support is urgently needed. A thousand dollar fund must be raised immediately.

The time is short. We have only one month's time. Show your Communist consciousness to the opponents of the working class. Help save the DAILY WORKER. You must not allow the DAILY WORKER to be in danger of losing its life. Work with all your energy in order that the fund of one thousand dollars may be raised within the specified time.

The bureau of the South Slavic section calls you to complete mobilization of your Communist strength, and demands of you that you do everything in order that the campaign fund may be raised as soon as possible.

Charles Novak, Secretary of the South Slavic Section, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Send all money, together with the names of the givers, to Charles Novak, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. All names of contributors to the thousand dollar fund will be published in the DAILY WORKER and the Radnik, in a special column.

The DAILY WORKER subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it? Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

CANDELLA REINSTATED BY PARTY'S CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE Central Executive Committee has sent the following letter to the secretary of the Italian section regarding the membership of Candella, who was suspended from the party for a year in connection with the controversy in the Italian section.

October 16, 1925. P. Angione, Secretary Italian Section W. P., 108 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrade:—Under the instructions of the National Convention in relation to the suspension from the party of Comrade L. Candella, the Central Executive Committee of the party was empowered to reopen his case at any time it deemed necessary before the period of suspension was ended and to reconsider the matter.

The C. E. C. of the party, at its meeting on Thursday, Oct. 15, again took up the question of Comrade Candella's suspension from the party and decided that he should be immediately reinstated to full rights of party membership.

The Central Executive Committee is of the opinion that Comrade Candella is a Communist who is loyal to the Workers (Communist) Party and that his attitude during the period of suspension justifies the Central Executive Committee in reinstating him as a member of the party at this time. His experience in the organization work of the Italian section and knowledge of that section gained during the long period he held the position of secretary, should be of aid in carrying thru the task of reorganization which now confronts the Italian section, together with other units of the party.

This letter of the C. E. C. should be printed in the Il Lavoratore in order to inform the Italian comrades of the action and views of the C. E. C. on this question.

For your further information on this subject, I advise you that the above was the unanimous opinion of the committee.

Fraternally yours, (Signed) C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

PHILADELPHIA IS ACTIVELY AT WORK REORGANIZING PARTY ON NEW SHOP NUCLEI BASIS

The latest reports received by the organization department indicate that Local Philadelphia is actively at work reorganizing the party branches on the basis of shop nuclei.

Comrade Alex Ball is directing the reorganization work. We quote from one of the reports received on the reorganization of Philadelphia:

"The situation in Chester is very promising for reorganization. There are about 25 members in that section. There is a possibility of organizing 15 in shop nuclei. 8 comrades in a large silk mill. 3 in a locomotive works; and 3 in an oil company. That would leave about ten comrades to be organized in an international branch.

"I have instructed Comrade X to proceed with the organization of a shop nucleus in the silk factory. If you approve the plan, I will proceed with the complete reorganization of Chester.

"In Philadelphia we are proceeding with the registration and will have things in shape in a short time. The organization of shop nuclei is on the order of the day. A nucleus of 6 members was organized yesterday in an automobile body works. Within the coming week I expect to have organized a nucleus in a large clothing factory and in another automobile factory. There are a number of other possibilities that are awaiting the completion of the registration. There are splendid opportunities for organization of a large nucleus in a Victrola factory in Camden.

"The reorganization process is interesting ever larger groups of comrades. Where there was some time ago, opposition to even putting the address of the comrades on a card, not to speak of his shop, the comrades are now receiving enthusiastically the representatives of the DEC carrying out the registration. These comrades come back enthusiastic and full of pep when they discover one more comrade working in this or that shop in which there is possibility for organizing a nucleus. I believe that the campaign being carried on in the whole party press is taking hold and the comrades are responding."

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

Attention—Chicago! If You Don't Register, You Can't Be in the Party

Important Section Membership Meetings

SECTION TWO (PULLMAN AND VICINITY)

THE reorganization membership meeting of Section Two, which takes place in the following branches:

- Italian, Dauphin Park; Italian, Grand Crossing; Ukrainian Branch No. 3, Polish Branch, Russian Branch, South Slavic Branch, Ukrainian No. 7, Ford Nucleus, Pullman Nucleus, Illinois Steel, Wisconsin Steel, Chicago Heights Lithuanian will take place Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1925. EVERY Member of the Workers (Communist) Party attached to the above branches or shop nuclei must attend this meeting if he or she wishes to retain membership in the Workers (Communist) Party. Registration of all members will take place at

STANCIK'S HALL, 205 East 115th Street, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1925, 8 P. M.

All comrades will be assigned to their new party units here.

WORKERS' SCHOOL OPENS ANOTHER ENGLISH CLASS

Enrollment Increases Rapidly

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The overwhelming demand for English has caused an excess registration in all courses started the week of Oct. 19 at the Workers School, 108 East 14 St. Therefore, additional classes in English will be started next week. One of these new classes will be in elementary English for foreign-born workers. It will be given twice a week, Monday and Thursday evenings from 7-8, instructor Ella Wolfe, fee for three months, twice a week, \$4.00.

Another class in intermediate English will begin next Tuesday at 8 p. m. It will be given once a week for three months \$2.50, instructor, Pauline Rogers. As most of the students registering for this intermediate course are fairly advanced, it will probably take the form of a lower advanced English class.

Additional courses in English will be started the week following on other nights of the week. Already there are classes on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Those who require earlier or later hours or some other day, should register at once so that classes accommodating them can be formed. Registrations are taken every afternoon and evening at the Workers School.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

Shop Nuclei Gets Out Factory Newspapers

The newly organized shop nuclei are on the job.

A short while ago there was organized a shop nucleus in the Fisher Body Plant No. 12, at Detroit. In this brief period of its existence the shop nucleus has already shown its superiority to the old branch unit.

On Oct. 19th the shop nucleus issued the first number of the "Workingmen's Shop News." This is a fighting little factory paper that has lots of punch in it and is extremely well edited.

The conditions in the shop and Purcell's speech before the convention of the American Federation of Labor are the main features of the first issue.

The main slogans are: "Let's better our working conditions. Let's join the automobile worker's union. Let's unite our ranks against the capitalist system of exploitation. Let's unite in a labor party."

The paper has met with a very warm response from the non-party workers. The shop nucleus is planning a membership drive soon.

Gary Also on the Job. The Hot Ingot is the fighting name of a live shop nucleus paper just published by the party unit at the Gary works of the United States Steel corporation.

"The Hot Ingot won't spread a lot of bunk about welfare work, but will show up these fake schemes of the employers and will point out that what the workers need is organization and not more tricks to prevent this or to kid us along."

This general line of approach of the comrades organize in this shop nucleus. Enthusiasm for work is increasing among the members since the shop nucleus was organized.

Our Readers' Views

Editor, The DAILY WORKER—Comrade!—When will we read Comrade O'Flaherty's "As We See It" column again? Each day I look for it. The life of the paper is in THAT column, without it there is something lacking. More articles by O'Flaherty Minor, Wicks, Olgin and Dunne is what the workers want—but by all means let us have O'Flaherty again.

Fraternally, R. Wight 412 E. 3rd St., Port Clinton, O.

STRIKE OF 150,000 TEXTILE WORKERS AGAINST WAGE CUTS SHUTS BIG MILLS AT BOMBAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Bombay's cotton mills are completely closed by the strike of Indian workers, according to latest reports received in New York. The four out of 82 mills which were still trying to run when reports were sent are undoubtedly shut down. Thousands of the workers, recruited originally from agricultural districts, who return to their fields from March to June, are again going back to their homes inland or on the coast.

Fight Wage Cut.

The 150,000 strikers, organized in the Textile Workers' Union affiliated with the All-India Trade Union Congress, say that the 11 1/2 per cent wage cut is really a 20 per cent cut; that living costs are still way out of proportion; and that the part time threatened would reduce wages 16 per cent further.

Wages of Bombay cotton textile workers average from \$2.50 to \$4.50 monthly for women; \$10.50 for men on full time. There are some 30,000 women workers and 2,000 children, all supposed to be 12 or over and on half time until 15.

100 Per Cent Profit—Yet Complain "Competition"

Bombay cotton mills made 125% profit on \$40,000,000 invested in 1922; 170% during the war. Most of the mills are Indian owned. The Bombay Mill Owners' Association flatly refused to consider the strikers' demands.

Some of the workers believe that the owners wanted the strike, hoping to force the government to remove the excise duty upon every yard of goods produced in India. The duty and Japanese competition were the mill owners' excuses for the wage cuts.

"Warehousing"

The workers live for the most part in wretched "chawls," or tenements where several families are crowded into each room and sanitary conditions are unspeakably vile. One English writer describes the situation as "warehousing" rather than housing the workers. The workers are kept constantly in debt, because they come to the city without money and are forced to bribe someone for a job and because they have to borrow at 30% to 150% a month interest in order to live until their first pay from the mill.

One of their chief grievances is that they are paid monthly and 15 days late! The strike did not become general until the middle of September, the set for the first, because workers waited to get their August pay. Then many of them complained bitterly that their employers had put the wage cut into effect on August wages instead of beginning Sept. 1.

Usual Capitalist Kindness.

Sickness keeps the workers from their jobs so much that the mills employ about 16% extra substitutes. Foremen have to recruit their own workers and misrepresent mill conditions to hold their jobs. Foremen may even force subordinate women workers into prostitution for their mill jobs. Unjust rules of all kinds exist in the mills and every advantage is taken of the workers' ignorance and illiteracy.

A month's notice is required of

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



LADIES' HOUSE DRESS. 5262. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of contrasting for collar, cuffs and belt. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2 1/2 yards. Price 12c.

MISSSES' DRESS. 4934. Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 5 yards of 40-inch plain material and 1/2 yard of contrasting if made as illustrated. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. 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 complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some hints for the needle artist. Price 20c of the various single patterns, all valuable hints to the home maker.

CALIFORNIA LABOR WOMAN REJECTS OFFER TO APPLY FOR PARDON

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 26.—Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney, old time fighter in the labor movement of California, awaiting 14 years imprisonment in San Quentin prison under the notorious California criminal syndicalism law made it known that she would not apply for pardon.

workers before leaving, in order for them to get paid in time. Many pay a clerk highly to write their notices. Many leave without claiming their wages. The notice is void if the worker is absent any time during the month before he quits, etc.

Russian Unions Give Aid.

Indian labor leaders asked the governments of Bombay and of India to appoint a committee to investigate the textile industry. They asked the British government of India not to abolish the excise duty unless mill owners promise to restore wages.

However, unless the Indian textile strikers get outside aid they will probably lose their strike as the northwest railway strikers did a few months ago. The Russian Textile Workers' Union sent fraternal greetings and 10,000 rubles (\$5,000) as a demonstration of working class solidarity, but this is all the help the Indian workers have received so far.

Reese Declared Guilty; Sentenced to 25 Years

DOWELL, Ill., Oct. 26.—Thomas Reese was found guilty in the Jackson county courthouse for the murder of Louis Gomar, Mexican, at Dowell, Aug. 15, 1924 and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

More Nations May Fund Debts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Two additional nations, Greece and Jugoslavia, are preparing shortly to come to the treasury and fund their war debts to the United States, it was learned today.

Both countries have communicated their desire for early negotiations to the treasury.

Greece owes \$17,625,000; Jugoslavia, \$65,414,000.

Italy, which owes approximately \$2,139,000,000, has a debt commission on its way to Washington.

Atlanta Realtor Held Back \$55,000 in Klan Deal Accuses Simmons

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—William Joseph Simmons, founder and former emperor of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan, has filed suit in the superior court here against Amos W. Braselton, Atlanta real estate man, for \$55,000, charging that this sum had been withheld by Braselton in the sale of the Klan of Col. Simmons' Klan contracts.

GARY NUCLEUS ISSUES "HOT INGOT" PAPER

(Special to The Daily Worker) GARY, Ind., Oct. 26.—Gary, Ind., which is organized on a shop nuclei basis, held a party membership meeting on Tuesday, October 21, at which Comrade Martin Abern, District No. 8 organizer reported on general party problems and campaigns. 45 members were present, a very good turnout.

Comrade Abern took up the functioning of the shop nuclei, especially dealing with The Hot Ingot, the shop bulletin of the Gary workers' nucleus, the first issue of which appeared yesterday and which is now being distributed among the Gary steel workers.

The Hot Ingot is the first shop bulletin issued in this district. The Gary comrades will issue it regularly and feel sure they can make things hot with it in Gary.

The Hot Ingot is Hot Stuff

The first issue of The Hot Ingot contains a story on steel mill conditions in Gary, written by one of the workers; a story giving some facts and figures on the profits of exploitation by the Gary mills, etc. Short items are given explaining the purpose of the shop paper, the aims of the Workers (Communist) Party, a few lines on the International Labor Defense; quotations from the Communist Manifesto, and so on. The comrades are enthused with the prospects of The Hot Ingot.

In this connection, Comrade Abern dealt with the need of developing Workers Correspondents for the shop bulletin and for The DAILY WORKER. Other matters dealt with were the International Labor Defense, the intensified campaign for the recognition and defense of Soviet Russia, development of trade union activity and the language workers' club organizations.

A collection of \$11.65 was taken up for The DAILY WORKER.

Put Organizer in Field. The Gary organization is on the job, and reorganization on the shop nuclei basis has helped greatly in the work. The comrades are now preparing for the Soviet anniversary celebration on November 8th, at which Comrade Jack W. Johnstone is scheduled to speak.

The Gary and Lake County comrades got together and decided to have an organizer on the job in that territory. They are both chipping in regularly to maintain a comrade as organizer permanently in the field. The results to date of that effort are very good. Gary is setting a pace for others to follow.

Goudy School Parents Protest Against Move; 140 Children on Strike

The school board is confronted with another strike involving 140 children of the W. G. Goudy School at Foster and Winthrop Aves. Due to changes to be made in the Goudy School the children were transferred to the Steward school which is a long distance away. The parents will appear before the next board of education meeting to register their protest. The children will not attend school in the meantime.

Many Fishermen Drown

ST. JOHN'S N. F., Oct. 26.—Many fishing vessels were sunk and lives lost by a terrific gale which swept the northeast coast of Newfoundland.

POLICE ATTACK PICKETS BEFORE POLISH MEETING

White Guard Poles Aid Slugging

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Assisted by close to one hundred members of the Polish white guard, the Cleveland police dispersed a demonstration against the Polish white terror. Several workers were beaten and the banners carried by the workers who were peacefully picketing before the Masonic Temple, where ten Polish senators, delegates to the Interparliamentary union, were addressing a mass meeting, were seized and destroyed.

The police made no effort to interfere with the pickets who were peacefully walking up and down the sidewalk in front of the hall, carrying banners, till they received orders from higher up. Even after they had been given orders to stop the demonstration they still showed little interest and readily conceded that the picketers were within their rights.

A "committee" of close to one hundred white guards was sent out of the hall to break up the demonstration. The police then changed their minds about the rights of the picketers and together with the members of the "committee" they proceeded to seize the banners and beat up those who resisted.

When reminded by one of the demonstrators of their previous statement that there is no law prohibiting peaceful picketing, one of the policemen shouted, "the hell with the ordinance, you're nothing but a bunch of Bolsheviks anyway."

Within the hall, City Manager Hopkins, Judge Sawki, and other local luminaries, greeted the representatives of the murderous government of Poland. The Polish representatives declared that "The Bolsheviks in Poland have no adherents. Poland is now so prosperous that Germans and others who were supposed to leave the country in accordance with the treaty between Germany and Poland refuse to leave."

These great statesmen conveniently forgot about the severe unemployment which is resulting in an alarming number of suicides among the workers of Poland. While speaking of the joys of the Polish people under the "democratic government of Poland" they did not want to be reminded of the imprisonment and brutal torture of Polish working men, women and youths. This accounts for their resentment against the workers in the street who carried banners demanding, "Freedom for Lantuski," a "Stop to imprisonment and torture of Polish workers" and declared that "Poland's senators are the hangmen of Poland's workers." Other banners branded the Polish government as the lackey of French imperialism and hailed the courageous struggle of the Polish working class.

The police made no arrests. The names of several of the participants were taken in order to make a pretense of official formality.

Another Klansman Works His Way Into Senate from Indiana

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Ku klux Klan representation in the senate is increased by one, due to the selection of Arthur R. Robinson of Indianapolis by Gov. Jackson to succeed the late Sen. Ralston of Indiana. Sen. Jim Watson has for the past year been considered the Klan spokesman on the floor of congress, and now he has an accredited associate from his own state, branded as an active adherent of the hooded order. There were already three democratic and three republican senators, beside Watson, who were counted as Klan adherents. Imperial Wizard Evans has established headquarters three blocks from the White House, in the house where Sen. Brandegee of Connecticut committed suicide a year ago. Emphasis is placed by his followers on the fact that the order is now influential in strongly republican territory, such as Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rather than in the south.

THE CONGRESS IS ON! The American Negro Labor Congress

is now in session at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Avenue, near East 31st Street. Business session 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.

NEGRO WOMAN IS BRUTALLY MURDERED WHEN SHE RESISTS ATTENTIONS OF WHITE MORONS

WINNSBORO, La., Oct. 26.—Driven in desperation to hide in the swamps near here by a band of white morons who had run her husband out of the county in order to make advances to her, pretty Mrs. Cora McNight was hunted down by these morons and when she refused to accept their advances, they tore her clothes from her body, wired her to a pine log in the swamp, poured gasoline on her naked body and then set it afire. Passing swamp dwellers heard her scream, but did not dare approach the scene of agony, not knowing what was going on and seeing a number of automobiles near there.

After the murderers had left the swamp, some of those who had heard the cries went to investigate. All they could find was the log with the charred bones. The only means of identity found was a ring and a small suit case of woman's clothing.

Rumors began to fly all over the county that a white woman had been outraged and brutally burned by Negroes. Posses were formed and plans laid to gather in any Negroes they might suspect and lynch them to the nearest tree.

After an investigation by Coroner J. D. Rogers, who by means of the peculiarly designed ring which was found near the charred body, was able to establish the identity of the murdered woman, all talk of posses and lynchings and "justice" ceased for they were no longer interested. It was not a white woman but a Negro woman that had been outraged.

Mrs. McNight and her husband were terrorized for months previous to the murder. Attempt to force her to submit to their attentions were tried. These morons, among which are many of the "best exclusive white" families of the south, drove her husband out of the county thinking then that they could make her accept their attentions. She then ran to hide in the swamps. But they tracked her to her hiding place and made advances to her.

Despite the fact that she was alone, she fought these morons. Unable to force her to accept their advances, they tore her clothes from her body and took the screaming Negro woman and wired her to a pine log. One of the morons then ran to the waiting automobiles and took some gasoline out of tanks of each of the three cars. The gasoline was then poured over her and a match applied. And as the blue flame crept over her body, they looked on in glee at the woman who had dared to resist their attentions. Before her screams had died down they sped away in their automobiles.

The identity of most of those who were implicated in the murder is known, there will be neither arrests nor investigations in this Klan-infested state.

ALL HOPES OF REOPENING GARY'S PARDEE STEEL PLANT HAVE NOW BEEN ABANDONED

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 26.—The Pardee Steel plant of Perth Amboy closed over a year ago, throwing between 300 and 400 workers out of a job.

Mr. Elbert Gary did not ask whether these men could get another job or not in order to earn enough to support their families. These workers were thrown out on the streets to find whatever they could.

All hope of opening the factory has been abandoned.

Unemployed workers demand work or wages! Support working class candidates in the elections! Fight for a labor party!

3 School Contracts to Be Awarded Wednesday

John E. Byrnes, business manager of the board of education, in a report on building progress announces three new school buildings will be awarded on Wednesday. They are the John D. Shoop elementary school at 112th St. and Laffin Ave., another elementary school at McGregor and Seminole Ave. and the Roger C. Sullivan junior high school, North Shore and Albion Ave.

The report also promises the completion of the following list of schools before the end of 1926:

Name	Seats
John W. Cook	864
Martha M. Ruggles	864
Donald L. Morrill	1,344
Richard Edwards	864
Isabelle O'Keefe	864
James B. Farnsworth	864
Mary Gage Peterson	864
Jacques Marquette	864
Thomas Brennan	768
Leslie Lewis	768
De Witt Clinton	768
Edward Coles	768
Nathan Hale	768
Jonathan Young Scammon	768
Florence Nightingale	1,152
Norman Bridge	672
Horace Mann	672
Morgan Park High	770
Franklin Addition	672
J. N. Thorp	288
Elizabeth Huntington Sutherland	768
John M. Palmer	768
Ferdinand W. Peck	768
Mary Lyon	768
John D. Shoop	864
McVicker and Seminole Ave. site	768

Cyclone in Persian Gulf KARACHI, India, Oct. 26.—A terrific cyclone swept the Persian Gulf bringing the worst disaster and chaos. Dispatches report over 1,000 deaths and forty vessels sunk.

TEAR GAS AND GUNS AGAINST TAXI DRIVERS

Boston Scabs Find a Rough Road

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Strike breakers who attempted to take five Checker taxis out of the company garage to run them for business failed in their efforts and only succeeded in getting to court when the mix-up was over. The men claimed that they had been brot in from out of town, not told what the situation was, held in the company garage until directed to take the five vans out on the streets.

Two alleged "loyal" drivers of the company pulled guns and one threw a teargas bomb at the crowds which collected when the first cab driven by a strikebreaker hit a private car parked on the street. Striking taxi men succeeded in explaining the situation to the strikebreakers so that no one returned to work. The drivers are out against wage cuts and for several minor reforms in conditions. They are members of Taxicab Drivers' Union No. 126.

More Woolen Mill Wage Cuts Brings Pawcatuck Strike

ONECO, Conn., Oct. 26.—Weavers of the Pawcatuck Woolen Co. at Potter Hill are striking because of wage reductions which bring their pay 25 per cent lower than that paid in other mills for similar work.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM, AFTER OIL IN PERSIA, INCITES MOHAMMEDANS

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Reports from Persia indicate that the expected hostilities between government forces and Turkomans rebels has an "oil basis," the oil on its surface it takes the form of a reactionary religious war. The fine hand of English imperialism, aiming for oil, is seen behind the rumors of war. The reactionary Mohammedans are known to be allied by devious connections with British agents, who are trying to combat the sympathy of the masses for the Soviet Republics. Britain continually incites religious reactionaries against the "Russian reaction" across the Turkestan border.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

STANDARD UNDERGROUND CABLE COMPANY AT PERTH AMBOY WORKS ON PART-TIME BASIS

(Special to The Daily Worker) PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 26.—The Standard Underground Cable company of Perth Amboy, employs about 800 workers. At present the plant is working on a part time schedule of 5 days a week, 9 hours a day. When the plant is in full operation the workers put in 10 hours a day with the exception of Saturday, when they work but half a day. The greater portion of the workers earn but 42 cents per hour. After they have been there a long time they are able to earn 45 cents an hour. All overtime is worked on the basis of straight time for overtime.

Workers demand a living wage! Support George Pearman for governor!

Fight for a labor party!

Has Wife But No Job Samuel F. Hartung, English teacher who eloped with his 16-year old pupil Ruth Smith causing a great tumult on the first pages of Main Street's kept press and resulting in his losing his job, is not to be rehabilitated. These are Superintendent William McAndrew's orders. The Hartung has been forgiven by his mother-in-law, McAndrew's heart remains adamant.

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.

Hold 'em

Leave these dates open so you can attend each of the Daily Worker

RESCUE PARTIES

IN NEW YORK

SAT., OCT. 31 WEST SIDE WORKERS' HALL, 301 East 29th St. Branches Co-operating: English West Side—Greek West Side Italian West Side—Jugo-Slav

SAT., OCT. 31 EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn by the Jewish Williamsburg.

MON., NOV. 2 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

SAT., NOV. 14 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

FRI., NOV. 20 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

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!

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

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

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

J. LOUIS ENDAHL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

The Bombardment Begins

Now that the rubber trust has discovered in the Philippine Islands vast potentialities for the raising of rubber the reptile press of this country is spewing forth a veritable bombardment of poison gas against the movement for independence of the islands. A splendid sample of this is revealed in the dispatches sent the *Chicago Tribune*, by one Walter Wilgus.

Defending the savagery of the regime of Major General Leonard Wood, the correspondent not only opposes freedom for the islands, but assaults with vicious mendacity even the parliamentary bodies of the islands. Wood, who as the pliant tool of Elbert H. Gary, placed the iron heel of militarism upon the necks of the steel strikers at Gary, Ind., in 1919, and well known in the United States as a swaggering military despot, is depicted as a benefactor of humanity whose benevolent rule is challenged by a group of unscrupulous and unappreciative Filipinos in the senate, under the leadership of Manuel Quezon. The *Tribune* correspondent urges the advisability of curtailing the powers of the senate in the matter of appointments.

Under a provision of the Jones act of 1916, the senate can reject appointments of the governor-general. So widespread has been this boycott of Wood appointees that hardly half a dozen American officers remain in the constabulary, all vacancies being filled by Filipinos. The implication is that there is ground for doubting the loyalty (?) of the organization and its efficiency in dealing with the non-Christian elements in question. By loyalty, Mr. Wilgus means betraying the Philippines into the hands of American rubber interests.

The *Tribune* is the agent of industrial capital in the middle west. It is the voice of the Harvester trust, and hence is in favor of this government releasing the Philippines and devoting its conquests to the agricultural lands of South America. This policy, emphasized with vigor a few years ago, is reaffirmed in a somewhat modified tone at present. The carrying of the poison propaganda of Wilgus, the *Tribune* editorially advocates freedom for the islands, so that "we will be out of responsibilities which may bring us anything from a native uprising to a foreign war."

Do not mistake the attitude of the *Tribune* as an anti-imperialist stand. What the McCormicks and Pattersons want is a governmental policy that will penetrate South America in the interest of the harvester and packing trusts and keep out of the imperialist ventures of finance-capital in Europe and in the Philippines. The same considerations impel them to support Borah in his attacks on the world court and the league of nations.

No one should be deluded into the belief that the Filipinos will attain their freedom because a powerful group of American industrialists favor it. This group is rapidly being brought under the domination of bank capital.

American revolutionists warn the natives of the islands not to be misled by the platonic sympathy of the spokesmen of the industrialist group, but to organize and rise in their might and scourge from the islands the abominable despotism of Wood and the journalistic scavengers of the Wilgus type.

Rewarding Friends

John Fitzpatrick and the rest of the reactionaries who used to masquerade as progressives in the Chicago Federation of Labor are again made ridiculous. Mr. Len Small, the spoils politician of Kankakee, Illinois, whom Fitzpatrick & Co. supported for governor last year, proved his great love for labor the other day.

He appeared before the convention of the Illinois National Guard Association and told Major General Milton J. Foreman, Brigadier General John J. Garrity (former Chicago police chief), and other heads of that strikebreaking outfit that they represent "100 per cent American patriotic blood and are a valuable asset to the state."

If a strike is called in Chicago and the bosses think it cannot be effectively suppressed with the armed forces at hand, Gov. Small will call out these incomparable patriots and smash the workers in typical cossack style.

This has happened before and will happen again. And Fitzpatrick, who once paid lip service to a labor party and then bolted when he saw one in the process of formation that would smash the alliance of the labor fakirs with the capitalist political machines, will try to save his face by saying Small betrayed the confidence of labor. It is not Small who is a traitor to his principles. A republican political crook for thirty years, he still remains true to his record. It is the craven Fitzpatrick who is guilty of treachery to the working class because of his support of an old-party politician, regardless of who that politician happens to be.

Search Warrants and Defense

Efforts to enforce the prohibition law frequently serve to bring to the attention of the public the habitual police violation of certain fundamental principles upon which the government is presumed to rest. One of the traditions is that the habitation of a man is inviolate; that it cannot be entered against his will without a search warrant. The ex-convicts and gangsters who make up the prohibition enforcement agents frequently invade residences without warrant, as do the uniformed policemen of various cities.

In a recent case in Chicago Judge Joseph B. David recommended using the baseball bat on any policeman, uniformed or otherwise, who attempts to enter a house without a warrant.

This sort of unlawful invasion is not confined to those suspected of violation of the prohibition law, but for years has been used against revolutionists in this country. But when workingmen endeavor to defend themselves against atrocious assaults by gangsters clothed with authority, they are not regarded as upholders of American traditions, but lynched or sent to prison as was the case in Centralia, Washington, in 1919.

In spite of this, however, the publicity attendant upon the vandalism of the police will encourage workers to defend themselves against such search of the premises in which they live, not merely with baseball bats, but with any weapons at hand.

The Defenders of Democracy, Reason and Justice

By H. M. WICKS.

EXPOSED as the tool of reaction because of a whole series of betrayals of the working class, extending over a period of years, the socialist party in New York City is now trying to conceal its treachery under the bourgeois watchwords of democracy, reason and justice. Like the socialist parties that have played such a vile role in Europe, the American socialist party tries to prove that it is a better defender of the interests of the capitalists than the avowedly capitalist class parties.

After aiding and abetting the Sigman machine in its drive to destroy the rank and file movement in New York, and indulging in every crusade against the left wing, the hypocritical socialists now come forth and denounce the capitalist state for doing on the political field precisely what they themselves tried to do in the trade union struggle. Sigman tried to disfranchise and crush the rank and file movement under left wing leadership. The socialist party aided him in his attacks. Now the election board of New York City throws the Communist, Comrade Ben Gitlow, off the election ballot—actually in politics doing what Sigman and the socialists tried to do in the union. To be consistent the socialist party should have praised the state of New York for achieving in one field what they failed to achieve in another.

BUT there are more ways than one of serving the capitalist class in a political struggle. One way is to try to perpetuate the illusion of capitalist democracy. The socialists did not dare permit the attack against Gitlow to be passed over in silence. They had to take a stand, and to openly praise the capitalist state would have exposed them to thousands of workers who still harbor the illusion that this is a working class party. So they issue a statement, under the name of their candidate for mayor of New York, the Rev. Dr. Norman Thomas. They state that Gitlow is no criminal in spite of the fact that he was convicted for holding certain beliefs:

"When, on the basis of such a conviction, a man's name is barred forever from the ballot, it is not democracy but the denial of democracy which is furthered. If Gitlow represents the point of view the Communists believe in, to rule him off the ballot at this time is virtually to disfranchise them. It gives color to their charge that OUR democracy is organized hypocrisy. . . . The socialist party, which is in vigorous opposition to many Communist tactics, wholeheartedly demands that New York City and state atone for this offense against DEMOCRACY, REASON and JUSTICE by restoring Gitlow's name to the ballot." (Emphasis mine.—H. M. W.)

HERE is a classic example of crawling before the bourgeoisie. Mr.

Thomas does not question capitalist democracy itself. In fact his argument is that "OUR" democracy would be all right if Gitlow's name were placed on the ballot. Just let people vote according to the established rules of the capitalist government and all hoped-for blessings will come in due time. The republicans, the democrats and socialists may all choose their candidates in conventions or caucuses and those American citizens permitted to vote by the capitalist state may then have the extreme pleasure of exercising their inalienable democratic prerogative by voting for any one of the three. If the Communist can get on the ballot under the LEGAL forms (determined by the capitalist state) of that democracy, then there is no violation of democracy, but deprive him of that right and democracy is dragged in the dust. Such is the logic of socialist party leaders.

DEMOCRACY, in the lexicon of the socialists, is one article in Mr. Thomas' holy trinity of capitalism; the other two are REASON and JUSTICE. Mr. Thomas appeals in behalf of this outraged trinity.

The ideology of the socialist party, as expressed in the appeal alleged to be in defense of Gitlow, but in reality a defense of capitalism, is a survival of the bourgeois illusions of the eighteenth century.

Justice, about which we hear so much from all utopians, cannot be defined. It is not a tangible thing. Let us take the foremost exponent of justice in the history of the international labor movement, Proudhon. This anarchist said of the god he worshipped:

"Justice is the faculty of the soul. The foremost of all, that which constitutes the human being. 'Justice' is the inviolable yardstick of all human actions. 'Justice is the central star which governs societies, the pole about which the political world revolves, the principal and the rule of all transactions. Nothing is done among men that is not done in the name of right; nothing without invoking justice.'"

ALL this twaddle about this abstract idea was discredited a century ago. Proudhon, like the Rev. Thomas, was an intellectual stamium, repeating the meaningless slogans of a dead past.

If justice is an eternal entity, or if it is the faculty of the soul, why has it not always been known to the human race? Does not Mr. Thomas know that in the millions of years history of the human race such abstractions as justice are only of comparatively recent origin?

Language is the key to the development of the idea from the simple to the complex. Savages have no abstract words, such as bravery, gallantry, beauty; if one is brave they say "like the lion," is keen of eye, "like the eagle." The development of language pro-

ceeds slowly thru many ramifications and it is only after language is established on the basis of phonetics that abstract ideas develop. And the abstraction "justice" is a late development. It means everything and nothing. Chattel slavery, for instance, was right and just in Plato's time, but wrong and unjust in Lincoln's time. People unable to correctly formulate social demands resort to this abstraction. When they can formulate their demands, they do it concretely and such abstractions are eliminated.

Justice is a worn-out hag of a thousand and debauches, and was frequently the butt of ridicule of Marx and Engels in their polemics against the utopians of their day.

REASON, the goddess of the revolutionary bourgeoisie in the days of the French revolution, cannot be resurrected today. Like "justice" it was an abstraction used to adorn the literature of the rising capitalist class as a substitute for their lack of knowledge of the interplay of social forces.

SO this outworn bourgeois trinity is hauled forth to adorn socialist party sophistry in its defense of the fraud of capitalist class democracy today.

Just as the religionist translates his ignorance into one word and calls it god, so the confused socialists translate their ignorance into the trinity: democracy, justice and reason.

AS for Mr. Rev. Thomas and his party, we conclude with this: In your trade union treachery you support the disfranchising and extermination of the Communists in the unions, proving that if you had the power of the state in your hands you would do precisely what the capitalist state is now doing. The reason you now urge the placing of Comrade Gitlow's name on the ballot is because you are better agents of the capitalist state than some of the old line politicians, as you know that Gitlow's removal from the ballot will expose to many thousands of workers the fraudulent character of YOUR democracy. In case this fact became generally recognized your game would be up. You could not then realize your ambition to play the role of the American Scheidemanns and MacDonalds and show the imperialists that you can defend capitalism better than the parties they have created for their own purposes.

If you were really sincere in your desire to challenge the capitalist class, to fight for the elementary demands of the working class; you would have responded favorably to our demand for a united labor ticket, preparatory to launching a labor party. But you do not want to put up a real fight. Like the other sections of the Second International, that aided the master class lead the working class into the shambles, you want to play your own dirty game in your own way.

And after your brazen treachery on every field you cannot expect us to take seriously your hypocritical pretenses of defending the one working class candidate in the mayoralty campaign—Ben Gitlow.

Organizing the Proletarian Woman

By IDA DAILES

"The proletarian revolution can only be victorious when millions and millions of working women take part in the struggle."—Lenin.

FROM 1880 to 1920, the number of women wage workers in the U. S. has increased from 14.7 of the total working population to 21.1, and makes up approximately one-fifth of the total working population. In 1920 there were over six million women wage earners and over 700,000 professional ("salaried") women. Over one million of the women wage earners were agrarian workers. In this same year, while the men engaged in industry were one-fifth organized (in unions), only one-fifteenth of the women workers were organized.

Besides this large body of women who come in direct daily contact with this glorious system of wage-slavery, there is the still larger body of working-class housewives, who must be won to active sympathy with and participation in the class struggle.

That women can become conscious and revolutionary fighters, even revolutionary leaders, has been demonstrated time and again. The heroic part that working women played in the French revolution, where they fought and died for the revolution, is well known to all of us. Our own great martyr, Rosa Luxemburg, and the many capable women leaders in the International Communist movement, make clear to us that not only can women share in the fruits of a victorious revolution, but they can take part in the work and struggle and sacrifice necessary to bring about the revolution.

Is There a Woman Question?
A decade or so ago, and even today to a lesser degree, we heard a great deal about the "woman question." All sorts of panaceas were offered and are still being offered for the solution of this question. Everything from woman suffrage to birth control was to cure all the ills that woman is heir to. Yet today working women are still exploited, still oppressed, and the working class housewife still struggles to

make ends meet—and very often does not succeed. The working woman cannot be "unlifted" while capitalism holds the lid down.

It is clear to every class-conscious worker, and certainly to every Communist, that the problem of the working class woman is the problem of the working class man; her fate is bound up with the fate of her class. And she must share in fulfilling the historic mission of her class—the overthrow of capitalism.

But, while we do not see the "woman question" as the bourgeois uplifters see it, and we recognize that the work of organizing the proletarian woman does not, in general, differ from the work of organizing the whole proletariat, we do realize that there are special aspects of this work.

Women are on the whole more exploited than men, their economic organization is weaker, they are more limited by family ties. They very often hope to escape from the boss thru marriage, but sooner or later find that this merely means being transformed from a wage-slave into the slave of a wage-slave. There is no escape under capitalism, and it is the duty of our party to make them conscious of this and to enlist them in the ranks of the active fighters for the proletarian dictatorship.

The Attitude of Our Party.

OUR fundamental task is to establish close contact with the masses of working women. We must work within all working women's organizations. We must penetrate them and permeate them with our slogans and aims. In addition to our general campaigns, we must have special campaigns for organizing women into trade unions, for equal wages for equal work, against high rents, for sanitary conditions "in homes and shops, better conditions for the children in the schools, etc.

In general campaigns, the women's angle must be brought out, especially in such campaigns as anti-child labor, anti-militarism, anti-imperialism, etc. Special propaganda must be made among working class women during strikes, lockouts, unemployment, etc.

As soon as possible, we must establish a women's section in all of our party press. For a beginning, this could appear on a single page once a week in our daily papers, and occupy one or two columns in our weekly papers. As the work develops and grows, our aim should be to establish women's newspapers. These, of course, will not in any way resemble the "women's page" or "home page" of the capitalist and so-called socialist newspapers. They will not be concerned with the latest Parisian fashions, serial love stories, or inexpensive ways of feeding large families. They must deal with the economic and political problems of the working class women, with her struggles and victories and aspirations as a worker.

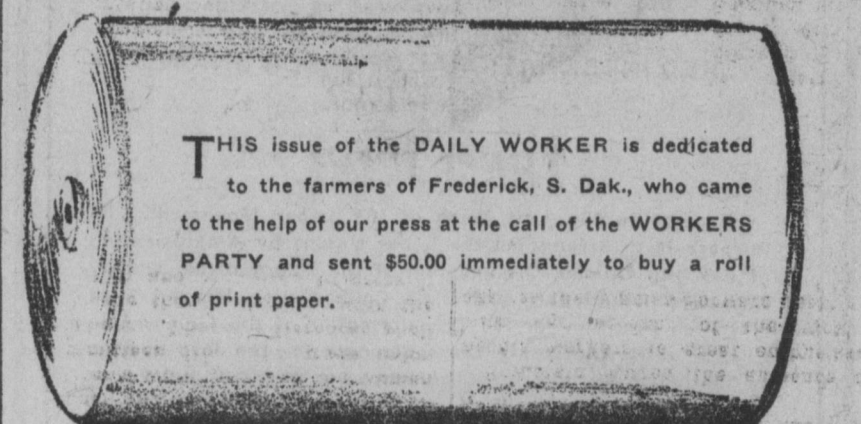
Due to conditions for which no individual can be blamed, the men in the party are far more capable and experienced in party work than the women comrades. It is the duty of the party to see to it that the women comrades participate more actively in our general political work. The women in the party must undertake more work and more responsibility. We must encourage and train these women comrades who show ability in party work. We must develop women functionaries,—speakers, writers and organizers. This is extremely important in connection with our work among women.

The First Step.

THE reorganization of the party on the shop and street nuclei basis will root us deeper among the masses. Bolshevizing the party means building a party that is capable, organizationally, ideologically and politically, of winning over and leading the wide masses of workers to the final victory of the proletariat. Not the least among the tasks of such a party is that of organizing the working women.

The resolutions of the fourth national convention of our party on "Communist Work Among Women in the United States," gives specific directions for the setting up of a party apparatus to carry on work among women. Every leading party committee and every shop and street nucleus is to appoint an individual member or

ONLY ONE-THIRD OF QUOTA RAISED FOR DAILY WORKER



THIS issue of the DAILY WORKER is dedicated to the farmers of Frederick, S. Dak., who came to the help of our press at the call of the WORKERS PARTY and sent \$50.00 immediately to buy a roll of print paper.

Against South Dakota skies almost every night flames the fanatic's cross of the Ku Klux Klan. Almost every night this season from South Dakota box cars I. W. W.'s are driven out at the points of guns held by masked members of the "Home Guards." And Frederick, So. Dak., itself produced that mouth-piece of white-terrorism who is secretary of the American legion national committee for the elimination of working class education in the United States, Frank L. Sleh.

But few of the South Dakota workers have become organized to fight this group of dangerous fascists, except in isolated instances. And one of the exceptions is Frederick, So. Dak., where loyal, intelligent comrades, most of them farmers, can always be found to support labor's cause in opposition to the morons from "Main Street." This small group in one day collected \$50 to send to THE DAILY WORKER, with the promise of more later on.

From other distant points, too, comes aid to THE DAILY WORKER. —from Idaho, Vermont, Oklahoma and Canada; but the sum total is just a little over a third of what must be raised within the next two months. \$40,000 is the needed amount, with \$25,182.82 still forthcoming as shown by the following items:

\$25,000 More Needed to Save Daily Worker.

F. Arthur Maki, Chicago, Ill.	\$5.00	Wash.	12.50
Alex Kozma, New York	5.00	Chas. Lund, Kellogg, Idaho	3.00
Fred Vigman, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	Workers Party, Gary, Ind.	12.75
J. Stefanson, Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00	T. Gusseff, Eureka, Calif.	2.00
J. Martens, Moline, Ill.	5.00	John Demchuk, Russian W. P.,	
Alameda County, W. P., Oak-		Buffalo, N. Y.	15.00
land, Calif.	3.00	W. Menander, Ludlow, Vt.	10.00
Collected by J. Smolich of		Oslas Bercy, New York	1.00
Nashauk, Minn.	14.75	Mike Pecoja and Jos. Mihordin,	
Lee Holton, Granite City, Ill.	1.50	Kansas City, Kans.	10.00
Workmen's Circle Loan Assoc-		Jewish Branch, Workers Party,	
iation, St. Paul, Minn.	25.00	(coll. by Kassin and Snyder)	17.00
Harry Lax, M. Leibman, Harry		English Branch, Workers Party	
Pearlman, St. Paul, Minn.	6.00	Kansas City, Kans.	10.00
M. Goldstein, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00	M. Martinson, Amberg, Wis.	1.00
Collected by O. R. Votaw of		Jewish Br., W. P., (thru N. Hur-	
St. Paul, Minn.	4.25	vitz), St. Paul, Minn.	4.00
Workers Party comrades, Fred-		Juanita Finnish Workers Party,	
erick, S. Dak.	50.00	Kirkland, Wash.	10.00
L. Marks, New York, N. Y.	1.00	Wm. G. Klasgys, East Liver-	
Chas. Murphy, Yuma, Ariz.	1.00	pool, Ohio.	.75
Jewish Branch, Workers Party,		W. H. Willard, Nampa, Idaho	1.00
Bath Beach, N. Y.	5.25	J. H. Woods, Newark, N. J.	1.00
J. Christ, Lansing, Mich.	1.00	Wm. Woodard, Durham, Okla.	2.00
Chas. Rabinowitz, Chicago, Ill.	5.00	South Side English Branch, W.	
Collected by M. Krompovich of		P., (collected by Lydia Gibson	
Chisholm, Minn.	25.00	and Robert Minor), Chicago	14.00
J. H. Seltz, Willoughby, Ohio	5.00	NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY	
Greek Branch, Workers Party,		BRANCHES AND MEMBERS:	
Cleveland, Ohio	14.00	Lithuanian Br., Rochester,	25.00
John Cazin, Red Jacket, W. Va.	5.00	Shop Nucleus, 1	15.00
City Central Committee, W. P.,		Edward Royce,	25.00
McKeesport, Pa.	30.00	English Brownsville,	27.00
Y. W. L., St. Louis, Mo.	5.00	Shop Nucleus 12,	8.00
Theo. Evanoff, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00	Esthonian Branch	18.00
City Central Committee, W. P.,		Y. W. L., No. 29,	16.00
Baltimore, Md.	14.00	Jewish Williamsburg	25.00
Stephen Potapoff, Chicago, Ill.	2.00	John Kasper, Armenian	5.00
G. Fritz, Belleville, Ill.	1.00	I. Feinstein, Eng. Lower Bronx	4.50
P. Hack, Edmonton, Alberta,		Mallman, Eng. Lower Bronx	2.00
Canada	1.00	D. Kechik, Jugo-Slav Br.,	.65
Otto Yeaga, Wilkinsburg, Pa.	2.00	C. Silverman, Eng. Harlem	5.50
Shop Nucleus 1, Detroit, Mich.	10.00	Shop Nucleus 13,	1.00
Steve Grdinich, Hayward, Calif.	5.00	Lithuanian Literature Society,	
C. Freeman, West Allis, Wis.	2.00	Nashua, N. H.	5.00
East Side English, (collected		Lithuanian National Alliance,	
by Maljevack) Cleveland, O.	4.85	Buffalo,	5.00
General Meeting (Engdahl's re-		German Night Workers, York-	
port), Cleveland, Ohio	5.00	ville,	9.50
East Side English (Gus Ecker),		L. Pasternak, Eng. Harlem	7.00
Cleveland, Ohio	5.00	Shop Nucleus 11	3.00
(Collected by Amter) W. P. B.,		Matilda Schneider	7.00
Steuenville, Ohio	15.00	West Side Eng. Br.	39.75
(Collected by Amter), W. P. B.,		TOTAL..... \$735.95	
Port Homer	6.75	Previously Acknowledged.....	14,081.23
B. Yankelson, Cleveland, Ohio	41.60	Grand Total \$14,817.18	
English Branch, Workers Party			
Portland, Ore.	10.00		
Workers Party, Mount Vernon,			

Rothstein Meeting of Toronto Needle Trade Workers Enthusiastic

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 26.—A well attended meeting of needle trades workers was held Sunday, when Ida Rothstein of the I. L. G. W. spoke under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League upon the crisis thru which the progressive movement in the needle trades has been passing particularly in the I. L. G. W.

Rothstein stirred the audience of needle workers to great enthusiasm with her account of the victory against the Sigman-Forward reactionary machine in New York. It seems that the cutters' local in Toronto, without a regular election, has delegated Julius Hochman to represent them at the Philadelphia convention.

Foreign Exchange.
NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84%, cable 4.85%; France, franc, demand 4.18%, cable 4.19%; Belgium, franc 4.54%, cable 4.55%; Italy, lira, cable 3.97%, cable 3.98%; Sweden, krone, demand 26.78, cable 26.79; Norway, krone, demand 20.33, cable 20.35; Denmark, krone, demand 24.68, cable 24.70; Germany, mark, demand —, cable —; Shanghai, taels, demand 79.50, cable —.

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