

PAINLEVE CABINET FALLS IN FRANCE

AMERICAN WORKERS CALLED TO CELEBRATE EIGHTH YEAR OF THE RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION

Eight years have passed since the revolutionary workers of Russia victoriously raised the banner of their rule over their country after their decisive defeat of absolutism and capitalism in Russia. But with their victory their biggest problem was not yet solved.

It was the struggle against the counter-revolution and the task of reconstructing production under workers' rule which taxed the ability and capacity of the proletarian revolution to the limits. But in these battlefields also the revolution marched to victory.

'SUBSTITUTES' THE BUNK IN COAL STRIKE

Anthracite Operators Aid Use of Soft Coal

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 27.—How little the anthracite operators fear the stage thunder of threats by that mythical entity, "the public," to swear off on anthracite and use soft coal, oil and other substitutes from now on, henceforth and forever, is shown by the anthracite operators' actions when confronted with these threats. Also is shown that the anthracite strikers are being betrayed by Lewis not calling out the bituminous miners.

Last Wednesday the New York and Pennsylvania officials conferred with each other and with representatives of the anthracite operators. Major General Berry, chairman of the New York state coal commission, tells the following about the attitude of the anthracite operators:

Operators Don't Fear Substitutes. "They came to New York to find out just what the situation was here, and they all were told that unless the strike ended soon and anthracite shipments were resumed, they were in danger of losing part of this great market as a customer of the anthracite industry." But General Berry had to admit that threat had failed to move the anthracite operators, whose hearts seem as hard as their coal. "My impression from talking with them," he said, "is that they mean to fight it out if it takes all winter."

Not only are the anthracite operators unmoved by the buncombe propaganda spread far and wide about substitutes for anthracite, but they are taking advantage of the continued working of bituminous mines by the union to urge even that soft coal be used.

Anthracite Operators Aid Soft Coal Use. George J. Eltz, director of the Coal Merchants' Association in New York, says that the anthracite operators are actually sending out engineers and fuel experts to serve to popularize the use of soft coal in New York and show consumers how to use soft coal instead of their own anthracite.

Health Officer J. J. Hagan of Jersey City has another bright idea for settling the dispute. He is going to get a representative conference of health officers in New Jersey, then he figures that this body will recommend to Coolidge that an ultimatum be sent to both miners and operators to "reach an agreement by a certain date, or have the soldiers and militia go to work digging coal." Who is going to clean all the dead soldiers out of the pits after they have killed themselves with accidents due to their ignorance of the dangers of coal mining, Hagan fails to state.

FORCED TO STEAL COAL TO KEEP FROM KEEPING TOO COOL WITH CALVIN
PARIS, Ill., Oct. 27.—Thefts of coal from trains are giving dealers and officials of the Big Four railroad a great deal of trouble. It is said that bands of women climb on cars when the trains stop on side tracks or in the yards and throw off and carry away tons of fuel, in some cases losses to dealers amount to several tons per car. It is said the "bandits" declare their families are suffering from cold and that owing to lack of employment their husbands have no money to purchase fuel.

British Visit Soviet Republic



A Delegation of the British Labor Party Parliamentary Group That Visited Soviet Russia.

FEARS FOR FUTURE OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND LOCARNO PACT VOICED DURING BALKAN DISPUTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Fears for the future of the league of nations and the Locarno peace pact were expressed in the secret session of the league of nations conference now being held in Paris to decide the Greco-Bulgarian controversy, following which the league handed the representatives of Greece and Bulgaria, the league's decision that Greece and Bulgaria issue orders within twenty-four hours to their respective commanders to immediately begin the evacuation of occupied territory, and that all troops must have left occupied territory within 60 hours.

Aristide Briand reminded the representatives of the two contending parties that if they did not follow out the decision of the league of nations, an economic blockade would result.

Go into Closed Session. Following the reading of telegrams and communications between the two contending nations, at the open session of the conference, the two representatives of the contending nations were called to the council table to participate in the deliberations.

When asked whether the two governments would accept the league decisions, both delegates showed reluctance in replying. Both recited tales of atrocities and blamed each other as the aggressors.

Following the arguments of the Greek and Bulgarian representatives, the league of nations commission held a private session. During the private session Hyman of Belgium expressed the fear that not only was the future of the league of nations at stake but also that of the Locarno pact.

Hand Decision to Delegates. After the private session was over, the representatives of the two powers fighting each other were handed copies of the league's decision demanding that orders be issued for withdrawal of troops within 24 hours to their frontiers and that at the end of 60 hours all troops must be in their respective countries.

The league showed its distrust of the pledges made by the two powers by appointing a commission of British, French and Italian officers who are to proceed immediately to the Greco-Bulgarian frontier and see to it that the league's orders are carried out.

Plan Blockade. Plans are now being laid to blockade Greek ports in which England, France and Italy will participate, in case the league decision is not carried out. England has 20 battleships in the Mediterranean waters waiting orders to be put in action against Greece.

Greek Evacuation Plan. PARIS, Oct. 27.—Greece announced to the league of nations council her willingness to withdraw all of her troops from Bulgaria.

Mass Meeting Against Horthy Terror Follows Picketing of Washington Hungarian Embassy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(By Mail.)—The picketing of the Hungarian embassy yesterday by the International Labor Defense, was followed by a mass meeting held in the Playhouse on N street last night, where the audience that crowded the auditorium listened to speakers relate the reason for the picketing.

A. N. L. C. GIVES ENTIRE SESSION TO TRADE UNIONS

Recognize Only Division of Classes

The American Negro Labor Congress, the first mass organization of class-conscious Negro labor, which is meeting this week at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Gilles avenue, completed a discussion of the Negro worker and the trade unions with a mass meeting on Monday night. The subject of the mass meeting was the bar of color prejudice raised by the officialdom of the trade unions, with the result that very few Negro workers can gain admittance to the unions. The speakers discussed ways and means of organizing the colored workers to fight their way into the unions, and stressed the necessity of a united front of labor, black and white, against the aggressions of the bosses.

Again and again the speakers pointed out to the audience the slogan which was stretched across the front of the hall: "Organization is the first step to freedom."

Otto Huiswood, a colored worker from New York and a delegate to the congress, urged the congress to take concrete steps toward the organization of the Negroes into labor unions. He pointed out that when color prejudice works in such a way as to keep Negroes out of various other organizations, they do not for this reason remain on the outside of these activities, but organize their own. The Negro workers must take the same stand with regard to the trade union question, Huiswood pointed out. If they cannot force the A. F. of L. officialdom to admit the Negro workers, then these workers must organize their own unions and use these organizations not to fight the white workers but to get into the movement of the whole working class and fight with it in its struggles against the owners.

C. W. Fulp, president of the local union of the United Mine Workers of America in Primrose, Pennsylvania, and Norval Allen, southern organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, told of fights waged by Negro workers to enter the trade unions, and urged the delegates to adopt concrete measures of organization.

Negro Kept Press is Silent. The entire capitalist press, including the race press owned and controlled by a few wealthy Negroes, has been carrying out what Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the congress, characterized before the congress as a "conspiracy of silence." Months before the congress opened, the capitalist newspapers were carrying "exposes" of this gathering of Negro labor, branding it as "a tool of Moscow, which will only fool and betray the colored workers." One and all, they "warned" the colored workers to keep away from this congress—to boycott it. And now that their efforts have resulted in complete failure—now that these servants of the bosses realize that in spite of their lying attacks, the American Negro Labor Congress is successfully working out plans for the solution of the problems of the race; now that they see the Negro thinking of himself as a worker, with aims and interests like the aims and interests of the white workers of the United States—now these papers have resorted to the expedient of ignoring the congress. Since the congress opened, only one or two of the capitalist papers have mentioned the gathering. The others have dismissed it with a notice, and a lying sentence or two.

Of the two large Negro papers in Chicago, neither has up to the present moment said a word about the congress. The Chicago Defender—

Rail Head to Appear Before Commerce Body on Freight Increase

President Fred Sargent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad was summoned before an interstate commerce commission hearing here to tell who was the author of the petition asking a 5 per cent increase in freight rates for all western railroads which now is being argued.

French Communists



Top: Doriot, hailed as the Liebknecht of France; bottom, from left to right, Monmoseau and Marcel Cachin.

REID-TOOHEY FREED FROM PA. PRISON

Progressives Out After Month in Workhouse

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 27.—Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee and Pat Toohey, progressive leader of the miners in the anthracite region, were released today after a month's imprisonment following their arrest on September 26th by local police while attempting to address a meeting of miners in Washington Hall, West Scranton.

The arrests followed a declaration by Rinaldo Cappellini, U. M. W. of A. official in the anthracite district, that all Communist meetings should be broken up.

In Jail for a Month. On Monday, September 28, Reid and Toohey, appearing before Police Magistrate P. J. McNamara, were ordered "held to await the action of federal authorities." The judge added that, "if the federal authorities will not take care of them, I will decide later what is to be done with them."

Evidently the federal authorities decided to let the police magistrate do the dirty work, which he was not at all averse to do, as on September 30, Reid and Toohey were sentenced by McNamara to serve six months in the workhouse on a framed-up charge of "vagrancy." This was done while their attorney, Isaac Shoor of New York, was not notified of the hearing in court, although he had visited the prisoners early that day and had conferred with the U. S. district attorney who was "holding" them as McNamara had prescribed.

August Valentine and Alex Vareck, two other progressive miners arrested with Reid and Toohey, were released, Valentine proving that he had a bank account and could not very well be a vagrant. Reid, however, was sentenced to the workhouse in a vagrancy charge, in spite of the \$30 he had in his possession.

Were Serving Workhouse Sentence. Every since then the two progressive leaders have been serving their sentence in the Scranton workhouse. Only yesterday did the machinery of

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CAILLAUX GOES TOO AS MONEY CRISIS GROWS

Promise of Dawes Plan for France Looms

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Oct. 27.—Less than one week after Caillaux, finance minister of France, submitted without recommendation the proposals of the United States on the settlement of debts to the cabinet, he went down to ignominious defeat, dragging with him the cabinet itself.

Paul Painleve, premier of France, presented the resignation of his cabinet today and it was accepted by President Doumergue. The crisis was provoked by Caillaux, whose efforts to stabilize the French currency, miserably failed.

As a reaction to the failure of the American debt negotiations the franc since the return from Washington of Caillaux, has been steadily declining. In the chamber of deputies the socialist bloc, under former premier Herriot, was prepared to insist upon a capital levy. Caillaux rejected this proposal but proposed heavy taxes on luxuries. Thus he lost the support of both socialists and conservatives.

Facing certain defeat in parliament, Painleve requested Caillaux to resign from the cabinet. Caillaux refused, stating that the cabinet would either stand or fall with him. It fell.

Assail United States. The United States government is held to blame for the crisis in currency today, the charge being based upon the refusal to reach a satisfactory debt settlement. Instead of a settlement that would stabilize French currency for a time, the American government proposed a five-year period in which no principal on the debt of \$3,200,000,000 be paid, but that interest at the rate of \$40,000,000 per year be paid.

This is recognized as a move to bankrupt France so that a plan for the complete domination of France by American imperialism on the general lines of the Dawes plan for Germany, may be imposed, thereby reducing France to the position of a semi-colony.

"I decided to resign last Friday, conforming to the views of my colleagues" said Painleve, "nevertheless we wished to see Briand, armed with official authority in attempting to prevent war by pacification in the Greco-Bulgarian incident."

The resignation may seriously affect (Continued on page 2)

Unemployment in England Increases

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Unemployment was still on the increase in Great Britain at the end of August, reports to the commerce department showed, and was especially marked in coal mining, textile manufacturing and tinplate milling. On Sept. 12 the official figures showed 1,418,000 persons out of work, as compared with 1,191,000 on the same date a year ago.

The figures are taken from the English unemployment insurance department, which now calculates that 12.5 per cent of the regular working population of the country is out of employment.

NEW YORK POLICE ARREST LABOR DEFENSE PICKETS BEFORE THE HORTHY EMBASSY THIRD TIME

By ROSE BARON. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—While picketing the Hungarian consulate, carrying signs protesting against the threatened execution of Mathias Rakosi and over one hundred independent socialist party workers, 38 members of the International Labor Defense were arrested, held in jail for a few hours and then released on a suspended sentence.

This is the third time the New York police force under the leadership of the finger printing advocate Commissioner Enright, have stepped in to save the face of Horthy, the hangman of Hungary.

While picketing is perfectly legal the police and courts are endeavoring to intimidate the workers from continuing their protests. The demonstrations will be continued however, until there is definite assurance that the gallows erected to kill the flower of Hungary's working class will not be glutted with the blood of Mathias Rakosi and his comrades.

'UNKNOWN'S' AMBUSH TRAIN DETAILED TO CARRY FASCIST HEAD

ROME, Oct. 27.—A train in which General Secretary Farinacci of the fascist party was believed to be travelling, was ambushed by unknown persons while enroute to Cremona. Shots were fired at the carriage in which Farinacci was believed to be travelling. Farinacci, however, had missed the train and was not a passenger on it.

STRIKE TIES UP CHILE AS MASS PROTEST

Fraudulent Election Angers Workers

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, Oct. 27.—A general strike for 24 hours as a protest against the fraudulent election engineered by the military dictatorship which acts as a tool of Wall Street imperialism, yesterday tied up the city of Santiago in Chile, while 20,000 workers in mass meetings demonstrated their refusal to recognize the election as valid and demanded an annulment. Censorship in Chile prevents truthful details from being sent by usual telegrams.

The military dictatorship, the like of which it is hard to conceive, brazenly sets aside the popular will of the people, and every effort to express mass discontent is suppressed with martial law, which not long ago sent a dozen loyal and fine working class leaders of the Nitrate Miners' Union to the horrible prison exile on the bleak, rocky and storm-swept islands of Terra del Fuego at the southernmost extremity of the continent.

Union Leaders Imprisoned.
This military dictatorship ignored the civil government to such an extent that its functioning was impossible, the case of the Nitrate Miners' Union leaders being an example, in which, the acquitted of charges brought against them in the civil courts by the imperialist nitrate mine owners, they were seized by the military, given a farcical "trial" by court martial, and sent to the island prison.

It is understood here that this affair had considerable to do with the resignation from office of the president of the "Republic" of Chile, Arturo Alessandri, who would no longer share responsibility for the conduct of affairs.

A Queer Election.
This resignation naturally resulted in a call for an election, but the military dictators conspired to defeat any choice by the people, among whom the organized unionists are a decisive factor. Under the astounding excuse that "disorder" might result if elections were held in the usual manner sanctioned by all the normal rules of "democracy," they decreed that altho there should be an election, all parties must agree on one candidate, and they obligingly furnished one of their choice, Emiliano Figueroa-Laraine.

Soldiers Prevents Fair Voting.
As the election day neared, the military dictators called out troops and declared martial law, which remained until they had Salas out and they thought, counted Salas out and Laraine in, as president of the "republic."

The Chilean labor unions demanded that the obviously fraudulent election be annulled, and to demonstrate their hostility to the regime of imperialist puppets, they called a 24-hour strike yesterday.

General Strike.
It intensified as the day advanced, all ordinary manual labor refusing to begin their day's labor. Shortly past noon the hotel servants, the much despised "criados," "mozos" and all, walked out, leaving the tourists, North American imperialist business agents and all else to shift for themselves, while the street cars and buses were suddenly stopped and shops and stores closed their doors at the orders of the unions, who made known the penalty for non-observance. Street clashes with the military have brought numerous casualties. But no accurate reports of the number wounded or killed have come thru.

A great crowd of 20,000 or more gathered in the public square, where speakers voiced the pent-up discontent of the masses with demands for annulment of the election, "vivas" for Salas and denunciation of the military for "delivering the country into the hands of the money kings of Wall Street." Great excitement exists, which the military, as usual, announces it will meet with martial law.

Britain is Enlarging Singapore Naval Base

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, Oct. 27.—The legislative assembly has authorized the dredging of 513 acres along the shore in furtherance of the plan for enlargement of the British naval base here. This is part of the gigantic naval plans of Britain that are being carried on and is considered significant of the realization in London of the struggle that is bound to ensue in Indo-China in the not distant future.

Mrs. Rhinelander Wins Fees.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauer allowed \$3,500 extra counsel fees to lawyers for Mrs. Alice Jones Rhinelander, of New Rochelle, wife of Leonard Kip Rhinelander, son of a wealthy family, in her fight against her husband's suit for annulment.

Justice Morschauer stipulated that application for additional fees would not be entertained at the close of the trial.

AMERICAN WORKERS CALLED TO CELEBRATE EIGHTH YEAR OF THE RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION

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1012-14 E. Baltimore St., Nov. 10, at 8 p. m. Rose Pastor Stokes.

Rochester, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Nov. 8, at 7:00 p. m. Ella Reeves Bloom.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 376 William St., Nov. 8, at 2:00 p. m. Ella Reeves Bloom.

Utica, N. Y.—Labor Temple Hall, 714 Charlotte St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Rose Pastor Stokes.

Jamestown, N. Y.—Swedish Br. Hall, 3rd & Main St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Rose Pastor Stokes.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St., Nov. 8, at 7 p. m. Al Schaap.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. William F. Dunne.

Cleveland, Ohio—Moose Temple Hall, 1000 Walnut St., Nov. 8, 2:30 p. m. Jay Lovestone.

Canton, Ohio—Canton Music Hall, 812 Tusc. St. E., Nov. 8, in the evening. Jay Lovestone.

Bellaire, Ohio—Bohemian Hall, 41st & Harrison Sts., Nov. 6, at 6 p. m. Wm. J. White.

Cincinnati, Ohio—Workers' Hall, Broad Street, Nov. 7. Local speaker.

Detroit, Mich.—Finnish Hall, 5969 14 Street, Nov. 7, at 8:00 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Mass, Mich.—Mass Fire Hall, Nov. 8th. Local speaker.

Chicago, Ill.—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshall Aves., Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. M. Bedacht, E. R. Browder.

Waukegan, Ill.—Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Max Schachtman.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Painters' Hall, Grand & Page Bldgs. Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Local speakers.

Frankfort, Ill.—Majestic Theater, W. Main St., 300 Blk. Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Manuel Gomez.

South Bend, Ind.—Hungarian Hall, 316 So. Chopin St. Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Lovett Fort-Whiteman.

Kenosha, Wis.—Schlitz Hall, N. Main St. & Milwaukee Ave., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Local speaker.

Pullman, Ill.—Strumils Hall, 107 St. & Indiana Ave., Nov. 8 at 6:30 p. m. Martin Abern, Nat Kaplan.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Moose Hall, 43 So. 4th Street, Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon.

St. Paul, Minn.—German Place, 444 Rice Street, Nov. 8, at 2:00 p. m. James P. Cannon.

Duluth, Minn.—Workers' Hall, 19 Ave. W. and 1st St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Ronn, Angervo.

San Francisco, Calif.—California Hall, Polk & Turk St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Tom Lewis.

Berkeley, Calif.—Finnish Hall, 1819-10th Street, Nov. 8. Local speaker.

Hartford, Conn.—Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Bertram D. Wolfe, and Sam Darcy.

New Haven, Conn.—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. J. O. Bentall.

Waterbury, Conn.—Garden Hall, East Main Street, Nov. 1st, at 2:30 p. m. Charles Krumbain.

Denver, Colo.—Social Turner Hall, 714 Charlotte St., Nov. 8, at 7:30 p. m. Wm. Dietrich.

Rockford, Ill.—Workers' Hall, 511-7th Street, Nov. 8, at 3:00 p. m. Max Salzman.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Son's & Daughters' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. J. L. Engdahl.

New York Police Arrest Pickets of the Labor Defense

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roaded to death by the fascist Horthy regime," and "International Labor Defense defends all victims of capitalist oppression."

Washington Demonstration.
Washington papers carried lengthy reports of the demonstration in front of the Hungarian legation in the capital last Saturday when scores of workers marched up and down in front of the building carrying signs protesting against the Horthy court martial trials.

The demonstration was staged by the International Labor Defense. Despite a heavy downpour of rain and police interference the pickets stayed with their signs until the time allotted by the committee had expired. They refused to quit on demand of the police, insisting they had a perfect right to picket.

The demonstration created a sensation in Washington and the most uncomfortable flunkey in the Teapot Dome balliwick was the Hungarian court who married the Vanderbilt millions, the influence of which counts heavily with "Nervous Nell" Kellogg, the secretary of state.

After the picketing a mass meeting was held which was addressed by Norman Tallentire, who took a prominent part in the defense of Tom Mooney and J. O. Bentall, a graduate of Leavenworth, where he served a term as a class war prisoner.

Some of the newspapers carried pictures of the pickets which brot out the slogans on the placards very clearly. If the Horthy dictatorship expected to railroad Rakosi and his comrades to the gallows behind a veil of silence, they reckoned without the workers of the world who have brot the story of the white terror to the masses in all lands.

The campaign led by the International Labor Defense to save Rakosi, has resulted in mass meetings and demonstrations in Boston, New York, Chicago, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo, Minneapolis and Philadelphia. Telegrams still continue to pour into the Hungarian legation in Washington and several cables have been forwarded to the Hungarian Foreign Minister Bethlen, demanding an end to the white terror.

The Labor Defender.

The first issue of The Labor Defender, official magazine of the International Labor Defense will make its appearance on next December 1. It will be an illustrated monthly devoted to the interests of class war prisoners containing articles by men, and women prominent in the labor movement and particularly those who have been engaged in the work of defending class war prisoners.

The first number will contain articles by Ralph Chaplin, James P. Cannon, and letters from prisoners, well-known as victims of capitalist persecution.

Pictures of the past and the present depicting the class war in the United States and all over the world will be a big feature of The Labor Defender.

The magazine will sell for ten cents a copy and the subscription price is one dollar a year. The publishing address is 23 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois.

The friend of the workers is the enemy of the bosses!

GARY'S STEEL TRUST PLES UP WEALTH AS WORKERS STARVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The United States Steel corporation earned \$42,400,412 in the quarterly period ended Sept. 30, according to the statement submitted by E. H. Gary, chairman of the corporation to the board of directors. The directors declared an extra dividend of 50 cents a share, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share.

During this same period many of Gary's workers were walking the streets looking for a chance to earn enough to feed their families.

Reid and Toohey Released from Jail in Strike Field

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legal humbugery get to moving with a hearing on a writ for habeas corpus before Judge Newcomb. As a result the leaders of the progressive miners were released "on their own recognizance" but were ordered to leave town!

Reports from all sections of the anthracite show that the period of crisis in the strike is just beginning, with savings exhausted, local treasures drained, reserve coal of poor quality sold at exorbitant prices and the operators determined to fight against any wage increase to the strikers, whose leading demands of a ten per cent raise and the check off brought on the struggle.

It is expected that the bidding of Wall Street, a leading journal of which advised the anthracite operators to open up the mines with scab labor, will meet the angry resistance of the starving miners, who are already discussing the withdrawal of maintenance men, and who are becoming increasingly dissatisfied with the leadership of Lewis and Cappellini, whom they suspect of selling out their demand for wage increase for the questionable benefit of the check-off.

Negro Labor Congress Gives Session to the Trade Unions

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popularly known among the militant colored workers as the Chicago "Sur-render,"—because it refuses to put up a real fight for the colored workers—ran its usual large edition on the day before the congress opened, and that edition carried not one word about this nation-wide gathering of workers of the colored race. In this connection, Whiteman pointed out to the congress that just because a paper is edited by colored people does not necessarily mean that that paper has the interests of the race at heart. Their interests are as often as not centered in their pocketbooks, for, like the white bosses, their only that is the lot of profit.

Note: Because THE DAILY WORKER goes to press before the evening sessions of the congress take place, it will be necessary to print the report of the speech of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, made at the congress last night, in tomorrow's issue.

FRENCH TROOPS MASSACRE 25,000 ARABS IN SYRIA

Palestine Arabs Expose French

LONDON, Oct. 7.—According to a telegram sent by the secretary of the Arab Congress in Palestine more than 25,000 men, women and children were brutally murdered by the ruthless French imperialist troops in Syria.

After the French had burned a number of native villages a little to the southeast of Damascus, and murdered 700 Arabs at Hama, 24 of the murdered Arabs were strapped to the backs of camels and brought into Damascus to the Musselman quarter as an example to the natives.

The sight of the dead bodies on swaying camels and news of the reprisals disgusted the Arabs and immediately demonstrations against the French began. The French then attacked the Arabs. In defending themselves from the brutal French attacks, the Arabs killed some of the attackers and this was followed by the horrible reprisals described by the secretary of the Palestine Arab Congress in the following telegram:

"The French have continued the bombardment of Damascus for fifty hours.

"The greater part of the city is demolished, thousands are homeless and thousands of innocent persons have perished. The French armed Armenian immigrants, who committed fearful deprivations.

"The French are suppressing reliable news. The fugitives say that more than 25,000, including many women and children, perished in the ruins."

The British press is aghast at this action of the French and many of the newspapers are attacking the French imperialist policy and the methods used by General Sarril in the Syrian campaign to defeat the yearning for independence among the natives of Syria.

AMERICANS AID REVOLT AGAINST NICARAGUA HEAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 27.—The agents of Wall Street with the active aid of the American minister here, has succeeded in placing the tool of Wall Street at the head of the government here, practically deposing President Solorzano, and putting in his place Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, former president and for two decades or more, one of the most brutal dictators in Central America.

At four o'clock on Sunday morning armed forces under the command of Chamorro entered and took charge of LaLoma, the fortress commanding this city, without opposition and the garrison joined in the movement. Large reinforcements of conservatives supporting the venture were admitted to the fortress and equipped with arms, and a message sent to President Solorzano demanding that he dismiss the liberal members of his cabinet and restore the conservatives to power. They base their demands on the claim that at the election a year ago the liberals won thru fraudulent methods.

TURKEY REFUSES TO ATTEND HAGUE COURT ON MOSUL

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THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—Turkey has refused to participate in the extraordinary sessions of the permanent court of international justice.

In a telegram to the court, whose sessions have just been opened, Turkey takes the stand that she will not submit the Mosul boundary dispute to arbitration before the league of nations. She also tells the court that it has no business to pass upon whether the league of nations have a right to arbitrate or not, as the boundary dispute is a political issue.

American Minister Acts.
President Solorzano, thinking that the American minister would use his influence to aid the cause of "democracy" received a rude lesson in the mysteries of the imperialist diplomacy of the United States, when he tried to enlist the aid of that worthy.

At a conference with the American minister, the supporters of the government insisted they did not intend to retire.

This was followed by violent street fighting in which a number on both sides were killed. Soon after this event information was conveyed to the president of the republic that American troops defending his premises would no longer do so, unless he yielded to the demands of Chamorro, to which he acceded.

It seems that President Solorzano was suspected of favoring groups opposed to American imperialism, so the agents of Wall Street contrived to arrange a coup d'etat for the adventurer and despot, Chamorro.

Despite the absence of Turkey, the court began to hear the evidence which Sir Douglas Hogg, the British delegate who is living up to his name, is presenting to show why the court should allow the league of nations to arbitrate the issue.

Turkey refuses to abide by any decision to arbitrate the Mosul issue before the league of nations, as it was the league of nations that handed Mosul and its oil fields to Great Britain in the league mandate for Iraq.

Fears for the Future of League

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ment when the council went into session under the presidency of M. Briand, French foreign minister.

"My government is ready to withdraw all troops as soon as the frontier guards have been re-established," M. Caparano said. "We are willing that the movement shall be carried out by a Greek and a Bulgarian officer, provided that the Bulgarians do not advance until the Greek troops have entirely withdrawn."

Fighting Continues.
VIENNA, Oct. 27.—The Greek forces have extended their fighting front. They have occupied Novrikop and have started to bombard Nov-

Painleve's Fall Is New Symptom Showing Rule of Capitalism Is Dying

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Painleve government at Paris has fallen to its doom, drowned in the blood of its own spilling.

In the hour that Painleve quit, taking with him his whole cabinet, including the much advertised "financial wizard," Caillaux, the charge comes from the Palestina Arab Congress that 25,000 men, women and children were slaughtered in the recent bombardment of the native quarter of Damascus.

War against the Syrians in Asia, was against the Rifians in North Africa, war against the workers and farmers at home, to maintain capitalism in France and spread the empire, proved too great a burden even for this government by violence, blessed and supported by the international financiers of Wall Street after the fall of the "radical socialist," Herriot.

In spite of the credits extended by the House of Morgan, the franc continued to fall in price the past week until it hit the low figure of 25 for the American dollar, with the Belgian franc not far behind. Hundreds of millions loaned in the United States have not been able to stabilize the French franc, no more than great sums borrowed have been able to bulwark the Belgian franc. French and Belgian money are going down the same chute that saw the decline of the German mark, with a Dawes plan waiting at the bottom. The Painleve-Caillaux government didn't harmonize sufficiently toward the end with Wall Street's ambitions for France; so it had to go.

France will no doubt get an even more reactionary government that must continue to accept the slave role imposed by American finance capital.

That does not mean that socialists cannot be in the government, or very closely sympathetic to it. Socialists have proved the best allies of reaction, in Great Britain, in Germany and in France. MacDonald had an imperialist policy more to the right than that of Baldwin. Von Hindenburg, deserted by the nationalists on the Locarno "security pact," looks to the democrats and socialists for support.

President Doumergue may select a new premier who will call socialists to his side to wage war against the Syrians and the Rifians and send more Communists to French bastilles.

But it will not help. The colonial peoples will continue to struggle for their liberation. Industrial workers in the great French cities will carry on their fight for emancipation.

The repeated and rapid changes in governments, in Germany, in France and elsewhere, attest the fact that capitalism merely jumps from one crisis to another. Already new masses of workers in Germany, given jobs temporarily under the Dawes plan, are being recruited for an increasing army of unemployed.

The overturn of the Painleve government comes on the heels of the Locarno conference with its "peace" promises, and it postponed its fall a few hours so that its foreign minister, Aristide Briand, could preside over the council of the league of nations in an effort to restore a makeshift peace in the Balkans between Greece and Bulgaria. Capitalism, in the hour that it tries to tell the world that it is strong and whole, breaks forth with another multitude of symptoms proclaiming the fatal disease that is rushing it toward the grave.

TURKEY REFUSES TO ATTEND HAGUE COURT ON MOSUL

Will Not Submit to Court Arbitration

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—Turkey has refused to participate in the extraordinary sessions of the permanent court of international justice.

In a telegram to the court, whose sessions have just been opened, Turkey takes the stand that she will not submit the Mosul boundary dispute to arbitration before the league of nations. She also tells the court that it has no business to pass upon whether the league of nations have a right to arbitrate or not, as the boundary dispute is a political issue.

Painleve Cabinet Falls as French Money Crisis Grows

(Continued from page one)

fect the Locarno pact, and its effect upon the American debt settlement is quite probable.

Inflation seems to be certain under any new cabinet and it is most probable that concessions will have to be made to the large group in the chamber demanding a capital levy. Caillaux's flat refusal to treat with the demands for a capital levy has been largely responsible for the present situation.

Painleve said he had no idea who would succeed him.

"I haven't any idea who President Doumergue will select as my successor," said the former premier. "Whoever succeeds me can count upon my entire support."

Herriot Refuses Call

Pres. Doumergue has already requested former Premier Herriot, the hero of the social-pacifist era in France, to attempt to form a cabinet, but Herriot refused. There is considerable of a movement under way from his supporters, the left bloc, to persuade him to accept the post of premier again.

Aristide Briand, foreign minister in the Painleve cabinet and himself premier of France more times than any other living man, may be called upon to form a cabinet, but it is believed here that he will refuse.

The impression prevails that Painleve will be called upon to form another cabinet, in which case he will leave Caillaux out and give strong representation to the Herriot group, preliminary to endeavoring to stabilize the franc thru a capital levy.

Immediate inflation is necessary to save the currency from complete collapse, which will unquestionably be followed by further depreciation. A capital levy, as proposed by the radical socialists around Herriot will have the effect of weakening the French bourgeoisie so that they may be forced to yield in the near future to a Dawes plan.

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

STUDENTS GIVE TARIFF MEET A WARM WELCOME

Storm Conference to Ask Autonomy

(Continued from page one)

dents and workers who blockaded the conference delegates with masses of demonstrators waving flags and banners demanding a China free from imperialist domination.

Students Demonstrate.
So dense were the crowds that many were injured when police tried to block their way from bringing to the attention of the imperialist delegates the sense of what they were dealing with in revolutionary nationalism.

The Chinese foreign minister, Shen Jui-lin will act as chairman of the conference, while the decrepit old provisional president, Tuan Chi-fu came to the conference thru the streets heavily guarded and with troops lining both sides of the roadway. Neither Shen nor Tuan, however, had much to say aside from voicing welcome to the delegates and expressing the expected aspirations that China be given equality with other nations. It was Ching Ting-wang who spoke the line of policy.

No Hagging Says Ching.
Ching added to his demand for autonomy the following: "China asks only what she expects to receive. She does not believe in asking for excessive concessions and then whittling them down. China does not wish to bargain."

The diplomats of the imperialist powers conferred privately on the substance of China's demands as voiced by Ching. Then Ambassador MacMurray, of the U. S., the first foreign delegate to speak, tried to remind everyone that the conference must keep within the limits of the Washington agreements, by saying that he was glad to attend a conference called for carrying out the Washington "treaty." He added, by way of room to escape into larger fields, that he was prepared to consider carefully, open-mindedly and generously, any reasonable plan for realizing China's hopes.

"Unified" China Very Popular.
Sir Ronald MacLeay, British ambassador, asserted that a united China was as much in the interest of Great Britain as of China herself, without adding the further fact that of course China must be unified only by consent of the British foreign office and under the control of imperialist tools.

The Japanese delegate, Eki Kioki, who in 1915, tried to put over the infamous 21 demands upon China, showed that he had had a change of tactic if not of principle by suggesting that steps be taken to attain Chinese autonomy. But he added that of course, "that goal is attainable only thru successive stages and we believe that the powers' unconditional surrender of their treaty rights is not contemplated by China herself."

Japan Suggests.
Japan suggests, therefore, that two alternatives be considered, first a statutory tariff on a "fair" basis for general application subject to provisions of a special tariff on specified articles to be agreed on between China and separate powers, or, second, a graduated tariff averaging no more than 12 1/2 per cent.

Kioki added that "autonomy implies the existence of a strong unified government and presupposes the complete removal of all restrictions upon freedom of trade between China and other powers."

Big Mass Meeting Against the Horthy Terror in Capital

(Continued from page one)

in Washington who support the excesses of the Horthy government.

Save Rakosi is Demand.
Following up the demands on the banners carried before the Hungarian embassy that afternoon, the speakers at the meeting exposed the connection between Wall Street, the government at Washington, and the white terror in Hungary where Matthias Rakosi is in momentary danger of being executed, having fallen into the clutches of the Horthy government while on a political visit to that country, from which he was driven after the fall of the Bela Kun Soviet regime.

Norman Tallentire, of Philadelphia, was the principal speaker and his speech was received with enthusiasm, at the conclusion of which a resolution was unanimously adopted protesting against the Hungarian terror and against the threatened murder of the leaders of the proletariat who have not already been exiled or executed.

J. O. Bentall of New York, long a speaker in the radical wing of the labor movement, also addressed the audience, assailing Morgan, DuPont and other capitalists for the part they play in European politics and against the American working class.

It was announced at the conclusion of the meeting that demonstrations would occur in all parts of the world until the working class was rallied in defense of the prisoners of the Horthy terror.

REACTION IN CHINA NEEDS ONLY MONEY

Its Leader Boasts of Secret Arms Supply

SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 27.—That imperialist agencies are working secretly in aid to the counter-revolutionary fascists in trying to overthrow the Kuomintang republic is proven by the interview given out by the reactionary Chinese leader, General Chen-Chung-min, who has found fitting shelter in the British port of Hong Kong.

The interview given to the British Daily Express reveals by way of inference where Chen draws his pay check from. It says:

Secret Source of Arms.

"I have 7,000 troops which, although less well armed than the Reds, outnumber them. I have the moral support of the national assembly, together with a warship from the north and secret sources of arms and ammunition supplies, and only lack funds to prevent the early accomplishment of my task."

"When the Reds are driven out I will not establish a southern government, but will strive to join the north and south for a unified China. I would welcome the assistance of a foreign legion, but lack of funds prevents this."

But Wants More Money.

Very clearly General Chen is bidding for more money from Great Britain, in order that he may enlist the large number of Russian white guard monarchist mercenaries to his standard for attacking the Canton government.

That Canton is not wholly tranquil yet, or at pains to conceal its dislike of foreign plotters within its gates, is seen by the anti-British strike which not only continues, but which has laid down a boycott against the whole of the foreign settlement on Shameen Island, refusing to permit the entry of food stuffs to the island.

Hsueh Fallen to Wu.

News from the north indicates that Chang Tsi-lin has thrown four divisions southward to Tsinan-fu, capital of Shantung province, to save it from the northern advance of troops of Wu Pei-fu who are reported to have taken Hsuehchow.

Wu, so it is reported from Hankow, has declared that he is not connected with Communists and Bolsheviks, but wants General Feng, whose rather radical recent utterances are well-known, to join him against Chang and the Peking traitors.

Cleveland Wade Park Residents Tax Selves in Move to Bar Negro

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27.—A number of white landowners in the Wade Park district have joined an association and are "taxing" themselves to raise a fund to be used to fight Negroes attempting to buy property and reside in the district.

To Buy Up Property.

At a recent meeting the white people assessed a tax of one-half of one per cent of the value of their property, the fund to be used to buy lots that might otherwise go to Negroes. At the meeting, the white property owners formed a permanent organization.

Try to Cut Off Charities.

The whites also attempted to put pressure on Negro charities, asking the community fund to withdraw its contributions to Negro charities if Dr. C. H. Garvin, a colored physician, did not agree to sell his newly built house "at a reasonable figure."

This proposition was defeated, it being shown that Negroes contributed more money to the Cleveland community fund than was received by Negro charities.

Blame Earthquakes on Sunspots.

SANTA CLARA, Cal., Oct. 27.—That earthquakes may be traced back to sunspots was the theory advanced today by Ricard, famous seismologist and known as "padre of the rains" because of his monthly weather forecasts based on observation of the sun's spots.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

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.

The A. F. of L. and the Unorganized

TWO ARTICLES—ARTICLE I.

NO better test can be had of a labor movement than its attitude toward the workers outside its ranks. If it strives to organize them, even in unions that are structurally out of date and without any social outlook other than that of the middle class, it is at least trying to strengthen itself for its daily struggles, is taking its duties as the organizer of the economic power of the workers seriously.

The Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor did not even measure up to this low standard of trade unionism. Its record on the elementary matter of organization of the unorganized is enough to make every honest trade unionist weep.

BEFORE we take a look at the records of the convention on this matter it will be of value to examine the numerical strength of the American Federation of Labor and its progress in the matter of organization, or lack of it, during the years 1923-25 for the reason that this period was one of great activity in industry many times approaching and once or twice exceeding the boom days of the war era.

From the peak of its numerical strength of 1920, when the report of Secretary Morrison showed a membership of 4,075,000, the A. F. of L. dropped to 3,200,000 in 1923 as a result of the industrial depression followed by the open shop drive.

A REVIVAL of industry began in the latter part of 1922 and by the time the 1923 convention rolled around no trace of the depression remained—except in the A. F. of L. membership rolls.

The report of Secretary Morrison to the 1923 convention showed that, not only had the A. F. of L. failed, during a year of widespread employment, to recover its previous losses but that the losses had continued to the extent of 300,000 members, the report showing a total enrollment of but 2,900,000. (No allowances are made in this article for the padding of membership figures by the affiliated unions in order to retain their voting strength in A. F. of L. conventions—the official figures serve our purposes splendidly.—W. F. D.)

THE industrial revival continued with the exception of short slumps in isolated industries. Economists have been amazed by the vitality shown by American industry and the consumption power of the population but the official membership chart issued by the A. F. of L. shows that in 1924, a further loss of 100,000 members occurred, the enrollment being 2,800,000.

1925 finds American industry still following an upward course. A number of basic industries have exceeded the 1923 figures and in the building and automobile industry there is a real boom. Railroad car loadings have passed all previous figures and altho an immense credit structure has been erected which is making the bankers uneasy and whose toppling will bring disaster, employment is still plentiful. 1925 takes its place with the boom years of 1923, and 1924.

SEC. MORRISON'S report to the Atlantic City convention shows a total membership of 2,878,297, an increase of 78,297, over 1924. But the membership total is still, in round numbers, 322,000 below the 3,200,000 total of 1922.

These are startling facts and sharply visualize the effect upon the labor movement of the lack of a militant organization policy. Additionally significant is the fact that an examination of the membership figures by unions shows that the increase has taken place principally in the building trade unions, unions which work under the closed shop for the most part, in whose industry there is and has been abnormal activity and where the influx of membership is almost automatic with the increase in the number of jobs.

TO put it concisely:

The American Federation of Labor, in three years of great industrial activity, has, according to its own figures, suffered a loss of some 322,000 members besides failing to regain what might be called its normal strength in 1922.

Nothing but sabotage of the ordinary routine of organization can account for such a miserable showing. Labor officialdom is interested far more in "labor" banking, "labor" in insurance companies and in war on the left wing than in organization.

THE proceedings of the Atlantic City convention contain a wealth of concrete information revealing the mechanical processes by which organization is hampered or made impossible. It is true that much lip-service is given to questions of organization and an impressive staff of "organizers" is maintained by the A. F. of L. itself and the affiliated national and international unions. In practice, however, these organizers are merely administration boosters who conduct continuous campaigns for the machine in power. Under this system organization has come to mean everything but organization of the unorganized. By its craft divisions the A. F. of L. fosters a situation in which the unions supporting the machine are allowed to prey on its enemies, resulting in perpetual internecine strife that makes any bona fide organization campaign impossible.

SO complicated is the A. F. of L. machine that any resolution on

THIS is the second of a series of articles on the proceedings of the A. F. of L. convention, which will deal with "The A. F. of L. and International Relations," "The A. F. of L. and the Unorganized Workers," "The A. F. of L. and the Class Struggle," "The A. F. of L. and the Left Wing," "The A. F. of L. and Militarism," etc. The present article will appear in two instalments.

organization can be referred to any one of a dozen committees or lower units and its purpose smothered. This is the constant practice. So well understood is this procedure that any union desiring organizational assistance must ask for the absolute minimum in order to get its resolution con-

requested to have a letter written to all city central labor unions requesting them to bring to the attention of their organizing committee the possibility of establishing a local union of laundry workers in their city.

This resolution was concurred in

organized in a laundry workers' union, the Teamsters' International Union will put in a jurisdictional demand for them in spite of the fact that the Laundry Workers' Union charter is industrial.

THE office workers' resolution is another example of the readiness with which the A. F. of L. grants "organizing" assistance when a pious wish will satisfy the petitioners:

RESOLVED, by this 45th annual convention of the A. F. of L. at Atlantic City, that the affiliated unions render all moral assistance in our organizing campaign. This resolution was likewise con-

By William F. Dunne

BLE and that city central bodies be requested to aid in this work.

With this change your committee refers the RESOLUTION TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. (Emphasis Mine—W. F. D.)

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

THE machine wielded the club on the organizational aspirations of the Bank Clerks' Union when it eliminated the compulsory features of the resolution, when it gave the "organizers" an alibi by stating "whenever possible," by substituting a request to central bodies instead of the special organizing committee "of the most influential unions," and finally when it referred the whole matter to the executive council.

The banks clerks were lucky to be allowed to keep what little organization they have.

IT is very significant that even the few proposals for organization that are made come from federal labor unions, state federations and city central bodies—the only rank and file representation at A. F. of L. conventions. Such a resolution is the one introduced by the delegate from the North Carolina State Federation of Labor. The wages, living and working conditions of workers, particularly in the textile industry of this state are miserably low. Child labor is prevalent and thousands of women are also employed. The resolution pointed out that "tens of thousands of workers in all lines of industry are unorganized, particularly textile workers," and then resolved:

That the officers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor use every influence and means possible to bring about the organization of these thousands of industrial workers of North Carolina.

HERE is a resolution that any labor organization could adopt without hesitation; at least so it seems to those uninitiated in the mysterious ways of A. F. of L. conventions. But the officials do not want organizing instructions from conventions. If they allowed this resolution to pass some honest delegate might arise at the next convention and inquire why they had done nothing to organize these textile slaves. So the committee reports:

Your committee refers this resolution to the executive council.

The textile workers of North Carolina will remain unorganized and if the delegate from its state federation protests—well, he has only one vote.

So far we have seen glaring instances of sabotage of organizational resolutions coming from small unions and state bodies and dealing with specific details of organization for these unions and localities.

In the next article we shall see to what extent the A. F. of L. convention was interested in national organizing campaigns and also how it treats even large international unions which have incurred the displeasure of the officialdom or which the bosses want to put out of business.

(To be concluded)

ON THE BOARDWALK



—Drawing by Gropper

The Negro:—"Whew! It's Hard to Push These Leaders of Organized Labor!"

currred in and the minimum is generally meaningless.

A typical example of this is a resolution introduced by the Laundry Workers' International Union at Atlantic City:

That the executive council of the American Federation of Labor be

unanimously. The delegate who introduced it can report back to his union that their resolution was adopted. This will be all that will happen because the central bodies know that laundry wagon drivers are claimed by the teamsters and that, altho they are key workers, the moment they are

currred in but nothing was done about the complaint contained in a "whereas" that the international union of offices did not make their employees join the office workers union. "Moral assistance," however, costs nothing.

THE Bank Clerks' Union offered a resolution that required a little different treatment. It contained a specific request that might have resulted, if concurred in, in some of the "organizers" having to do a little real organizing:

RESOLVED, That the A. F. of L. appoint special organizers for the year 1926 in the cities of New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia to give their full time to organizing the bank clerks and that organization committees be organized of delegates representing the more influential unions in those cities to help in the organizing campaign.

Now watch what happens to this resolution in the resolution committee and the convention. The committee reports:

Your committee recommends that the resolve be changed to read that organizers be directed to give special attention to the organizing of bank clerks WHEREVER POSSI-

He Knows What He Wants



—Drawing by Gropper

One of the Delegates:—"To Hell with the Hot Stuff About the Communists. We Want Light Wine and Beer, and That's All!"

Guardian Taxi-Cab Co. Drivers Win 5 Pct. Raise in Four-Day Strike

A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—All the drivers of the Guardian Taxi corporation have returned to work following an increase in their commission. The men will receive 40% on the dollar instead of 35%.

The strike lasted four days and until this morning not a wheel moved in any of the two garages. On the first day of the strike only 300 drivers walked out. These men were from the East 18th St. garage. When the other drivers at the 122nd street garage heard the news of their fellow workers on strike they also walked out Tuesday morning. 700 men were on strike.

Official of the Taxi Limousine Chauffeurs' Union Local 643 did nothing to help organize these workers. They were asked three different times, to aid in organizing the workers.

Out to Find Murderer.

SUTTON, W. Va., Oct. 27.—Search for the fiend who shot to death Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Shingleton, both past sixty years of age, and cremated their bodies by burning their home, was started by Sheriff A. M. Bailey.

Professor Says Idea U.S.S.R. Is Backward Country Is Erroneous

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.—Professor Kruger, while on a visit in Moscow, said to a correspondent of Pravda:

"People in Europe have a wrong conception of the U. S. S. R. as a backward country: On the contrary, the Soviet government does not spare efforts to raise the level of education and culture in the republic. This is easily seen when on visits to schools, clubs, children's houses and libraries.

"We must note especially the collective education of the younger generation. The rapid growth of education in such a short time is unheard of. The U. S. S. R. is more advanced in this respect than even Germany."

Prof. Kruger also mentioned the especially friendly relations existing between children and teaching staff all over the Soviet Union.

Court Considers Oil.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—The world court opened in the peace palace here today to hear the dispute between Great Britain and Turkey over the boundaries of Mosul. There were no counsel present to represent the Turkish government.

CHICAGO MACHINIST LODGE SENDS PROTEST RESOLUTION TO HORTHY EMBASSY AGAINST WHITE TERROR

At the last meeting of the Freiheit Lodge No. 337, International Association of Machinists of Chicago, the following resolution condemning the Horthy persecution of the Hungarian workers and the attempt to railroad Rakosi to the gallows was adopted:

"Whereas, Mathias Rakosi and over one hundred other workers in Hungary, mostly members of the socialist labor party, have been arrested and submitted to the most terrible forms of torture in prison, and

"Whereas, This new reign of terror in the country which has in recent years ruthlessly suppressed the workers and murdered thousands under Horthy's bloody dictatorship has been accompanied by the usual police-agent 'frame-up' of exposing a 'Bolshevik plot,' in another attempt to crush out the trade unions and other militant workers' organizations; and

"Whereas, Rakosi and his brother workers are being railroaded thru a court martial and face death sentence and execution any day now, and are denied ordinary civil court procedure, and

"Whereas, The workers of the entire world must show their solidarity against such an outrage and answer the Horthy dictatorship which is kept in power by foreign capitalists, and which tries to suppress and distort the facts.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That Local No. 337 of Machinists' Union vigorously condemns the torture and imprisonment of these Hungarian workers and demands that the court martial, further torture, and prison or death sentences be stopped, and

"Be it further resolved, That we rush this resolution to the Hungarian legation in Washington and the Hungarian consul in Chicago with the request that it be sent to their government; and to the labor press."

1,594 Tractors Arrive in Moscow.

MOSCOW—A steamer arrived from America to Novorossiysk that brought 1,594 tractors.

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

SEEK TO WIDEN PASSAIC STRIKE TO MORE MILLS

Young Workers Strike Like Veterans

By ALBERT WEISBORD

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—The three hundred and eighty strikers of the Passaic Worsted Spinning Co. are conducting a heroic struggle to wipe off the wage cuts that the company has forced upon them. Most of the strikers are young boys and girls, some in their teens and some just out of their teens. Their fight has completely taken the company by surprise. The company did not expect that they would show such fine spirit and fight.

The Second Wage Cut

The workers of the Passaic Worsted Spinning Co. are the most poorly paid woolen workers in Passaic. Only last year their wage was cut to \$16.50 per week for forty-eight hours and now that is cut to \$15.10.

How the company can expect people to live on that wage, nobody knows, and in sheer desperation the workers have struck. The strikers are fighting not only for themselves but they are really fighting for all of the textile workers of Passaic.

The Botany Mills, Consolidated Co., employing about 6,400 workers have just cut wages, the Pitkin Spinning Co. has just cut wages, the large Forstmann and Hoffman Co. plants and the New Jersey Spinning Co. employing about 5,000 more workers are planning to cut wages. In such a situation the fight of the small Passaic Worsted Spinning Co. strikes as a fight of all of the workers in Passaic.

Weisbord On the Ground

Albert Weisbord, secretary of the central bureau, United Front Committees of Textile Workers has taken charge of the strike. Under his direction order and discipline was established among the strikers, the lies of the bosses were exposed and some organization started. Thirty of the strikers were sent to picket the Pitkin Co. plant and get the workers out there if possible.

Weisbord has stated that the United Front Committees of Textile Workers will strive to broaden and deepen this strike as much as possible. All the workers of Passaic, in the Garfield Mills, in the Botany Mills, in the Spinning Mills, all must support this strike and walk out.

Workers, fight against the fifty-four hour week, fight against wage cuts, fight against the fake mill unions, fight for real mill committees and a real union in the textile industry.

Mass meetings will soon be called to get all the workers in Passaic out.

Italian Debt Commission Comes Up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The American and Italian debt commissions will meet at the treasury Monday to begin negotiations for funding Italy's \$2,380,000 debt to the United States.

Job Harriman Dies.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 27.—Job Harriman, 64, socialist candidate for vice-president in 1900, is dead at Sierra Madre, after a lingering illness.

LITHUANIAN BUREAU HOLDS SPECIAL MEETING TO DRAW PLANS TO AID DAILY WORKER

The Lithuanian bureau held a special meeting October 19, to consider the condition of THE DAILY WORKER.

A strong appeal is being made to all members to stand by and insure THE DAILY WORKER. Special collection was made at the bureau meeting, and a total of \$36.50 was donated and collected for THE DAILY WORKER at the session of the bureau.

Workers!

Join Your Local Co-operative Store.

Demand from your co-operative

"Co-operators' Best" Products

(Red Star, Blue Star, White Star and Yellow Star Brands)

Distributed by the co-operative wholesale.

CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL EXCHANGE, Superior, Wis.

COOLIDGE WILL MAKE THIRD TRY TO NAME WARREN

Sargent to Resign, and Take Senatorship

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Rumors circulating thru the capitol at Washington have it that President Calvin Coolidge will make another attempt to name Charles Beecher Warren as member of his cabinet.

The present Attorney General Sargent is to retire and accept the vacancy to be made by Senator Green who is recuperating from injuries received in a fight with some bootleggers and is expected to resign as senator from Vermont.

Expect to Pass Him Now

The president feels that Warren's nomination will be accepted this time by the senate as two of those who opposed the administration, Ralston of Indiana and Ladd of North Dakota have died. In place of the democrat Ralston, a regular republican machine man has been appointed. No one will be appointed to succeed Ladd of North Dakota.

The first time that Warren's nomination was defeated was a tie vote. General Dawes, organizer of the "Minute Men of the Constitution," slept a little too long that morning, and after further discussion the vote was against Warren.

Whitewash Beet Sugar Trust

The second time the nomination appeared Warren was defeated. Attempts will now be made to renominate him.

Street Meetings in New York City for Thursday, Oct. 29th

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The street meetings being held every night in New York City under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party are attracting big crowds of workers and receiving splendid response.

The following meetings and speakers are scheduled for Thursday night, Oct. 29:

Fifth St. corner Second Ave.—Frankfeld, Suskin, Markoff, Siskind, K. Gitlow, DeLeon, Grecht, Brodsky, 116th St. corner Lenox Ave. and 110 St. corner Fifth Ave.—Pollack, Huiswood, Felshin, Hartman, Jampolsky, Codkind, Trachtenber, B. Miller, Stachel, Brahdny, Weinstein.

BROWNSVILLE: Hopkinson, corner Pitkin Ave.; Erlich, C. Miller, Krumbain, Scherer, Chernenko, Rosen, Katz, Potash, Undjus, Nesin, Lifschitz, Wolfe, Bentall.

The International Red Aid Calls for Protest Against the Horthy White Terror

Mathias Rakosi



THE International Red Aid has issued the following appeal to the peasants, workers and intellectuals:

From the walls of the Budapest police prison there resounds the cries of pain and agony of the tortured Hungarian workers and peasants. The worst terror of Horthy of the years 1919 and 1920 has returned. Hundreds of workers and peasants who were condemned six years ago for participation in the Hungarian Soviet republic are still pining in Hungarian prisons, and Horthy and his government are again seeking for fresh victims from the ranks of the Hungarian proletariat for the dungeon and the gallows. The counter-revolution in Hungary has not slaked its thirst for revenge. Workers and peasants are to be thrown into prison on account of their opinions, and on account of their having participated six years ago in the Soviet republic.

WORKING men and women! You must not tolerate the employment again of the bloody methods of Horthy. The Hungarian working and peasant proletariat expects your help.

expects the support of fellow workers in all countries. The workers, peasants and intellectuals must everywhere raise their voices in sharpest protest against the brutal regime of violence and torture in Hungary. The

Hungarian government must be made to realize that the times are past in which it could exercise undisturbed its reign of terror with the aid of bestial officers' bands and police.

WORKERS, peasants and intellectuals in all countries!

Raise your voice in protest against the brutal persecution and the suppression of the workers' and peasants' movement in Hungary!

Raise your voice in protest against the arrest of workers and peasants and honest and brave labor leaders!

Protest against the special courts and the new blood justice which is being prepared!

Demand at protest meetings and resolutions, which should be sent to the Hungarian government and comrades:

The immediate release of the arrested.

The immediate abandonment of all trials.

The punishment of those responsible for the mishandlings and tortures.

The unrestricted right of combination for the Hungarian workers and peasants.

ROUMANIAN FEDERATION MEET BACKS PARTY REORGANIZATION

At a conference held on Sunday, October 11, of a group of leading comrades of the Roumanian section of the Workers (Communist) Party, special steps were taken regarding reorganization.

We herewith reprint the resolution which was adopted by the Roumanian comrades endorsing reorganization:

"Due to the composition of the working class of America, wherein a great number of workers are foreign-born and divided in different nationalities, the Workers Party of America is of necessity composed of different federations.

Federation Outworn Form

"The federation form of organization, having served the purpose of uniting the class conscious elements, cannot function properly in participating in the political struggles.

"Based on this experience, the Workers Party of America has decided on its reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, and has adopted a centralized form of organization, instead of the present form of federations. Realizing however the necessity for propaganda and education being carried on among the foreign-born workers, provisions are made for the formation of workmen's clubs, in place of the present language branches.

"The representatives of the Roumanian Federation of the Workers Party of America, meeting in special conference, Sunday, October 11, 1925, approved the program for reorganization, and decided that:

Join Shop of Street Nucleus

"1. The members of the federation are to be immediately attached to a shop or street nucleus. The federation shall be considered as attached to the party, and workmen's clubs shall be organized in place of branches.

"2. These clubs are to be connected with the administration of the paper Desteptarea for the purpose of supervising their activities.

"3. The purpose of these clubs is to promote the interests of the Roumanian workers of America, to carry on educational work on the basis of the class struggle, amongst the Roumanian workers.

"4. Way and means of carrying out the education among the Roumanian workers is by supporting and widely circulating the official organ of the Roumanian section, the Desteptarea and by distributing educational literature among the Roumanian workers.

Carry On All Activities

"General activities, such as public meetings, educational lectures, conferences, etc., and social gatherings, the arranging of theater plays, singing groups, sports, etc., as a means of recreation, and broadening the general knowledge of the Roumanian workers, are to be employed also.

"The activities of the clubs will be carried on independent of any political party, and therefore any worker can become a member of the club, regardless of his or her political opinion, so long as he or she supports and adheres to the class struggle, and is for the emancipation of the working class."

FORDS SEEK PERMISSION OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE BODY TO ACQUIRE RAILROAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Henry Ford applied to the interstate commerce commission for permission to acquire the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railway, the estimated value of which was \$13,022,837 on March 31 last.

Control would be acquired by the purchase by Ford of 63,763 shares of common and 59,326 shares of preferred stock in the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railway.

At the same time, the auto king asked the commission for authority to issue 123,088 shares of common stock, par value \$100, and \$10,500,000 worth of first mortgage, 5 per cent bonds, on the Detroit & Ironton railway, which he has owned for several years.

The proposed bond issue will be absorbed entirely by the Ford family—Henry, Edsel and Mrs. Clara J. Ford—at par, and would be exchanged for securities of equal value in the new road, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton.

English Admiralty to Scrap Obsolete Ships and Submarines

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Great Britain is scrapping some of her out-of-date naval equipment it was announced by the admiralty.

All second class submarines, with the exception of one, are to be scrapped and many auxiliary ships are soon to be ordered into reserve.

What do you earn? What are conditions in your shop? How do you live? Write a story for THE DAILY WORKER.

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS PARTY TAKES UP REORGANIZATION TASKS AT MEMBERSHIP MEET

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26.—On October 18, a city membership meeting for the purpose of taking up concretely the question of reorganization of the party was held in Pittsburgh.

More than one hundred comrades were present and were registered, in accordance with the provisions of the special committee was chosen to follow up and secure the registration of all those party members who happened to be absent from this meeting.

There were some members who failed to come to this meeting, due to the fact that they had been previously excused for other special party work.

The meeting was considered an all round success and a good beginning for the reorganization of the party in this city. The intention is to complete the reorganization within two weeks time.

A committee is also at work classifying the registration blanks and preparing for the organization of shop nuclei. Comrades who cannot be attached to shop nuclei will be organized into various street nuclei. Definite meeting dates will be arranged for each of the new party units. No difficulty is expected in the process of reorganization.

Search for Three Men.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The coast guard cutter Acushnet, a seaplane and two patrol boats were searching the waters off the Maine coast near Rockland, for trace of three men in a dory, while their disabled three masted schooner, the J. D. Webster was being towed into Rockland by the coast guard cutter Red Wing, according to an announcement at the coast guard headquarters here.

KANSAS CITY, MO., UNIONS WELCOME PURCELL MESSAGE

Realize Need of Unity Among Labor Unions

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Oct. 27.—Marked interest has been shown by Locals when the committees told them who Purcell was and that his subject was "World Trade Union Unity." Barney McCoy and R. Eastwood, business representative of the Meat Cutters' Local, have been canvassing the unions that have met at the Labor Temple and have had commendable success.

A big turnout is expected for the meeting November 4th, when Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L. spoke here some months ago at a well advertised meeting among unionists he had an overflowing crowd of some two hundred people. Response in this city must be gauged from a relative standpoint. The local interest is keeping pace with the nearness of the date and workers are looking forth to a threat of their lives.

Some trade unionists do not know what it is all about from a world standpoint but they realize the necessity of unity from a local standpoint, for the craft disputes are breaking the solidarity that must exist for workers to maintain and advance their position. They see it from a local standpoint in spite of the false leadership and they will understand it from a world standpoint when they have it presented to them by A. A. Purcell, next Wednesday at the Labor Temple. The committees first choice for the chairman is Frank P. Walsh national prominent lawyer.

JUDGES ASSIST RAIL COMPANY TO BOOST FARES

An injunction was granted to the Chicago & Northwestern railway restraining the Illinois commerce commission or any other state body from interfering with the collection of the increased suburban passenger fares now effective on the roads.

Judges James H. Wilkerson, A. B. Anderson and Adam C. Cliffe granted the company a temporary injunction upholding the fare increase which the company had been granted by the Interstate commerce commission.

When the company appealed to the Illinois commerce commission for a fare increase last year, claiming that the road would have a deficit of \$12,000,000 if an increase in rates was not granted, the Illinois commission after investigating the company's demand decided that the fare increase was uncalled for and refused to grant it. The company then went before the interstate commerce commission, where they received an order allowing them to boost fares.

The state attorney contended that the judge could not issue the order as the fare increase was not an interstate problem but an intrastate. The judge waved aside all objections and a temporary injunction was granted. The date for arguing the permanent injunction has not been set.

Saw Light on S-51

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Twenty minutes before the steamship City of Rome rammed and sank the submarine S-51, with a loss of 33 lives, the captain of the liner and his first officer at the wheel observed the lights of the undersea boat.

This was the gist of the testimony given at the naval inquiry into the disaster by Timothy L. Drier, third officer of the City of Rome, a resident of Savannah, Ga.

RUSSIAN SECTION IS MOBILIZING UNITS TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

The central bureau of the Russian section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has unanimously adopted the following resolution, as an appeal to its branches to come to the aid of The DAILY WORKER:

"The Communist press is a powerful means of reaching thousands and thousands of workers, with the real news from the trenches of the class struggle, and with the message of Leninism.

"In this country we have about 26 such Communist papers. But the most important of all these papers is our DAILY WORKER—the only Communist daily in the English language in the world.

"Comrades, The DAILY WORKER must be supported not only by our English speaking membership. Our Russian comrades, as well as all other language sections comrades, together with the English speaking comrades, must take the responsibility for the maintenance of our chief organ, The DAILY WORKER which is the main source of Communist propaganda in this country.

"Comrades, our DAILY WORKER—the weapon that protects the working class against the bosses, is in danger!

"Thru our great efforts and sacrifices, we established The DAILY WORKER. We received with joy the first issue of our daily. It is up to

NEW YORK HAS NINETY PER CENT ATTENDANCE AT FUNCTIONARIES' MEET ON PARTY REORGANIZATION

The organization department has received a very encouraging report from the New York city reorganization commission.

We quote in part:

"Held four out of six functionaries' conferences and our percentage of attendance was 70. The Finnish branch functionaries, as well as the functionaries from the main branches attended. The 10% which did not attend are the tiny branches and we will take care of them. Last night two more sections met and I believe the same attendance occurred.

"We gave them the enclosed material and a copy of the registration card. The committee decided to begin registration in branches during the week October 25th to November 8th and to complete registration at the section meetings. We feel that this gives us better success in registration without interfering in any arrangement; especially is this so, for if we were to get mobilization of the membership for the meetings, the comrades who visit them at the homes can at the same time get their registration. To facilitate registration, we asked the financial secretaries to fill out the names and addresses of the comrades. This will give us clearly the names and addresses. We also asked them to fill out, first of all, the place of employment, as this is the most essential bit of information.

"We divided the city into eleven sections. This is an industrial division of the city and insures as nearly as possible good working areas. To these sections we have the comrades assigned according to the directions contained on form 4. This form is given to functionaries, but we are going to print it and send it to every individual member. We are arranging to have section meetings during the one week of November 16 to 23rd, excluding the 17th which is the date

of the big mass meeting. We will begin a big bombardment in our press to make these meetings successful.

"We believe the sections are so divided as to give us about 200 members per section. We are organizing forty comrades, training them in shop nuclei work so that at the section meetings they can at the same time form shop nuclei. We have also asked the financial secretaries to give us a certified list of members which will be a control sheet and in the remarks column we have asked that they give us the standing of the members. Thus we will be able to push dues at the same time."

Stage Has Been Set for Mitchell's Trial by U. S. Army Heads

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The stage for the court martial of Col. William Mitchell, on charges of conduct "prejudicial to good order and military discipline," has been set.

Eight of the twelve ranking army generals who will hold the military future of the "flying colonel" in their hands arrived in Washington.

The four other members of the court, including Major General Chas. P. Summerall, its president, are expected here.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

\$15,000 MARK PASSED IN FIGHT TO PRESERVE LABOR'S NEWSPAPER

Six organizations of the WORKERS PARTY and one sympathetic organization, in a total of almost \$300.00 Saturday, made possible the purchase of six more rolls of print paper: Cleveland, O., Jewish branch; Boston, Mass., Lethish branch; Lithuanian bureau, Chicago; Jewish branch, Buffalo, N. Y.; Russian branch, Portland, Ore.; Lethish branch, Philadelphia, Pa.; Workmen's Circle, Br. 450, Denver, Colo.

To these militant groups, whose present aid is but a continuation of past help for THE DAILY WORKER, this issue is gratefully dedicated.

Following is the list of donations received Monday by THE DAILY WORKER, bringing the total amount raised so far this fall to \$15,348.13:

Joseph Campbell, Los Angeles, California	\$ 5.00	Carnegie, Pa.	5.00
Alex Gould, Palmetto, Fla.	10.00	Clarence Cross, Fort Myers, Florida	1.00
N. W. English branch, W. P., Chicago, Ill. (collected by Luba Adelson)	7.00	Geo. Coren, Arlington, N. J.	1.00
H. Schmidt, Elmhurst, L. I., New York	5.00	William C. Eggeling, Hoboken, N. J.	1.00
W. L. Philippus, Grand Rapids, Michigan	5.00	E. J. Beggs, Portsmouth, Va.	3.00
Finnish branch, Workers Party, Marengo, Wis.	15.00	J. Soos, Richmond, Ind.	2.00
Lithuanian Society, South Norwood, Mass.	5.75	Anna Gaines, Denver, Colo.	1.00
Jewish Branch, Workers Party, Cleveland, Ohio	75.00	Russian Br., Workers Party, Portland, Ore.	25.00
J. X. Siwozynski, Porterville, Calif.	2.50	F. H. Schuman, Buffalo, N. Y.	1.00
Jewish Branch, Workers Party, New Haven, Conn.	25.00	Newark Br., Workers Party, Chatham, N. J.	10.50
Howard L. Overhulse, Napoleon Ohio	5.00	Lithuanian Bureau, W. P.	10.00
Collected by J. H. Weppler, Mount Vernon, Wash.	4.00	Lithuanian comrades, Chicago	25.50
Lethish Branch, Workers Party, Boston, Mass.	50.00	Geo. Hoffman, Pine Bluff, Ark.	1.00
Geo. Rowlyk, Detroit, Mich.	4.00	B. F. Wilson, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Collected by John Hillberg of Ashtabula, Ohio	15.00	I. Stamfer, D. D. S. New York	15.00
Lethish Branch, Workers Party, Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00	Davis Haines, Hutchinson, Minn.	2.00
L. Lupa, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00	J. H. Jensen, Los Angeles, Calif.	4.25
V. P. S. Osasto, Kalama, Wash.	5.00	English Branch, Workers Party, San Pedro, Calif.	15.00
Irs. C. Cassidy, San Francisco, Calif.	5.00	Russian Br., Workers Party, Hamtramck, Mich.	7.00
ewish Branch, Workers Party, Buffalo, N. Y.	27.50	Sabino Martinec, Zbor City, Fla.	2.00
Salman Berke, Mitchell Magyar, Kalman Balint, Columbus, Ohio	3.00	N. Goianovich, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Lithuanian Workers' Literary Society, Bristol, Conn.	10.25	G. Dreuth, San Francisco, Calif.	.45
M. Puchacz, Chicago, Ill.	2.00	R. A. Martinez, New York	4.50
M. Krimberg, St. Paul, Minn.	3.00	J. Lapin, Seattle, Wash.	1.00
Gus Daubeneck, Caspar, Calif.	10.00	Charlotte Anita Whitney, Oakland, Calif.	5.00
South Slavic Branch, W. P. of Johnston City, Ill.	5.00	S. M. Evans, Aberdeen, Wash.	3.00
W. P. Sioux City, Ia.	5.00	Workmen's Circle, Branch 450, Denver, Colo.	21.75
Lithuanian Branch No. 90, of		Leonard Forschler, Denver, Colo.	1.00
		Alphonse Paileron, Dowell, Ill.	1.00
		E. J. Gayan, Clifton, Arizona	4.00
		Max Epstein, New York, N. Y.	1.00
		A. C. Barrett, Warspite, Alta, Canada	1.00
		M. F. Osteen, Dawson, New Mexico	5.00
		TOTAL	\$ 530.95
		Previously Acknowledged	14,817.18
		Total to Date	\$15,348.13

HERE ARE FUNDS TO BUY PAPER FOR OUR DAILY

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Hold 'em

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

RESCUE PARTIES

In New York

Saturday, Oct. 31—Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Yorkville Branches.

Saturday, Oct. 31—West Side Workers' Hall, 301 West 29th St., New York. Admission 35c. Auspices West Side Branches.

Saturday, Oct. 31—Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Jewish Williamsburg Branch.

Monday, Nov. 2—Finnish Workers' Hall, 764—40th Street, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices South Brooklyn Branches.

Friday, Nov. 6—Soviet Anniversary Celebrations

Sunday, Nov. 8—Hike

Saturday, Nov. 14—Bronx Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Admission 50c. Auspices Bronx Branches.

Sunday, Nov. 15—Finnish Workers' Home, 15 West 126th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Harlem Branches.

Friday, Nov. 20—Rescue Party

Wednesday, Nov. 25—Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave. (near Broadway), Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Williamsburg Branches.

Sunday, Jan. 16—DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, Manhattan Lyceum.

(ALL 8 P. M. UNLESS NOTED)

For tickets or information regarding any of the above affairs apply to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th Street (Tel. Stuyvesant 8100.)

In Pittsburgh

Friday, Oct. 30—Rescue Party

Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Auspices Workers Party and Young Workers League.

THERE'S ABOUT A MILLION EAT HOUSES LIKE IT

But It's Time to Get 'Em Organized

By JOHN PERRIDES, Worker Correspondent.

In one of the west side restaurants we Greek workers work long hours for scant wages. Almost all of us have to put in a full day's work and a hard one, but above all the porter and the dish washers get the most enslaving work I ever saw.

The dish washers get sixteen dollars per week, and specially the day shift is the hardest of all. These poor slaves have to wash all the dishes, and when through with that, they have to peel on the average of a bushel and a quarter of potatoes every day.

Pile on the Misery. That is a day's work itself and then a quarter bushel of onions, carrots, celery, then extra pots and cans to be washed yet.

Sometimes they are so tired that when the chef calls them to eat they are too exhausted, but have to stuff food down or else go without, because, after dinner (which is only 15 minutes to rest while eating, too) most of these poor devils get some more dishes, pots and so on to wash, some more potatoes to peel, to sweep the kitchen, scrub the floor—this last with all their strength.

When they get through with this they can start with the busy supper period until they get off at 6:30 or 8 p. m. according to shift.

This place does good business, but the bosses are still kicking because they are dreaming of the time during the war when they rolled in money.

The Boss Should Worry! Pay day is Tuesday, but last week we had to wait till Thursday night to get our miserable wages, because the boss was out for a good time with a girl. When he came back to the place he didn't excuse himself for the delay, although one of the workers was in bad need of money and had to walk home because he didn't have carfare.

Such are the conditions in the Greek restaurants. Why? Because of lack of organization and understanding among Greek workers. I wish once more to see a mighty union in the Greek restaurants, so we can breathe liberty and see better conditions and live as human beings—not like slaves.

Still Seek K. K. K. Jury.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 27.—The third week of the trial of D. C. Stephenson, former K. K. K. dragon, Earl Gentry and Earl Klink, accused of murder in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis, last March, opened here today with both defense and state attorneys trying in vain to agree on the last two jurors.

Ten veniremen had been tentatively selected when court convened this morning, with the third hundred prospective jurors rapidly being excused. Judge Will M. Sparks, presiding as special magistrate, ordered a fourth venire of 100 today, the first of whom will be summoned into court tomorrow, should the attorneys fail to select the final two during the day.

INTERNATIONAL TAILORING COMPANY STRIKERS RECEIVE FINANCIAL AID FROM AMALGAMATED UNION MEMBERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The entire membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union throughout the country is mobilizing against the twin International Tailoring Co. and J. L. Tailoring Co. of New York, Chicago, Moline and Rock Island, says a statement from union headquarters here. This national support has already evidenced itself in a \$10,000 check from Rochester, an advance of the \$2 per member assessment there; in a \$500 advance from Cleveland, where the union members assessed themselves \$1 each and in the \$2 assessment of the New York cutters.

The strikers, now in their fifth month, have been featured by an injunction writ in New York that outdid all but a few previous injunctions in their severity; by scores of arrests by raids in Chicago where police broke into union headquarters dragging out officials and by the moral support of many American Federation of Labor unions. This support, however, has been in part set off by the course taken by the United Garment Workers' Union, the original men's clothing union from which the Amalgamated sprung, in making an agreement in Chicago with the struck firm and attempting to have the work done by the members of its own union.

Strassburger Threatens Coolidge He Will Be Pennsylvania Senator

NORRISTOWN, Pa. Oct. 27.—Ralph Beaver Strassburger, who married the Singer sewing machine millions, is threatening the Coolidge administration that he will run for senator with the intention of making things unpleasant for Kool Kautious Kal because of the latter's endorsement of the Secretary of State Kellogg's barring the Countess Catherine Karolyi from the United States. Strassburger had invited the countess to come to his palatial residence in Norristown for a visit, but the state secretary refused to allow her to enter.

"I will teach these frightened old chumps a lesson, I will run for senator next year," declared Strassburger. "Pepper wants to be re-elected. Pinchot will run against him as a dry. I will run against him as a wet and a regular. When I ran for delegate at large last year, the Vore organization got behind me and I beat Pinchot hands down."

Boss Vore at present is on the outs with the Pepper-Mellon crowd and is looking around for someone to be candidate who will be able to spend a goodly sum of money. The efficiency of the Vore machine has just been disclosed in the opening of ballot boxes in 51 Philadelphia districts, where in a three-cornered fight these districts reported an identical number of votes for the Vore candidate, identical totals in all districts for the democratic candidates and zeros for the independent candidates.

Strassburger contributed between one and two million dollars to the republican party slush fund in Pennsylvania during the last presidential elections.

Encourage Young Painters.

MOSCOW—Collegium of the people's commissariat of education decided to establish special funds to help young painters. The assistance will be given by lump sums or monthly payments.

'LABOR' BANKS GET THE BOOT IN HODCARRIERS

Local 113, Milwaukee, Rejects the Plan

By GREGORY PRONANICH, Worker Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—The report of delegates from the Federated Trades Council to Local 113, Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers, gave an impetus to hot discussion on the question of a "labor banking system" which is to be organized in Madison, Wis.

The minute the delegates reported, one of the militants got the floor and explained to the rest of the rank and file the real meaning of the so-called "labor" banking system. The militant, in his short talk gave a very clear explanation of relations between the West Virginia mines, which are owned by B. of L. E. members, and the U. M. W. of A.

The mines that are owned by the Brotherhood are scam mines bought with money from the B. of L. E. Bank, and there is constant friction and struggle with the U. M. W. of A. The U. M. W. tried to organize these mines but without any success. This example showed that the money which is invested in production from these banks do not help the workers a single iota, quite the contrary.

The labor fakery that are supposed to represent the workers are drawing 10, 15 and 20 thousand dollars a year. These "fat boys" do not represent the interest of rank and file because they are simply parasites on the hides of the workers who are paying their fat salaries.

Local Votes Against Labor Banking.

After a discussion on labor banking, a motion was made by one of the left wingers to repudiate the labor banking system in toto throughout the country.

The motion was carried without any opposition, which proves that the membership is growing tired of class collaboration of various kinds, "labor banking systems," etc.

Plain rank and file are beginning to see that the only solution from wage slavery lies, not in "labor banking," but in abolition of private property in the means of production upon which the wage slavery is based.

Elect New Chairman.

On new business a motion was made to declare the president's chair vacant and elect a new chairman. The faker that was defeated tried to prove that he is also in favor of progress by making the following declaration to one of the militant members of the union: "Amalgamation would be all right, but the leaders of the trade union movement—Green, Lewis, etc.—are smart people and as long as they are not in favor of amalgamation we can't do anything."

The militant member asked him in reply: "But suppose the rank and file demands the amalgamation, what would the 'smart' leaders do?"

Right after the election of a new local president, the militant was on the job and sold the new chairman a pamphlet "Struggle of the Trade Unions Against Fascism." At the meeting there was sold \$1.20 worth of various kinds of pamphlets issued by the Trade Union Educational League.

The field for revolutionary activity is very broad and fertile. Only patience and constant activity will bring results. Get on the job, comrades!

SPANISH TROOPS FLEE ADJIR AS RIFFS ATTACK

Invaders Retreat as City Burns

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Spain's much heralded victory at Alhucemas Bay and the capture of the Rifian stronghold of Adjir have faded. The occupation of Adjir was over almost as soon as it was started.

The Spanish troops in that sector are in desperate straits. This was the information reaching Paris today from Melilla, Spanish Morocco.

Military circles admit that the Spanish troops no longer occupy Adjir. The only territory which Spain has been able to hold after her domination of the whole Alhucemas Bay section is a strip five kilometers long and three kilometers wide, where 16,000 troops are cut off from any provisions and water except those brought them by boat.

The Spanish evacuation of Adjir started the day after the sacking and the burning of the town, which was deserted by the Rifians before the Spanish entered. The Spanish then retired to the heights dominating Adjir from the northwest, while the Rifians have retaken the town from the south and east.

French Lose Artillery.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 27.—The French lost four complete batteries thru a determined Rifian attack near the junction of the Spanish-French forces on the eastern front. The Rifis would have completely defeated the French in this sector if it had not been for the arrival of bombing planes. With the aid of the bombing planes, the French were able to regain three cannon. Before the Rifis retreated leaving the cannon, they were put out of operation.

Take Spanish Post.

On the same night a Spanish outpost in the Alhucemas sector was attacked by Rifians dressed in the uniform of the Spanish native troops. The occupants of the post, belonging to the foreign legion, were holding a concert and were completely surprised.

The whole garrison of forty-six men were killed, with the exception of the lieutenant in command. The Spanish losses around Alhucemas are officially reported as 1,000.

The Rifians are waiting windstorms which will prevent support from the sea, before launching an attack on the Alhucemas.

Violent Storms Sweep Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—All of west Spain was swept by violent storms over the week-end, according to reports reaching the capital today. Property loss was enormous, but no casualties were reported.

Letters from Our Readers

To The DAILY WORKER:—To read The DAILY WORKER every day, to see the struggle that it is carrying every day for the workers and against the capitalists, to see the spirit which it is holding up, to know the reason and the idea for which it stands, and with this all, to know the bitterness and the difficulties which it has to pass in order to reach the purpose for which it exists, i. e., to know that in order to help us, fight for us, it needs our help, our support, to know all of these and yet to not respond to its call, to not take part in its rescue from dangerous crises, seems to be impossible for me.

I see the danger right ahead of me that might come out as the result of the crises that The DAILY WORKER might not be able to overcome unless we believers in it help it to. I see the danger and therefore, I feel too, that I have to do my very best to take part in the action necessary to save The DAILY WORKER.

Here I enclose a money order of \$3.15. It is my one successful week's earning, very little for the purpose, but that is all what I could do for the present. This is my response to one of the three slogans raised by The DAILY WORKER and that one is "Buy a book." So please, send me the books listed below. I believe that these books will be a great help to me in the fight that I have to carry. They will be a great pleasure and satisfaction for me until the time when I again will be able to send for more books.

In connection with this I call to all our comrades, worker brothers and sympathizers to devote at least one day's earning for The DAILY WORKER, no matter how much it is, taking one of the slogans that they may please.

I am making this call with the

hope that all those who have been intolerably suffering and still suffer under the yoke of the capitalist system, those who like to see The DAILY WORKER in its full strength to fight for the workers and against the capitalists, who have been living and still are living and enjoying the life on account of the toilers' blood, will respond to it.

Comrades, this is a moment that our party press, which has done and is doing its best to fight for us, really needs our help, and that is to continue the fight more intensively, more energetically until the capitalist system exists no longer and a workers' government takes the place.

Long live the fighting spirit of the workers.

Down with capitalism.

Long live the workers' and peasants' government.

Fraternally yours, V. S. D.

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

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PERSECUTION OF WORKING CLASS ARTISTS AND WRITERS CONTINUES UNABATED IN GERMAN REPUBLIC

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The German democratic justice apparently strives to bring about again times like those of Metternich, the times of the most ruthless censorship and absolutism, and to suppress every free move in art and literature. The only modernization of the persecutions is the purely external alteration of the proceedings. Censorship is replaced by the guillotine of justice which is even more deadly. The confiscations of radical literature and works of art, the persecution and arrest of revolutionary artists and writers becomes more and more the daily method of suppression in Germany.

The most extraordinary case in this respect is that of the actor Rolf Gaertner. He had recited in a celebration of the Russian Revolution in November, 1924, poetry of Mackay, Muehsam, Kanell and others, which one can buy in every bookstore legally. Despite this, he was accused before the state supreme court for violation of the law for the protection of the republic and was sentenced to one year and three months imprisonment.

As this action had been committed after October, 1923, his case was not included in the amnesty and the actor, who has fallen ill during his imprisonment, has to serve his sentence.

This particularly shocking case does not stand alone. The writer Raichle was arrested together with all the actors because he had written and produced a play "The Red Smiths;" and the whole furniture was confiscated in Uroch. Raichle remained some months in prison and was later released on bail. He is being accused of incitement against and violation of the law for the protection of the republic.

This shameful persecution of art and literature in Germany, shows how far the white terror dares all ready to go. The workers of Germany and their revolutionary organizations are fighting energetically against these persecutions in order to prevent the most reactionary period in the history of the German empire to repeat itself in the so-called democratic German republic.

AMALGAMATED MEMBERS! HAVE YOU BEEN "READJUSTED" YET?

(By Worker Correspondent)

I was talking to a worker from the Alfred Decker and Cohen company of Chicago today, he was very peeved. The shop chairman had been removed, the crimes committed by the chairman he did not exactly know, as no one from the shop had been called in as witness by the so-called impartial chairman, all he knew was that he had been canned as chairman.

However, on questioning this rather angry rank and file many interesting points were uncovered. It seems that some three weeks ago under the pretext of a re-adjustment a section of the workers in this firm had received a very decided wage cut. This so incensed the workers of which there are nearly 200, that in a shop meeting they passed a resolution protesting against the wage cut. This resolution was passed over the decision of the business agent who declared it out of order.

The chairman of the shop remained neutral in the matter. The question arises was his neutrality the cause of his removal. He has been three years chairman, was never considered a progressive, but the state of affairs in the Amalgamated at present is that chairmen, although elected by the workers in the shop, must enter into the class collaboration (co-operation with the employer) or lose his job as chairman.

The present wage cut now taking place in Chicago, under the pretense of a re-adjustment, is a well planned out affair. It is a continuous process. This season one section of the trade receives a wage cut, the other section either received it last season or will

the next.

This keeps the workers divided. The section whose wages have not been cut does not feel the same degree of interest as the one who have. It is a merry bosses' game.

The members of the union are, however, beginning to wake up to what is being put over on them. It is hoped that the resolution passed by the workers of the Alfred Decker & Cohen company will be taken up by the local union and a real fight made against the wage cuts that is now being put into effect by the employers and with the approval of the Amalgamated officials.

Shop Chairman Forbidden to Aid Workers.

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Shop Chairman Forbidden to Aid Workers.

SILK WORKERS' UNIONS SET UP UNITED FRONT

But Officials Ignore Need of Militancy

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Some time ago the Associated Silk Workers' Union of Paterson established a temporary united front with the United Textile Workers' Union for the purpose of maintaining the forty-four hour week which is now being threatened by the bosses.

Blames the Unorganized. The joint conference set up by the two unions called a mass meeting Thursday, October 15th, where several speakers talked on the maintenance of the forty-four hour week. The first speaker was that cheap labor skate, MacMahon, president of the A. F. of L. union the United Textile Workers. He talked not like a fellow worker but like a banker or cheap politician to his "friends."

Instead of analyzing the true situation in the textile industry, MacMahon confined himself almost solely to a tirade against the unorganized worker. He said that it is not the capitalist class that is the parasite but the unorganized workers. Nothing was said as to a class struggle against the bosses. All he did was to heap abuse on those who had not come into the organizations of silk workers, calling them slims and parasites.

No Fighting Message. The other speakers, both of the Associated Silk Workers, the independent union, and of the United Textile Workers, also failed to give the workers present a true picture of the state of affairs. None of them spoke in a militant vein, none of them carried home the message of fight to the workers.

One gave a lecture on why people should be in the union for it means, if all stick together, that they are stronger than if they act individually. Another spoke that the forty-four hour week was "the greatest dream" "the pinnacle" of the workers thoughts and that it would be too bad if it were lost.

Not one of the speakers of the unions seemed to realize that the workers in the audience did not have to be "educated" that the eight-hour day is better than the ten-hour day, that they had come to hear speeches denouncing the bosses and pledging an active militant campaign against those bloodsuckers, the mill owners. The speakers actually insulted the intelligence of the audience.

Salzman Tells of Left Wing. The only speaker that showed in his talk the spirit of class struggle was the speech of the Communist, Salzman. He pointed out that it was very clear that the eight-hour day is better than the ten-hour day and that long and dull speeches on this question was foolish. What was necessary was for the worker to understand that this fight against the boss for the maintenance of the forty-four hour week was only the first step in the fight to crush the bosses entirely.

Salzman showed that in the needle trades a new left wing spirit had come into being and it was this spirit that was forcing the leaders of unions, A. F. of L. and independent to show more fight against the bosses. It was this way that the unorganized would rally to the ranks of the organized. Salzman called for an end of petty fights between small unions and for one united union in the textile industry.

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

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.

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Polluted at the Source

That exceedingly modest journal, the *Chicago Tribune*, that carries on its first page the legend "The World's Greatest Newspaper," proves its greatness and accuracy by obtaining its information regarding the American Negro Labor Congress, now in session, from a Negro stoolpigeon factory, the Bruseaux concern, known as the Keystone Detective Agency.

With this reliable gentleman and scholar as its authority the paranoid editors depict the congress as manipulated from Moscow.

The representatives of the Negro workers from all parts of the United States participate in the congress, the *Tribune* says "the better classes of Negroes are spurning the advances of the red agents."

Unquestionably the "better classes," the ward heeling politicians, the sky pilots, the voodoo doctors, fortune tellers and the vendors of black magic that prey upon the backward elements among the Negroes spurn this assemblage, for the simple reason that among other tasks the congress, by bringing the Negro workers to a realization of their position as workers, will raise their intellectual level so they will no longer be victimized by these "best people" of their own race. This eventuality would not only eliminate these parasites, but with them those who prey as parasites upon them, the private detective agencies.

If the *Tribune* hopes to attain even a moderate degree of greatness as a newspaper, its first task is to learn how to gather news from reliable sources, instead of cheap hirelings of the type of Bruseaux, who would not be tolerated even in an Ananias club. Such "news" as he furnishes is polluted at its source.

As for the congress, the first step toward bringing the Negro masses into the American labor struggle, it is a landmark in the development of the labor movement and of the Negro race.

Labor Bankers and Trade Unions

When the late Warren S. Stone, head of the Engineers' Union and one of the first champions of labor banking in this country, was fighting the United Mine Workers of America in order to operate scab mines in which he was interested, the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union joined the general denunciation of such tactics.

Now we have the spectacle of a vice-president of the Amalgamated Bank of Chicago and a member of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union instructing a group of bank clerks, members of the executive committee of the Bank Clerks' Union, to expel Joseph Shafir for the "crime" of presenting progressive resolutions at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Intimidation of other clerks in the bank was resorted to in order to get rid of Shafir.

The expulsion of Joseph Shafir, who was president of the union, and the intimidation of others, is equivalent to wrecking the organization. Vice-President Mariampetri resents the institution of which he is one of the heads being forced to recognize union conditions. Like the late Mr. Stone, he is an enemy of labor organizations that interfere with the conduct of his business.

Perhaps the most contemptible incident in connection with the attack on Shafir was the effort to hush up the matter after we had started to arouse the membership of the Amalgamated against this outrage, by the vice-president informing Shafir that if he kept quiet he might remain in the bank until January 1.

One question inevitably arises: Is the Amalgamated Bank so closely tied up with big banking houses that it must follow the union smashing policy of capitalism? And, if so, how long will it be before it will be used against the interests of the very union that created it?

The membership would do well to start an investigation of the motive behind this anti-union drive.

Make the Coal Strike Effective

The Progressive Miners' Committee has issued an open letter to John L. Lewis that, if adopted, will make the strike in the anthracite effective and bring the mine barons to their knees. One of the outstanding demands is to make the strike effective by bringing out the maintenance men, whom Lewis now permits to stay in the mines and keep them in condition so the owners' sacred property will not be damaged thru neglect. Lewis, who in reality plays the operators' game, places their property above the interest and even the very lives of the men in the union he is supposed to defend. In a demagogic appearance before a miners' convention he sheds tears over the slaughter of men in the mines, but when it comes to putting up a real fight for the miners, he proves in action that his sympathy is with the bosses.

Another demand of first importance is that Lewis appeal to the railroad workers to refuse to haul coal while the strike lasts.

Putting forth these demands and the other progressive planks has the advantage, not of convincing Lewis, but of proving to the membership of the United Mine Workers' Union that the official machine is a tool of the employers and bringing out in bold relief the difference between the tactics of a leadership representing the interests of the rank and file and the reactionary lackeys of the capitalists.

The coal strike can be made effective by the rank and file forcing the maintenance men out. If Lewis will not call them out, they should be treated as scabs by the membership and forced out, against the mine owners' pleas and in spite of Lewis.

The president of the United States is very liberal with his speeches. His latest was before the international convention of the Y. M. C. A. in Washington. He told that eminently patriotic organization, that sold for cold cash goods contributed free to boys at the front during the war, that the youth of the country needs more control at home thru parental action. From the antics of these christians during the war their parents must have all been pickpockets and porch climbers, fit candidates for cabinet posts in the Coolidge government.

Senator Borah and the World Court

By H. M. Wicks

THE line-up in the senate and house of congress against the foreign policy of the Coolidge administration reveals a sharp crisis in the republican party. This crisis is due to the fact that the republican party itself is in a period of transition. Certainly the fact that Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, assails the foreign policies of the administration, and the fact that he has behind him a formidable group of republicans in both houses of congress is evidence of a serious conflict within that party.

The political basis of the struggle is the question of the United States entering the world court. Coolidge and the stalwarts of the party in the east support the proposition of the entrance of this country into the court. In this stand they are supported by most of the democrats in both houses.

What does this alignment of forces imply? Does it mean that Coolidge, thru his superior political leadership, has caused the majority of the democratic statesmen to flock to the support of his foreign policy? It means nothing of the sort. Quite the contrary. The republican party has, in its foreign policy, gone very far on the road toward the democratic party. And it is not Coolidge and Dawes and Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania who uphold the traditions of the republican party, but the so-called insurgents, under the leadership of Sen. Borah.

BEFORE it is possible to understand the present alignment it is necessary to look back to the aftermath of the world war. When Woodrow Wilson returned from the peace table in Europe he brought with him for ratification the covenant of the league of nations and the treaty of Versailles. These two documents contained the hopes and aspirations of the House of Morgan. They represented the ambitious dream of world imperialism whereby a group of powerful bankers would systematize their predatory expeditions and eventually bring the earth under their domination. Morgan had invested heavily in the war on the side of the entente and had won. The league covenant furnished the theoretical basis for consolidation of the victory. Henceforth the foreign policy of the United States was to be the defender of Wall Street as it extended its tentacles to all parts of the world.

Versailles was the goal toward which the democratic party had been striving since 1910 when the House of Morgan rescued it from the stagnant swamp in which it was vegetating as the party of the small business class. Every act of the leaders of the democratic party since that

time was in the interest of Morgan. The journeys of Woodrow Wilson to Versailles as the representative of the banking combines symbolized the triumph of Morgan. Everywhere thruout Europe Wilson, concealing his aggressive imperialism under the cloak of pacifist phrases, was hailed as the savior of the world. No one ever stopped to consider the possibility of a struggle against ratification of the "triumph of the ages"—the league and the treaty.

BUT no sooner had the documents been adopted than a storm broke in the United States. In the senate the first gun was fired by a republican, Medill McCormick. It was the first salute of the battle that ripped the halo off the war president and sent into the discard the treaty and the league. It was the challenge of industrial capital to finance-capital—and industrial capital won the battle in 1919 and 1920. But its victory was evanescent.

McCormick, the representative of the harvester trust of which his family is the head, insisted that the government refrain from further participation in European affairs and that the development of the western hemisphere be the objective of American policy. He pointed to the Argentine and the South American republics as the logical spheres of penetration for American capital. Senator Borah threw his support to McCormick and waged such a spectacular struggle that he soon became the outstanding champion of the anti-Wilson forces. Henry Cabot Lodge, representing the New England textile industries, presented legal arguments against further participation in European affairs. As the fight became acute, the entire republican party was mobilized on the one issue: "Smash the league and the treaty!"

INDUSTRIAL capital saw a menace in the schemes of finance-capital to involve this country into the affairs of Europe. If European industry were revived so that the terms of the treaty could be carried out it meant serious competition for American industrial products. The ideological cloak was a harking back to the famous dictum of George Washington: "No entangling alliances."

Defeated in the senate, Wilson carried the issue into the presidential elections of 1920. The candidate of the republican party was Warren G. Harding, whose "concourse of best minds" assailed the league in the famous front porch campaign in Marion, Ohio. The candidate of Morgan was James M. Cox, an obscure newspaper publisher of Dayton, Ohio, who upheld the Versailles pacts.

Harding was nominated by Elbert H. Gary and the Standard Oil interests who controlled the republican conven-

tion. The outcome of the election was a landslide in repudiation of the league and the treaty. Industrial capital had won.

AT that time the present writer, reviewing the results of the election, analyzed the defeat of finance-capital, but added the prediction that the rapid ascendancy of finance-capital over industrial America would eventually force the republican party into a crisis wherein it would have to yield to the demands of the Wall Street banking houses. And that prediction proved to be correct, because it was based upon a correct estimation of the economic trend in this country.

The United States Steel corporation, altho its board of directors under Gary were closely linked with the House of Morgan, defended the stand of the industrial group against the league. The railroad magnates, the automobile interests, the packers, the textiles, in fact most of the industrialists backed the republicans in their stand.

AS is always the case, economic forces proved more powerful than political forces. The victory that was denied the league advocates on the political field is now being realized because of profound economic changes that have taken place and are taking place today. For years mergers of industries had been going on. But they were few and far between compared to the tremendous impetus given this movement after the war.

The years 1922-3-4-5 have been years of most astounding mergers in every branch of industry. Rails, copper, steel, oil, motors, packers, silks, cotton, tobacco, bakers, public service, electrical, and importers, all were involved in tremendous mergers. And every merger means a reorganization of every unit involved under the domination of bank capital of Wall Street. This movement destroyed the old economic base of the republican party, and as the industries that backed the great campaign against Wall Street's league of nations proposition in 1920 fell under the control of Wall Street the leading group of the republican party changed from the agents of industrial capital to the agents of finance-capital.

THE first result of the pressure of finance-capital upon the republican administration was the Washington limitation of arms conference, called by President Harding in November, 1921. The next unofficial sponsoring of the Dawes plan in January, 1924. In neither of these moves was the republican administration challenged by the democrats. The only opposition came from those within the republican party itself.

At the republican nominating convention in 1924 when the question of a running mate for Coolidge came up,

the president himself personally requested Borah to run for vice-president. A request for Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, and one of the industrial group, to run also met with refusal. Every effort was made to palliate the opposition group. It is plain that Borah refused because he could not agree with the policy being pursued. Charles G. Dawes, a representative of banking capital, was chosen as vice-president. Tho still opposing the league because to support it would split the republican party and because it was not possible within so short a time to swing public sentiment back to it, Coolidge and the official machine of the party accepted only the world court which, however, is an adjunct of the league, and which as Borah correctly charges, is the "means of entering the league thru the back door."

Borah, who, in his Chicago speech, scored the administration's proposal to enter the world court, is still upholding the "historic past of the republican party. He speaks for the industrialists who still resist the domination of finance-capital.

THAT the United States is deeply involved in European affairs is emphasized by the fact that every event in Europe has its reflex, in one form or another, in American politics.

Both republicans and democrats saw in the outcome of the Locarno conference, vindication of their stand.

Senator Borah, the most able debater on the floor of the senate and occupying the strategic position of chairman of the foreign relations committee views Locarno as a blow at the world court. Says Borah:

"If the court is so good, why did not the nations signing the Locarno agreements agree to submit disputes arising under them to this same world court? Did they? They did not. They agreed in matters of dispute to select their own arbitral commissions. They set up a permanent conciliation council at Locarno. It shows, to my mind, that the faith of members of the court in their own creature is not so great."

Senator Morris Sheppard, of Oklahoma, one of the spokesmen for the pro-court group, composed of administration republicans and the democratic party, who is himself a democrat, sees Locarno thru different spectacles:

"The Locarno agreements confirm and strengthen the leadership of the league and show it more than ever to be a permanent institution. Arguments against the world court, based on its alleged weaknesses and ineffectiveness, are shattered by this latest development. I feel certain we will enter the court, and it will be only a matter of time be-

fore we enter the league."

IN an effort to counteract Borah's appearance in Chicago where he fired the opening gun in his campaign against the administration's world court plan, Senator George Wharton Pepper, of Pennsylvania, in two speeches in that city, upheld the proposition to enter the court, while still insisting that it is not the back door to the league.

It looks as tho at the coming sessions of congress we will have the spectacle of the democrats supporting Coolidge against the opposition within his own party.

For the revolutionist it also bears out another of our contentions: That the time is fast approaching when we will have one reactionary party, representing finance-capital in the United States. From present indications the republican party will fulfill that function. Its victory over the democrats in 1920 on the league of nations question has placed it in a strategic position so that it can offer more to Wall Street than its competitor which was revived in 1910-12 for the specific purpose of serving the interests of the House of Morgan.

For the Communist it will be illuminating to watch the antics of the agents of imperialism in the official machine of the American Federation of Labor as they swing from their traditional support of the democratic party to supporting the republican party. Already, in the last election, we saw tendencies in that direction, with John L. Lewis of the miners and even Mother Jones, former socialist, coming out in support of Coolidge, while the balance of the officialdom were reluctantly paying lip service to the LaFollette movement.

The new political developments in relation to the world court issue lend emphasis to the Communist demand for the creation of a labor party that will break away the masses from the old parties and mobilize them on a class basis. When they learn that they can expect nothing from the Coolidges except the most vicious stifling of every effort to improve their condition and when they realize that Borah, altho he opposes Coolidge on foreign affairs, is the representative of industrial capital and is just as determined to crush labor in industry as is Coolidge, they will flock in millions to the standard of the labor party, which is even now being advocated by thousands of trade unionists in this country today. Within a labor party, striving for parliamentary success they will soon learn the fraudulent nature of capitalist democracy and, as the class struggle intensifies, as it must intensify, be swept toward the leadership of the Communists, preparatory to storming the final citadels of capitalism.

A Christian Scientist Looks at Labor

"The Present Economic Revolution in the United States," by Thomas Nixon Carver, Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1925, \$2.50.

Professor Carver is a christian as well as a professor of political economy at Harvard University. It is in this sense that the title of this review should be read, for it has no direct reference to the church founded by Mary Baker Eddy. In a larger sense, of course, every one who tries to combine christianity with science becomes what is generally known as a "christian scientist"—that is, one who believes that the material world is merely the expression of mind or "spirit," and changes to conform with the changing thots of the professors. So it is not too much to say this is a book on "Christian Science."

But even more than christianity, and more than science, Professor Carver believes in capitalism. For this book is a defense of the latter, while it only in passing pays its respects to religion or science. So profound is the author's faith in capitalism, that he gives us a picture of it, not as a mere "system," but as some immutable divine law. Thus he says (page 5):

"In the absence of force, capitalism automatically exists."

This is said in the year 1925, while the capitalist statesmen of the world are frantically rushing from conference to conference, trying to patch up the damage of the world war fought between capitalist nations; when 90 per cent of all governmental revenue is expended on past wars and preparation for future wars; when force and terrorism, legal and extra-legal, against the workers and to uphold capitalism, has become the order of the day in every capitalist country. It is said by a "professor" of political economy, who should at least know that the historical basis of capitalism is the forcible expropriation of the land and natural resources by a small class, and the creation of a landless, propertyless, helpless proletariat. Every page of history and every daily newspaper shrieks aloud that, "in the absence of force, capitalism automatically collapses." But what are facts to a Harvard professor?

Carver shudders at the thot of Bolshevism. He polemizes at great length against it. The keynote of his argument lies in the final words of this paragraph (page 18):

"When Marx's materialistic interpretation of history is combined with

the doctrine of evolution thru class struggle, it becomes even more strange to christian ears."

No doubt, no doubt!

But these christian ears find a "beautiful ideal" guiding the actions of Judge Gary, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Mellon, and the rest of the goody crew of the pirate ship "American Capitalism." As a result of this "beautiful ideal," says Carver, "wealth is not only increasing at a rapid rate, but the wages of those we formerly pitied are rising, laborers are becoming capitalists, and prosperity is being more and more widely diffused." The outstanding signs of this are: increased savings deposits, insurance and labor banks. These are the signs that capitalism is diffusing wealth and well-being to all, wiping out the antiquated class struggle and composing society into complete harmony.

It is too bad this book can't be furnished to the West Virginia miners, to the child laborers in the cotton mills of the South, to the 200,000 "superfluous" coal miners, to the textile workers of New England, and to all those masses of workers who are as yet ignorant of the wonderful things capitalism is doing for them!

It is also too bad that Professor Paul H. Douglas, of the University of Chicago, should not have read Prof. Carv's book, before he so perversely and Bolshevistically spent several years investigating the course of real wages, in the past 25 years. Doubtless it was by pre-arrangement with Lenin that Douglas disclosed that real wages are four points lower today than in the years 1890-1899.

Carver's book would make a good text for a comprehensive exposure of what is really occurring under capitalism in America. Someone must find time to do this work. In the meantime it is interesting as an example of the obcurantism that passes for learning, and culture in the seats of education in America.

The "christian ears" are the ears of a jackass.—Earl Browder.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.84½; cable 4.84%. France, franc, demand 4.17½; cable 4.18. Belgium, franc, demand 4.48½; cable 4.49. Italy, lira, demand 3.96¾; cable 3.97. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 20.36; cable 20.38. Denmark, krone, demand 24.73; cable 24.75. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, taels, demand 79.50.

LABOR DEFENSE WILL PROTEST COURT DECISION

California Workers For Anita Whitney

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The International Labor Defense has arranged in California protest meetings in California protesting against the refusal of the United States supreme court to review the appeal of Anita Whitney, convicted under the state syndicalism law by the California state courts.

Frisco Meeting.

In San Francisco, the protest meeting will be held in the Native Sons Hall, 11th and Clay Sts., Saturday, Oct. 31, at 8 p. m., with Atty. Austin Lewis, representing the International Labor Defense; Prof. A. E. Anderson of California University; Anita Whitney; John D. Barry, editor of the San Francisco Call and William Short, editor of a local labor paper, as speakers. Tom Lewis will act as chairman. No admission will be charged.

Berkeley Meeting.

In Berkeley, there will be a protest meeting at the Berkeley High School Auditorium, on Wednesday, Nov. 11th with the same list of speakers as is used in San Francisco.

Unions Protest.

Many of the labor unions in Oakland and Berkeley have passed resolutions demanding that Anita Whitney be pardoned and condemning the state criminal syndicalism law.

Cable Breaks at Baker River Dam Killing 2 Workers

(By Worker Correspondent)

MT. VERNON, Wash., Oct. 27.—Two workers, Irvin H. Jones, and Earl Geiker, were killed and Ernest Lundquist and Howard Williams were injured yesterday at the Baker River power dam when they were spilled into the canyon, 110 feet below, by the breaking of a cable from which the bucket in which they were riding was suspended. Many fatal accidents have occurred on this project. It will be remembered that this is the place where the I. W. W. conducted a strike and were later forcibly deported by the sheriff and gunmen.

ABD-EL-KRIM RIDICULES SPANISH PARTICIPATION IN RIFFIAN WAR

ADJIR, Spanish Morocco, Oct. 27.—The Spanish attack on Adjir and her invasion of the Riff country was ridiculed by Abd-el-Krim as nothing but a foolish attempt and intimated that France must have brought much pressure to bear on Spain to force her to go to war against the Riffs.

Spanish are idiots.

"See what invincible idiots the Spanish are," declared Abd-el-Krim, as he pointed to the Spanish troops located on the bare rock of Moro Nuevo during an inspection tour of the Riff trenches, which were built during the Riff attack to prevent the landing of the 5,000 Spanish soldiers.

"They abandoned some of the most fertile parts of Morocco at a great cost in money and men, leaving behind in our hands an enormous wealth in war material. Then a year later, at the demand of the French, they return here to occupy the most barren rock on the whole continent of Africa!

France Exerts Pressure.

"I believe France must have exercised enormous pressure on Spain to induce her to commit such a ridiculous action. The French probably threatened to withdraw all of Spain's so-called 'rights' over Morocco. But what rights are those? The only rights that France and Spain have they derive from this country's weakness. That weakness will not last forever." In speaking of the French viewpoint, Abd-el-Krim said:

Fear Moroccans.

"The French viewpoint I understand perfectly. France is devious with imperialistic ambitions. She is a nation of tremendous military power and vast colonial aspirations. The French fear the Riff state because they know they are insecure in Morocco, Algeria and Tunis, and they are afraid to see us elevated into a position of leadership in Islamic Africa.

"France believes that she is a colonial power of the first rank. She knows better than any other European nation how to enslave subject populations and dominate men's souls. For this reason France fears us and has decided to destroy us.

Make Peace, or Lose Africa!

"If France is discreet she will make peace this winter. If she does not make peace she will lose all North Africa.

"We can withstand ten years of such attacks," said Krim referring to the fierce attack of the France-Spanish forces on Abd-el-Krim's men, when the combined fire of the battleships, fortress on Alcehumas Bay, artillery and airplanes failed to drive the Riffs back on Cape Moro Nuevo. "And we are willing to do so in the defense of our liberty and homes!"

A. F. OF L. REACTION CONGRATULATED BY THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOC.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 27.—The American Federation of Labor was lauded today by John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, at the opening session of the association convention here for "refusing to cohabit with Communism and with Russian Sovietism."

Edgerton deplored the trend to attain pleasures and ease "without having earned them" and declared that much of the discord between employers and employes was caused by forces "outside of industry." He did not include the manufacturers' association, of course, in this category.

Fifteen Killed When Passenger Train Jumps Tracks Near Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 27.—From fifteen to twenty persons were killed when St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train No. 108, Birmingham to Kansas City, was wrecked near here.

It was said the baggage, express cars and two coaches left the rails. All Pullmans remained on the tracks. Ambulances and doctors are being sent to the scene of the wreck from Holly Springs.



To Save THE DAILY WORKER