

# POLICE POWER BACKS MINE OWNERS

## COLONIAL WARS MAY WRECK NEW FRENCH CABINET

### Strike and Revolution Spreads in Syria

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PARIS, France, Nov. 3.—After a stormy session of the socialist council here yesterday a motion to give a vote of confidence to the Painleve government was defeated by the narrow margin of 1,431 to 1,228. This party forms a powerful bloc in the government and if the policy is carried out it indicates an early fall of the Painleve cabinet, possibly precipitating the first crisis today when the cabinet presents the new program to the chamber of deputies.

At a conference between Painleve and a number of the socialist leaders the principal question discussed was the continuation of the colonial expeditions in Morocco and Syria. At the socialist congress at Marseilles a decision was reached against the further granting of credits for colonial warfare.

**Socialists Puzzled.**  
The government socialists realize that in order for France to maintain her colonies—"her prestige"—in Africa and the Near East, she must continue the colonial wars. The socialists are endeavoring to devise a means of straddling the issue so that they will not have to openly challenge this imperialist policy. At the same time pressure from the membership of their party that is wavering under the terrific assaults of the Communists upon the whole governmental policy makes such a move dangerous, as it may alienate large numbers of their supporters, who will go into the Communist camp. The parliamentary leaders of the socialists mobilized every ounce of their strength and the large vote in favor of the policy of colonial despotism was the result of their efforts.

**New Syrian Dictator.**  
The new Syrian high commissioner, who replaced Gen. Sarrail, whose storming of Damascus was carried to such excess that vast Islam hordes are arising against colonial savagery caused his removal, is a journalist, Henri de Jouvenel, former minister of public instruction in the bloc nationale of Poincare. The government hopes that this change will pacify the rebel bands that are increasing in numbers and daring.

Information received at Jerusalem reveals the spread of the revolt between Damascus and Homs, 80 miles north of Damascus, where four towns are besieged and French control of the mandated area is seriously threatened. Other dispatches describe the complete rout of French forces. One thing is certain and that is that French rule is tottering and cannot be re-established on the old basis without a tremendous standing army that will impose still heavier burdens upon the French military budget, already overburdened.

The Arab workers of Palestine are on strike as a protest against the massacre of thousands of inhabitants of Damascus and the anti-imperialist sentiment is spreading like wild fire throughout the immense vastness of the Mohammedan world.

**Painleve Unyielding.**  
"There is no question of giving up the French mandate in Syria or evacuating that territory," said a prominent member of Painleve's cabinet, as the crisis became menacing to the government. It is not unlikely that the continued fall of the franc and the colonial wars may bring about the fall of the second Painleve cabinet within a short time, possibly today.

## ELECTION RETURNS WILL APPEAR IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE

The DAILY WORKER goes to press too early to obtain the full election returns from New York, Boston, Detroit, Cleveland and New Jersey. Reports of the outcome in these places will be published in tomorrow's Worker, with an analysis of the contending forces. Early returns indicate a complete Tammany victory in New York, the probable victory of the Hague democratic machine in New Jersey, while in Detroit the re-election of the candidate endorsed by Henry Ford and the Detroit Federation of Labor is still in doubt.

### IT'S ON ITS WAY



## PALESTINE ARAB WORKERS STRIKE AS PROTEST AGAINST MASSACRE OF NATIVES BY FRENCH IN SYRIA

PALESTINE, Nov. 3.—The Arab workers of Palestine have declared a strike as a protest against the massacre of Arab workmen in the French bombardment of Damascus.

## K. K. K. DRAGON CHARGED WITH DEATH WOUNDS

### Evidence Is Piling Up Against Trio

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Infection caused from wounds inflicted upon her body by D. C. Stephenson, Earl Gentry and Earl Kilnick, had as much or more to do with her death than the mercury which she took in a suicide attempt to escape the torture of her assailants, according to testimony given today by Dr. V. H. Moon, in the trial of the three Klansmen charged with the murder of Miss Madge Oberholzer.

Day by day the evidence proving the diabolical character of these creatures is being produced, until in any other part of the world except a Ku Klux stronghold they would unquestionably be found guilty.

**Medical Demonstration**  
A demonstration in open court of the rapidity with which bichloride of mercury tablets dissolve was staged by the defense today.  
The demonstration was given as part of a severe cross-examination of Dr. V. H. Moon, pathologist of Indiana state university.  
The same bottle of mercury tablets Miss Oberholzer bought preliminary to a suicide attempt as the result of ill-treatment at the hands of the defendants was used in court.  
On direct examination Dr. Moon had testified that mercury in tablet form was slower in its action than when powdered.  
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## FASCIST DEBT ENVOYS AROUSE WORKERS' IRE

### Smuggled in Under Heavy Guard

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Battery Park yesterday was turned into an armed camp for the purpose of protecting the Italian fascist debt mission from the open hostility of thousands of workers who had gathered to express their contempt for the blood-streaked bandit government represented by the mission.

The mission, headed by Count Giuseppe Volpi di Misurata, fascist minister of finance, came on the Italian liner, Duilio. When the crowd gathered the representatives of the United States state department, treasury officials and someone from the Italian embassy, who were at the pier got busy on the radio and had the ship stopped out in the harbor, while a cutter of the coast guard pulled along side and the mission left the ship and entered the cutter which rushed madly down the bay at full speed.

**Armed Guard on Job**  
Smuggled into a waiting auto, with drawn curtains, and surrounded on all sides by other autos full of armed policemen, coast guards, detectives and federal operatives, many of them riding on the dashboards of the cars with drawn revolvers the craven poltroons were taken to the Pennsylvania station where a special train was waiting to rush them to Washington where they will try to beg the government for liberal financial terms so that Mussolini may be able to continue the murder of the working class and the wholesale terror against his political enemies.

**Boost Potato Prices.**  
Early frosts and farmers not raising the amount of potatoes raised in former years is given as the excuse for boosting potato prices from \$4.25 to \$5.25 per 100 pounds by the Chicago commission merchants.

## UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE IN PASSAIC MILLS

### Mass Meeting Rouses Much Enthusiasm

By ALBERT WEISBORD.  
PASSAIC, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Passaic textile workers are determined to fight the wage cuts which the bosses have forced upon the workers. In response to leaflets given out by the united front committee of textile workers, a big mass meeting was held Friday evening, October 30, at Nibaurers' Hall.

The speakers at the meeting were Albert Weisbord, secretary of the central bureau, united front committees; Kovess, editor of the Hungarian paper, the Uj Elore; Silansky, of the Slavic Federation of the Workers Party; Radwanski, editor of the paper, the Novy Mir, and Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for mayor of New York City on the Workers Party ticket.

**Gitlow Speaks.**  
The speakers, Kovess, Silansky, and Radwanski, spoke in Hungarian, Slavic and Polish respectively and were well received. Then Weisbord introduced Benjamin Gitlow and pointed out that Gitlow and the Workers Party that this meeting far more important than the different very important election meetings which a candidate for mayor was supposed to attend at this time.

The chairman pointed out that only a few days ago when the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union left wing decided to break the injunction that the capitalist judge had handed down, Benjamin Gitlow was to be found on the very front lines of the picketers and that when the workers decided to strike and picket the plants of the Botany Mills Consolidated Co. and the other plants of Passaic that Benjamin Gitlow would be ready then too.

Benjamin Gitlow then spoke on the need for organization and the fight against the wage cut. His speech was received with tremendous enthusiasm and cheers that lasted for some time. And with this the workers decided unanimously to organize themselves behind the united front committee of textile workers.

**Enroll Members.**  
The united front committee has opened headquarters at 25 Dayton avenue, Passaic, and at once at the meeting over a hundred paid the initiation fee of fifty cents and enrolled into the organization.

The organization drive will be continued all next week by means of meetings in several languages. There will be Italian meeting, Hungarian meeting, Polish meeting and Slavic meeting. These meetings will be announced later. Efforts will be made to get the various nationalist workers' clubs into the united front against the textile bosses.

**Lives With Bullet in Heart.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Abraham Malnitsky, 32, lived for nearly ten minutes today with a bullet in his heart. He died while physicians were preparing to operate.

## CAPITALIST VIOLENCE RULES IN ANTHRACITE TO CRUSH MILITANT MINERS; LEWIS MACHINE AIDING

The following article is the second of a short series upon the strike of 158,000 miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, written by Alex Reid of the Progressive Miners' Committee, who while speaking to mass meetings of strikers was set upon by combined capitalist authority and corrupt union officials and sentenced to six months in the Scranton jail, from where he is just released.

By ALEX REID  
(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)  
The armed state of capitalism is well represented in the anthracite mining field. Throughout the coal field the plainclothes men are crowding each other, so numerous are they. Every arm of the capitalist state is in evidence, among them being the federal representatives of the departments of justice and labor, state troops, sheriffs, deputies, local police, plainclothes men, coal company thugs, and gunmen, and last but not least, and more treacherous and contemptible than all the rest combined, are the labor fakers in the anthracite.

Wall Street has entirely covered the anthracite with its protectors. The miners are prohibited from speaking or meeting unless the meeting is sanctioned by the labor fakers and then only with an agreement that only certain subjects will be discussed. The labor fakers are mixed up with the coal company politicians, and can be seen in company with them throughout the valley.

The whole foregoing forces are combined and are ruling the anthracite with an iron hand. The labor fakers, co-operating with the police power, have broken up the progressive  
(Continued on page 2)

## COMRADE FRUNZE IS BURIED IN MOSCOW NEAR LENIN TOMB

(Special to The Daily Worker).  
MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—Gen. Mikhail Frunze, minister of war of the Union of Soviet Republics, was buried today in the revolutionary martyrs' cemetery before the walls of the Kremlin while crowds stood in impressive silence in the streets.

All Russia mourned the passing of the young military leader whose untimely death on Saturday shocked the country. At the time of the lowering of his coffin into the grave behind the tomb of Lenin, every garrison within the vast domain of the Union of Soviet Republics fired a salute of 50 guns.

All branches of the government, including the army and navy were represented at the funeral, while the Communist organizations and the trade unions were conspicuous. Members of the foreign diplomatic corps occupied prominent places.

## FEAR CHINESE AUTHORITIES MAY EXECUTE ARRESTED LEADERS OF SHANGHAI TRADES UNION COUNCIL

SHANGHAI, Nov. 3.—Fear is expressed in Shanghai for the lives of the members of the Shanghai Trades Union Council that are under arrest on a charge of participating in the Communist movement.

A reward of \$10,000 is offered by the Chinese authorities for the arrest of Li-Hsian, the president of the trades council and a still higher reward is offered by the foreign municipal council of Shanghai for the arrest of the secretary of the central executive committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

But despite the attempts at persecuting the workers, the strike movement is spreading.

In several of the Japanese mills new strikes have broken out as a result of the violation by the employers of agreements concluded with the workers.

**Trade Unions Illegal.**  
The trade unions, whose dissolution was recently decreed, are still in existence, although they are forced to work underground.  
All the nationalist organizations of Peking have issued a joint circular demanding that the government should re-establish the trade unions of Shanghai.

**Lives With Bullet in Heart.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Abraham Malnitsky, 32, lived for nearly ten minutes today with a bullet in his heart. He died while physicians were preparing to operate.

## MINERS FINED FOR STRIKING BY FARRINGTON

### Labor Czar Helps Boss to Crush Union

By S. MASULEO  
Worker Correspondent  
COLLINGSVILLE, Nov. 3.—Coal miners of Local 685, United Mine Workers of America, at the order of Frank Farrington, president of the District 12 unions, were forced to turn back \$25.00 from their pay this month to the Lumaghe Coal Co. as a fine for protesting against bad working conditions.

The fine came as a punishment of the miners for two attempts to remedy evils of continual docking of pay and dangerous transportation. In both cases, Farrington took the part of the boss.

The miners first "crime" was a 14-day strike, resulting from their refusal to ride in motor cars provided by the bosses, following the electrocution of one of their fellow workers.

In the effort to get safer transportation to and from the place of work, after reaching the mine the strike was called. Farrington, however, ended it by forcing the men to ride again on the life-endangering transportation.

The second offense of the miners was their protest against having their wages docked for not loading four cars of "clean" coal daily. If the coal was "dirty" and if the tonnage was under that of four car-loads, the bosses took a good slice off their wages. In opposition to this, the miners agreed among themselves to load no more than one car load daily. This load, however, was to be 100 per cent "clean." By this means, they hoped to force the operators to eliminate the system of "docking."

Here again, Farrington interfered in behalf of the company, after the men had carried on their fight for seven days. He commanded that they load four car-loads daily of clean coal or lose their full pay check. Not content with giving the victory to the boss and allowing them to keep the men working in dangerous conditions with continual deductions from their pay, Farrington went even so far as to impose the \$25.00 additional fine.

## SATURDAY November 7

A 12 page special issue celebrating the Eighth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be issued.

Special articles—cartoons by noted artists—many features—will go to make up this—the biggest issue of the year. At 2 cents a copy

ORDER A BUNDLE  
Single copies 5 cents.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub for the DAILY WORKER.

# CHICAGO POLICE FIND "HOT TIP" ON DURKIN "DUD"

## Terrorize South Side Standard Oil Worker

After spending an entire night on a prairie near Whiting, Ind., watching the entrance of a small shack nearby in an attempt to "get" Martin Durkin, who slew the red-baiting prohibition "enforcement" Officer Shanahan and one of the Chicago police sent to "get" him, 40 policemen and federal operatives armed with shotguns, bombs and steel shields, realized that the "hot tip" they received was a "dud."

### Police Raid Worker's Home.

Another army of police and federal operatives raced in autos thru the south side to 126th and Schrage avenue, home of Herbert Mattingly, a Standard Oil Co. employe, where armed with shotguns, rifles, tear bombs and carrying thick steel shields, they surrounded the house.

All they found in the house was Mattingly's wife and two small children huddled in one corner looking on wondering what had happened and Mattingly, who they claimed has a resemblance to Durkin, fast asleep in his bed.

As the police were coming back to the city after their hopeless all-night vigil, the relatives at the funeral of Austin, the stool-pigeon used by the police to trace Durkin, accused the police assigned to "get" Durkin of being so scared that in their fear that Durkin would "get" them they shot without letting him have a chance of finding protection.

### Can't Use Shotgun.

Sergeant Gray who was also killed in the battle with Durkin accused Sergeant Michael Naughton of not being able to use the shotgun and in his last words said:

"O, if Naughton had only known how to use a shotgun, or if he had let me take it."

### They're Not Handling Pickets.

Chicago police are very "brave" when it comes to handling girl strike pickets in the garment trades district, but when it comes to "getting" gunmen and gangsters, that have been imported by politicians to help them win Chicago elections after some "mix-up," the heroic policemen develop acute chills that make their knees rattle and hands tremble, as the delirium tremens possessed them, so that their bullets hit their own stools instead of their quarry.

## Cloakmakers' Ball to Be Held by Local 52 of Los Angeles, Nov. 7

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 3.—"To dance," said one of the Greek gods, "if only for the gods and the cloakmakers. But dance in joy, means for the cloakmakers to become like gods themselves."

This rather apt quotation fits in well with the dance of the cloakmakers of Los Angeles I. L. G. W. Local 52, which is to be given at the Co-Operative Hall on the night of November 7, anniversary of the birth of the first workers' republic. Also the union's inner crisis has been put on the road to settlement of the right sort, or the "left" sort—better said, so why shouldn't the cloakmakers be joyful? It will be a masquerade ball, and all workers are invited.

## Two Illinois Miners Killed at Pana Mine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PANA, Ill., Nov. 3.—The death of Peter Mitchell, 45, today brought the death toll to two in the explosion late Monday in the Pana Coal company's mine number 1. William Broskey, 47, was instantly killed.

The men set their explosive and retired from the room. Mistaking the blast in an adjoining room for their own, they returned just as the dynamite ignited. Several tons of coal were hurled upon the two men whose bodies were badly mutilated.

## MILWAUKEE WORKERS TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—The workers of Milwaukee will celebrate the Eighth Anniversary of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics at the Labor Temple, 8th and Walnut streets, Sunday night, November 8, with Edwards, Zam and a Jewish comrade speaking.

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

## CELEBRATION

### Eighth Anniversary Russian Revolution

LABOR LYCEUM, 6th and Brown Streets

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 8 P. M.

Speakers: Jay Lovestone of Chicago, Norman H. Tallentire of Seattle, Wash., and Others.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

## CAPITALIST VIOLENCE RULES IN ANTHRACITE TO CRUSH MILITANT MINERS; LEWIS MACHINE AIDING

(Continued from page 1) miners' meetings thruout the valley and every effort is being made to keep the facts of the strike from the rank and file miners.

### Capitalist Dictatorship at Work.

A campaign of misrepresentation is being carried on thruout the coal district by the capitalist press. Each day in each city in the valley, screaming headlines are carried by the kept press denouncing the progressive miners and reds. The yellow papers carry cartoons representing the progressive miners and their leaders as dogs and picture them as only such degenerated capitalist tools can, while the labor fakers write to the police congratulating them for breaking up the workers' meeting, and do their utmost to railroad miners to jail.

No effort is spared to keep the miners in ignorance of the class character of the struggle going on in the hard coal fields. I am conservative in stating that if one-tenth of the effort was made by the officials of the union to teach the miners the real cause and remedy for the dictatorship that is being used to keep them in ignorance, the anthracite miners would respond in a manner that would guarantee a brilliant victory in the near future.

### Mines Filled With Gunmen.

Everything is practically "peaceful" in the valley of hard coal at this time. The authorities see to it that it may not be otherwise. In spite of this seemingly peaceful strike, the coal owners have engaged armies of private guards to surround their property. Some of the owners have engaged as many as 120 private guards, and these are guarding the property, nosing around the cities and making all kinds of inquiries among the miners.

The question naturally arises, why

are the coal companies employing this provocative force? Whom are they directed against, and why? The miners have ample proof from past experience that this provocative force of guards is placed there for the same reason that guards were placed in every striking district in America when an attempt was to be made to dig coal or load stock coal and ship it to the market during a strike.

### Prelude to Open Shop Mines.

Thruout America—in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Illinois, Nova Scotia and Alberta—we see the crimson stain of human blood of the miners who gave up their lives in protest against the importation of scabs, and against the coal companies' guards. They know from bitter experience why the guards are there and whom they will be used against.

The question is being asked thruout the hard coal region, why are the maintenance men not brought out? And in many places the demand is being made to bring them out. Why are no union mass meetings being held thruout the anthracite?

### Union Officials Don't Act.

Why has the union permitted union men to wash and load coal during the strike? This inferior coal is being sold in New York City at \$25.00 per ton, an increase of 100% since the beginning of the strike. The miners are now beginning to feel the pinch of hunger and discontent, and concern is plainly discernible with many miners thruout the valley.

A state of mind is developing in the anthracite miners that brooks no importation of scabs, and the neglect of the miners and their interests is beginning to arouse their fighting spirit, hence the stocking of the mine properties with private gunmen sanctioned by the capitalist state.

## BRITISH ADMIT THEY FOMENTED PERSIAN REVOLT

### Boast of Girdling the Soviets with Enemies

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Now it is quite openly admitted by boastful attaches of the British foreign office that British money and arms were behind the recent coup d'etat by which the former premier of Persia, Riza Kahn, now the new king, overthrew the young shah, backed by the reactionary religious element and the equally reactionary capitalists and landlords.

It is also openly boasted that this British engineered "revolution" in Persia is only part of a far greater and more menacing plot to girdle Soviet Russia around with hostile governments preparatory to a probable armed attack on the workers' republic at an opportune time.

British diplomats are greatly pleased with themselves over the Persian reactionary revolution which they supported as the next best trick in the anti-Soviet conspiracy since the Locarno pact was supposed to have won Germany to join the British-built alliance against the Soviet power.

The British government are hopeful that Tchitcherin, Soviet commissar of foreign affairs, will even be rebuffed by France when he visits Paris in a week or two to talk over the old Russian debt.

### German Ship Uses Canal

BALBOA, Panama Canal Zone, Nov. 3.—The first German warship to use the Panama Canal since the war, passed thru today.

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

## Era of Greater Trusts Must Face An Era of Greater Labor Unions

TODAY, any attempt to criticize the growth of greater monopolies meets with immediate resentment. Twenty years ago trust busting was the favorite sport of "reform" politicians, while the magazines piled up huge circulations by exposing the iniquities of great wealth, consolidated in giant corporations. Now the Bank of America comes forward and says:

"Today, after mature consideration of the combination question, the public mind has come generally to approve and endorse large scale methods in business as typical of the modern era of economic organization. 'Big Business,' it is now realized, is no longer synonymous with 'bad business.'"

One of the most ardent propagandists for the viewpoint of the Bank of America is Arthur Brisbane, of the Hearst press, who never misses an opportunity to put in a good word for organized dollars. Brisbane's most recent attack is on those "queer Americans, interfering with moving picture development, seeking to prevent American concerns from becoming 'too big,' as tho it were possible for any American concern, honestly managed, EVER to become too big" the capital letters being Brisbane's own.

Since Brisbane is now a millionaire, and has the utmost respect for others more times a millionaire than himself, it becomes a question what he means by "honesty" in business. The Hearst press was once most vicious in its attacks on "corporate greed." But now the Hearst magazines are given over to salacious sex stories, while his dailies are filled with murders, robberies, the domestic difficulties of the upper class and the varied doings of the bootleggers. Such news is perfectly safe.

Yet business is not less corrupt. It has not become more honest, even from the bourgeois point of view. William Randolph Hearst himself, in giving some of his views on this week's municipal election in New York City, admits this when he declares that:

"The crooked inner workings of Tammany are likely soon to be exposed to public view and public criticism. The tiger has not changed his stripes, and I imagine the history of machine politics will repeat itself. It has done so at intervals ever since the days of Tweed."

If Tammany Hall and the democratic party in New York City and state are corrupt, then big business whose political agents they are must be corrupt. Which should flatten out the hypocrites of Brisbane and the Bank of America about "honesty in business."

The American business man has but one goal and that is to increase his profits. If the weaker or less resourceful business pirate fails in this, then some one else with greater ingenuity will succeed and crush him to the wall.

The government in approving of the era of greater merger aids the biggest business bandits.

Coolidge's administration has winked an eye at the consolidations in the meat packing industry, while it is actually forcing the merging of railroads. The bait held out, of course, to the gullible public is that economy in management will result in cheaper rates, and to the workers' higher wages.

But the workers in Chicago's "Packingtown," for instance, know that the \$10,000,000 saved annually in overhead expenses alone thru the merging of the Armour and Morris packing organizations, has not resulted in increased wages. It has brought only higher profits to parasite stockholders.

Workers must recognize the era of greater mergers as a capitalist development that cannot be turned back, but as creating a problem that labor alone can meet and solve. Government endorsed monopolies help solidify the strength of the capitalist class, develops its unity in the "open shop" war against labor's organizations, and makes victories for the oppressors easy unless the workers realize that they, too, must effect their consolidations, all-inclusive industrial unions thru the amalgamation of the present craft organizations.

This will of course lead to more aggressive struggles, to the final struggle for all power, when labor must take over the great industries as the property of its Soviet state, dispossessing the capitalist class and abolishing the profit in production. In that day of labor's triumph, the bigger and more centralized the capitalist monopolies are, the easier it will be to continue industry for the benefit of all, not to maintain it as now for the enrichment of the owning few.

## TOLEDO MEMEBERSHIP DISCUSSES PARTY REORGANIZATION ISSUES

TOLEDO, Ohio Nov. 2.—A successful membership meeting was held here on Wednesday, Oct. 28, to discuss bolshevization and reorganization of the party. Comrade I. Amter, district secretary, gave a lengthy talk on bolshevization of the party, the primary condition of which is reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei.

As a party of action, however, Comrade Amter pointed out that mere reorganization will not take us far on the path of bolshevization. The party members must understand the principles and policies of the Communist International and of the party. Without this understanding, the party membership will be unable to conduct their work.

Comrade Amter then analyzed the important tasks before the party at the present time: the campaign for a labor party, work among women and among Negroes, work to build up the Young Workers League, of which there is no branch in Toledo, defense etc. Comrade Amter dwelt at length on trade union work and repeated the decision of the district executive committee that every comrade eligible for membership in a union must join in two months or be disciplined.

Reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei was presented in minute details. Comrade Amter not only gave the comrades the technique of reorganization, but also described how they would conduct their work.

Many questions were asked after the talk, which showed that the membership is alive to the question of reorganization. The registration will be carried out and Toledo will enter 100 per cent into the new form of party organization. A resolution was adopted pledging the membership to assist the Central Executive Committee in the important tasks before the party. The resolution was adopted unanimously with the exception of one comrade abstaining "because he had not received instructions from his branch and did not wish to offend his branch members." Surely, a remarkable point of view on such a non-factional issue!

## JOBLESS ARMY FILLS CITY OF SCABHOOD FAME

By A. T.

### Worker Correspondent.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 4.—Kenosha which recently won the recognition of being the most prosperous industrial center in Wisconsin, is now overcrowded with an army of unemployed. Many mills are being operated part time, while some are closed down indefinitely. Besides, many jobs are there from other states, attracted by the "prosperity" advertisements.

Those shops that are running pay so little that it is hard for even a single man to exist on the wage. "If you don't like the wage, you know what you can do about it!" This is the reply of the boss when workers complain.

Kenosha's "prosperity" has been linked up with the fact that it is an "open shop" town. The bosses here have kept the workers from organizing for longer than in any other towns in the southern part of Wisconsin.

## Court-Martial to Let Mitchell 'Defend' Self Before Guilty Verdict

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The army court-martial that is trying Col. Wm. Mitchell for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline," decided to give the flying colonel opportunity to present his views before bringing in the verdict.

After promptly over-ruling a motion to dismiss the whole case, and indicating a verdict of guilty, the jury of generals granted him an adjournment until Monday in order to obtain the numerous witnesses thru whom Mitchell will endeavor to prove that his charges of "criminal negligence" and "almost treasonable" administration of the army and navy air services were fully justified.

The jury of generals felt that to deny Mitchell the privilege of calling witnesses in his own behalf might create an unfavorable impression against the court-martial.

### Death Toll Reaches 24.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The death here today of Sid A. Umsted, 49, wealthy oil operator of Camden, Arkansas, from injuries suffered in the wreck of the Sunny Land, Frisco flyer, near here last Tuesday, brought the death toll in the wreck to 24. Twenty persons were killed outright, and four others have died in Memphis hospitals of injuries.

## Engineers of the October Revolution



The Central Executive Committee of the Russian Communist Party elected by the Sixth Congress of the party in July-August 1917: 1) L. Kameneff, 2) L. Trotsky, 3) I. Stalin, 4) G. Zinoviev, 5) A. Rykov, 6) A. Sverdlov, 7) V. I. Ulianov (Lenin), 8) Artem (Sergeiev), 9) N. Bucharin, 10) Milutin, 11) M. Uritsky, 12) A. Kolontai, 13) Nogin, 14) Lomov.

## Unable to Find Work as Male Stenographer He Dons Woman's Garb

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—Edgar Landman of Kansas City, 19, was held by police charged with impersonating a woman. He was arrested following a "date" Landman and a girl stenographer had "with two fellows" at a party at which his "fellow" insisted upon a kiss and wanted to "rub cheeks."

"Four years and a half ago," Landman told police, "I decided to become a stenographer because I wasn't physically able to do hard work."

After finding it hard to obtain employment as a male stenographer, young Landman declared he decided to dress as a woman.

"I had no trouble at all getting work then," he said.

"I have since then associated with girls as a girl."

"If that fellow I had a date with last night hadn't tried to kiss me no one would have found out I was a boy," young Landman lamented. "My fellow insisted on necking. I guess he must have got suspicious when my beard tickled his face."

## Kilkenny Cats Have Agreed on Plan for Amicable Hostility

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—The royal commission appointed to fix the boundaries between the Irish Free State and Ulster has reached an agreement and will render its report shortly, according to the Cork Examiner.

The Examiner states that Premier Craig of Ulster has agreed not to offer any organized resistance to the enforcement of the boundary commission report.

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

## Bituminous Miners in High Production Mark Help Break Big Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Proof that the bituminous miners are, under the Lewis administration, being compelled to go on working and even increase the output to be used in scabbing the anthracite miners now on strike out of their well-earned victory, is seen in the fact reported by government statisticians that during the week ending Oct. 24, broke all previous weeks' records, or a total of 12,104,000 tons. Anthracite production for the same time was given as only 13,000 tons.

## Wants Money for War Department in Spite of All "Peace" Pacts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The war department cannot make further cuts in its budget without seriously crippling the military service of the country. President Coolidge was informed today in a letter from Secretary of War Davis.

Davis' letter was in reply to a communication from the president asking the war department to attempt greater reductions in its expenditures. It can be suspected that Davis' "reply" was written before Cal's request.

## ENGLISH LABOR PARTY MAKES GAINS IN THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Reports from yesterday's municipal elections show that of the eighty points reported the labor party has made substantial gains, capturing 50 seats in the provinces and 40 in London from their opponents and losing 20.

## MUSSOLINI'S DEBT MISSION IS IN NO HURRY TO DEPART

### Volpi Says He Will Stay to Finish

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—After an hour and a half passed yesterday in preliminary discussion, the Italian and American debt commissions have adjourned until tomorrow to give the Americans time to study the 24 memoranda submitted by the Italians.

The representatives of the bloody Mussolini terror seem confident that a settlement will be reached. The heavy investments of American money in Italian securities indicates that the favored capitalists have already received assurances from both governments that an agreement will be reached.

American capitalism is deeply concerned and is desirous of aiding the Mussolini government because it hopes to win that nation against Great Britain in the struggles for world domination.

Third Largest Debtor. Italy is the third largest debtor of the United States.

The theoretical total of the Italian debt is \$2,138,543,852. Actually, the negotiations starting today will revolve around a figure considerably less. Of the gross amount \$1,647,869,198 represents principal, actually borrowed. The rest is accrued interest at 5 per cent. Following the practice established in the British, French and other negotiations, this interest charge will be substantially reduced. In Italy's case it will bring the total amount to below \$2,000,000,000.

Unlike Joseph Caillaux, the French finance minister, who airily came to Washington announcing he could stay only ten days, and then departed at the expiration of that period without settling, Count Volpi, head of the Italian mission, stated today he was here "to stay until an agreement is reached."

## New York Police in Preparation for War; But Against Whom?

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—New York police have borrowed a page from the great war and are arming for struggle against some unnamed foe. Nine high-powered armoured automobiles, each carrying a machine gun and tear gas bombs, will soon be patrolling the city. Police Commissioner Richard Enright announced today.

The crews will be equipped with rifles, shot guns and special caliber revolvers. Signal rockets will be carried. The rumor that all these preparations are to suppress "crime" might be credited more were it not for the reputation of the police themselves. Who is to guard the guards? was a question asked by Juvenal in ancient times. It still seems applicable.

## Treasury Clerk Gives Lie to "Andy" Mellon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The senate ways and means committee which has been carrying on investigations as to how to revise the income tax law, have adjourned their public sessions and are now preparing to draw up a new bill.

In the closing public session of the committee hearings A. W. Gregg of the treasury department gave the lie to Andrew Mellon, head of the treasury department who insisted that it did not take any extra effort to audit and care for the accounts of the "small fry who pay income taxes," when Gregg introduced evidence showing that there were 2,100,000 disputed cases before the treasury department demanding settlement and that most of these accounts are from those who filed small income tax returns and whose settlement demands considerable auditing.

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

## WASHINGTON WORKERS TO CELEBRATE EIGHTH YEAR OF SOVIET RULE

MOUNT VERNON, Wash., Nov. 3.—Mount Vernon workers will join with the workers of Ehrlich in a mass meeting to celebrate the 8th anniversary of the Russian revolution at the Community Hall, Sunday, Nov. 8.

## TOMORROW!

Not today—as announced—but tomorrow, will begin that most important series of articles on China, "The Chinese Customs Conference," by Jas. Dalsen.

Be Sure to Get Tomorrow's Issue!

# RAIL WORKERS TO DEMAND 12 PERCENT RAISE

## Demands May Involve 2,000,000 Workers

At a meeting of the Chicago Local Chairmen's association held at the Great Northern Hotel where preliminary arrangements for the forthcoming gathering of the officers and general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors on all western roads to the Western General Chairmen's association conference was made, a demand that railroad wages be restored to war-time level was decided upon to be presented to this coming conference of union heads representing all the western roads.

### Restore War-Time Wages.

This morning the union heads on the different western roads will take up the matter of demanding the restoration of the war-time wages since the contracts they had made with the railroads will expire on Dec. 31. In 1921 the United States rail labor board slashed their wages 12 per cent and the men are now making moves to regain their former scales.

It is expected that the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will join the trainmen in a demand for an increase. It is also expected that similar demands will be made by the four other train service brotherhoods including the Switchmen's Union. Shopmen and mechanics are also determined to get an increase. The wage demands would then affect 2,000,000 organized rail workers in America.

It is understood that the Southern General Chairmen's association which meets Nov. 10 and the Eastern General Chairmen's association meeting Nov. 17 will follow the lead of the Chicago meeting in demanding the restoration of war-time wages on all roads.

### Firemen and Engineers Next.

A meeting of the General Committees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen will be held in Chicago on Nov. 19 when 359 delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada will come to decide upon the demands they will make upon the bosses that run the railroads.

# The A. F. of L. and the Left Wing

TWO ARTICLES—PART I.

OPPOSITION to the program of the left wing of the labor movement masked itself in Atlantic City as opposition to Communists and Communism. In Atlantic City the officialdom followed the tactics of the capitalist propagandists in not discussing such a basic demand as world trade union unity on its merits but simply announced that it was a Communist plot with the aim of "capturing" the American trade union movement.

The speech of Green in reply to Purcell is a masterpiece of Jesuitical evasion of fundamentals although Green is a baptist and ideologically, at least, a klansman.

Green protested that the A. F. of L. had "never been unmindful of situations throughout the entire world." "Our sympathies," he said, "go out to the working people of India, of China, of Asia, of Africa, of Europe, in every remote section of the earth."

He cited the protest of the A. F. of L. made to Pres. Coolidge "against the inhuman treatment accorded Chinese working men and women" as an example of the manner in which the A. F. of L. officialdom dispenses the milk of human kindness.

THE report of the executive council on this point, however, is somewhat franker than the speech of Green. On page 76 of this document we are given a delightful peek into the motives which prompted the protest to Coolidge. After a more or less accurate description of the Chinese situation the following sentence occurs:

Appreciating that the SITUATION WAS OF THAT NATURE WHICH COULD BE UTILIZED BY RADICAL PROPAGANDISTS IF CONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS DID NOT OFFER A HELPING HAND, President Green addressed the... letter to President Coolidge. (Emphasis Mine—W. F. D.)

THE letter itself is too long to quote here but as a whole it conforms to the policy of American imperialism in China—the "open door." It makes but two requests:

(1) That the United States government take the initiative in calling a conference which will make plans "to abolish extra-territorial rights in China."

(2) That "representatives of wage-earners" take part in the conference. American imperialism desires the abolition of extra-territorial rights in China. It is its principal weapon against Britain, France and Japan.

The "labor representation" clause merely means that Coolidge is asked to appoint some A. F. of L. bureau-

crat who will try to destroy the militancy of the Chinese labor movement as was the case in Mexico. The labor agents of American imperialism long to get busy in China where the Red International of Labor Unions receives the allegiance of the rapidly growing Chinese unions.

This somewhat lengthy examination of the differences between words and action of the A. F. of L. officialdom furnishes us with a good picture of the manner in which A. F. of L. policy towards the left program parallels that of Wall Street. Even its formal support of workers of other nations, as in the case of the Chinese, is predicated on a desire to prevent the rise of class consciousness.

THE left wing movement in the A. F. of L. is built around the Trade Union Educational League. The league includes all elements that want and are willing to work and fight for a militant trade union movement and who repudiate in its entirety the class collaboration policy of the A. F. of L. leadership.

The T. U. E. L. has as the central demands of its program, amalgamation of the craft and occupational union into industrial unions, a labor party based on the trade unions, recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics and world trade union unity. These are elementary demands. No trade union movement which consciously perpetuates and encourages craft divisions can combat effectively the giant industrial corporations which dominate American economic life.

No trade union movement which oscillates between one or the other parties of capitalism can wage an effective struggle against the centralized government which is the state power of the great industrialists and financiers. The trade unions, including the organized and therefore most decisive sections of the workers, must have a political party of their own—a labor party. World trade union unity and Russian recognition have been dealt with in previous articles.

THE two propositions stated above have long been accepted by the trade union movements of every other capitalist nation.

At Atlantic City they are dismissed with the statement that they express only the Communist attempts to "disrupt the trade unions."

Said President Green: "We know that here in America that influence emanating from Moscow is seeking, as it has always sought, not to cooperate with us but to capture and control us. They are frank in their declarations, they call the officers and the representatives of the American Federation of Labor 'fakers, crooks and scabs.' They declare frankly that they do not believe in collective bargaining;

THEY CALL COLLECTIVE BARGAINING CLASS COLLABORATION. THEY DO NOT SEE IN ANY STRIKE AN OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE WAGES, TO SHORTEN HOURS, TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF THE WORKERS, BUT THEY SEE IN EVERY STRIKE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROMOTE REVOLUTION. They assert that revolution is the only way the dictatorship of the proletariat can be established and our republic overthrown. (Emphasis Mine—W. F. D.)

IT will be noticed that Green belittles the fact that the left wing movement agrees, that "revolution is the only way the dictatorship of the proletariat can be established and our republic overthrown."

But this is beside the point. The phrases emphasized constitute complete falsification of the Communist position on the daily struggles of workers and are typical of the cut-throat methods by which the labor agents of imperialism cover up their betrayals, and the real basis of Communist opposition to them, by an inky cloud.

THE Communists who take part in the left wing struggle in the trade unions say precisely that the proof of the anti-labor character of the trade union officials is shown by the fact that they even do not fight honestly and militantly for such immediate demands as higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. Communists do not hold that "collective bargaining" is a betrayal of the workers but they say that it cannot be substituted for the collective class struggle without the labor movement degenerating into a mere agency for class collaboration.

THESE questions become easily understandable if we begin by asking: Where is the labor movement headed for?

Is it, as Green would have us believe, a movement concerned solely with salving over some of the more hideous ulcers of capitalism or is it a basic organ of struggle for the whole working class against capitalism?

The answer is found in the fact that in the present imperialistic period the demands of the workers for higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions precipitate tremendous crises during which the workers must choose between a program of conflict with all the agencies of capitalist industry and the state—or surrender.

LABOR movements which accept the capitalist system, labor movements which have been poisoned by social-patriotic leadership, always choose the path which leads to sur-

# YOUNG WORKERS TO HOLD MEETINGS TO FORM FRACTIONS IN UNIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The industrial department of the Young Workers League has decided to carry on a three week campaign for the purpose of organizing our members into youth fractions in the trade unions; and to prepare them for real trade union activity.

The question of organizing the unorganized will also be a very important factor during this campaign.

The following is a list of the trade union fractions and the nights they are to meet. All meetings will be held at 108 E. 14th St.:

- Cap and Millinery—Wednesday, Nov. 4, 6:30 p. m.
Furriers—Thursday, Nov. 5, 6:30 p. m.
Shoe workers—Friday, Nov. 6, at 8 p. m.
Building trades—Monday, Nov. 9, 8 p. m.
Pocketbook makers—Tuesday, Nov. 10, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated C. W. of A.—Wednesday, Nov. 11, 8 p. m.
General workers—Thursday, Nov. 12, 8 p. m.
Clerks—Friday, Nov. 13, 8 p. m.
Printers—Saturday, Nov. 14, 8 p. m.

# DON CHAFIN ON WAY TO PEN AS A MOONSHINER

Assassin of Workers Gets Two Years

(Special to The Daily Worker) HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Don Chafin, feudist, gangster, highwayman and bootlegger former sheriff of Logan county, is on his way to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., to begin serving the two-year term imposed upon him for making and selling moonshine booze.

For years Chafin was a bandit with authority in Logan county committed every conceivable crime, including murder, against the miners in that county. He was one of the participants in crushing the Logan miners after their famous march a few years ago, and was the one who appealed to the government for airplanes which rained bombs from the air upon the marchers.

### Should Be Hanged.

For his wholesale crimes against the working class of Logan county he richly deserves to be hanged. He was given free rein to commit his crimes, until his bootlegging activities aroused the envy of other bootleggers, and the subsequent gang war became so rampant that action was finally taken, resulting in his conviction.

# RUSSIAN BRANCH, Y. W. L. ARRANGES BALL OF THE RED YOUTH FOR NOV. 28

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Ball of the Red Youth will be held on Nov. 28, at 1347 Boston Road to celebrate the eighth anniversary of the Union of Soviet Republics under the auspices of the Bronx Russian branch of the Young Workers League No. 29.

# HILLCREST MILL STRIKERS BUILD MILL COMMITTEE

## Have Five Demands to Fight For

By ALBERT WEISBORD PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 3.—The workers who have called a strike against the owners of the Hillcrest Silk Mill are fighting for the following demands:

- 1. The same two loom and price conditions as before.
2. 10 per cent increase over the day rate for all night workers.
3. No more than two shifts in the mill.
4. One quarter cent more per yard for every two picks more than forty-six per inch.
5. Recognition of the mill workers committee.

Acting upon the suggestion of Albert Weisbord, secretary of the united front committee of textile workers, the workers decided to organize themselves permanently into a Hillcrest Silk Mill Workers' Council.

All of the strikers greatly feel the need of organization and they are determined to strive to bring about one union in the textile industry rather than allow the present unorganized and chaotic state of affairs to continue to exist.

They are behind the united front committee of textile workers in the slogans of: Amalgamate all textile unions into one union in the textile industry, organize the unorganized, establish real workers' mill committees with power.

All efforts will be made to extend the united front in Hudson county and all textile workers' organizations will be invited to attend the united front committee meetings and help carry on the work.

### Yeggs Get Forty Pennies.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Yeggs who dragged a five hundred pound safe one hundred feet to the rear of the Fleischmann yeast plant here early today, got only forty pennies and a half a dozen stamps for their pains as they had blasted open the door.

### Drunk Again.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The prince of Wales has had his first fall of the season. The prince was thrown from his mount today while riding with riding with the Whaddon hunt chase. He was apparently uninjured.

# Arab Workers in Palestine Strike Against Massacre

(Continued from page 1)

stern of protest against the French methods in the Syrian war, has caused the Paimleve cabinet to consider the establishing of a civil governor in place of a military governor.

General Sarrail is being recalled to Paris to answer many charges as to the "incompetent" way in which he handled the Syrian war and General DuPont is to wage the campaign until matters are settled in Paris as to what steps the French government will take in the future in the Syrian war.

### To Send Socialist.

France is sending 10,000 more soldiers into Syria. Most of these 10,000 soldiers will arrive from the Moroccan front equipped with tanks, airplanes, artillery, etc., to use every method known to modern warfare to crush the independence movement in Syria.

Rumors are current in Paris that the socialist deputy, Paul Bonceur, who has supported the government policy of holding Syria as a French mandate, may be appointed as the civil governor of Syria.

### League of Nations Makes Demand.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The permanent mandates commission has demanded that France make a report on her mandate to cover the period from the time that she took over the league of nations mandate for Syria until the last day of October, 1925. The previous request by the league commission had called for a report up to October, 1924, but since the "blunders" made by General Sarrail, the league wants the report up-to-date. This request was decided upon by a secret session of the mandates commission.

### Build the DAILY WORKER.

# ENGLISH WIRELESS MEN STRIKE AGAINST FIRING NINE; CUTS OFF ISLAND

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A strike of 150 wireless operators and receiving clerks in London, Liverpool and Manchester has cut off the Marconi wireless communication from England to the continent and overseas. The men are striking to restore to their jobs nine workers who were discharged, supposedly for reasons of "economy." The government wireless is the only one working in England today.

# PITTSBURGH MEMBERSHIP GIVES HEARTY RESPONSE TO WORKERS PARTY REORGANIZATION CALL

Comrade Jakira, the newly elected district organizer in the Pittsburgh district, is on the job working overtime and mobilizing all available energies to complete the reorganization of the Pittsburgh district on the basis of shop nuclei as soon as possible.

It is significant to note that the Pittsburgh district have turned out practically one hundred per cent for the reorganization registration.

October 26th, the organization department received a report on the constructive activities of Comrade Jakira, reading, in part, as follows: "This is to inform you that a membership meeting of the party was held yesterday in McKeesport. Thirty-six members were present and registered. Committees were appointed to visit the absent members so that the registration may be completed within the next ten days.

"We are now classifying both Pittsburgh and McKeesport registration blanks and we expect to have about eight or ten nuclei formed this week. The reorganization committee will meet tonight and take final action on the matter. The meeting in McKeesport was very enthusiastic, lasted over three hours, and was considered one of the best held so far in that city.

"We also participated actively in helping to form a defense organization. \$30 was contributed to the district office and the city financial secretary informed the meeting that they sent \$30 to THE DAILY WORKER after he had received a wire from Chicago. The action, of course, was approved, and further efforts will be made to help THE DAILY WORKER. A city DAILY WORKER agent, as well as branch agents, were appointed at the meeting so that this work will be carried on more successfully than before. Also many other decisions were adopted, and it will lead to the revival of the organization in that city which was practically dead until now."

help! To Save THE DAILY WORKER

By William F. Dunne

There is no other alternative for them once they reject the class struggle. To the apostles of class collaboration like Green the interests of the capitalist state are more important than those of the working class on whose backs it rests.

AS capitalism has developed into imperialism, and as imperialism imposes ever heavier burdens upon the workers, it becomes harder for such demands as the left wing puts forward to be opposed on their merits. This, coupled with the genuine fear of Communist activity, Communist influence among the masses and of Communism itself, dictates such statements as the following made by Green in reply to left wing demand for unity with the British and Russian workers against world imperialism:

The Trade Union Educational League here in America, which is the creature of the Communist Party, controlled and directed by a man who at one time was active in the trades union movement, frankly announces that its policy is to bore within the labor movement, to destroy it and substitute for our philosophy, the philosophy of Communism. We are not ready to accept that, and we wish that our friend who has so kindly advised us and has offered us such frank suggestions might take back to the Russian Red Internationale this message, that the American labor movement will not affiliate with an organization that preaches that doctrine or stands for that philosophy.

THE convention minutes state that "at this point the delegates arose and vigorously applauded the statement of President Green." No left winger nor any Communist need be alarmed by such a demonstration. The delegates to an A. F. of L. convention are less representative of the membership than even the most pessimistic radical thinks but there is much evidence that even these labor leaders with the salaries of bankers can be moved by pressure from below as we shall see later.

Green's speech in reply to Purcell and the resolution adopted on world trade union unity was, as we have seen, in essence a sneering denunciation of any attempts by labor movements of other countries to influence American labor.

BUT the A. F. of L. has no scruples when it comes to interfering in other labor movement on the side of reaction.

It is well-known to every worker who is at all informed on the British labor movement that the Seamen's Union in that country is headed by the conscienceless reactionary Havelock Wilson. He has consistently refused to lead the struggle of the un-

derpaid British seamen and has sabotaged every attempt of the rank and file to better their conditions.

The seamen recently took matters in their own hands and called a strike which tied up shipping thruout the ports of the empire. The strike was "unofficial" but it received the support of every honest section of the British labor movement.

HAVELOCK WILSON, on the other hand, went so far as to issue handbills calling George Hardy, one of the leaders of the strike and a former member of the I. W. W., who served a sentence in Leavenworth for his loyalty to his class during the war, "a German spy." Wilson also cooperated with the shipowners to break the strike.

Enter the A. F. of L. A resolution, of which the following are the important sections was introduced and passed at Atlantic City:

WHEREAS, The real purpose of these so-called radicals is to sabotage transportation by sea and to turn the seamen into carriers of such revolutionary propaganda as cannot be sent thru the mails, and

WHEREAS, The officers and members of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the legitimate trade union of British seamen, are now successfully opposing the same sort of an attack from persons masquerading as radicals under much the same leadership as conducted the attack upon the International Seamen's Union of America; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled in Atlantic City, N. J., hereby TENDERS ITS HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SAILORS' AND FIREMEN'S UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FOR THEIR FIRM STAND against the destructionists who have been seeking to scuttle that organization by the so-called "boring from within" policy.

THE A. F. of L. convention records itself as opposed to "aggression by propaganda" but it has no hesitation in taking up the cudgels in any country in the world for those elements which, as it does in America, fight every effort of the left wing and the broad masses which rally around it, as in Great Britain, to oust the friends of capitalism at the head of labor unions. No trade union reactionary is too crooked, treacherous and discredited to find the staunchest support in the conventions and in the executive council of the A. F. of L.

No measure calculated to divide and weaken labor but can get support of this wrecking crew. (To be Concluded)

# NOT ALL HAPPY IN LEAGUE SAYS BRAZIL'S AGENT

## Why Keep Seat Open for U. S. Only?

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Not all is harmony in the league of (capitalist) nations, in spite of all the peace talk at Locarno and since. This fact is expressed in the demand inherent in the so-called "study" of the Brazilian representative on the league, Dr. Melo Franco, concerning how the league is related to the Americas.

Dr. Franco rejects the idea that if trouble such as war comes between South American states, that the league has any business there. Settling such affairs, he says, "Would be fulfilled by other Latin-American states without calling in European and Asiatic forces."

"It is to the interest of Latin-America that the United States shall some day occupy the chair at the council table left vacant for her," says the doctor, ambiguously leaving the reader to infer that the doctor implies that he thinks the league will restrain the U. S. from further gobbling of Latin-America.

Dr. Franco proceeds to say that "altho 19 Latin-American countries are members of the league, they have not even one permanent seat on the council, altho Europe, with 26 countries, has three such seats." He adds that the "only permanent seat reserved for the American continent is that held open for the United States."

Then he winds up with the parting shot that while Locarno's "peace pact" was important, so was the Pan-American "security pact" signed at Santiago.

# SHOP NUCLEUS 5 HEADS LIST OF RESCUE CREW

## DAILY WORKER Fund Nears \$17,000 Mark

Today's total to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER almost reached the \$17,000,000 mark, principally thru the efforts of Shop Nucleus 5 of Chicago, Ill., which sent in \$112.34. This is only one of the numerous donations made by this militant nucleus.

Other remittances received today were as follows:

Helen and Emma Skritic, N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	\$ 4.00
Mid-City English Br., W. P., Chicago	2.00
Hicksville, N. Y., comrades (Elnar Patterson, Arvid Arvidson, Fritz, Henry and Per Person)	12.50
T. W. Lind, Seattle, Wash.	5.00
B. Akerson, Little Falls, Minn.	2.00
D. Brody, New York	2.75
C. Heimel, New York	1.90
X. Y. Z., New York	9.00
Polish Br., W. P., Neffs, Ohio	10.00
H. Cronblith, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Lithuanian Br., W. P., Berkeley, Cal.	12.00
Geo. Zimmerman, Union City, N. J.	1.00
Shop Nucleus 3, Detroit, Mich.	15.00
Russian Br., W. P., Garfield, N. J.	6.00
Mike Jaksich and John Laakovich, Glidden, Wis.	3.60
Frank Busich, Glidden, Wis.	2.50
John Rolles, Butternut, Wis.	2.50
Wm. Abelman, Chicago	1.00
English Br., W. P., Worcester, Mass.	5.00
Arthur E. Patterson, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
James J. Bouzan, Utica, N. J.	5.00
Studebaker Shop Nucleus, South Bend, Ind.	5.00
N. Blank, New York, N. Y.	2.00
G. V. Sumner, McMurray, Wash.	2.00
E. Peckman, Seattle, Wash.	1.00
Shop Nucleus 5, Chicago	112.34
M. Egovdik, Flint, Mich.	5.00
S. S. Osasto, Newberry, Mich.	14.25
Eng. Br. W. P. (Collected by John Weppier), Mount Vernon, Wash.	7.00

Today's total ..... \$ 258.24  
Previously reported ..... 16,549.93  
Total to date ..... \$16,808.17

# BUY A ROLL OF PRINT PAPER!

Mail Donations to the DAILY WORKER RESCUE FUND, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HERE ARE FUNDS TO BUY PAPER FOR OUR DAILY

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### DETROIT, MICH., LABOR FAKERS FOR REACTION

#### Official Labor Organ Endorses Ku Kluxer

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT  
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3. — City elections are to be held here next Tuesday. The elections are supposed to be non-partisan, and in the primary elections held some time ago the field was left exclusively to the agents of the capitalist class.

Labor has no candidates in this election in Detroit, because of the manipulation of the election machinery, which eliminates working class candidates unless they are able to make the major campaign in the primaries.

**Denny Endorses Plutes.**

The fact that labor has no candidates does not prevent the notorious Detroit Labor News, edited by a renegade radical, Dennis E. Batt, coming out for the re-election of John W. Smith, a republican politician, and present mayor of the city of Detroit. This creature, Smith, is not a member of a labor union, nor has he ever defended the cause of labor in any other sort of working class organization.

Another candidate receiving the endorsement of the Detroit labor fakery is Fred W. Castator for city councilman, who has held that position for some years, and who graduated from the inner machine of the strikebreaker Mahon, head of the street carmen's union. He works the game from both ends, and gets the workers going and coming.

A bourgeois pill pusher, Dr. Broderick, is another of the candidates supported for common council by the Detroit Labor News. On the list of labor's candidates is one Robert G. Ewald who received the endorsement of the ku klux klan in the primary elections. He is already a member of the city council and is seeking re-election. Some time in his life he worked and managed to get a card in the bricklayers' union.

No intelligent worker in this city will bother to go to the polls, as it makes no difference which gang of fakery gets elected. Any and all of them will do the bidding of the scab bosses of the city and in case the workers object they will be jailed and beaten and shot by the minions under one group as well as the other.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

### CZECHO-SLOVAK BUREAU ISSUES STRONG APPEAL FOR DAILY WORKER

The Czechoslovak bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party of America called a special meeting for October 24, 1925 to consider the appeal of the organization department in behalf of the DAILY WORKER. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the bureau:

"The Communist press is one of the most effective means for Communist education, agitation and propaganda. No Communist Party can prosper and strengthen its ranks with-

out a powerful and insured press. That counts for all the Communist papers in this country, of which the Workers Party publishes a great number, in about eighteen different languages. The most powerful and important of these papers for the party is The DAILY WORKER, published in the English language.

"Altho the foreign language papers are very helpful and of great service to the party, a necessity, they cannot be compared in meaning and importance to the central organ of the party, published in the English language, which organ be believe is indispensable

"We know that none of the language papers are insured financially and that all of them are in constant financial need, and that time after time have to appeal to the class-conscious workers for financial help. In this The DAILY WORKER makes no exception; on the contrary, it is going thru a very severe financial crisis just now. Only the workers, and no one else but the workers, can and must help The DAILY WORKER to overcome this crisis, for The DAILY WORKER is their organ, fights their battles, and consequently depends upon them for financial help.

"Realizing the difficulties of The DAILY WORKER, we call upon all our membership, our sympathizers, and also upon all readers of our papers to help us to insure and strengthen our Communist press, which fights the battles of all workers, but especially to help us to insure and strengthen our central organ, The DAILY WORKER, which fights these

battles more successfully than the rest.

"Comrades! Friends! The capitalist press of this country is kept up by the mighty trusts, big department stores and all sorts of financial aristocracy, whose interests it serves and defends. Furthermore, the capitalist press gets its big profits from advertisements, two-thirds of which makes up every issue of the paper. Needless to say, nothing of this sort is seen in The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER does not take this kind of help. The DAILY WORKER is the spokesman of the working class, and consequently when in need, it turns for its help to the working class only. Will the help come?

"Our answer must be: Lets insure The DAILY WORKER, let us give it all possible and necessary support, whether financial or moral. Let all of us subscribe to it and read it and let all of us try to secure new subscribers for it. By securing new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER we will not only help the DAILY WORKER financially, but we will also gain more influence and prestige among the working masses of this country. This kind of help would be the best of all, worthy of any Communist.

"Long live the central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party—The DAILY WORKER.

"Czecho-Slovak Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party."

This resolution was also unanimously approved by the general membership meeting of the Czecho-Slovak branches in the Chicago district.

### Workers Party Holds Successful Rally at Boro Park, Brooklyn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3.—A successful campaign rally of the Workers (Communist) Party was held at Workers Hall, Boro Park, Brooklyn, in spite of the fact that the first snow of the season had hit New York City, and kept many workers home hugging their firesides.

Sylvan A. Pollack was the speaker, substituting for Ben Gitlow, who was unable to attend due to important industrial matters of immediate importance. Comrade J. Doroshkin acted as chairman, speaking a short time in Jewish in opening the meeting.

Comrade Pollack in the course of his speech briefly pointed out the records of James J. Walker, and Frank D. Waterman, democratic and republican candidates for mayor, and then before going into details about the socialist party and its candidate, Rev. Norman Thomas, showed how its brother parties have and are acting in other parts of the world, pointing out such cases as the position of the French socialist party, on the war of the French government in Morocco, the support of the Bulgarian socialists of Zankov, the Polish socialists of Grabski, and many other examples of working class betrayal. He then pointed out the socialist party's recent adherence to the league of nations, and Thomas' letter in favor of the world court, which he signed jointly with Thomas F. Lamont, the banker, partner of J. P. Morgan.

Gitlow was described as a real working class representative, a trade unionist, a fighter in the front ranks of the working class struggle. All the workers were urged to support the Workers (Communist) Party in this campaign.

### Laborers Get 50c Raise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Salary raises for city workers included in the 1926 budget of New York include 50 cents per day for city laborers, a \$100 annually for street sweepers. A total of \$5,000,000 is added for wage raises with another \$1,000,000 set aside for emergency increases to bring mechanic's wages from time to time up to the prevailing rates for their categories in private enterprises.

### Filipinos not Yet Conquered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. — Independence is as much the determined aim of the Filipino people today as when their little army was being crushed by the American armies, according to Sen. Sergio Osmena, head of the independence mission, speaking at a Filipino flag meeting in Washington.

### Clyde Kelley Disputes New.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Rep. Clyde Kelley of Pittsburg denies the claim of Postmaster General New that postal rates will have to be increased again in order to meet the increased wage scale which congress gave the postoffice workers at the last session.

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.

### SECTION SIX

(NORTHWEST TERRITORY)

#### Attention!

The section membership meeting of Section No. 6 which takes in the following branches: North Side Polish, Russian, Northwest Jewish, Northwest English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, Lithuanian No. 3, Lettish, Car Shop Nucleus No. 6, Ukrainian No. 1, Slovak No. 1, Irving Park English, Slovak Jefferson Park, will be held Thursday, November 12, 8 p. m. sharp at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Every member of the Workers Party attached to any one of the above named units, must attend this meeting, if he or she wishes to retain membership in the Workers (Communist) Party.

Registration of all members will take place here, for reorganization purposes and assignments, as to where the various comrades belong, will be made.

It is of the utmost importance to the successful reorganization of the party in the city of Chicago that every member belonging to Section No. 6 attend this meeting.

BOSTON, MASS., ATTENTION!

Defend and Recognize Soviet Russia!

### C. E. RUTHENBERG

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party

WILL SPEAK AT THE

**Eighth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution**

on

Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 8, 1925, 2:30 Sharp

at the

**SCENIC AUDITORIUM, 12 BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON**

Other Speakers in English and Russian

CHORUS SINGING ADMISSION FREE  
Auspices Workers Party, Local Boston, and Young Workers League.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

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BY ATTENDING

# MASS MEETINGS

GREETING

## THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

# RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Proceeds of All Meetings Goes to Fund

# TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 6, 7 and 8

Look for Place and Date in Your City

### FAMOUS SPEAKERS

### MUSICAL PROGRAMS

- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>NEW YORK CITY.</b><br>Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St., Nov. 6 in the evening. C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow. | <b>DENVER, COLO.</b><br>Social Turner Hall, 714 Charlotte St., Nov. 8, at 7:30 p. m. Wm. Dietrich.              | <b>CLEVELAND, OHIO.</b><br>Moose Temple Hall, 1000 Wallace St., Nov. 8, 2:30 p. m. Jay Lovestone.                          | <b>ROCKFORD, ILL.</b><br>Workers' Hall, 511 7th Street, Nov. 8, at 3:00 p. m. Max Salzman.                           |
| <b>BROOKLYN, N. Y.</b><br>Grand Assembly Hall, 318 Grand St., Nov. 6 in the evening. C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow.  | <b>SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.</b><br>California Hall, Polk & Turk St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Tom Lewis.                 | <b>CANTON, OHIO.</b><br>Canton Music Hall, 812 Tusco St. E., Nov. 8, in the evening. Jay Lovestone.                        | <b>PULLMAN, ILL.</b><br>Strumils Hall, 107th St. and Indiana Ave., Nov. 8, at 6:30 p. m. Martin Abern, Nat Kaplan.   |
| <b>ROCHESTER, N. Y.</b><br>Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Nov. 8, at 7:00 p. m. Ella Reeve Bloor.  | <b>BERKELEY, CALIF.</b><br>Finnish Hall, 1819 10th St., Nov. 8.   | <b>BELLAIRE, OHIO.</b><br>Bohemian Hall, 41st & Harrison Sts., Nov. 6, at 6 p. m. Wm. J. White.                            | <b>FRANKFORT, ILL.</b><br>Majestic Theater, W. Main St., 300 Blk., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Manuel Gomez.                  |
| <b>BUFFALO, N. Y.</b><br>Labor Lyceum, 376 William St., Nov. 8, at 2:00 p. m. Ella Reeve Bloor.   | <b>BOSTON, MASS.</b><br>At Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley & Tremont, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. C. E. Ruthenberg.       | <b>CONNEAUT, OHIO.</b><br>Workers' Hall, Broad Street, Nov. 7.   | <b>SOUTH BEND, IND.</b><br>Hungarian Hall, 316 South Chopin St., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Lovett Fort-Whiteman.            |
| <b>UTICA, N. Y.</b><br>Labor Temple Hall, 714 Charlotte St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Rose Pastor Stokes.   | <b>WORCESTER, MASS.</b><br>Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Nov. 7, at 7:00 p. m. C. E. Ruthenberg.                | <b>HARTFORD, CONN.</b><br>Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Bertram D. Wolfe and Sam Darcy. | <b>KENOSHA, WIS.</b><br>Schlitz Hall, N. Main St. & Milwaukee Ave., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m.                               |
| <b>JAMESTOWN, N. Y.</b><br>Swedish Br. Hall, 3rd & Main St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Rose Pastor Stokes.   | <b>SPRINGFIELD, MASS.</b><br>Liberty Hall, 592 North St., Nov. 7, at 7:30 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg.         | <b>NEW HAVEN, CONN.</b><br>Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. J. O. Bentall.                              | <b>DETROIT, MICH.</b><br>Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., Nov. 7, at 8:00 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.                        |
| <b>BINGHAMTON, N. Y.</b><br>Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St., Nov. 8, at 7 p. m. Al Schaap.   | <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b><br>Playhouse, 1814 N. Street, N.W., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Bertram D. Wolfe.               | <b>WATERBURY, CONN.</b><br>Garden Hall, East Main St., Nov. 1st, at 2:30 p. m. Charles Krumbein.                           | <b>GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.</b><br>Son's & Daughters' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. J. L. Engdahl. |
| <b>BAYONNE, N. J.</b><br>Workmen's Circle Hall, 725 W. 25th St., Nov. 8, 2 p. m.  | <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b><br>Labor Lyceum, 6th & Brown Sts., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Jay Lovestone, N. H. Tallentire. | <b>CHICAGO, ILL.</b><br>Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield Aves., Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. M. Bedacht, E. R. Browder.           | <b>MASS, MICH.</b><br>Mass Fire Hall, Nov. 8th.  |
| <b>NEWARK, N. J.</b><br>Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Joseph Manley.   | <b>PITTSBURGH, PA.</b><br>Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. William F. Dunne.                     | <b>WAUKEGAN, ILL.</b><br>Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Max Schachtman.                              | <b>MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.</b><br>Moose Hall, 43 So. 4th St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon.                         |
| <b>JERSEY CITY, N. J.</b><br>Workers' Hall, 387 Grand St., Nov. 7, at 8 p. m.   | <b>PATERSON, N. J.</b><br>Carpenters' Hall, 54-56 Van Houten St., Nov. 7, at 7:30 p. m.                         | <b>EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.</b><br>Painters' Hall, Grand & Page Blvds., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m.                                     | <b>ST. PAUL, MINN.</b><br>German Place, 444 Rice St., Nov. 8, at 2:00 p. m. James P. Cannon.                         |
|   |   |  | <b>DULUTH, MINN.</b><br>Workers' Hall, 19 Ave. W. and 1st St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Ronn, Angervo.                     |

Organization Meetings

LITHUANIANS DIG DEEP FOR FUNDS TO RESCUE DAILY

Bureau Sets Example to Language Sections

By V. ANDROULIS. (Worker Correspondent) The bureau of the Lithuanian section at its last meeting, again took up the financial question of The DAILY WORKER. The branches of this section are contributing their share. Also many branches of the Lithuanian educational and fraternal organizations are responding to the call for help for The DAILY WORKER. That, of course, proves that the Lithuanian comrades understand the importance of our Communist daily and work for its maintenance. But even then the bureau of the Lithuanian section is not satisfied.

While we have our Lithuanian Communist press and have to work hard to support and maintain it, we also know that The DAILY WORKER is the chief organ, not only of our party, but also of all the American workers. The bureau, therefore, again issues a call to all Lithuanian Communists and workers in general to increase their efforts for the support of the English Communist daily. Not only that, the bureau itself scraped together a few dollars as a donation to The DAILY WORKER. To be sure our treasury is empty. In that case, of course, the bureau could hardly afford to contribute \$10. But every bureau member dug his hand in his pocket and pulled out what was there. Comrade Bacavicius, for instance, pulled out a ten dollar bill and said, "The treasury of the bureau is empty, but The DAILY WORKER must be helped and enabled to continue its fight against all enemies of the workers as it did up to now. The DAILY WORKER is the chief organ of our party and it is an organ of the working class of America. It is our duty to maintain its life and make it strong."

Three bureau members followed him with \$3 each, one with \$2.50, then followed \$2, then a dollar and some more dollars. Non-bureau members present also followed the example. Comrade Krasnauskas with \$2, others one dollar each. The total was \$35.50. All these comrades have already contributed in their branches, some did even twice, but seeing the necessity they again responded.

We have again and again to come to the support of our own language Communist press, and our comrades know the importance of the Communist daily in the English language.

Comrades, let us increase our efforts to help our daily!

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

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

SHOP NUCLEI REORGANIZATION GOES OVER IN CHICAGO SECTION TWO

By MARTIN ABERN

The formation of five shop nuclei, four potential shop nuclei and two street nuclei was the outcome of the section reorganization meeting of Section No. 2 (Pullman) Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party on Wednesday, October 28, 1925.

Nearly 50 members or two-thirds of the membership in this section were present when Comrade Martin Abern, district organizer took up the party reorganization.

After the preliminaries, actual work of reorganization took place. One shop nucleus, having at present 19 members, was organized in the Pullman Car company. In the Ford automobile works a nucleus of eight was formed and then two housewives and a meat dealer were attached to function with the automobile nucleus. In one of the railroad shops, six members were found to be working together. Additional Shop Nuclei Being Formed. The remaining comrades were found to be working either alone, at the moment, or were at occupations such as domestic work, etc. There were placed into street nuclei.

One street nucleus which was formed has 13 members and Street Nucleus No. 2 has 11 members. Both of these street nuclei have many comrades working in steel, railroad plants and other industries where possibilities of shop nuclei organization are excellent and these comrades are expected to get on the job to form shop nuclei as quickly as possible. As soon as the formation of additional shop nuclei by members now organized in street nuclei is achieved, the remaining street nuclei members will be attached to other shop nuclei to aid in shop nucleus organization. This has already been done in the case of the Ford nucleus.

Absent Comrades to Be Reached. Comrades are being assigned to reach those members who were absent from the meeting so that they can be registered and organized into shop or street nuclei.

Shop nuclei organization in the Pullman section of Chicago should meet with marked progress and success, when the comrades have acquainted themselves more with the shop nuclei work.

This section is highly proletarian and the vast majority of members work in the basic industries, such as steel, railroad and automobile industries. The comrades in the Pullman Car nucleus have been organized for some time and are now proceeding to draw in new blood. Similarly the Ford plant nucleus has been organized and also one of the nuclei in the large steel plant. Possibilities for developing larger units in the railroad shops appear good.

Membership in Basic Industries. The registration revealed that 45 members are steel workers in steel plants; manufacturing, general steel implements, but for the most part builders of railroad cars. Eight are automobile workers, five are carpenters on the railroad; one air-brakeman, a street car worker, three machinists; one janitor in a hotel; two doing general work in hotels, a cement finisher, a real estate broker, one bridge worker, one fireman in a hospital, a barber and a barber student, one working in

WORKERS' SCHOOL TAKES CARE OF NIGHT WORKERS

Will Conduct Classes in the Afternoon

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Workers in New York City are showing keen interest in the Workers' School which is conducting classes every night in subjects of interest to the working class. In addition to the classes in the evening special courses in English and other subjects will be started for night workers. These courses will be given during the afternoons. Registration for these courses are open now as the number of applications received will determine the starting of these classes.

Visit the Library. The school conducts a library which is open both day and evening to students and others interested. The library contains an excellent collection of books on economics, politics, sociology, etc. and is known as the Brower Memorial Library.

Conduct of the School. All classes will start promptly at the hour set for beginning. Lateness is not only detrimental to the student but to the entire class. Come on time. Regular attendance is obligatory. Students are expected to prepare for their class beforehand whatever material was assigned.

The system of teaching by lectures will not be used in the Workers' School. It is good for the teacher but not for the student. Questions, discussion, study and self-activity on the part of the student will be the basis of instruction in all except special lecture courses.

Many additional courses will be started this winter. Your name and address on file in the school office, room 34, 108 E. 14th street, will keep you in touch with all new developments.

The school committee consists of Comrades Moissaye J. Olgin, Anton Bimba, Jacob Mindel, Samuel Don, Rebecca Grecht, Julius Codkind, and Bertram D. Wolfe.

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

MUSSOLINI IN SPEECH BOASTS OF TERRORISM

Workers Preparing to Challenge His Power

ROME, Italy, Nov. 3.—The bombastic arch-demagog, Benito Mussolini speaking in commemoration of the third anniversary of the fascist march on Rome before an audience of black-shirts that filled the La Scala Opera House, declared that his regime would never be overthrown except by force, and defied the political enemies who imagine they can use parliamentary machinery to dislodge him.

"This regime cannot be overthrown except by force. Our opponents believe themselves able to overthrow us with little groupings of lobbyists, with little rivers of more or less dirty ink, but they are fooling themselves. Ministries pass, but a regime born of violence realizes all its conquests." After this piece of arrogance, the bloody dictator said that fascism had certainly suppressed its enemies and imposed a "rigid discipline" upon the nation.

Then with the demagoguery typical of his utterances he boastfully asserted that "fascism would vanquish international plutocracy warring against Italy's interests as it has crushed the internal enemy."

This is a veiled threat to Britain for taking a stand against Mussolini on the question of Jugo-Slavia, which government Mussolini has been threatening.

Century of Power. "The last century was the century of our independence; this century must be that of our power, power in every field. Every one of you must consider himself a soldier, a molecule, feeling and pulsating with the entire organism," concluded Mussolini.

Against this vain boasting of the half-insane dictator, the workers are steadily strengthening their forces toward the time when they can accept Mussolini's challenge. He boasts that he can only be overthrown by force and that a government that rode to power on violence can only be replaced by violence. The suffering proletariat of Italy is preparing for the day when it can inaugurate a civil war that will drown Mussolini in the blood of his blackshirt hordes and hurl the puppet king from his throne, clearing the way for the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat in place of the Mussolini despotism.

PARTY REORGANIZATION PROCEEDING RAPIDLY IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 3.—The Pittsburgh district is proceeding rapidly with the party reorganization.

The district organizer, Comrade Jakira, announces that among the several shop nuclei already organized, one has been formed in one of the biggest steel works in the district. The members in the nuclei have already discontinued their connections in the old branches, directly functioning in the shop nuclei, as definitely organized units of the party.

Tailor Shop Nucleus. Another nucleus consisting of four comrades was organized in a tailor shop. This nucleus is also functioning very well.

A shop nucleus No. 4 has also been organized in factories in Pittsburgh, and has already secured four new members.

International Branch. Pittsburgh is holding a meeting Tuesday night of all members who cannot be attached to any nuclei and a street nucleus (international branch) is to be formed. Two other international branches are to be organized during the coming week.

The entire city of Pittsburgh, as well as the district, will soon be reorganized entirely on the basis of shop and street nuclei.

Chinese Envoy Arrives. General Shu-Tsang Hsu, former governor general of Mongolia has arrived in Chicago and has engaged a suite at the Drake Hotel consisting of eleven rooms.

PHILADELPHIA GOES FORWARD WITH SECTION REORGANIZATION

Comrade Alex Ball, assistant district organizer No. 3, has notified the organization department of the systematic way in which reorganization is proceeding in Philadelphia.

In a recent letter to the organization department, Comrade Ball reports:

"Section No. 1 (Downtown) will meet on Monday, Nov. 1, at Amalgamated Center, 431 Pine street. The following branches are called to this meeting: Central Jewish, Italian No. 1, Lithuanian No. 76, and Finnish.

"Section No. 2 (Central) will meet Thursday, November 5, at party headquarters, 521 York Ave. The following branches are called: Central English, Lithuanian No. 12, Ukrainian, Russian, Lettish, Armenian, Scandinavian, Uptown Jewish, Camden South Slavic and Hungarian.

"Speakers for both meetings will be assigned and the reorganization committee ready to proceed with the work.

"Suggestions from you on conduct of work at section meetings are welcome. I read the report of your Chicago section meeting and this gives me some leads."

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1925.

Table with columns: No., Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Lists various union meetings across different cities like Chicago, St. Paul, and others.

PUBLIC SERVICE UNION OF N. Y. MEETS SUNDAY

Calls Building and Power House Labor

By P. J. McCLELLAN. NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3.—The Amalgamated Public Service Workers' Union, departments of power plants and building maintenances have arranged a series of open mass meetings to be held in different sections of Greater New York.

These meetings are for the purpose of educating both the organized and unorganized to the principles of industrial unionism and the need of unity among the various crafts in the industry, and particularly to explain the need of one general organization covering the entire industry.

Meeting Next Sunday. The first meeting will be held at Labor Temple, 243 East 84 St., Sunday, November 8, at 8 p. m., and among the speakers will be P. P. Cosgrove, Chester W. Birby, Thomas Barker, J. O. Beittall and others prominent in the labor movement, P. J. McClellan will be chairman.

Thousands of leaflets are being distributed inviting all engineers, firemen, superintendents, repairmen, elevator operators and all other workers employed in factory and office buildings, power plants, apartments and public and private buildings and institutions to attend.

Any questions concerning the union or the industry will be answered by the speakers and the chairman.

Growing Steadily.

The Amalgamated Public Service Workers' Union, which has grown steadily despite unfavorable conditions in the industry, expects to create thru the medium of this series of mass meetings the sentiment necessary to unify all crafts for action.

The drive of the bosses for lower wages and longer hours, the break down of the spirit and loss of membership of the craft unions, and the growth of the Amalgamated Public Service Workers' Union in the meantime makes this the opportune time for concentrating on educating and organizing the mass of the workers in the industry.

The union is confident that a more powerful union will result from these activities, and all interested workers should get in touch with the committee, 350 East 81 street, or phone Lenox 6878.

Announcements for this and future mass meetings will appear in both the labor and general press.

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WASHINGTON 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 20 of the various simple stitches. All valuable hints to the home

SOME MORE NUCLEI ORGANIZED IN PHILADELPHIA, PA. DISTRICT

The organization department is in receipt of a report from the Philadelphia district on the reorganization in Philadelphia.

It reads, in part, as follows:

"The work of reorganization is progressing. A shop nucleus of five in a clothing factory was organized last night, with three Italian, one English, and one Jewish comrade. In the same shop there will be organized a Young Workers League nucleus of five.

"In registering a branch last night I ran across the first possibility of a building nucleus.

"There will be about six or seven comrades in it. Steps will be taken to organize it on the early part of next week."

"The Philadelphia comrades are surely proceeding with all their energy in the matter of reorganization."

# THE DAILY WORKER

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**J. LOUIS ENGDALH** Editor  
**WILLIAM F. DUNNE** Editor  
**MORITZ J. LOEB** Business Manager

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## Red Light Longworth Speaks

Congressman Nicholas Longworth, speaker of the house of representatives, unburdened himself yesterday before the Women's Roosevelt Republican Club. Aside from the customary dithyrambic eulogy of the president of the United States, the usual platitudes about tax reduction, an assault on the LaFollette insurgents for trying to introduce bloc government in place of party government, the speaker thrilled his audience of bourgeois females by proclaiming that he favored deporting all reds in this country to the land from whence they came. We have no foreign enemies, only domestic ones, says the sagacious Nicholas:

"As I survey the situation here and abroad I am convinced that we have no foreign enemies. . . . If we have any foreign enemies I am not aware of them, but I am aware of domestic ones. They consist of those who go about preaching class hatred and distrust of our government, stirring class hatred under the flag of Bolshevism. I would take every one of the reds in this country, and take every ship in every port and ship them back home."

What convincing argument! What superlative statesmanship! He is Sir Oracle and when he speaks let no dogs bark!

He is speaker of the house, yet he does not know the most fundamental fact of international politics today, the world conflict between the two imperialist giants, the United States and Great Britain. A conflict that manifests itself in a dozen parts of the world. Surely the British agents of imperialism must complacently smile when they read such gibberish as this emanating from the "titular leader of the majority" in the house of congress. Such utterances as these contribute to make American statesmanship the standing jest of European capitals.

Concerning Mr. Longworth's laudable desire to deport all the reds to the land from whence they came, we take the greatest pleasure in informing him that the vast majority of the prominent reds in this country, with all of whom we are quite well acquainted, were born here, not thru any choice of their own, but quite by accident, as was unquestionably the case of Mr. Longworth.

Not all of us, however, were born in Cincinnati of a family that made its fortune out of the pathetic women of the red light district of that benighted city, as was the case of the Longworth family. If Mr. Longworth wants all inhabitants in this country to remain on the identical soil from which they sprang, or the soil from which they derived their sustenance he, himself, would be forced to spend his life in a Cincinnati brothel, instead of appearing before the elegant, if somewhat antiquated, ladies of the Women's Roosevelt Republican Club and drooling inanities about the vanguard of the working class in this country.

This twaddle of this foppish husband of Roosevelt's daughter, the "Princess" Alice, may be indicative of impending assaults upon our movement. Again we laugh at them and defy them, because we have been attacked before and we have learned in the realities of the struggle how to sink the roots of our party into the very life of the working masses of this country, from whence not all the craven creatures from all the red light districts of the country that make up the motley crew of government agents and stoolpigeons can drive us.

In the work of reorganization of our party, the organizational part of the Bolshevization process that is proceeding apace, we have created a machine that will exist in spite of and against the Longworths and all their kindred.

Mr. Longworth is opposed to Red agitators, but where would he and his wealth be if it were not for Cincinnati red lights?

## Libeling the Legion

The supreme court of the state of Illinois has upheld a conviction in a lower court to send to jail for six months the editor of a Chicago German newspaper for the crime of libeling the American legion. We do not know what the German editor said about the legion. Rather than view it as a crime we think it should rank as an achievement. It may be possible to libel them in the German language. But no epithet of degradation that has yet been coined in the English language can adequately describe most of the leading lights of that organization. Concerning the rank and file, they are just deluded individuals following the pack in obedience to the herd instinct cultivated in the army camps.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the court decision in the case of the editor, there appeared the following dispatch from Omaha, Nebraska, the scene of the last legion convention:

Liquor conditions at the recent American legion convention were the subject of federal grand jury investigation today, police officers, legion officials, prohibition agents and investigators being on the list to be heard. A film man alleged to have furnished movies for the "40 and 8's" hospitality hut, depicting risqué French scenes, was one of those subpoenaed.

Surely the bootleggers, impressarios of filthy shows and others of that gentry, knew the type of men comprising the delegations to the convention otherwise they would not have made special trips to Omaha with their commodities.

The persistent exposures of the anti-labor character of the officials of the legion have done much to alienate honest workers from its influence. Its forte at present is aiding the sinister machinations of the military clique that has grown up in this country adequately to defend the rapacious greed of Wall Street abroad and to crush the workers at home. We do not assail it by resort to scurrilous language, but by analyzing its motives and exposing them to the working class.

Mr. Hearst, at the eleventh hour, supported Al. Smith's candidate for mayor. Then on election day he announced that he supported the Tammany candidate because he was to carry out Hylan's (Hearst's man) policies, but considered Gov. Al. Smith dishonest. The political reasoning of Mr. Hearst is complicated, to say the least.

Senator Jim Watson, the avatar of the Indiana ku klux klan, is to greet the well-known violin virtuoso, Mr. Charles S. Dawes, who acts as vice president (when he remembers to get up in the morning) when he arrives in Indianapolis for a monologue tomorrow.

The United Front in Detroit: Henry Ford and the Detroit Federation of Labor unite to re-elect the mayor of the city.

# "Soviet Gold" for the Peasants

By ANISE

Soviet Primers.—What the Soviet government tells its own folks in little three cent booklets about government, finance, taxes, cotton goods. This one is about peasant credits.

The little booklet on Peasant Credit costs four cents, for it is a thick one with a colored picture of modern ploughs on the cover. It also is one of the best sellers, to judge from the first edition of 100,000 copies. It starts right in by calling a spade a spade, and telling the peasant what he is in unflattering language.

"It is known to all, and especially to our peasants, that peasant husbandry in Russia is still very weak, dark and backward. . . . It is known to all how the robber policy of the czar and the landlords strangled peasant husbandry. . . . And the long war and the heavy struggle of the workers and peasants against the generals and landowners impoverished the land still further.

"What does the peasant need?"—The workers' and peasants' government knows well. He needs everything—seed, working cattle, machines, and tools, and every other means of production. . . . The government would like to help in all these, but it also is poor from the war, and needs money for re-establishing all the husbandry of the country—the railroads, the industry, the schools, the posts and telegraphs, and many other things.

"But altho the government has very little, and the peasant has very little, still, if we put these two littles together it is possible to give help to the peasant, even if not very quickly, along the lines of peasant credit."

The Credit Organizations.  
In the center is the Central Agricultural Bank of the Soviet Union, with forty million rubles from the government and an equal sum from the State Bank to use for peasant credit. All the united republics have each their Agricultural Bank, and in many of the separate states are also agricultural credit associations connected with the central bank, drawing their funds partly from the center, partly from the local governments and co-operatives and partly from the peasants themselves.

But it is quite obvious that these central banks cannot investigate each peasant's household and make him a loan; they are too far away and the cost would be too much. In order to have cheap credit, there must be a credit association in every village, or at least in every other village. This local credit association, acquainted with every peasant locally, makes loans to him, and itself gets loans from the state banks which get theirs from the Central Agricultural Bank.

- The aims of the whole peasant credit scheme are these:
1. To give help for strengthening peasant husbandry.
  2. To give it cheap and on easy terms.
  3. To give help first to the poorly equipped peasant.
  4. To direct the help so that peasant husbandry may improve as rapidly as possible.

To draw peasant deposits, even if only by kopeks into the credit funds. Along with credit there must go into the village knowledge, and agricultural teaching, and reading and writing and libraries.

Where to Get the Credits.  
It is clear that the twenty million peasant households, in the Soviet Union can't all go to the central bank to get credits. Even the provincial banks cannot handle them. There ought to be in every township a little township bank to do this. But we are still far from such conditions. So peasants needing loans run from kulak to kulak and he puts on them enslaving conditions.

Now every peasant can get a loan thru a credit association. If there isn't one, he should start one. Or if there are now enough households to start a credit association, which needs at least 50 persons, then he should join some other collective organization, either a producing art, butter-making, wood-working, hand-industry, or a little consumers group, for buying machinery, tractors, irrigation, or a general agricultural co-operative. Any one of these organizations can become members of a central credit association and can receive loans for its members.

The best form of organization will be when there is a township credit association in every township, and when all the smaller collectives, artels and co-operatives are members of this township credit association.

To organize a credit association you must have not less than fifty members. But it is better to have many more, and if it is organized on a township basis, then you will have several thousand families belonging thru their various organizations. In making out your plan, you must consider how many individual peasants, how many artels, communes, collectives you can get in, how much deposits these organizations themselves can make and at what times of the year, how much credit you need from the center.

For What is Credit Given?  
The peasant needs everything. His house is old with broken windows; the poorer peasants have neither horse nor cow; as for tools, they have a Russian wooden plough, a barrow, a bad cart, and no shoes. But the first needs for which credit is given are those which can re-establish the peasants' work. For this we may boldly say that the chief need thru-out the land is cattle. For these were destroyed in war and famine, until now there are villages, where in 100 houses there are 25 to 30 with a horse, and the rest without any.

But, how is the peasant to buy his horse? If he is merely given a loan by himself, and goes to market with it, he will perhaps be buying horses where they are dear. It is necessary for the credit association of the collective to buy horses together, sending to the best districts, and securing also the help of a veterinarian. This is the way in which credit will be given for horses.

Credit is also needed for good seed, and for metal ploughs, and other im-

plements, and for re-districting land in those places where the peasants desire to move to the land itself, instead of farming dozens of small pieces in different places. The peasants of the northern districts need credit for draining swamps, and those of the southern districts need it for making ponds and wells and irrigating ditches.

Finally, if the peasant is to secure the best returns from his work, he must not merely sell his raw products in the market, but must work them up locally, by creameries, flax cleaning factories, vegetable oil factories. For these also credit may be given.

On What Conditions is Credit Given?  
The first condition of any loan is to fix the time of repayment. Every peasant and every collective must remember that, if they have loans for too long a time, it prevents other peasants from getting help. On the other hand, if the time is too short, they cannot repay the loan. If the loan is for seed, or fodder, or small tools, it should be repaid after the first harvest; but if it is for general needs, or a horse, obviously this cannot be so quickly done.

In general every collective and every peasant must consider this principle, that loans are given for those things which will enable the peasant's husbandry to become quickly profitable and so repay the loan, and stand on its own feet. This differs in different districts and must be carefully considered by the local credit organizations, in order to build up good husbandry.

Take, for instance, a northern region, Leningrad, Novgorod. Here it is known that the income from rye is much less per acre than the income from flax, or clover, and that it is best of all from cattle. So the credit associations in these districts should strengthen the peasant household in these profitable directions, giving credit for flax seed, clover seed, fodder, for implements for potato culture, for a community bull of good breed, for dairy utensils or special fodder, for implements which improve meadows.

Conditions should be made in these loans: if a loan is given for a horse, it should be understood that it is used to plough for more profitable cultures. If a loan is given for a cow, a condition should be made that she goes to a good bull; if credit is given for seed, conditions may be made that most of it be flax or clover. None of these conditions should be arbitrary, but should be in the interest of the peasant's own advancement.

The influence of these credit associations may be very great. Thru their pressure, aided by their help, many improvements may be made in the district, such as: a many-field rotation; widening of profitable crops; increase of stock-raising; improvement of machinery; fire-proof buildings; fight with pests. Hand in hand with credit must go instruction.

When the peasant gets a loan, he should pay it off as fast as possible. Thus, if he gets a loan for seed in the autumn, and then makes a few rubles in the winter by hauling wood, he

should not wait till next fall to begin paying his loan, but should pay part of it at once. This will enable more peasants to be helped, and will make the final payment easier for him.

If at the time of payment, he cannot pay, and wants an extension, he must make a very definite statement why he cannot. Perhaps he got too large a sum or for too short a time or for wrong purposes, in which case both he and the credit association are much to blame and their credit suffers in the future. Perhaps he was careless, and treated the money like government money for which he was not responsible. Measures even to punishment must be taken in these cases. But if he can show that a fire, or hail or a drought have made it impossible certainly the credit organization must go halfway to help him.

What Peasants Must Get Loans?  
MANY committees think they should give loans chiefly to the well-to-do peasants, because they're surer to pay back. But this is wrong. There are sometimes even committees where the management is composed of kulaks, which gives out loans chiefly to its friends or even takes a little graft for giving loans. If any peasants know of these, they should complain to the township government, or to the county Soviet, or to the provincial credit association, or even to the central bank, till they get these people cleaned out.

But these are also sincere committees which think loans are safer to well-to-do peasants, while the poorer peasant—who knows whether to trust him? But it is just to these poorest ones, whose last horse died, or whose wooden plough is worn out, or whose harvest was destroyed by hail—these must first of all be helped. First, because they are in most need. And second, because this is more to the interests of the workers' and peasants' government, not only because these poorer peasants fought hardest to establish the revolution, but also because a very little loan, only twenty or thirty rubles, will give them what they need to begin to stand on their own feet.

But of course there are also poor peasants who love only to live at another's expense and don't care to work, and who, getting a loan, use it not for equipment, but for clothes, or a wedding, or even for drink. That is why a credit association must know personally the peasants, or else give to a collective which guarantees its members, and sees that the loan is used for the purpose given.

On the other hand, the credit association itself may be at fault, if it gives a loan insufficient for the purpose. If a man needs 90 rubles for a horse, and has himself 45, and asks for 45, and if the credit association gives him only 25, then he cannot buy the horse. In the best case, he buys a cow and adds to his husbandry, but he may spend it for general expenses. Or he may buy a poor horse that dies soon, and does not enable him to repay the loan.

All these things must be considered. And a credit association can only

work properly if (1) the committee knows the lives of the persons getting loans; and (2) the peasants getting loans themselves take part in the work of the association; and (3) the head of the committee is a man whom the peasantry trusts.

Peasants' Mutual Aid.  
When there is no nearby credit association, the peasants' mutual aid committees may also handle loans, themselves becoming members of a more distant credit association. Letters about these mutual aid committees appear constantly in our papers, and we know they are of all kinds.

One of the best committees we have discovered was down in Tsaritsin province. Its head is Chebotareva, a peasant woman, who is also a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union. It organized a home for 60 orphans and secured five cows for them. By starting a collective of peasant women, it established a vegetable plantation and with this supported the children for a whole year. It also ploughed and seeded all the lands of widows and red soldiers.

This mutual aid committee has a tractor which ploughs first for the poorest peasants free and then for the well-to-do peasants for money. With the money thus received, an energetic cultural work is carried on. A reading hut has been opened, in which are newspapers, journals and a good library with agricultural literature.

Alas, not all mutual aid committees are like this. Some work badly, and in some no one works at all. In some a president cannot be found, because no peasant will do the work. A sad and characteristic letter from a peasant reports that his mutual aid committee wants five per cent a month for a loan, which means 160 rubles by next harvest in return for 100 rubles now. He has heard that there are mutual aid committees which ask less, and he wants the address of one! But this is not a mutual aid committee, it is a robber band!

Peasants Must Help Themselves.  
To take a loan, if they give it to you, needs no cleverness. But to take part in building up a credit association—that is harder but very necessary. From the workers' and peasants' government help may be and should be expected, but its means are small. But by uniting all our strength the peasant himself must help the peasant.

Every peasant where there is no co-operative, must take pains to get one. Then he must see that his co-operative, or his producing collective, joins a credit association; or, if there isn't one near and convenient, he must help to form one. He must deposit his own small savings there, even if only by kopeks, and see that his co-operative does the same. He must take an active interest in its affairs and see that it elects a president who can be trusted, and that its loans are made soundly.

Only the united strength of the workers' and peasants' government, and the co-operatives, and the peasantry itself will bring this difficult and important work to success.

# The Trial of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria

By V. KOLAROV (Moscow)

THE cross-examination in the trial of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, which is accused of having prepared the September revolution in 1923, has begun before the district court of Sofia. All the members of the Central Committee as it was constituted at that time are before the court as accused: of these, Comrades Blagojev and Todor Petrov have died, Comrades Kristo Kabaktschiev, Anton Ivanov, Nikola Penev, as well as our Comrade Tina Kirkowa have been in prison for a year and a half. It has been communicated to us that one of them, Comrade Anton Ivanov, has been tortured to death in prison in the most brutal way, and as regards the others, no one knows whether they are now in the prisoner's dock or have been murdered. Comrades Georgi Dimitrov, Todor Lukinov and Vassil Kolarov are out of the country and are being tried in their absence.

The Central Committee is accused of having, in 1919, begun working systematically towards the overthrow of the existing order of society in Bulgaria and of having issued the call to immediate action in Sept., 1923. Furthermore Georgi Dimitrov and Vassil Kolarov are accused of having directly taken part in the insurrection for which they have twice been tried and twice condemned to 15 years penal servitude. The acts of which they are accused are punishable by penal servitude for from ten years to life-long duration.

ON September 12, 1923, the White Guardist government according to a pre-arranged plan, took action for the destruction of the Communist Party and of all mass organizations of workers which were under the leadership of Communists, on the pretext that the party intended to declare an insurrection on September 16. Of course, the government had absolutely no proofs of this, and its campaign was nothing more nor less than a bloody provocation which had been previously prepared against the party and against the masses under its guidance.

A year and a half have passed since that time. The public prosecutors

## Murdered by the Zankov Regime



1) Dimitri Nitchev. 2) Nicolai Gramovski. 3) Stoyan Komov. 4) Vassil Muletarov. 5) Ivan Manevi. 6) Atanar Genchev. 7) Bio Bakalov. 8) Yeko Dimitrov. 9) Ivan Mandov. 10) Spus Muletarov. 11) Brayeko Lukov. 12) Weik Wolkov.

have industriously collected evidence by studying the material and the facts of all the numerous law suits which have taken place thru-out the country in connection with the September insurrection. But they did not succeed in proving anything, apart from the fact that after the provocation from the government, the Central Committee took the side of the masses who had been so abominably and brutally attacked, and that it took the lead in their armed defensive.

The accusation framed in this way only serves however, to confirm our statement that the government deliberately provoked the insurrection. This is why the government's faithful public prosecutors were compelled to defend it by declaring that the whole activities of the party were criminal from the moment of its join-

ing the Communist International and accepting its program and its tactics onwards. Not only the members of the central committee but also the whole Communist Party of Bulgaria and the Communist International, whose aims and tactics are dealt with in detail in the bill of indictment were in this way brot before the court of Sofia.

The "defenders of the law" in Bulgaria took not less than a year and a half to discover what was "criminal" in the program and activities of the Communist Party, the those had been carried on before the eyes of the whole people. This "enlightenment" was only vouchsafed them when the Zankov government of generals and professors gave the signal for a general attack on the masses

of workers. By this, however, they only showed once more that they are the thralls of the ruling fascist capitalist crew.

Of course, we have no objection to the basis of the accusation being thus extended. Neither the accused comrades, nor the party, nor the Communist International will be disconcerted by it. The White "administration of justice," which has already solled itself for ever by its cruel sentences on innumerable fighters from the ranks of the working masses, and has closed its eyes to the daily sanguinary crimes of the ruling bandits, is only exposing itself more than ever to ridicule.

## GHOSTS!

WORKERS gathering to consider ways and means to improve their conditions have met before—yes, even Negro workers. And yet, at the first news of a call for a Negro Labor Congress, the defenders of capitalism "got nervous." Most fantastic stories were issued in the press. The president of the A. F. of L. began to speak of "danger." Rumors, both written and spoken, told of Bolshevism creeping into the ranks of Negro labor.

And as the Negro Labor Congress opens its very first session, the Chicago Tribune, notorious advocate of Nordic Supremacy and responsible for fanning the flames of the Chicago race riots of only a few years ago, prints a dispatch to the effect that a strict conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Kirkwood, Missouri, passed a resolution calling on Negro labor "to discountenance all efforts at sowing Bolshevism and Communism within its ranks," but also, "We emphasize the value of our race group of standing squarely back of capital in this country."

Strange words—strange warnings! "Bolshevism-Communism-Labor-Capital," all in connection with the calling of a conference of Negro workers and all jointly made by the press, the head of the leading body of American labor—and the pulpit!

And yet these warnings were to be expected—by those who know the most simple facts of the life of the Negro worker in this country, the role of the press, the officialdom of labor and the church.

The facts of the life of the American Negro worker are appalling. You will find many of them in the Negro Labor Year Book of the Tuskegee Institute.

The press is the spokesman of that class in society which owns the means of production and suppresses the workers both Negro and white, and keeps from them not only what they produce but also their most elementary rights.

The church—has always "stood squarely back of capital," to dope the workers with contentment on this earth (despite miserable conditions) and to promise him compensations in "heaven." Religion, with unfortunately such a heavy hold on the Negro workers, has long been known as the "plum of the people" and is only too generously dispensed thru the 47,000 Negro churches and 46,000 Sunday schools in this country.

The press, the pulpit, officialdom of labor, disregarding the facts that rilly-nilly force workers regardless of color to seek promotion of their interests thru organization, have joined to decry this effort of Negro workers and attempt to frighten them with the bogey of Bolshevism.

But oppressed workers are not so easily frightened. Despite the popular conception, "ghosts" do not frighten Negro workers—not even Bolshevist ghosts.

The Negro Labor Congress is not Communist. But Communists believe it is a step forward. And Communists bid it welcome!

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