

# FEAR ILLINOIS MINERS MEETING

## NEW TRICK TO BE PUT OVER ON THE CHINESE

### Autonomy Delayed Till 1929; Soviet Barred

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PEKING, China, Nov. 4.—The so-called "freedom" permitted to China on tariffs as proposed by the American delegate, Silas H. Strawn, and accepted by all the imperialist delegations as the basis for discussion in the main conference, turns out to be merely another trick used by the imperialists for dominating China by delaying any real autonomy until 1929.

The imperialists hope that this promise will satisfy China for a while, during which they hope to have the movement for national liberation worn down by waiting and suppressed by their reactionary Chinese agents.

Strawn Wins Point.  
Strawn won his point of both obeying the narrow limitations of the Washington conference and at the same time putting forth a proposal that would sound good to Chinese ears and go beyond the limitations of the Washington agreement.

This feat was performed by the shaping of a proposal that China be authorized the immediate levying of a surtax of two and a half per cent and 5 per cent on luxuries, thus keeping within the limits of the Washington nine-power agreement, but providing that in case China abolishes the internal tariff, or likin, some sort of arrangement shall be made for "permitting freedom" to China on her tariffs by January 1, 1929, thus holding out the promise of ultimate autonomy to China.

The likin is a tax charged by China for shipments of goods from one province to another, and is one way the Chinese have had to get revenue for internal affairs denied them by the imperialists who dictate the tariff on imports at the seaboard cities. Hence this likin was not to the liking of the imperialist importers, and whether China gets autonomy or not in 1929, America has got China to promise to abolish the likin as quickly as possible. Strawn even offered to "help" China write a national tariff law.

Try to Shut Out Soviet.

One of the serious phases of the conference is article 2 of this American proposal, which says that provision shall be made for levying the full amount of the surtaxes "at all of China's land and sea frontiers." This is setting up a scale of tariffs on trade between China and Soviet Russia, yet entirely without Soviet Russia being present or consulted. It is understood that Soviet Russia is to make a demand for seats at the conference and it has already issued a notice that it would not be bound by any agreement made without participation, since the Soviet-Chinese tariff is the affair of Soviet Russia and China alone, and cannot be settled without participation.

The Japanese have not taken kindly to the victory of Strawn and they may yet be heard from with their objections also.

Coal-Gas Overcomes Eleven.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Carbon monoxide gas, developed by burning soft coal in the furnace, overcame eleven persons in a thirty-family apartment house at 291 Crown street, Brooklyn. Police said the accidents were caused by failure to operate a blower on the furnace.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

## TODAY!

With this issue appears the first of a series of four articles on China.

"The Chinese Customs Conference" by Jas. Dolson is another feature of great interest and importance to all workers, and is another good reason to

**SUBSCRIBE!**

## HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST DAILY OF N. Y., UJ ELORE, A FIRE VICTIM

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 4.—The building housing the Hungarian Communist newspaper, the Uj Elore, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday. The paper is compelled, because of the great damage done to the printing room, to have the paper printed outside and to pay cash down for each issue. The manager of Uj Elore has announced that a big drive for funds has been started to assure publication during this critical situation.

## LAWYER CLAIMS 300 POLICEMEN IN GENNA 'PAY'

### Judge Bars 'Payroll' as Evidence

During the course of the trial of John Scallise and Albert Alesmi, charged with the murder of a Chicago policeman, Attorney Patrick O'Donnell charged that 300 Chicago policemen were on the Genna gang payroll as he made an attempt to introduce evidence to that effect in an attempt to show why Judge William Brothers should let these two members of the Genna gang escape the noose. The judge refused to allow this evidence which would show how corrupt the police system is in Chicago to be introduced.

Wise Sergeants Make Good Pay.  
In the evidence that the attorney wanted to introduce were the names of 250 Chicago patrolmen on the Genna gang payroll getting monthly "salaries" ranging from \$10 for the "dumb birds" who looked hungry and never said a word to \$125 to "wise" sergeants who threatened arrests once in a while as a reminder that they "were in the know."

Crowe's Squads Defend Genna.  
One squad of State's Attorney Crowe's men with the entire county as its field and country-wide prosecution as its threat drew a goodly sum from the Genna payroll. Another squad received a handsome "tip" for protecting the booze shipped by the Gennas to other parts of the county against federal officers and hi-jackers.

Three squads from the detective bureau, known for its third-degree methods on strikers and union workers that fall into its tolls, were on the list as drawing down \$400 to \$800 every month.  
Pay \$6,920 for May.  
The amount that the Gennas paid for protection in the month of May (Continued on page 3)

## ESTHONIAN GOVERNMENT COURT MARTIALS SENTENCE 60 WORKERS

MOSCOW.—(I. R. A.)—Nov. 4.—According to the information of the Esthonian section of the International Red Aid, the month of September is conspicuous for the large number of political court martials. In nine trials, 60 workers and peasants were sentenced to 343 years hard labor for "Communist activities."

Describes Prison.

In the course of his letter a political prisoner writes us from Revel: "The inquiry prison in Revel, which is threatening to fall to pieces every day is being evacuated and the prisoners are being crowded in the central prison. As, however, the central prison hitherto was overcrowded, the living conditions have become absolutely unbearable and impossible. From 35 to 40 prisoners are crowded into one cell, which was originally intended for from 5 to 7 prisoners, and you can only sleep in an upright position. The meager prison rations have been again cut down, and they have ceased to issue meat."

## CAP & MILLINERY UNION HEADS DO THEIR WORST TO KEEP UNION MEMBERSHIP CLOSED TO MASSES

By Worker Correspondent, Shop Nucleus No. 9, Chicago.  
The workers, as a whole, know that they have nothing to lose but the slavery which is directly or indirectly being imposed upon them by the representatives of the master class in the various labor organizations. These bureaucrats pretend to adjust grievances. In reality they are leading the workers into the fifth depth of Dante's Inferno.  
Somewhere in Chicago (not listed in the telephone directory, not to speak of a union directory) there is supposed to be an organization won over (Continued on page 2)

## Bandits Emulate Fall by Grabbing Satchel of Coin

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—Holding up a messenger for the Vandergrift Savings and Trust company as he was about to board a train for Pittsburgh, two bandits robbed him of a satchel containing about \$75,000. Vandergrift is a town of 10,000 population about 15 miles northeast of Pittsburgh.

## WHAT BRITISH WOMEN SAW IN SOVIET REPUBLIC

### Interesting Report on Family Life

The report of the labor women's delegation to Soviet Russia, the conclusions of which were summarized in The DAILY WORKER, is now published by Mr. W. P. Coates, 3, Adams street, Adelphi, London, W. C., at the price of 1s.

The report is signed by Miss Mary Quille (Transport and General Workers' Union); Miss Annie Loughlin (Tailors and Garment Workers); Mrs. A. Bridges (Printers, Bookbinders and Paperworkers); and Mrs. Aspinall (Weavers, Winders and Reelers). It is a large document—and unique, in the fact that it is the first record by British working class women of their own observations in the first workers' republic.

Family Life.  
The report has naturally a great deal of interesting matter on the family under the Soviet regime, and offers the following important conclusion:  
"We thus see that the so-called 'destruction of family life' in the U. S. S. R. simply resolves itself into an endeavor to destroy all that which is worst in our family life, into an attempt to place woman on a real and complete equality—economic, social, (Continued on page 6)

## TAMMANY HALL WINS EASILY IN NEW YORK

### Smith's Rail Graft Loots Treasury

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Tammany won yesterday by almost two to one over the republican ticket, James J. Walker, creature of Gov. Al. Smith, and with a long record as a political spoilsman, involving serving as lawyer for the meat trust while on a senate committee supposed to curb the selling of putrid meat, will become mayor of the city on January 1, taking the place of the tool of William Randolph Hearst, Mayor John F. Hylan.

Walker's plurality over Frank D. Waterman, republican candidate and proprietor of the open shop pen manufacturing industry that bears his name, 401,581. He carried with him the entire city ticket with the exception of the fifteenth ward, the "silk-stocking" district of Fifth Ave. where a woman republican defeated one of the Tammany stalwarts.

Railroad Graft Wins

The heavy Tammany vote in New York was sufficient also to overcome the up-state adverse vote against the governor's looting of the state treasury in the interest of the railroads. His bond issue proposition for the expenditure of \$400,000,000 state funds for railroad grade crossings was a piece of plain graft in the interest of the railroad lines that pass thru New York state and whose owners objected to towns and villages forcing them at their expense to put in grade crossings and other safety devices for the protection of life. Tammany, thru Smith, carried on a campaign to put in these crossings by state funds, thus saving the railroads millions of dollars.

This one grab at the state treasury reveals the source from whence Tammany gets its blackmail to keep its sinister machine in operation. The railroads pay well for such sacrifice.

Socialist Vote Drops

Norman Thomas, the sky-pilot candidate of the socialist party only polled 39,006 votes, as against Hillquit's vote of 150,000 when Hylan was first elected. Like Tammany, it served its purpose in its own way as an agency of the capitalist class. Whereas Tammany is avowedly for capitalism, the socialists aided in the victory by dividing the forces of labor at the polls.

Gitlow's Vote Uncounted

The vote for Ben Gitlow, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party has not yet been tabulated. His name was removed from the ballot by Tammany on the charge that he was ineligible because he was convicted in 1920 of criminal anarchy for his activity in the left-wing movement in the socialist party.

New York Communists carried on an aggressive campaign among the workers to write the name of Gitlow on the ballot as a rebuke to the Tammany officials and capitalist democracy.

Efforts will be made to force a count of the Communist vote for mayor. Unquestionably much of the former socialist vote went to the Communist, as the class conscious workers of New York hold the yellow socialists in contempt for their studied and persistent betrayal of the working class in every field of activity, either in politics or the trade unions.

## Mitchell to Raise Issue of Quick End of Riff War at Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—When Col. Mitchell's trial reopens Monday, Mitchell's defense intends to produce Rene Fonck, a French aviator, as a witness to show that the reason why aviation is unable to make the headway it should in the French war against the Riffians is because the aviation is under the command of French artillery and infantry officers and that it is necessary to have the aviation in charge of well-schooled aviators if a quick ending of the Riffian war is to be expected.  
If the court permits, he intends to show the development of their aviation and then to call in the American army and navy heads to show the inefficiency of their department.

## Military Commission Blames Bulgars for Greek Sentry's Death

SIDIRO KASTRO, Bulgaria, Nov. 4.—The military commission appointed by the league of nations to investigate the shooting of the Greek sentry, which was used as an excuse by the Pangalos military dictatorship to invade Bulgaria, finds that the Greek sentry was shot in Greek soil and then dragged over to the Bulgarian side. The Bulgarian government promises to "punish" the bunglers who allowed traces of blood to remain by means of which the commission was able to trace the trail that the Bulgarian sentries made in carrying the dead Greek to the Bulgarian side.

## ANOTHER TEAPOT DOME UNEARTHED AT WASHINGTON

### Officials Charged with \$6,453,979.97 Fraud

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, John T. King, former republican state committeeman from Connecticut; Jesse Smith, who committed "suicide" rather than face the Teapot Dome investigation which was then threatening, and four Swiss and German bankers are named in an indictment handed down by the federal grand jury for "conspiring to defraud" the United States government of \$6,453,979.97 worth of American Metal stock seized during the war.  
This \$6,453,979.97 worth of stock was seized as belonging to an enemy alien and was held by the United States. Col. Miller and King and Smith arranged the turning over of this stock to a group of Swiss and German bankers in the Societe pour Valeurs des Metaux (Swiss Society for the Valuation of Metals) of Basle, Switzerland for a "fee" of \$391,000 in Liberty bonds.  
The indictment names the following German and Swiss bankers and corporations in the indictment:  
German Army Officers Indicted.  
Richard Merton, Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, former German army captain, president of the Metallgesellschaft, who paid King the \$391,000 in liberty bonds for the return of \$6,453,979.97 in bonds and cash held by the alien property custodian after the sale of 34,644 shares of stock of the American Metals by the department of Justice as German-owned.  
Alfred Merton, president of the Metallbank of Frankfurt-on-Main.  
Leopold du Bois de Basle, president of the Swiss Bank of Basle.  
Fitz-Zahn Geigy, president of the Societe Suisse pour Valeurs des Metaux.  
German Company Involved.  
Metallgesellschaft, a German corporation (Continued on page 3)

## FRENCH TALES OF ATROCITIES NAILED AS LIE

### French Lose 10 Soldiers, Kill 25,000 Arabs

DAMASCUS, Nov. 4.—The French military machine in its effort to justify the vicious assault on Mamasus, heralded to the world that Druse bands had murdered many Christians and had killed many French soldiers, and that the French had bombarded Damascus in order to defend themselves. Their "justification" is given the lie when French casualties, according to official reports show that but ten French soldiers were killed and 50 were wounded. On the other hand, thousands of natives were killed. As yet no official count has been made of the dead, but the Palestine Arab congress states that about 25,000 perished in the bombardment and subsequent ransacking of the city.

## McKeesport, Pa. Anniversary.

McKeesport, Pa., is celebrating the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution on Nov. 7 in the evening at the Finnish Hall in Glassport, Pa. Speakers will be George Papcun and others speaking in various languages.

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE SENDS \$200 TO JOHN MERRICK

(I. L. D. News Service)  
The International Labor Defense sent a contribution of \$200 for the defense of John Merrick, a Haverhill, Mass., strike leader, who was framed by the shoe manufacturers of that city in January, 1923, on a charge of having planted an infernal machine near the shoe factory of Knipe Bros.  
The police were unable to find any clue to the identity of the culprit until the shoe manufacturer Knipe offered a reward for the arrest of the guilty person. Merrick's apprehension followed almost immediately. Merrick is a member of the Shoeworkers' Protective Union and has always been active in the labor movement.  
Merrick was held in exorbitant bail—\$40,000—tried and convicted. He was sentenced to serve from three to five years in the penitentiary, but released on bail pending appeal. His appeal will be heard shortly.

## FARRINGTON IS TRYING TO DODGE REMOVAL BY POSTPONING ANNUAL CONVENTION FROM 1926 TO 1927

By ALEX REID  
(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)

Frank Farrington, district president, with the district executive board of the Illinois mine workers, is attempting to postpone the Illinois Mine Workers' convention from 1926 to 1927, and has issued a call to the local unions requesting them to vote for the postponement, stating there is no logical reason why the convention should be called at this time as it is not a scale convention year.

The same reasons were advanced by Lewis and the international board to postpone the international convention, and the Illinois fakers are now following suit. Practically word for word the Illinois president and board have copied the Lewis statement and the miners are asking—will they copy the count, or lack of count, of the ballot returns, like the Lewis yellow did—as we have not yet been informed of the count?

Farrington states there is no proper business to come before this convention and because of financial stringency the convention should not be called.

The Illinois miners know that there is a tremendous amount of legitimate work awaiting a convention and are girding for a battle in that convention in the hope that they will be able to remove from office, once and for all, the official wreckers of the union.

The following important questions are to come up at the convention:  
Election steals thruout the district.  
Thruout the district at the last election votes were stolen and substituted on a scale never before known in the history of the miners' union. The condition has become such that the miners are determined to amend their constitution so that this condition cannot recur in the future.

Another important case is the betrayal of Sub-District Nine miners, by the officials of Sub-District Nine, which led up to the shooting of a progressive miner in Zeigler, and the arrest of fifteen miners, who are charged with criminal offense and in danger of being sent to capitalist prison at the instigation of the Farrington machine.

The infamous case against Freeman Thompson and John Watt illegally removed from office by the Farrington machine has long been a sore eye to the Illinois miners and they are determined that this case be thrashed out at the convention.

The Harrisburg case, where the Farrington machine denied the miners a special sub-district convention, legally called to investigate corrupt conditions in that sub-district, and the Johnson City case where Farrington attempted to negotiate a reduction in mining rates.

The Farrington machine realizes that this convention will prefer charges against him, and for the second time try him for constitutional violations. He is well aware that this convention if called will forever rid the Illinois miners of him and his gang of fakers, hence his desire to postpone the convention.

Illinois miners! Demand your constitutional convention on the constitutional date. Don't let Farrington pull the wool over your eyes any longer. Vote for your convention as a notice to the union wreckers that a cleaning out is due and imminent. The Thompson, Watt, Zeigler, Harrisburg, and Johnson City cases demand constitutional action and the only way you can get it is thru a convention.

## MELLON RUNNING MINE ON SCABBY SCALE IN PENNA

All Miners Get from Lewis Is Betrayal  
By TOM RAY,  
(Worker Correspondent.)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—Andy Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal company has opened up Midland Mine No. 1, under the 1917 scale. This mine is located near Cannonsburg and has been a union mine ever since it was first opened almost 25 years ago. It is located in the Pittsburgh district attached to District 5 of the U. M. W.

Since the opening of this mine there has been one union coal miner murdered by the scabs that Andy transported from Alabama under false pretense, which is usually the custom under capitalism where the bosses are not satisfied by wringing millions of dollars out of the coal miners of this country, but are out to smash every (Continued on page 3)



# LEWIS-CAPPELLINI MACHINE NOW TRYING TO BETRAY MINERS' WAGE DEMAND FOR CHECKOFF OF DUES

The following article is the third of a series upon the great anthracite strike, involving 158,000 miners on strike for the last nine weeks, in which the Progressive Miners' Committee is pitted against the combined forces of capitalist oppression and the treacherous misleaders of the union. These forces were responsible for the falling of Alex Reid while speaking at Scranton, where he was held in jail for a full month to cut off his leadership from leading the miners into militant struggle.

By ALEX REID  
(Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.)  
(Article III.)

Throuth the anthracite mining cities one can hear a statement carried along that the strike is drawing to a close. This rumor is being carefully spread throuth the valley.

The writer was informed by many coal miners after he was liberated from jail on the last of October, (where the anthracite labor fakers were partly responsible for placing him), that the feeling among many miners was that an attempt was about to be made to compromise the strike on the granting of the check-off with a five per cent increase in wages, and the sacrifice of the other demands of the miners.

### Fakers Ready for Betrayal.

"This carefully prepared and circulated statement is being spread for no other reason than to prepare the men for betrayal," say the miners. The progressive miners and their leaders throuth the valley have repeatedly shown the miners that although the checkoff was important as an organizational demand and should be fought for, too much importance should not be placed upon it.

The progressive miners have shown the hard coal toilers that even if the checkoff was granted it would not add anything to their earning capacity. They also pointed out that the reason the labor fakers were attempting to attach so much importance to it, was because the granting of the empty checkoff would give them a basis for a compromise.

How near that statement was to the truth is found in the frenzy of the labor misleaders and their frantic attempts to jail the progressive miners in the hard coal region.

### Miners, Beware a Bell Out!

Hard coal miners, be on your guard. You are fighting for a miserable ten per cent increase in wages for miners, \$1.00 per day, day labor, full recognition of the union and other minor demands. Demand that your interests be safeguarded, that no compromise be made and no arbitration permitted of the strike.

The coal barons are getting hundreds of millions of dollars of profit and royalties every year out of the our sweat and blood, while we are getting a miserable existence. Our wives and families have suffered and sacrificed as coal barons wives and children know nothing of, while our lives are continually in jeopardy, and we never know the moment we will be crushed under thousands of tons of rock.

### Real Demands of Progressives

The progressive miners in the anthracite demanded 25 per cent increase in wages with two dollars increase per day for day labor. Anyone knowing the miserable social conditions of the hard coal miners readily admits that this increase would not give the miners even the average standard of living.

The tri-district convention, however, saw fit to repudiate the progressives' demands and adopted the demands of the Lewis machine, which every intelligent miner in the field considers inadequate. The question now of getting even these demands is in doubt and will require active vigilance on the part of the miners to offset the sentiment being created throuth the anthracite.

### All Agencies Against Miners

Various organizations are at work at the present time throuth the valley in an attempt to mislead the miners and force them to accept a compromise.

The chambers of commerce have organized a committee to bring about negotiations between the miners and operators and they state that the granting of the checkoff would be a great victory for the miners. Nothing is said in their propaganda about the economic conditions of the miners, and their whole effort is directed towards the resumption of coal mining operation on the basis of the granting of the checkoff only.

### A Fine Bunch of Vultures

With the chamber of commerce committee acting continuously with the coal operators and the capitalist press, are lined up the churches and Constitutional Educational League. During the second week in October a mass meeting was called in Scranton by the Constitutional Educational League and at this meeting there were

## MILWAUKEE, ATTENTION! Mass Meeting and Celebration Eighth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1925  
at the LABOR TEMPLE HALL, 8th and Walnut Streets.  
D. E. EARLY from Chicago, will speak on World Significance of the Russian Workers' Revolution.  
HERBERT ZAM, from the Y. W. L., will speak on Youth and the Russian Revolution.  
SYLVIA SELENDER, will speak for the Junior Group.  
THREE SINGING SOCIETIES WILL TAKE PART IN THE PROGRAM.  
Beginning at 7:30 P. M. Admission 25 Cents  
Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League.

## Tabasco Is Hot Stuff But the Godly Priest Flees All Temptation

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 4.—Reports from the state of Tabasco say that Bishop Pascal Diaz and fourteen catholic priests have fled from that state to escape the requirements of the decree that clergymen of all creeds must marry in order to exercise the duties of their office.

It is reported that the bishop and his fellow-refugees are coming to Mexico City to protest to President Calles that the state of Tabasco's decree amounts to religious persecution. Five priests in Tabasco already have been arrested because they refused to be married.

## Cap and Millinery Union Head Close Union to the Masses

(Continued from page one)

thru a long fight for jurisdiction, between the Hat and Capmakers' Union by the bureaucrats of the capmakers, who have proven to the hierarchy of the American Federation of Labor that they are entitled to take their pound of flesh from the workers.

The organization that I am particularly referring to is the Milliners' Union, a part of the Capmakers' Union.

In the millinery trade in Chicago there are employed from six to eight thousand workers. There are enrolled in the union only a little over a hundred members. The number is so ridiculously small that it seems as if the officialdom itself is against organizing the workers.

In taking this attitude, it is living up to the universal tendency of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy—"close the ranks." That seems to be the slogan, as long as the bureaucracy retains its own little factional machine. As a concrete example I would like to illustrate the reactionary stand of the officialdom on the matter of the organization of the women workers. 90 per cent of those employed in this particular branch of the industry are women.

### Why this insane policy?

The president of the Cap and Millinery Union is Zaritsky. He has an apt and servile tool by the name of Solitsky, who is the business agent of the Chicago Milliners' local. Most naturally, he works in accordance with the reactionary tendencies of Zaritsky. Namely, the union should keep its exclusiveness, barring the broad masses. In this way, they hope to secure the leadership of the union for themselves, and keep it safe from many left wing tendency.

Can this be done?

The answer is in the negative.

Conditions are forcing the workers to militant action in this, as in all other industries. The beginning has already been made. Last week a shop nucleus was formed, Nucleus No. 9. This youngster is healthy and will start tackling immediately the problems ahead of us.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, despite their large organizational form, on account of the collaborative method used by the bureaucrats, support measures whereby the earnings of the workers are reduced. These wage cuts are always dependent upon the industrial conditions existing. That means, the assault upon the workers always takes place during the slack period.

The millinery trade, not having a union to speak of, wages and conditions are dependent upon the moods and whims of the bosses, since it is the result of individual, instead of collective, bargaining it is always to the detriment of the workers, because they are compelled to compete with each other.

So, what is our immediate task: First, organize all the workers in the industry, regardless of sex.

Second: A goal should be set whereby the workers employed should receive equal pay, regardless of their sex.

Thirdly: They should be educated to the end that the militant struggle of the union could be only one: namely, shop committee form of organization, which would cast away all the labor fakers the types of Zaritsky, Solitsky, Hillman, Sigman, Kaufman and so on.

By building up such form of organization, we hope to put the leadership of all the organizations in the hands of the workers, in the shops, and ultimately pave the way for real amalgamation in the whole needle trades industry.

### Champions Light Wines

Former Gov. Edward F. Dunne touched a tender spot in the heart of every members of the advertising men's post of the American legion when he championed the cause of light wines and beers in a tirade against the prohibition amendment at their luncheon in the Hotel Sherman. Among other things that he told his interested listeners was: "You can't prohibit the manufacture of merchandise that can be made for 50 cents a gallon and sold for \$50."

### Chile Buys Planes.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 4.—The Chilean government has ordered from the Swedish Airplane company nine heavy military planes. Each machine will carry three Maxim guns and will be fitted for several heavy bombs.

## FRUNZE'S DEATH MEMORIALIZED BY WORLD'S WORKERS

### Demand Recognition of the Soviet Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK—The death of Mikhail Vaselevich Frunze, commissar of war of the Russian workers' government, will be commemorated at the two big meetings in honor of the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution which will take place at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67 St., New York City, and at Grand Assembly Hall, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y., both of them Friday, Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. The growth of the Red Army out of little guerilla bands into a force capable of defeating the intervention of the counter-revolution and of holding at bay the entire imperialist capitalist world will be detailed by speakers at these meetings. The death of Frunze, like the removal of Trotsky, leaves the powerful conscious military machine of the Russian workers and peasants undisturbed and the growth in strength and fighting capacity of the Red Army continues to keep pace with the growth in the economic power of Russia and the political strength of the Russian Communist Party.

Indeed, the successful organization of the Red Army is a symbol not only of military but of economic victory. The problem of supplies for an army is the problem of food production. The problem of munitions for an army is the problem of factory expansion and successful organization of heavy industry. The growth and victories of the Red Army are but evidences of the success of the Russian workers in running their factories and mills and mines, their railroads and steamships and telegraphs without the intervention of the capitalist class.

### A Treble Victory.

The celebration of the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution is therefore the celebration of a treble victory—a military victory over intervention and counter-revolution, a political and cultural victory over backwardness, darkness and confusion, and an economic victory over destruction, sabotage and inexperience. The workers and peasants of Russia have not only succeeded in organizing their own life so well that now, on their 8th Anniversary, their conditions of living are already better than they were in 1915 in spite of war, counter-revolution and invasion, but also they have organized so great a power that it has become an instrument of liberation to the oppressed people of Asia and Africa and a point of support for the workers' movements of Europe and America.

### Hear Story of Russia

The workers of Brooklyn and New York cannot, at this moment, visit Russia en masse, but they can hear the story of the achievements of the workers of that country from the lips of those who have been there, at the meeting in the Central Opera House, 205 East 67 St., New York City and in the Grand Assembly Hall, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y., this Friday night. C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who made a trip to Russia as late as April, 1925, will describe, from first hand, what he has seen in the country ruled by workers and peasants. Moissaye J. Olgin, who was there during the 5th congress, will also speak. Other speakers in New York will be Giltow, Krumbeln, Manley, S. Don, Weinstein, chairman; in Brooklyn: Giltow, Stachel, Lifschitz, Bimba, Wolfe, Rebecca Grecht, chairman. Revolutionary music and songs will be given. Admission is 50c. Tickets are on sale at the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party and in all branches.

These meetings are more than a celebration of the eight years of triumph of the Russian workers, more than an acknowledgment of a debt of gratitude to them for what they have done for the workers of the world. Our presence at these meetings is an evidence of the determination of the American workers that their government shall recognize the government of Russia and of their determination to prevent a new attack upon Soviet Russia. The strength of Russia is not only in its own workers and peasants and its mighty Red Army, but also, and even more so, in the sympathy of the workers of the rest of the world who will not permit themselves to be driven into attacking the only country that they can consider theirs. In that spirit it is necessary to attend these two demonstrations and to make them so big that our rulers will understand that they cannot start a new offensive against Russia and that they must recognize its workers' government.

## -help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

## Profiteers Steal Quarter Million Dollars from the Cotton Raisers of South

By V. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the cotton growers of the south blindly vent their rage upon the government's crop reporting bureau. It is charged that the bureau is under control of those who manipulate the cotton prices to suit their own pocketbooks; that these cotton profiteers have stolen "a quarter of a million dollars," in the words of Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, from the cotton growers by simply having their experts predict an unprecedented cotton crop, resulting in a big drop in prices. The gamblers in cotton then step in and buy up the crop at low prices, holding in until the price again returns to top notch figures.

The trick is not a new one. The wheat growers of the northern states suffer similarly in the grip of the grain gamblers, who own the boards of trade in the big wheat centers, Minneapolis and Chicago. As a result the wheat growers hate the grain exchanges, just as the southerner hates the cotton exchanges.

But hate has proved a poor result producer unless it is followed by definite and intelligent action.

The cotton raisers, with the wheat growers, like the tens of millions of industrial workers, are thus learning that the government is the instrument of the profiteers, altho these profiteers carefully seek to propagandize all labor into believing that the government is "of, by and for the people."

It was no accident that this profiteer-owned crop reporting bureau declared first that the 1925 crop would total 13,740,000 bales and then later raised it to 15,226,000 bales while the department of agriculture at Washington at the same time issued reports that cotton production in the Soviet Union, Egypt, Lower California, Mexico and other countries would total 585,000 bales in excess of last year's production.

Thus with the world virtually flooded white with cotton, according to government reports, the New York Times still tries to console the robbed that perhaps the high figure is correct. It does not say when this may become known. But if it is correct, says the Times, then the cotton growers ought to be happy since it declares they must have made money at the low figure. It does not point out that the bulk of the crop was not on the market when the low estimate was made; that the prices were not forced down until the speculators were ready to buy in great quantities.

Another apology is found in the cotton letter of J. W. Jay & Co., members of the New York cotton exchange. It declares that the government report was the result of a little mistake, the mere failure to recognize that the weevil damage this year was at a minimum. The report says this was "unfortunate." It was, for the cotton growers, to the tune of a quarter of a billion dollars. Jay & Co. do not state the extent of their winnings, however.

Edward E. Bartlett, Jr., of Gwathmey & Co., former president of the New York cotton exchange, comes forward with the old remedy, advising the holding back of the crop "to restore market stability." Powerful organizations of tobacco raisers and fruit growers, to mention only two hard hit groups of land workers, have been created with this object in view. They have gone further, burning the crops in the fields to hold down production and keep up prices. But without avail. They are helpless in the grip of the great profiteers, who control the exchanges, own the means of transportation and storage, and dictate the government reports.

It is mockery to tell the renter or the heavily mortgaged farmer to hold his crop. It is like telling the starving worker to wait until next month some time to eat. It can't be done. Time presses and it works on the side of the great rich.

This condition will continue as long as capitalism lasts. That southern planters are realizing this more and more is seen in the growth of their farmer unions and other organizations with a class basis. This growing consciousness will result in more definite and organized support by the farmers of the labor party that will be built by the industrial workers. Thus the fight against the cotton speculators and the wheat gamblers becomes a part of the struggle for the final overthrow of the whole capitalist system that oppresses city and land workers alike.

## Has Father Right to Slay Insane Daughter? Issue in Denver Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 4.—Has the father a moral or legal right to take the life of an imbecile daughter, that her misery may be ended after thirty years of crippled helplessness, will be the question that a jury in district court in Littleton will be asked to decide as Dr. Harold Elmer Blazer, 60 years old "country physician" faced trial for the alleged murder of his daughter Hazel.

Fearing that old age creeping upon him might end his life suddenly and the girl, whom he had tenderly tended for thirty years might be given over to the mercies of strangers or institutional care, Dr. Blazer is charged with snuffing out his daughter's life with chloroform and then attempting to commit suicide.

Defense attorneys have announced that a plea of insanity will be made for Dr. Blazer and that it will be pointed out to the jury that he was not only insane at the time of the alleged crime but that the "imbecile—the human husk—known as Hazel Blazer" had no soul, and that taking her life was an act of human kindness.

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

## RAILROAD UNION HEADS DISCUSS WAGE INCREASES

### Prepare Demands for Better Conditions

The officials and general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors from all of the western roads are now holding meetings in Chicago preparatory to presenting their demands for an increase in wages to the railroad heads.

The General Western Chairmen's association appointed a committee of five from the Order of Railroad Trainmen and five from the Order of Railroad Conductors to draw up the demands to be presented to the conference.

All meetings of the conference are held behind closed doors and at the time THE DAILY WORKER went to press it was unable to ascertain to what the special committee of ten would recommend to the conference.

The sentiment among the railroaders represented at this conference is for demanding an increase which would bring the wages up to the war-time level.

The United States railroad labor board reduced wages 12 per cent on all roads but later cut this reduction to 7 per cent on some roads where union heads sacrificed some of the working rules that the men had won. The conference is now discussing means of getting the war-time wages along with changes in working conditions.

## Judge Upholds "Law'n Order" by Fining 19 Who Sell "Hot Dogs"

Nineteen who were attempting to take out a living selling hot dogs at the University of Chicago football game were fined \$51 for selling hot dogs without a license. They were arrested upon the complaint of one of the university heads and held at the Hyde Park station until friends had put up a \$50 bond.

## Governor Re-arrests Convicts Freed by Lieutenant-Governor

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4.—Nine convicts, including two former state officials convicted of defalcations, pardoned during his absence from the state by the Lieutenant-governor, were ordered re-arrested and sent back to the state penitentiary by Governor Terral of Arkansas.

### Expedition Arrives

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Roy Chapman Andrews, famous explorer and director of the third Asiatic expedition of the New York museum of natural history, will arrive in San Francisco with his party today aboard the liner President Taft. He is returning from the Gobi desert of northern China where he and his fellow explorers found evidence of man's earliest origin. Included in the treasures being brought by Dr. Andrews are forty eggs of the prehistoric Dinosaur estimated to be more than ten million years old.

Moline and East Moline May Merge  
MOLINE, Ill., Nov. 4.—Residents of Moline and East Moline will vote at a special election Dec. 16 on the proposed plan to merge the two cities. Members of the city councils of both places drafted conditions of the union and planned the election.

## GOOD NEWS!

For Daily Worker Readers

Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, goes to the anthracite coal fields next week to stay for two weeks.



About Wednesday, Nov. 11, daily stories will appear analyzing the situation in this scene of bitter struggle, bringing to workers the true conditions existing there:

The strike now in progress; living conditions; the trade unions; the betrayals of the workers by the officialdom; the police and the courts.

This picture of the struggles of miners, written by an outstanding writer of the American revolutionary movement, should receive the widest distribution.

Order a bundle for two weeks

2 cents a copy  
3 1/2 cents Saturday

Enclosed \$..... for \_\_\_\_\_ copies of THE DAILY WORKER to be sent every day for two weeks to:

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....



MELLON RUNNING MINE ON SCABBY SCALE IN PENNA

All Miners Get from Lewis Is Betrayal

(Continued from page one) semblance of unionism that is left since the fatal Cleveland settlement of 1922, which was nothing more than separate settlements.

Then the coming of the Jacksonville agreement of 1924 under the "no backward step" policy; a period of three years which is responsible for the murdering of members of the U. M. W. of A.

200,000 Too Many. But what about the murdering of union coal miners when there are 200,000 too many miners in the coal mines of this country? This being a conservative estimate by the faker, John L. Lewis, and his stool pigeons.

Why this has been called to the attention of the coal miners of this country by the most brilliant writers many times, yet it is necessary to mention this fatal policy of the union wreckers often to get the coal miners to thoroughly understand what is the reason that we are murdered while on picket duty trying to save our union, which is dearer to us than the interest or popularity of any individual even though he be John L. Lewis the political stool pigeon of strike-breaker Coolidge.

Conditions Lost. Every union condition that has been gained after years of struggle and sacrifice has been given away by the fakers in the districts, such as miners who have been fortunate in getting a home of their own have to pay rent for a coal company shack as in Bulger Block Coal company Local No. 1973, where a grand fight was made by President Louis Dufour who is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, and for this very reason the faker Pat Fagan permitted the organizers and field workers of District 5 to hold an executive conference on this question.

How long are the miners going to stand for this, is the question? The conditions in the bituminous coal fields are growing worse along with the latest discussion of the anthracite coal operators that no settlement will be made unless the miners will submit to a clause that no more strikes will take place.

Lewis, What Will You Do? Lewis, you agreed to leave the pumpmen remain at work, which is giving the operators protection, contrary to union strike policy and should convince every coal miner of your traitorous leadership. You also supported the arrest of the progressives in the anthracite strike, while your stool pigeon, Cappellini, commended the political puppets of the anthracite coal operators for breaking up the progressive miners' meetings.

But what are you going to do now, Lewis, with the possibility of a struggle all winter in the hard coal region, while the bituminous miners are producing coal that is being used as a substitute along with equipment being made for oil; also; this being one of the dastardly betrayals of the 1922 settlement, by not having the contracts expire at the same period.

Well, Lewis, you have made a fizzle of everything you turned your hand to and there is not any question that you will make a failure out of the anthracite strike and make a settlement for the check-off so that you will have your salary guaranteed.

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

By William F. Dunne

ARTICLE V.—PART 2.

THE left wing in the A. F. of L. is a purely rank and file movement. Conditions in the United States have not created as yet a situation where influential heads of trade unions make common cause with large sections of the membership against the reactionary bloc as in Great Britain. The leadership of the left wing in the A. F. of L. with one or two exceptions, is composed of workers who were never part of the bureaucratic machine. The American left wingers build from below. Their progress is slow but that the movement has great vitality is proved by the fact that after a continuous three-year war on the left wing in close cooperation with the department of Justice, the A. F. of L. officials at Atlantic City still had to deal with resolutions on amalgamation, a labor party, world trade union unity, recognition of Soviet Russia and a national organizing campaign.

DUE to the system of representation at A. F. of L. conventions which almost automatically brings as delegates the officialdom of the affiliated unions, the voting strength of the left wing, pending a swing of some big union to the left, will always be small, and in the face of the question of powerful unions, exercising their autonomy under the A. F. of L. constitution, votes mean little. The left wing must first of all concentrate on the work of propaganda and organization in the unions which make up the A. F. of L.

The agitation for a labor party can become extremely effective if the central bodies and state federations of labor are brought into line although they have no executive authority. In their respective localities, however, they are the only section of the American labor movement, which perform any real political functions. They have always taken the lead in progressive

movements until stepped upon by the international unions and the executive council of the A. F. of L. AWARE of this the fight at Atlantic City against the left wing found expression in a tightening of the control of the A. F. of L. over central bodies. They have been placed now in the same position as federal labor unions affiliated directly to the A. F. of L. The correspondent of the Federated Press states:

The new powers given the executive council are intended as weapons to be used against central bodies going left, it would appear from the explanatory remarks of Chairman Tobin of the committee on laws, who is himself a member of the executive council. Tobin said situations might arise where central bodies violated A. F. of L. laws by harboring secessionists and adopting policies contrary to the laws and traditions of the parent body. Till the recommendations were adopted there was no authority to lift the properties of the offending group along with its charter. The new powers over the central and state bodies, it was explained were merely those already existing over federal local unions.

MEASURES like that above, in view of the almost complete lack of left wing voting strength in the Atlantic City convention, do not coincide very well with the expressed contempt of the left wing in the speeches of Green, Woll and Company. Organizational measures taken against opponents are always an indication of the oppositional strength—potential if not actual. The A. F. of L. officialdom, altho unbelievably stupid, is yet wise enough to know that it cannot hide its class collaboration schemes behind the "red menace" forever.

A striking instance of the manner in which even the most patriotic labor leaders can either be made to move or forced to appear openly as the agent of the bosses, is the question of the foreign-born workers and the exceptional laws against them for which Secretary of Labor

Davis, himself a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers unions appeared as champion.

IN numerous bills before congress proposals were made to establish a registration and fingerprinting system for alien workers. It was a strike-breaking scheme par excellence; the capitalist press, particularly the subsidized organs of the steel trust and mining companies, were enthusiastic. Davis received numberless tributes for "his fearless stand" from all the official and semi-official bodies—including "Majah" Berry's American legion—which are busy saving the United States from the working class and laborers.

The left wing went into action. A flood of resolutions from labor unions and working class fraternal societies swept over the desks of A. F. of L. officialdom in Washington and other union headquarters.

THE A. F. of L. with its demand for the complete stoppage of immigration and its vicious denunciation of aliens as the source of all "radical propaganda" in the labor movement was just as responsible as the capitalists and their detective agency auxiliaries, for the war on alien workers.

But the most powerful unions in the A. F. of L., such as the United Mine Workers, needle trade unions, railway shop crafts, etc. have huge percentages of foreign-born members. THE A. F. of L. was forced to act. At Atlantic City it denounced such legislation and adopted a resolution opposing it.

The A. F. of L. was forced to take this action by pressure from below and in spite of the fact that Secretary of Labor Davis had given its officialdom a good excuse for inaction by pointing out that most of the Communists were foreign-born.

It is only when the left wing has been able to create a broad mass movement thruout the ranks of the organized workers, as in this case, that it achieves its immediate objective. The issue was of such vital importance to the labor movement

that denunciation of it as another "red plot" had but little effect.

Such issues make a direct appeal to the workers' sense of solidarity and against this, when effectively organized, the bureaucrats are helpless.

THE proceedings of the Atlantic City convention are valuable material for the left wing. They show that when the left wing organizes its struggle around the basic needs of the workers when these are threatened jointly by the officialdom and the government, large circles of workers can be drawn into active participation in its campaigns.

On the other hand, the Atlantic City convention shows that the A. F. of L. officialdom has succeeded, by concentrating on the Communists, in evading the real issues of the struggle and forcing the left wing to fight for the Communists or abandon its program. Only the most advanced elements will do this and the left wing therefore is numerically weak in this period of growing power for American capitalism.

IF the Communist Party had interests other than those of the whole working class this situation could be accepted by it as a most desirable one. But in the present stage of development of the class struggle in the United States, with the trade union movement the most backward of any capitalist nation in the world, yet at the same time affording the only feasible road to the arousing of class consciousness in decisive masses of the workers, the left wing has to be more than an appendage of the Communist party or actually under its leadership.

The immediate task of the most conscious elements of the left wing is to broaden the base to which the offensive of the A. F. of L. officialdom has confined it. The Communists must take the lead in this. As this review of the proceedings of the Atlantic City convention has shown there are issues on which a broad left wing can be built—such as "organize the unorganized," "reductions of hours and increases of wages," "struggle against governmental spy

systems," etc. When such issues are given their most effective application in the various sections of the labor movement and left wing activity is thereby stimulated, slogans like "for a labor party," "world trade union unity" and "recognition of Soviet Russia" not only begin to reach hundreds of thousands of workers but to ATTRACT them when closely connected with the slogans of the daily struggle.

FOR our party the immediate work in hand is that outlined for the British Communists by Losovsky at the fourth congress of the Comintern:

The aim here must be to create a more numerous opposition trade union movement (in the form of a left wing—W. F. D.) Our aim must be that our Communist groups act as a point of crystallization round which the opposition elements will concentrate.

The aim must be to create, to marshal, to integrate the opposition forces. . . . THERE MUST BE ESTABLISHED A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTY ORGANIZATION AND THE OPPOSITION, WHICH BY ITS VERY NATURE IS HETEROGENEOUS—IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE COMMUNISTS COULD NOT BE CHARGED WITH STRIVING TO MECHANICALLY DOMINATE THE ENTIRE OPPOSITION MOVEMENT. (Emphasis mine—W. F. D.)

FOLLOWING upon the paring down process which has, in the last two years reduced the left wing to little more than members of our party who are also trade unionists, the Atlantic City convention shows that our party must choose, for some time at least, between a left wing made up of Communists and with little possibility of effective work in the most reactionary trade union movement in the world or a broad left wing brought together on many minor issues—some of which may even appear silly to some revolutionists—in which "Communist groups should act as a point of crystallization." (Conclusion of Series.)

Lawyer Claims 300 Chicago Policemen in Bootlegger's Pay

(Continued from page one) alone amounted to the sum of \$4,936. At first the Genna had tried the "back-alley handout" system on the patrolmen and other upholders of "law and order," but as these defenders of "private property" had short memories, the Genna then told the coppers to show up at the Italian-American Social Club, 1022 West Taylor street, and there sign the "payroll," and collect their "wages" every month. "Paydays" would come between the 25th of one month and then the 10th of the succeeding month.

The numbers of every patrolman were placed in the book in the endeavor to see that none tried the city hall "stunt" of collecting two or three pays for one month's "labor."

This is in substance the evidence offered by the lawyer which the judge refused to allow to be introduced as evidence.

Mayor Gets Hot Under Collar. Mayor Dever when told about this became hot under the collar and said "We have believed right along that things were not as they should be at that station (the Maxwell street station which is in the district the Genna used for their "manufacturing establishments) and the superintendent of police is going to take some definite action in a very short time to improve conditions there."

Collins Threatens "Shakeup." Chief of Police Collins threatened another of the cleanups that never arrive.

The books of the Genna gang will not be produced the second time unless they are sure that the information that is in them will mean the saving of their two gunmen.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO CELEBRATE SATURDAY AT TEMPLE AUDITORIUM

The events of Nov. 7, 1917, when the Russian working class seized power from decadent capitalists—those historic events, and with them the eight years' progressive development of the first Soviet Republic, will be celebrated in Chicago as everywhere else thruout the world on the anniversary of the Russian revolution, this Saturday. As previously announced, the Chicago mass meeting will be held Saturday night in Temple Hall, corner Marshall and Van Buren, at 8 p. m. There will be music and revolutionary songs, in addition to the speeches of Max Bedacht, Earl R. Browder, Martin Abery, Max Shachtman and Herbert Zam.

Republican Victory in Boston Ends 16 Years Democratic City Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The city's return to republican administration after 16 years of democratic rule, thru a decisive victory of Malcolm E. Barnes, former collector of internal revenue, was indicated in returns from yesterday's election. Theodore E. Glynn, fire commissioner, who had the backing of Mayor Curley and the democrats was defeated by a vote of close to 15,000.

Indiana Republicans Win

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—Republicans won sweeping victories yesterday in municipal elections in Indiana. Their candidates for mayor were successful in Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Peru, Elkhart, Frankfort and Jeffersonville, and in all of these cities but Indianapolis the republican victory ousted democratic administrations which have governed the cities for four years. Outstanding republican defeats were at South Bend, Marion, and at Richmond. In Indianapolis John R. Duvall, republican, held the mayoralty which will be vacated by Mayor Lev Shank

G. O. P. Wins Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Figures compiled early today by the Courier-Journal from 713 of the 749 precincts gave Arthur A. Will, republican, 55,337 votes, to 53,106 for J. T. O'Neal, democrat, in the race for mayor. John J. Davis, democratic chairman said he would prefer charges of fraud instead of practices against the republicans in many precincts.

VIENNA BAKERS STRIKE AS 90,000 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WIN DEMANDS

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 4.—Nine thousand bakers are on strike and Vienna is breadless because the bakers refused to work for the same pay under a rapidly rising cost of living. The threatened strike of 90,000 government employees has been averted at the last hour by conceding to the workers most of their demands in order to prevent a tie-up of all communications, since the postal and telegraph workers were threatening strike.

Another Teapot Dome Scandal Is Unearthed at Capital

(Continued from page 1) ration of Frankfort-on-Main. The Societe Suisse pour Valeurs des Metaux. Three Divy "Retainer." King admitted before the federal grand jury that Col. Miller, Jesse Smith and himself divided the Liberty bonds that were assets of the American Metals corporation after they had "managed" to turn back confiscated property to the German owners. Miller denies knowledge of any "wrongdoing" and states that the transaction which was carried on between the alien property custodian's office was a "proper and legal one" as the department of justice had approved the return of the property. Why the Change? Despite the assertions of the department of justice that the indicted Swiss and German bankers were to be brot to America or trial or "conspiracy," the department now claims that after "investigating" international law it "discovers" it cannot extradite them for conspiracy.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

BRITISH COMMUNISTS HELD TO HIGH COURT; G. B. S. SIGNS BONDS

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 4.—Preliminary hearings in the case of the twelve Communists charged with inciting sedition were ended at bow street today and the defendants were committed to trial in the high court at Old Bailey. George Bernard Shaw was one of the persons who signed bail bonds for the Communists.

FRENCH CRISIS IS AVOIDED BY SUPPORT VOTE

Revolt Threat Looms Thruout Domains

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, France, Nov. 4.—The Painleve government only exists by dint of sufferance. Tottering to an ignominious fall, rebuked by an overwhelming majority of the chamber of deputies, it was saved to prolong its death pangs by the socialists refraining from voting.

The result is that altho in the throes of death, and incapable of moving one way or another, with a majority menacing its existence, it drags into another day, uncertain whether its demise will be today or tomorrow, but knowing full well that it will be soon.

The former political enemies of the Painleve government enabled it to exist a short time longer by giving it a vote of confidence. They explained that it might be disastrous for France to change the ministry again within such a short time after its reorganization. The vote of confidence was 1121 to 159, with 21 deputies abstaining from voting.

The conservatives made it plain that their vote was not a vote of confidence, but only an attempt to end the present chaotic condition of affairs in France. Now Wants Disarmament. Simultaneous with the second cabinet crisis within ten days comes the announcement that France is making proposals to the league of nations for a disarmament conference to devise some means of limiting the heavy military burdens and at the same time create security guarantees to compensate for the limitation of armaments in case of sudden aggression.

This is viewed here as an effort to create confidence in the government and bolster up the falling currency. It cannot have the desired effect as all influential financial circles are aware that with new uprisings being reported daily from the mandated areas, a standing army of even greater dimensions is necessary to save the situation in the colonies. Briand May Be Premier. Painleve's stay is limited, that is certain. His successor will in all probability be M. Briand, who has stepped in many times at critical moments and weathered the storm. Whether he will be able to do so this time is questionable, as it is doubtful

if the aid of Great Britain, of which he is practically assured, will be substantial enough to tide over the present period of disaster that threatens from every quarter.

It is also thought that if Briand forms a cabinet that increased pressure will be brought to bear by the United States, as that imperialist power will fight against the rapprochement of Britain and France with its tremendous economic power.

Communists Active. Communists are carrying on a terrific campaign of denunciation of all the leading parties and vehemently demanding a cessation of conquest in the colonies. The storming of Dam-

ascus has loosened a veritable avalanche of fury from the ranks of the working class. Divisions of the army are being automatically shifted in all its units to prevent too long associations developing into mutiny among the troops engaged in these ventures. The vote of confidence reluctantly given had in view the rapid spread of Communism among all ranks of the workers, rather than any abstract desire to stabilize the Painleve government.

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

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

OF THE Union of Socialist Soviet Republics SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1925, 8 P. M.

at TEMPLE HALL, (Van Buren and Marshall, One Block West of Ashland)

SPEAKERS: EARL R. BROWDER, Director Research Dept. Workers (Communist) Party MAX BEDACHT, Member C. E. C. Workers (Communist) Party MARTIN ABERN, Dist. Organizer, Workers (Communist) Party MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor YOUNG WORKER H. ZAM, Secretary, Young Workers League

MUSIC: Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra

Admission 25 Cents

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago

TWO AMERICAN DESTROYERS HURRIEDLY LEAVE ALEXANDRIA FOR SYRIAN SEAPORT, BEIRUT

(Special to The Daily Worker) ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Nov. 4.—Two American destroyers that had been in the port here have hurriedly left for Beirut, Syria, after receiving orders from the navy department in Washington, D. C.

The Great Leader of the Revolution. Books by V. I. ULIANOV LENIN. Books About. STATE AND REVOLUTION. PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION OR KAUTSKY THE RENEGADE. THE INFANTILE SICKNESS, OR "LEFTISM" IN COMMUNISM. IMPERIALISM, THE FINAL STAGE OF CAPITALISM. DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. Chicago - ILL.



# AMERICAN TEXTILE WORKERS UNDER THE DAWES PLAN LIKE THEIR BROTHERS IN GERMANY

By LOUIS KOVSS.  
ARTICLE V.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 4.—Two hundred thousand English textile workers have fought for months against a 10 per cent wage reduction.

In North Czecho-Slovakia, 10,000 textile workers of 22 mills went on strike recently against wage cutting.

In the United States the 10 per cent wage cut has fluctuated, but where it was not enforced yet it is only a matter of time until it will be enforced. In most countries an attack has started to reduce the standard of living of the textile workers.

### The Dawes Plan a Wage Reducer.

The consequence of the enforcement of the Dawes plan in Germany is, that the load of the war reparations falls on the shoulders of the workers. The conquering imperialist powers are trying to press out the blood from the working masses.

The result of this is that the starvation wages paid German workers cheapens production so that the German capitalist is able to compete with other countries.

Let us see for instance the difference between the German and English knitters.

If a knitter in England earns for a 47-hour week \$15, the earnings of a Hamburg knitter for a 54-hour week is only six dollars.

But because the English capitalist don't want to lose any of his profit, he starts an attack to reduce the wages of the knitters. The American situation is similar. In Czecho-Slovakia and in other countries we see the attack made to reduce the wages of the knitter and all other workers in succession.

According to the national industry conference board, the standard of living of German workers is only one-third of the American worker.

### Export of German Textiles Increases.

The export of German textile products has increased from 115,427 tons to 144,033 tons in the first six months of this year. The value of the exported textile fabrics increased from 623,023,000 marks to 755,069,000 marks, or 25 per cent. The silk export increased from 62,393,000 marks to 73,175,000 marks.

Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union, introduced a resolution at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, demanding the supervision of the Fordney-McCumber tariff act, now in effect.

### Fight Against Wage Cutting.

From the above we can conclude that with the introduction of the Dawes plan, the German working class was given the role of wage cutters. The fight against the Dawes plan therefore must be a part of the fight led by the textile workers and the workers of other industries.

We also understand that the cutting of the wages of textile workers is not a local affair but a country and world wide affair. The fight against wage reduction of the Passaic workers, and the organization of the unorganized, must start with a united front organization. The same steps are necessary on a country wide scale, and wherever there is an opportunity we must fight for world trade union unity.

When the textile baron brings for his excuse of wage cutting, that "he can not say that the competition" he does not say that for the sake of competition he is reducing the standard of living only of the workers, but will not give a bit from his profit.

Increase Productiveness, Lower Wages. In the United States, where the textile barons are piling up huge profits, not only do they want to increase their profit by reducing the wages, but thru increasing the productivity of the workers.

In the last year the American textile workers' efficiency has doubled without having his wages increased. In the last 20 years the efficiency of the textile workers has increased 400 per cent, in the meanwhile the cost of living has increased 100 per cent, but the wages of the knitters have hardly increased at all, and in the last few years have been falling steadily.

"Fight" and "unity"—without these two slogans coming true, the standard of living of the textile workers will steadily go down still further.

# HAGUE MACHINE WINS IN STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

## Coolidge Candidate Meets with Defeat

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Commissioner A. Harry Moore, democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey, running on a wet platform was leading his republican opponent, State Senator Arthur Whitney, by 31,000 votes when 871 of the state's 2,810 precincts had been tabulated. Later virtually complete returns as tabulated at Trenton gave him the election by a narrow margin.

The democratic victory is by no means complete, however, as the third congressional district elected Stewart Appelby, republican, over his democratic opponent, J. Lyle Kinwouth, by more than 2,000 majority.

### A Tammany Victory.

The election of Moore placed the state house in the hands of the Tammany adjunct of Jersey City, a formidable political machine dominated by Mayor Frank Hague, whose principal achievement in office has been the crushing of unionism in the city in favor of the open shop manufacturers.

Early in his career, while his machine was in the making he smashed a union organized by the policemen known as the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. Later they organized into a secret policemen's union. He gave its members twenty-four hours to quit the union or quit the force after planting stoolpigeons in the organization and getting a roster of the membership. His reign of terror smashed this union. The active organizers were removed from the force in order to ensure it being an effective instrument to keep the town on a scab basis.

Hague is one of the "big three" in the national councils of the democratic party. The other two being Al. Smith, governor of New York, and George E. Brennan, democratic boss of Chicago. The regular Tammany spoils system in is vogue and the state is in for a period of typical Tammany looting.

### Terrific Power Weilded.

The governor of the state of New Jersey weilds despotic powers over the people of the state. He has the appointive power of both prosecutors and judges of the courts, and thus makes them all subservient to the machine.

This power is used with merciless force against all efforts of the workers to organize in the large industrial centers of this state.

Hague, in his career as boss of Jersey City, has managed to become a wealthy man thru playing the political game, altho he entered politics without a cent.

Coolidge's candidate on the republican ticket, Arthur Whitney, was defeated by a close margin. He had the endorsement of the ku klux klan and the anti-saloon league. Cyrus C. H. Curtis, scab publisher of the Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal, Philadelphia Public Ledger and New York Evening Post, sent one of his principal pen prostitutes Clinton W. Gilbert, into the state to aid in publicity for Coolidge's man, but to no avail.

The only service rendered by Gilbert was to expose the real nature of the Hague machine.

### Communist Vote Not In.

As was to be expected, the vote for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates has not yet been announced, the henchmen of the two old political machines having failed to tabulate it on the first count.

Much interest in the Communist campaign was manifested among the workers in the industrial centers near New York and undoubtedly resulted in a marked increase in Communist sentiment and support.

In the actual labor struggles the Communists of New Jersey have taken a prominent part, particularly in the great Paterson strike of last year, and thousands of workers support our principles. Many of the industrial workers are disfranchised because of the stringent election laws prevailing and it is not possible to register the number of workers under Communist influence thru the election machinery, though it serves to indicate the growing power of the movement.

## Chicago Workers Picketing Angers Hungarian Consul

Picketers, who beset the Hungarian consulate in Chicago in protest against the torture and probable execution in Hungary of the radical leader, Mathias Rakosi and members of the independent socialist party, were scoffed at by Consul J. S. Schebeck.

"They are a lot of radicals who are meddling in what is none of their business," he said over the telephone to the Federated Press. The demonstration, which included a picketing of the Ambassador Hotel where the Hungarian finance minister is staying while trying to negotiate a loan, was arranged by the International Labor Defense.

# CELEBRATE

## THE GREATEST DAY IN THE HISTORY OF LABOR

# SUPPORT

THE WORLD'S ONLY WORKERS' GOVERNMENT

AND

THE ONLY MILITANT AMERICAN LABOR DAILY

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

#### NEW YORK CITY.

Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St., Nov. 6 in the evening. C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow.

#### BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Grand Assembly Hall, 318 Grand St., Nov. 6 in the evening. C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow.

#### ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Nov. 8, at 7:00 p. m. Ella Reeve Bloor.

#### BUFFALO, N. Y.

Labor Lyceum, 376 William St., Nov. 8, at 2:00 p. m. Ella Reeve Bloor.

#### UTICA, N. Y.

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

#### JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

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

#### BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St., Nov. 8, at 7 p. m. Al Schapp.

#### BAYONNE, N. J.

Workmen's Circle Hall, 725 W. 25th St., Nov. 8, 2 p. m.

#### NEWARK, N. J.

Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Joseph Manley.

#### JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Workers' Hall, 387 Grand St., Nov. 7, at 8 p. m.

#### PATERSON, N. J.

Carpenters' Hall, 54-56 Van Houten St., Nov. 7, at 7:30 p. m.

#### DENVER, COLO.

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

#### SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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

#### BERKELEY, CALIF.

Finnish Hall, 1819 10th St., Nov. 8.

#### BOSTON, MASS.

At Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley & Tremont, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. C. E. Ruthenberg.

#### WORCESTER, MASS.

Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Nov. 7, at 7:00 p. m. C. E. Ruthenberg.

#### SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Liberty Hall, 592 North St., Nov. 7, at 7:30 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg.

#### WASHINGTON, D. C.

Playhouse, 1814 N. Street, N.W., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. Bertram D. Wolfe.

#### BALTIMORE, MD.

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

#### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Labor Lyceum, 6th & Brown Sts., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m. Jay Lovestone, N. H. Tallentire.

#### RITTSBURGH, PA.

Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. William F. Dunne.

#### CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Moose Temple Hall, 1000 Wal-lotte St., Nov. 8, 2:30 p. m. Jay Lovestone.

#### CANTON, OHIO.

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

#### BELLAIRE, OHIO.

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

#### CONNEAUT, OHIO.

Workers' Hall, Broad Street, Nov. 7.

#### HARTFORD, CONN.

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

#### NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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

#### WATERBURY, CONN.

Garden Hall, East Main St., Nov. 1st, at 2:30 p. m. Charles Krumbein.

#### CHICAGO, ILL.

Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield Aves., Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. M. Bedacht, E. R. Brown, der.

#### WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholtz Ave., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Max Schachtman.

#### EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Painters' Hall, Grand & Page Blvds., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m.

#### ROCKFORD, ILL.

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

#### PULLMAN, ILL.

Strumils Hall, 107th St. and Indiana Ave., Nov. 8, at 6:30 p. m. Martin Abern, Nat Kaplan.

#### FRANKFORD, ILL.

Majestic Theater, W. Main St., 309 Blk., Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Manuel Gomez.

#### SOUTH BEND, IND.

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

#### KENOSHA, WIS.

Schlitz Hall, N. Main St. & Milwaukee Ave., Nov. 6, at 8 p. m.

#### DETROIT, MICH.

Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., Nov. 7, at 8:00 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

#### GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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

#### MASS, MICH.

Mass Fire Hall, Nov. 8th.

#### MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Moose Hall, 43 So. 4th St., Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon.

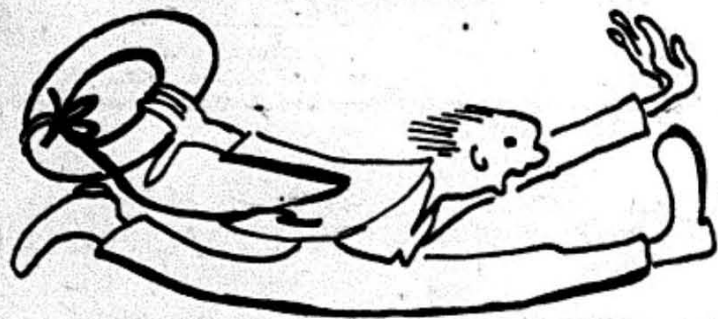
#### ST. PAUL, MINN.

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

#### DULUTH, MINN.

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

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM!



Boston, Mass., Nov. 5, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER, Chicago Ill.

First DAILY WORKER rescue party held in Boston. Raised two hundred and fifty dollars. Money and story follows. More rescue parties being organized.

ROBERT ZELMS.

# HOLD 'EM!

Of the \$40,000 necessary to keep The DAILY WORKER published this winter, receipts so far amount to only \$17,029.20, with today's donations as follows:

- Finnish branch, Workers Party, Kreetan, Minn. \$30.00
- Finnish branch, Workers Party, Portland, Ore. 15.00
- Finnish branch, Workers Party, Kreetan, Mich. 5.00
- Shop Nucleus 1, Kenosha, Wis. 10.00
- Ernest Wagenknecht, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio 7.00
- F. Norberg, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
- English branch, Workers Party, Duluth, Minn., (collected by G. Williams) 7.00
- Hannah Kneubeler, Toledo, O. 2.00
- D. Bellander, Spokane, Wash. 1.00

- L. Candela and A. Quant, Chicago, Ill. 4.00
- G. Jackey, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
- Wm. O'Neill, Chicago, Ill. 50
- DONATIONS FROM NEW YORK:**
- English Harlem branch 35.50
- English Brownsville branch 19.50
- English Brownsville, Minnie Epstein 3.50
- Russian Downtown branch 11.10
- Albert Morano, Italian D. T. 7.00
- Shop Nucleus 22, Dave Goldin 5.00
- Hungarian Yorkville branch 4.00
- M. Schneider, English D. T. 5.25
- Ph. Lypowsky 2.00
- English 1 Bronx branch, Klieg 28.50
- English West Side, Cammer 6.00

TOTAL \$220.85

Previously recorded 16,808.17

Grand Total \$17,029.20

## 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

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_



Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

LANGUAGE SECTION REORGANIZATION COMMISSIONS HOLD JOINT SESSION REGARDING WORKERS SOCIAL CLUBS

The members of the reorganization commissions of the Czechoslovak, Greek, Lithuanian, South Slav, Slovak and Scandinavian sections held their first joint meeting in Chicago on October 27th.

Comrade Lovestone reported for the organization department on the progress of reorganization and the investigation which the organization department is making to secure enough data to present a concrete, specific program for the formation of workers' clubs by the various sections.

Czechoslovak Report. Comrade Kalousek, reporting for the Czechoslovak reorganization commission informed the comrades that the Czechoslovak Communist press had been carrying articles regularly pleading for reorganization and making for an understanding of the question by the Czechoslovak comrades.

Greek Federation Report. Comrade Chrysoas reported for the Greek press. He declared that the Greek press has been energetically propagating the party's program on reorganization.

Lithuanian Report. Comrade Andriulis, in reporting for the Lithuanian section, declared that some objection to reorganization had manifested itself in one of the Philadelphia branches.

Slovak Section. Comrade Dendri reported for the Slovak section, and told of the numerous translations that had appeared in their press, on reorganization. Special Workers' Clubs. On the matter of workers' clubs, the information gathered by the organization department as to the special conditions existing in different federations was given to the comrades present.

organization department as to the special conditions existing in different federations was given to the comrades present. The application of the policy in organizing workers' clubs, necessarily varies, with the specific conditions in which the different language section finds itself.

The Central Executive Committee organization department will permit sufficient latitude in the organization of these workers' clubs, so as to take into consideration the specific conditions existing among the various groups of workers.

A report is soon to be prepared by the organization department on the workers' clubs, outlining the general principles of procedure in organizing these clubs, explaining the method of constitution and functioning of these clubs, and providing for the specific application by each language section of the constitutional provisions regarding the organization of these clubs.

DISTRICTS ONE AND FIVE TO HAVE MANY ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

Districts One and Five have responded wholeheartedly to the call for meetings to celebrate the 8th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik revolution. The meetings will be held in the following cities:

- DISTRICT NO. 1. Providence, R. I.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Harry Carter. Brockton, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, S. Bloomfield. Maynard, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Max Lerner. Gardner, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam. Lanesville, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. Speaker, N. Kutisker. Revere, Mass.—Nov. 15, at 3 p. m. Speaker, Max Lerner. Norwood, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Jack Keras. Quincy, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Allan Binch. Fitchburg, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. Speaker, S. Bloomfield. West Concord, N. H.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, N. Kutisker. Peabody, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. Speakers, L. Marks and R. Zelms. Lawrence, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Jack Keras. List of mass meetings in Districts Nos. 1 and 5, anniversary of the Russian revolution, arranged by the South Slav section: Uniontown, Republic and W. Brownsville, Pa.—Nov. 7, at Republic Workers' Hall, 7:30 p. m. B. Ljutich and I. Zilich. Bellefonte, Pa.—Nov. 7, at Union Hall, 7:30 p. m. A. Janus and S. Mesaros. Covadale, Pa.—Nov. 7, at 7:30 p. m. P. Kucinich and M. Vrkljan. Lawrence, Pa.—Nov. 7, M. Brighich. Burgettstown, Pa.—Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m. J. Mayrovich. New Brighton, Pa.—Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m. S. Spoljarich and Mesich. At Verona, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. P. Kucinich and S. Ljutich. Marianna, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. A. Janus and S. Mesaros. Cantonbury, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. together with C. C. P. Skrtich and M. Brighich. Avelia, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. J. Mayrovich. Export, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. P. Sater and A. Horvat. Rural Ridge, Pa.—Nov. 8, 7 p. m. C. Pazman and B. Ljutich. Triadelphia, W. Va.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. F. Vrdjuka and P. Muselin. Pursglove, W. Va.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. V. Kemanovich and I. Zilich. Pittsburgh, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. A. Tmac. McKeesport, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. I. Loncarevich. Benton, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. V. Sumonja.

NUCLEUS LEADER MUST TRAIN AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

Group Selects Student and Pays His Fee

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Workers' School will train one worker of each shop nucleus, preferably the organizer, to lead political discussions in his shop nucleus, in the form of a course in the "Fundamentals of Leninism," in the theory and practice of Leninism in their concrete application to the American party in general, and the needs and problems of the shop nucleus and the manner of teaching it or leading the discussion.

Training Necessary. With the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei will come an intensification of the party's activities in all fields of work, and a thousand fold increase in our contact with, and influence over the masses.

In order that our reorganization shall not be merely a reallocation of our present membership and in order that the nuclei shall be active, and alive, responding to the needs of the masses in the shops and factories, it is necessary that our entire membership, organized in the nuclei, shall be equal to the demands of the situation. This can only be done by a deepening of the understanding of the laws of the class struggle among our membership by giving to every member a political minimum education in Leninism.

The shop nucleus training course is organized on a basis that provides the drawing in of the entire party membership into our educational work.

The course will combine the "Fundamentals of Leninism" and "Party Organizational Problems," the outline being approximately as follows:

- 1. Capitalist Wage Slavery—The system under which we live. 2. Imperialism, Present Dominant Form of Capitalism—The last stage of capitalism. 3. The Breach in the Imperialist Front and the Epoch of Social Revolution. 4. The Communist Order of Society—The abolition of the contradictions of capitalism and the emancipation of the workers. 5. The Dictatorship of the Proletariat—The unavoidable prerequisite of the struggle for Communism. 6. Proletarian Dictatorship and the Allies of the Revolution—Colonies and the peasantry. 7. International Party of the Proletariat—The road to the dictatorship of the proletariat. 8. The Party and the Masses. 9. Structure and Organizational Problems of the Party—Shop nuclei, street nuclei, shop committees, etc. 10. Special Campaigns of the Party—Electoral campaigns, Soviet Russia, recruiting campaigns, Communist press. 11. The Work of the Shop Nucleus. (a). Work of the different officers. (b). The shop paper. (c). Legal and illegal methods. (d). How the nucleus brings the party into the shops. (e). How the nucleus mobilizes the masses for the party campaigns. 12. Problems of Bolshevization. Leaders Brought Together by Class.

Seek Many "Prominent Citizens" of St. Louis for "Stealing" Whisky

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Federal collector of internal revenue Hellich; Nat Goldstein, long identified with republican politics in St. Louis; State Senator Michael Kinney and his brother W. J. Kinney; Fred Eszen, republican boss of St. Louis county and R. E. Walker, former deputy sheriff were some of those mentioned in warrants issued by the federal grand jury charging them with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act and conspiring in the theft of 893 barrels of whisky from the Jack Daniel whisky distillery warehouse.

The warrants were issued following the testimony of George Remus, who has made his "pile" and is now sojourning at the summer resort at Atlanta, that the federal government maintains for those who forget that prohibition officers must live.

Remus was also one of those that aided the 893 barrels to disappear from the warehouse but since he is a state's witness, no warrant has been issued against him, tho his estranged wife is being sought by the federal authorities for "doing her bit."

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

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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.

AMALGAMATED BANK'S HOLY TRINITY RUN TO CAPITALIST UPHOLDER, THE DAILY FORWARD, FOR CONSOLATION

The holy trinity of Duane Swift, publicity manager and new business getter of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Mack Tulshin and Sam Levine, one of the heads of the bank and head of the Chicago joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America as well as being a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' general executive board, are desperate in their attempts to allibi their actions in expelling and firing Joseph Shafir, former president of the Bank Clerks' Union and clerk at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Jackson Blvd. and Clark street.

Swift Uses Yellow Forward. Duane Swift goes to great lengths in trying to clear himself. He tries to show in a recent issue of the Jewish Daily Forward that Shafir was not expelled because he advocated the recognition of Soviet Russia, but because he attacked class collaboration and labor banking and "hurt the business of the Amalgamated Bank."

Merely a Pawn. And as Duane Swift, a pawn used by Mariempeetri and Sam Levine to fire Shafir from the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank speaks thru the columns of that staunch supporter of the capitalist system, the Jewish Daily Forward, he forgets the interview he gave to one of the reporters of the Chicago Daily News in which he made statements that "the union did not know that Shafir was a Communist" and that Shafir was expelled from the union because he "introduced Communist measures."

Expel Shafir at Bank's Order. Shafir never hid his Communist identity in the Bank Clerks' Union and they all knew who Shafir was, and the Jews that Shafir espoused. But, when Shafir went to the American Federation of Labor and introduced resolutions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, world trade union unity and against class collaboration, then Duane Swift and Mack Tulshin,

under instructions from Mariempeetri, had Shafir expelled from the union so that the bank could more easily fire a left winger from the bank's employ.

Levine Spreads Some Bunk. Sam Levine, in a statement to the Jewish Daily Forward said that Shafir would not be fired from the employ of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank until the union made a demand upon him. The union made no demands upon Levine, yet Shafir has been fired.

Levine Makes Demands. Not only has the union not made any demands upon Levine, but it cannot. Two years ago when the bank clerks' committee was negotiating an agreement with Levine, Levine refused to allow the clerks a closed shop clause, saying that even the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union did not have such a clause and that non-members were working with members in the Hart, Schaffner and Marx company shops. Instead of the union making a demand on Levine, Levine made the demand for expulsion of Shafir from the union.

MINNEAPOLIS AGITPROP HEADS ARRANGE INTENSIVE TRAINING COURSE FOR PARTY MEMBERS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The agitprop department of the party has prepared an intensive course of study for the membership, to begin the second week in November. All party members are obliged to enroll for the classes.

The tentative curriculum follows: Finnish Hall—Every Wednesday evening, beginning November 11.

- 1. English—8:00 to 8:45. Margaret Helander. 2. A. B. C. of Communism—8:55 to 9:40. V. R. Dunne. Party Office—Every Monday evening, beginning November 18. 3. Public Speaking—8:00 to 8:45. Jack Barnett. 4. Trade Unionism—8:55 to 9:40. John G. Soltis. Party Office—Wednesday evening, beginning November 11. 1. English—8:00 to 8:45. A. J. Arnes. 2. A. B. C. of Communism—8:55 to 9:40. Bert Page. Party Office—Every Friday evening. (Twin City Class.) November 21. 5. Das Kapital Vol. 1. 8:00 to 8:45. Morris Bleckman. 6. Leninism in Theory and Practice—8:55 to 9:40. C. A. Hathaway. Elementary students must enroll for classes 1, 2, 3 and 4. Advanced students must enroll for classes 3, 4, 5 and 6. An enrollment fee of \$1.00 will be charged from each student for the four classes—to be paid by the party unit of which the student is a member. The student to be responsible to the educational committee and to his party unit for regular attendance at all classes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The board of governors of the New York stock exchange have approved an increase in the number of memberships from 1,100 to 1,125. This is the first time in forty-four years that an increase in stock exchange seats has been proposed, and the step taken by the governors yesterday, was necessitated by the enormous demand for exchange seats and disposal of these seats at the record price of \$135,000 will give the exchange \$3,375,000 new working capital.

Stock Exchange Adds 25 More Seats; to Raise \$3,375,000 Cash

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The board of governors of the New York stock exchange have approved an increase in the number of memberships from 1,100 to 1,125. This is the first time in forty-four years that an increase in stock exchange seats has been proposed, and the step taken by the governors yesterday, was necessitated by the enormous demand for exchange seats and disposal of these seats at the record price of \$135,000 will give the exchange \$3,375,000 new working capital.

POEMS For Workers Edited by Manuel Gomez.

A collection of choice working class poetry in a handy pocket volume. Should be included in every worker's library—and indispensable for recitation and all working class affairs. No. 5 in THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY 10 CENTS Twelve Copies for One Dollar The Daily Worker Pub. Co. 1113 W. Washington Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Union Meeting

- First Thursday, Nov. 5, 1925. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. No. 1. Allied Printing Trades Council, 99 E. Van Buren St., 8:30 p. m. 271. Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. 227. Baiters, 2040 W. North Ave. 53. Boot and Shoe Wkr., 1936 Milwaukee Ave. 489. Boot and Shoe Wkr., 10258 Michigan. 14. Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. 188. Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill. 13. Carpenters, 115 S. Ashland Blvd. 42. Carpenters, 5416 S. Halsted St. 241. Carpenters, 1646 Emma St. 434. Carpenters, South Chicago 11007 Michigan Ave. 504. Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie, 2102 Carpenters, 702 W. North Ave. 180. Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St. Room 1327. 134. Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave. 795. Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. 115. Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. 241. Painter Makers, Victoria Hotel, 429. Firemen and Engineers, 321 and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. 269. Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 82nd St. 25. Janitors, 56 E. Van Buren St. 50. Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room. 18. Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. 54. Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave. 100. Ladies' Garment Workers, 229 W. Leavelle St. 12. Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. 233. Molders, 119 S. Throop St. 16432. Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. 371. Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts. 2. Plaster Makers and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington. 689. Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. 212. Plumbers (Railway), Menroe and Peoria. 515. Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St. 724. Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue. 1082. Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St. 278. Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. 504. Railway Clerks, 6138 Commercial Ave. 14872. Sign Makers, 810 W. Harrison St. 38. Signmakers, 6256 Princeton Ave. 12. Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee. 110. Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m. 505. Stenographers, 180 W. Washington Street. 742. Teamsters, 2208 Houston Ave. 16432. Teamsters District Council, 220 S. Ashland. 750. Teamsters, 30 E. 4th St. 110. Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington. 17616. Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington. (Notations otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 3040 W. North Ave. Secretary.

NEW YORK DISTRICT COMMITTEE EXPELS K. BLOHM FOR ATTACKS ON COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The following is a letter, sent by the District Committee of New York to K. Blohm and approved by the District Executive Committee, expelling him after he had been called to appear before the Political Committee at four different times to answer attacks on the C. I. and failed to do so:

"K. Blohm, New York City. "The District Executive Committee has acted upon the charges made against you in connection with your activities in behalf of Lore and Loreism. You have been expelled from the party upon the following grounds: "1. Speaking and defending the policy of Lore and Loreism in the party. "2. Attacking the Communist International in the manner that should be expected only from enemies of the Communist Party. "3. At the time when Lore is organizing an organization which is an instrument against the party and the Communist International propagating the ideas of Lore in the party. "4. That Blohm's remaining in the party is only for one purpose—to act as an agent of the Lore organization and to betray this party to the new organization. "Motion to expel was carried unanimously by the political committee of the district. "Signed, District Executive Com. "W. W. Weinstein, "General Secretary District Two."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



MISSES' DRESS 5253. Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. To make as illustrated in the large view, for a 16 year size requires 4 1/2 yards of 40 inch material with 1/2 yard of contrasting for collar, facing and vestee. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. Price 12. LADIES' DRESS 4961. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. Price 12c. CHILD'S DRESS 5248. Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 10 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material with 1/2 yard of contrasting for collar, bosom and sleeve facings. Price 12c. GIRLS' DRESS 4666. Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. Price 12c.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is not received immediately. Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

WORKERS' SCHOOL IN NEW YORK CITY OFFERS MANY COURSES TO TRAIN WORKERS FOR PARTY WORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Workers' School in New York City, situated at 108 East 14th St., is a training center for the participation of the city's workers in the unions, the party and the class struggle generally. It offers courses in Trade Unionism; in History of the American Working Class; in Economic and Political History of the United States; in the Problems of the Needle Trades; Marxism-Leninism; English; Literature; and other subjects.

Its English classes are already beginning. They include instruction from the most elementary to advanced English and also a course in proletarian journalism or workers correspondence. The courses in politics, economics, sociology, history and other social sciences, will begin the last week in November. The fee for most courses is \$2.50 for a one-week, three-months course. The instructors include Benjamin Glow, Moissaye J. Olgin, Alexander Trachtenberg, William W. Weinstein, Jacob Mindel, George Siskind, Bert Wolfe, Anton Bima and others. All workers are eligible to take courses in the school and the catalogue will be sent to anyone on request.

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.

Dance and Enjoy Yourself at Any or All of These DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTIES

In New York HIKE Sunday, Nov. 8— Saturday, Nov. 14—Rescue Party Sunday, Nov. 15—Rescue Party Friday, Nov. 20—Rescue Party Wednesday, Nov. 25—Rescue Party Sunday, Jan. 16—DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, Manhattan Lyceum. (ALL 8 P. M. UNLESS NOTED) For tickets or information regarding any of the above affairs apply to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th Street (Tel. Stuyvesant 8100).



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

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

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois**

**J. LOUIS ENODAH** Editors  
**WILLIAM F. DUNNE** Editors  
**MORITZ J. LOEB** Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

## New York's Mayor-Elect

Spawned in the unspeakable filth and slime of Tammany Hall, the mayor-elect of New York, next to Governor Al. Smith, is the most prominent living incarnation of the venal class corruption of that agency of the House of Morgan. He is ignorant as an Esquimaux, with the elegance and tastes of a Fiji islander, an apostle of the superstition of ultramontaniam.

In the primary campaign against Hylan, the Hearst newspapers proved Walker to be a grafter, proved that while on the pure food committee of the state senate he, as a lawyer, defended the interests of the packing house trust in their efforts to sell rotten meat to the inhabitants of New York.

For 16 years Walker has been a Tammany member of the state legislature, during which time he shared in all the jackpots of political blackmail dispensed by that organization. He spends his time in New York among the bright lights of the roaring forties, wears a green striped suit, a purple waistcoat, and like Al. Smith, a brown derby—reminiscent of the stage costumes of Lew Dockstader, the late minstrel show end-man. His raiment depicts his arrested mentality. He is the author of an atrocious jumble of noise that passed for a popular song entitled "Will You Love Me in December As You Do in May," besides being a semi-professional baseball player. An intellectual blank he can be depended upon to unhesitatingly do the bidding of Tammany and the House of Morgan.

The deluded workers who voted for him will find his police force using their clubs, machine guns, tear bombs, and tanks against them in case they strive to better their condition thru strikes. In case that is not sufficient the Tammany governor of the state who helped elect Walker, will aid him with militia and state cossacks.

To attempt to compare the working class candidate, Gitlow, who headed the Workers (Communist) Party ticket with this clown and mountebank would be odious. Gitlow is in every respect the opposite of Walker, just as the party he represented in the campaign is the opposite of the democratic party.

## "See America First"

Readers of the capitalist press are frequently regaled with heart-rendering accounts in "news" from Riga, Stockholm, Helsingfors or Berlin, of the alleged corruption of some minor officials in Soviet Russia, such "news" usually failing to note that the offenders have been summarily shot, or, if it relates this certain finale of those who think they can steal from the commonwealth of the Russian workers and peasants, the tale is told in such way as to solicit pity for the apprehended grafter.

This rather contradictory viewpoint of holding up the exceptional corrupt Soviet official as the rule, and asking tears for them when caught and executed could be a subject for capitalist press ethics in itself. But we would like to see what sort of a comparison the picture of corruption of authority in the United States would show. Happily, a few news items in the capitalist press, printed in one issue of one paper, the *Chicago Tribune*, may furnish such a picture.

First, an item telling of the testimony of Brigadier General Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of the enforcement of prohibition, testifying before the ways and means committee of the house of representatives at Washington, says that no less than 10,000,000 gallons of whiskey in bonded warehouses has "evaporated."

Second, a dispatch from St. Louis, saying that Internal Revenue Collector A. J. Hellmich has resigned following his indictment with 38 others, for a plot to withdraw \$1,800,000 worth of Jack Daniels whiskey. Others included in the list are deputies, ex-Congressman Essen, a G. O. P. leader, state senators, a circuit court clerk, etc.

Third, an attorney for beer-running gunmen on trial for murder in Chicago, states he is ready to prove by witnesses and documents, that 300 Chicago policemen were on the pay of the big dealers in moonshine known as the Genna brothers.

Fourth, the former mayor of Gary, Indiana, Roswell Johnson, arriving on his return from the Atlanta penitentiary, from which he was paroled after serving only six months of his year and a half sentence for graft and bootlegging, was given a public ovation, one ovator being the present mayor. Only two of the 75 indicted with Johnson are in prison.

Somewhere, we heard a saying about people who live in glass houses.

## The Trial of the Grand Goblin

The trial of the former grand goblin, imperial hell-roarer, or whatever euphemism these creatures may designate for themselves, now going on at Noblesville, Indiana, is illuminating inasmuch as it exposes the loathsome character of the leaders of the ku klux klan.

Evidence has been produced at the trial proving that the grand goblin and two associates, also members of the klan, ravished Miss Oberholtzer, then satisfied their sadistic desires by fiendishly beating her until her body was a mass of bruises, driving her to attempt suicide rather than endure further torture, and finally caused her death. The details leading up to the tragedy have never been surpassed even in the putrid pages of the novels of the Marquis de Sade, from whose name is derived the word sadism.

Not the least offensive part of the trial is the gusto with which the yokel morons from the countryside flock to the court room and openly express sympathy with the monsters on trial.

This aggregation of hooded scoundrels boasts that it protects womanhood—they should add: from everyone except themselves. Like the biblical heroes of old they protect them only that they themselves may have them to satisfy their inordinate lust.

Regardless of the outcome of the trial the evidence already at hand is sufficient to prove that organization and its leaders deserving of nothing but the treatment accorded rattlesnakes and hyenas.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

# The Chinese Customs Conference

By James H. Dolan

THE long-delayed international conference on Chinese customs is at last being held at Peking, tho at the date of this writing (October 20) it is uncertain if it will continue for any time. Whether it accomplishes much or not an analysis of the circumstances under which it has been convened and of the conflicting national interests involved will be very helpful for the light which it can throw on affairs in the Far East. China is one of the storm centers of world imperialism and consequently its struggle for national independence must have the support of class-conscious workers everywhere. That struggle is taking place now about the conference table where the cunning diplomats of the great powers are playing for the tremendous stakes of empire in the Orient.

The Washington agreements in 1922 provided for subsequent conferences of representatives of the signatory powers to arrange for increasing the maritime customs rates of China and for investigating the advisability of measures leading to the abolition of extra-territoriality, i. e., the privileged status of foreigners. The first named gathering was to be held within three months from the ratification of the Washington treaties and it was contemplated it would take place not long after the Washington conference itself.

FRANCE, however, refused to approve unless China would agree to resume payments of the Boxer indemnities due her in gold francs. The Chinese held out for payment in the paper franc which the French government issued to its own people as good legal currency. Of course the diplomats did not thus link the two matters but their connection was quite apparent from the fact that after waiting more than two years the French senate suddenly ratified the Washington treaty last July just after China had yielded to the demand for gold franc remittances.

The object of granting the increases in the Chinese maritime customs, according to the deliberations at Washington, was to enable the central government at Peking to secure a revenue sufficient to enable it to function effectively and maintain its authority thruout the country, and to arrange, in addition, for the abolition of the "likin," a tax levied at arbitrary and varying rates by the provincial governors.

Importance of the Customs Control. THE Chinese, of course, want to have the foreign control of the customs abolished entirely and their first demand has been for this. The supervision of their tariff dates back to the treaties of the first half of the last century between Great Britain in particular and China. These agreements limited the maximum duty which China could impose on either imports or exports at 5 percent. The basic valuation on which this percentage applies was set in 1846 and



has been changed only twice since then,—in 1902 and 1918. The rate has never been altered.

Altho the great powers unequivocally guaranteed the independence of their nation in 1922 and the open door policy is based on that assumption, China cannot alter either its basic valuations or this 5 percent rate without the consent of everyone of the nations with which it has concluded commercial treaties, numbering some sixteen at the present time. Naturally each of these countries is opposed to having the duties increased on the goods which it exports to China or on the materials which it imports from China. As the respective interests of the powers are in vital conflict at many points it is evident there is little likelihood of any considerable concessions to China unless the general situation compels such action.

THERE is a very important international reform which the Chinese can offer in return for concessions on the control of the tariff. This is the abolition of the "likin," a tax laid by the provincial authorities on goods in transit from one province to another and sometimes from places even entirely within the same province. The tax varies greatly in different districts and is arbitrarily determined by the governor quite independent of the central government. Its imposition is a fruitful source of income for the expenses of the tuchuns (military governors) in maintaining large mercenary armies which enable them to carry on private wars for their own aggrandizement.

The abolition of this duty would

normously facilitate the transaction of business in the interior of the country, even if it were not accompanied by the grant to foreigners of the right to trade outside the treaty ports, to which they are at present restricted. As a matter of fact, the removal of the tax will become increasingly necessary from the standpoint of the Chinese themselves if they are to achieve a real national unity. Their industries cannot prosper so long as these interruptions exist to the logical channels of commerce. The growth of capitalism will burst asunder all such fetters on the productive energy of the nation, just as the commercial class after the restrictive tendencies of the various loosely federated colonies a barrier to economic progress and set in action forces which destroyed local prerogatives in favor of a strong central government.

Great Britain Once Willing.

GREAT BRITAIN, in the Mackay treaty of 1902, agreed to an increase of the Chinese customs duties by 2 1/2%, with a surtax of 5% provided the likin were abolished. This would make the maximum tax 12 1/2% in place of the present 5%. Subsequent Chinese treaties with the United States and Japan ratified this arrangement but it has never been put into effect because of the requirement for approval by all the treaty powers.

Whether the likin can be abolished at this time by any central government in China seems questionable, at least unless some other source of

revenue is devised by which the surrendered income is restored to the provincial governors in some other form. If the conference resolves itself into a bargaining battle, then doubtless the Chinese will demand a foreign loan sufficient to compensate the tuchuns liberally for their loss of this taxing privilege until its equivalent can be paid to them out of the increased general customs.

It is when a concrete situation is presented, like that embodied in the calling of such a conference, that the real basis for international policies is most clearly discernable.

Why was it that the foreign offices of the nations involved vacillated in their attitude almost from day to day? Of course the unexpectedly violent crisis precipitated by the incidents at Shanghai had much to do with these hesitations. A much greater reason, however, was the complicated balance of national interests in the Orient and the extremely unstable condition of world capitalism in general.

Offensive to England.

IT is hardly doubtful that the first suggestion for the holding of such a conference was very offensive to most of the powers, and to Great Britain in particular. The original suggestion by the United States had linked the matter of the customs with that of extra-territoriality. It was China which decided for a separate consideration of the two questions.

As this division was not made until some time after the entire matter had been broached to the powers the first reactions emphasized that aspect of the proposal which the respective nations found most objectionable. Thus Great Britain openly stated that she had nothing to gain from a conference on extra-territoriality. "At this time," declared Austen chamberlains, minister of foreign affairs, "our commercial interests in the Orient, and particularly China, are too vital to permit the Chinese government and courts jurisdiction over British subjects and property."

The hasty ratification of the Washington treaty by France seemed to indicate that she favored the proposed conference. Shortly after the confirmation, however, high officials of that nation asserted it was "not the right time for such a conference." On July 22, Japan notified the state department of her approval, contrary to the general impression that she would be strongly opposed.

Another "Investigation."

THE frankly expressed antagonism to the American "feeler" led the authorities at Washington to tone down their proposition considerably. It was officially announced that the idea so far as the question of extra-territoriality was involved meant merely the setting up of an "investigating" committee to "consider" and "report later" whether this privilege should be "abolished" and to "study

means for its "general elimination." Whenever the ruling class desired to postpone action it resorts to "investigation," particularly the American ruling class which is an expert in thus dodging decisions.

Soviet Russia Excluded.

IT is significant that the Soviet Union, the boundaries of which adjoin those of China for thousands of miles, was invited neither to the Washington conference nor its successor at Peking. Still Russia, or, necessarily, its vital concern in all the conclusions which may be reached.

The capitalist nations are in a peculiar quandary so far as the Soviet Union is concerned. Any decisions they may arrive at will not be binding without Russia's participation and would be in large part nullified by her refusal to accept. On the other hand, if Russia should ask for admittance to the conference the other powers would find it difficult to bar her. The Chinese would be for her entrance as she would be certain to support them against Western imperialism. With their influence in China rapidly waning, the United States and Great Britain would think twice before further angering the Chinese by a summary rejection of the Soviet Union's application. On the whole, Russia may decide to remain outside, for she knows that in this position she is no-wise bound while able to accord China practically as much support as if she sat at the conference table. However the Chinese delegates as a whole may dislike the application of Communist theories to their country, they realize that without the aid of the Soviet Union they would be largely helpless in the present international situation.

That the foreign diplomats will seek further to isolate Russia by making apparently important concessions to China is evident. Here, however, they have the extremely difficult problem of reconciling their own grasping ambitions in the Orient as well as providing for the exceedingly complex reaction of settlements reached there with the struggle for world domination in Europe and Africa. They must also exercise much caution lest the whole gathering blow up by a too summary treatment of the Chinese before they have been able to achieve some degree of concerted action in the Far East.

THE Chinese have not forgotten that the promises made to them at the Washington conference have not yet been carried out. Great Britain had agreed to restore the leased territory of Weihaiwei and France had stated her willingness "in principle" to restore Kwangchowwan to China upon Japan's return of Kichow. Tho the Japanese restored that port in January, 1925, neither France nor England have so far done anything to make their word good. (Tomorrow: Japan and the Customs Conference).

## WHAT THE BRITISH LABOR WOMEN'S DELEGATION SAW IN SOVIET RUSSIA; INTERESTING REPORT ON FAMILY LIFE

(Continued from page 1)

and political—with men. This is still further emphasized by the laws on marriage, divorce, children, etc."

In view of the present efforts of Russian delegations to place orders for machinery in Britain, the remark made by Moscow printing workers is significant.

"In conversation with the workers," say the delegates, "we were told that English machines were preferred to American, but that on account of the English firms refusing to give credit while Germany and America are offering long credit, orders for machinery are going to those countries."

Inevitably, the report covers ground which is already explored by the report of last year's trade union delegation, but its examination from the women's point of view produces a surprising amount of new facts.

Close Scrutiny. The delegation was very searching in its scrutiny of factory conditions, as the following extract will show:

"We then went in to see the workers (in a privately owned factory) and here we met with a striking illustration of the fact that it is really the workers who are the governing class in the Soviet Union today. We had previously told the trade union official who accompanied us that when we interviewed the workers we should prefer the owner not to be present, just as we often intimated to a trade union official accompanying us that we wanted to speak to the working men or women entirely in private (and there was never any objection to that, the official herself often suggesting that course.)

"When in each case we went into the workroom the owner invariably accompanied us, but the trade union official every time told the employer politely, but quite plainly, that we did not require his presence, as we desired to interview the workers entirely in private. In every case, the owner, altho he evidently did not altogether like it, bowed to the inevitable and with a 'Very well,' left us.

Better Off Now. "Questioned as to the conditions now in comparison with pre-revolutionary days, they (the workers) said there was no comparison, not only did

## Trade Union Delegation of British Women Who Visited Soviet Russia



Delegation of British Trade Union Women who recently visited the Union of Soviet Republics. Top row, from left to right: Miss Annie Longhin, Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union, Mrs. K. Coates, interpreter. Center: Miss Mary Quail, Transport Workers' Union. Bottom row, left to right: Mrs. A. Bridges, National Union of Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Workers; Miss May Purcell, stenographer.

they appreciate their political liberation, but they said that materially they were also now better off. For instance, they no longer had to do night work, and they seemed to appreciate particularly their summer holiday with pay.

"We asked them also what their employers were like, and in every case we found that the present-day employers behaved pretty well to the workers, and we heard no complaints against them."

the humidifiers were working almost everywhere.

"In all cases we found that the first consideration was the health and comfort of the worker.

"The rooms were well lighted. In one instance, where looms stood in the center of a room (not a shed) electric lights were hung low, so that each weaver could see very well to draw her ends. The work, on the whole, seemed very good."

## Invite All Workers to Attend Meetings of I. L. D. Branches

All workers who want to help in the defense and relief of all class war prisoners and defendants are invited to attend the meetings of I. L. D. branches. The following meet this week:

Wednesday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.—North-west English Branch, at 1902 W. Division.  
Wednesday, Nov. 4, 7:30 p. m.—All Pullman members at Standard Hall, 205 E. 115th St.  
Thursday, Nov. 5, 8 p. m.—Russian Branch, at 1902 W. Division.  
Friday, Nov. 6, 8 p. m.—South Slavic Branch, at 1806 S. Racine.

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

## CANADIAN ELECTION RETURNS INDICATE DEFEAT OF LIBERALS

(Special to The Daily Worker) OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—The government of Premier MacKenzie King will remain in office until defeated in the course of commons. This decision has been reached following a cabinet meeting and conference between the premier and the governor general. It is now clear that even counting upon the doubtful constituencies, which have not returned their election results, that there is no chance of the government securing the necessary 123 seats for a majority. The cabinet will meet tomorrow and it is expected that after the session an official announcement of the policy of the King government will be made.