

SHOW WORKERS SUPPORT LEFT WING

OPERATORS IN ANTHRACITE USE OLD GAME OF DIVIDING MINERS BY RELIGIOUS WAR OVER KLAN

The following is the second of a series of articles upon the life and struggle of the 168,000 striking anthracite miners, written on the field of action by William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, whose graphic description of conditions should interest every reader.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

(Article 2.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 13.—Alignments which may precipitate armed warfare between klan and anti-klan groups which will dwarf the Herrin struggle are being formed here.

On the surface it appears as a struggle between the local sections of the republican and democrat parties. Beneath the surface, in spite of the heterogenous elements of which both groups are composed, the class line appears. It is faint but it is there.

Twenty state cossacks are on guard in the Lackawanna county courthouse. In the basement are ten more with their horses and machine guns. The exercise of the right of franchise by some thousands of Lackawanna county citizens, and the additional complication of a city election in Scranton, has brot the threat of civil war. Ballots have been cast but bullets are more than likely to decide the moot questions.

Both 100 Per Centers.

McHugh chief of police of Scranton and a democrat, leads the anti-klan forces. Jermyn, a coal operator, heads the republican party and klan cohorts.

Both announce that they are 100 per cent Americans, against the "reds" and for god, country and god's chosen people.

The presence of the state troopers has prevented god from making a decision up to date and his position is more than usually difficult in that it appears that in the county he supported the republican klansmen while in Scranton proper he caused most of the citizenry to cast their ballots for the equally god-fearing democrats. Taking god's Scranton decision as a precedent, the anti-klanmen have seized the klan-filled ballot boxes thruout Lackawanna county with the evident intention of aiding god to arrive at the proper conclusion.

The klan has mobilized to prevent god being imposed upon and trusty 30-30s, and smaller arms, are being oiled up by both sides.

Class Line is Klan Issue.

The class line in this broil, whose seriousness is not to be minimized by facetiousness, is faint, as I have said. More than that it is confused because workers are to be found on both sides. But the general line of division in the ranks of the miners is for the anti-klan forces and against Jermyn, the coal operator and his klansmen.

So powerful has the opposition to Jermyn become among the miners that Cappellini, for years a wheel-horse of the republican machine, was forced to desert the republican organization and support the anti-klan forces.

The whole Lewis machine is beset with contradictions in this situation. It supports the Pinchot republican state gang of silk-stocking reformers but has to break on the klan issue and the candidacy of coal operator Jermyn in Scranton. There is little question but that a klan victory would have serious consequences for the miners' union and its large foreign-born membership. Equally serious for the union is the support of the democrat party with the catholic church dominating its organized section.

Germs of Labor Party.

The germs of class consciousness (Continued on page 2)

DEMAND RELEASE OF COMMUNISTS



This picture was taken during the demonstration of thousands of English workers in front of the Bow Street police court in London demanding that the British government release the leaders of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Great Britain, that are now on trial charged with sedition.

CHANG ADMITS DEFEAT; FENG TAKES PEKING

Form Anglo-U. S. Bloc to Aid Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Nov. 13.—Supporters of Chang Tso-lin the open tool of foreign imperialism, who has been using imperialist backing to suppress the national liberation movement as far south as his troops could penetrate from their Manchurian base, have fled the capital as it was seized by the soldiery of General Feng Yu-hsiang.

Some members of the cabinet have resigned and Feng is the acknowledged master of the situation in the ancient capital where the diplomats of the imperialist powers are meeting to decide—or so they imagine—what concessions they shall give to or withhold from China on the issue of autonomy.

Chang Admits Defeat.

Chang Tso-lin admits defeat in the battles that have taken place to the south in the region of Hsuechow, in northern Kiangsu province, where the statement issued by Chang admits 2,000 of his troops were killed.

Meanwhile that the provisional president, old Tuan Chih-jui, is held under guard of Feng's troops who mercenary, the committee on interim measures appointed by the international customs conference now being held here, met today after a week's adjournment to discuss possible coordination of the American, Japanese and Chinese proposals.

Anglo-American Bloc.

Reports from America say that President Coolidge and Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, with Secretary of State Kellogg, recently held a long conference upon the question of China, and formed an alliance (Continued on page 2)

CHANG'S TROOPS ARE DRIVEN NORTH; FENG SEIZES THE CAPITAL



Chang Tso-lin's headquarters at Mukden, Manchuria, admits in a communique that Chang lost 2,000 killed in battles with forces of the central provinces commanded by Wu Pei-fu and the Chekiang government Sun, near the city of Hsuechow in northern Kiangsu. Meanwhile, General Feng Yu-hsiang, whose alignment with the forces of the Kuomintang and the national liberation movement has won him the sympathy of all who wish to see China free, has seized Peking from the west and Chang's supporters have fled the capital.

Moscow Court Nips Hopes of Bourgeois Wealth in Bank Clerk

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—When John Zhivetovsky, a clerk in a governmental bank, thought that he would enrich himself while in government employ by selling cotton on commission for the American firm of Tarver, Steel and company, he reckoned without the Moscow authorities. The Moscow provincial court has sentenced him to two years in prison and loss of citizenship for three additional years. It is thus that the budding Falls of the Soviet union are ably handled.

MEXICAN WORKERS JOIN PROTEST AT HUNGARIAN TERROR'S RAKOSI TRIAL

By A. G. GARDUNO. VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Nov. 13.—The Vera Cruz Communist workers in the Eighth Anniversary of the Russian revolution, held a gigantic celebration, making strong protests at the same time, against the bloody Horthy regime of Hungary for its attempt to railroad Rakosi and Weinberger to the gallows. The formal protest was transmitted to the Hungarian consul general's local secretary.

W. W. FINANCE AND PRISONERS ARE DISCUSSED

Per Capita to Vary; Pledge Aid to Ford

The 17th general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World was devoted yesterday almost all day to a discussion of the organization's finances and means of supporting the central headquarters, including the press.

As the sliding scale of dues and initiation fees has been previously adopted, a further motion was carried to provide that per capita tax from the industrial unions should be fifteen per cent of the dues actually collected from the members, thus making the industrial unions with one dollar dues pay 15 cents while those retaining 50 cent dues pay only seven cents per capita.

Quarterly Assessment.

In addition the need of the central organization for more funds with which to work, was provided for by the authorization of a quarterly assessment of one dollar. It is expected by this means to aid the press and discharge other obligations—preventing the discontinuance proposed of the Industrial Pioneer.

In the discussion it was pointed out that at present the general organizer is kept at the headquarters continually (Continued on page 2)

Seven Coal Diggers Trapped by Cave-In in Missouri Mine

TRENTON, Mo., Nov. 13.—Seven coal miners were trapped 200 feet beneath the earth's surface in the Trenton mine today, by a cave-in, the cause of which is undetermined. All men are believed to be safe, and officials of the mine believe there is enough good air to sustain the miners until a rescue party tunnels in from a lateral channel. A large force of miners put to work digging for the main shaft, should reach the entombed men by 9 o'clock tonight, it was said.

IMPERIALIST POWERS WANT TO FORCE HUGE LOAN ON CHINESE

TOKYO, Nov. 13.—Observers who have been watching for the joker in the offer of the imperialist powers of "autonomy" to China have at last uncovered the scheme of the American and other imperialist interests. The plain distress evident in the diplomats' demeanor at the news that General Feng had seized Peking, was accompanied by the suggestion that the tariff conference should move to some other place, preferably Tokio, draw up a "liberal" tariff concession which would allow a group of international bankers to underwrite a consortium loan of \$500,000,000 to fund China's debts and provide a "new administration" to "unite" China. Apparently the new administration is to be opposed to the nationalist movement.

BEN GOLD DELIVERS SMASHING BLOW AT KAUFMAN IN FURRIERS' CONVENTION; DEFENDS T. U. E. L.

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—The delegates forgot about lunch time at the special convention of the Furriers' Union here, while Ben Gold in a two hour speech of defense of the New York joint board delivered a heavy bombardment against the Kaufman machine.

Gold's speech was a smashing indictment of the yellow socialist bureaucracy when he said,—"If to restore the will and fighting spirit of the membership, if to sweep out corruption and gangsterism, if to organize the unorganized, if to build up the power of the union—if these are crimes against the constitution, you may find me guilty, but the furriers in the shops will never condemn me for it."

Delegates Applaud.

As Gold closed, the delegates rose amid prolonged cheering for the magnificent demonstration of the left wing's program and ability. Never was a bureaucratic machine under so severe a bombardment.

Gold's speech followed the report of a handicapped committee on the supplementary report, justifying the action of the international officials against the New York joint board, rendered after days of sidetracking to avoid a fight. Gold spoke for the board, which was ostensibly on trial before the convention, but never for a moment did the delegates feel that the board was being tried.

The yellow socialist bureaucracy, the "socialist" Daily Forward, the Sigmantines and whole pack of corrupt officialdom were on trial, with the left wing's spokesman as the accuser.

Tells of Four-Year Struggle.

The delegates listened in reverent silence as the story was unfolded of viciousness, sluggers, and corruption. Gold was unsparing in words, that fell like shrapnel among the bureaucrats and vice-presidents seated on the dias.

He pictured the story of the last four years' war on the joint board and particularly the last period in the fight against the left wing. Gold referred to the Kaufman regime as a "Fascist dictatorship employing Noske tactics, maintaining terrorism and a spy system known only in the days of czarism under the Romanoffs, working in alliance with the bosses and the district attorney, turning every local union into a bloody battlefield."

Gold spared neither Kaufman's machine nor the Forward, whom he charged with supplying ammunition to manufacturers in their war against the union. He brought in Meyer London, sitting in the convention in silence and not daring yet to address the gathering, serving instead as wire puller for the discredited Kaufman machine.

T. U. E. L. Saved Union.

Gold exposed the "welfare club" organization of gangsters and tools of Kaufman. Coming to the charge against the Trade Union Educational League, he did not for a moment disavow the organization and membership in the T. U. E. L., without which—"the union would have been ruined today."

"The T. U. E. L. left wingers are a factor in the labor movement, standing for the interests of the rank and file and the building up of a powerful union to fight the bosses."

Proud of Party Membership.

Nor did Gold deny affiliation with other Communists in the Workers (Communist) Party. "I declare proudly my membership in a revolutionary, disciplined party, which fights for the workers against all enemies. Kaufman, instead of fighting for the workers, paralyzed the union, destroyed the self-confidence of the workers, placed the union under the control of the manufacturers."

Gold told how Kaufman went to the district attorney—the servant of the capitalist class and enemy of the workers—to destroy the left wing movement. And falling in all measures to overcome the left wing's power (Continued on page 2)

'DEGENERATE' HURLED AT CHIEF KLUXER

Politics Excuse of Socialist's Lawyers

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Nov. 13.—"Political persecution" was the defense flung at the heads of the prosecution in the closing arguments of his lawyers in the trial of Ku Kluxer, D. C. Stephenson, Earl Gentry and Earl Klinck, on charges of murder growing out of the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer.

The charge, voiced by Attorney Floyd Christian, came on the heels of a demand by the state that death in the electric chair be decreed for "Stephenson, the degenerate; Klinck, the Gorilla, and Gentry, the confederate."

Praises Pervert.

"They are trying to wash their dirty politics thru the suicide of Miss Madge Oberholzer," Christian said in a sounding keynote of his speech. "It's a mud-slinging contest with Stephenson as the target because of the power (meaning the klan) he built up thru untiring efforts to succeed."

An attack upon the death-bed statement of Miss Oberholzer around which the state built its case also featured Christian's speech.

"Granting for the sake of argument that all the charges of injuries contained in this statement are true," he said, "We find one that slipped by the state. She charges that Stephenson hit her tongue. Who can explain how his tongue could have occurred without cooperation on her part?"

Earlier in the day, Charles E. Cox, former judge and special counsel for the state, had concluded his speech.

Minnesota Lands to Be Thrown Open to Homesteaders

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Restoration to the public domain of approximately 1,050 acres of public land in Minnesota was ordered by the interior department.

The several tracts are situated in Aitkin, Cass, and Crow Wing counties and will be thrown open to homestead entry under the public land laws, beginning December 7.

TWO SPECIAL ARTICLES

By H. M. WICKS on International Politics

TUESDAY, NOV. 17:

"THE CRISIS IN OIL"

Lays bare the facts regarding British and American conflict that is approaching breaking point in the Near East.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18:

"The Economic and Political Significance of the Italian Debt Agreement"

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ITALIAN DEBT TO COME UP IN CONGRESS

Seventy-Five Per Cent Cut Resented

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Italian debt agreement, in which Italy is to repay \$2,042,000,000 borrowed during the war on terms far more liberal than have been accorded any other debtor nation, is due for some congressional bombardment when presented for ratification.

It is conceded that it will be adopted because the House of Morgan, dominating the democratic party, will not tolerate opposition to it from that source. The opponents will be the group of republican spokesmen for the American industrialists and the petty bourgeois democrats from the middle west.

Stage is Set.

Administration leaders will make some speeches on American generosity, and the opposition will extend some sympathy to the American taxpayer pointing out that the Italian settlement represents a net loss of around \$75,000,000 a year. The net loss to the taxpayer is incurred thru the difference in interest rates on the (Continued on Page 2)

A DECISIVE STRUGGLE IN THE FURRIERS' UNION!

The Boston convention of the Furriers' Union is the scene of one of the most far-reaching struggles between the left and the right wing in the history of labor in this country.

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William W. Weinstone

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NITRATES NOT SENTIMENT



Nitrates not sentiment is the motto of the "blue jackets" and "Black-Jack" Pershing who are in this territory and are "arranging" the plebiscite to decide whether Peru or Chile wins in the Tacna-Arica controversy. This territory is valuable to American financiers as it offers easy access to the nitrate fields of South America, and these financiers are seeing to it that "Black-Jack" protects their interests. (Story on page two.)

Chicago Typo Members to Discuss New Scale on Sunday Afternoon

Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 has issued a call for a special meeting to take place at the Bricklayers' Hall, Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, corner Monroe and Peoria streets, to discuss the report of the newspaper scale committee.

Continue Arrests in Spain.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 13.—Arrests by the police of individuals whom it is claimed were involved in the plot against the directorate continue to be made thruout Spain. It is reported the conspirators had planned to revive the defunct military juntas and proclaim a republic.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

COKE REGION MINERS FACE ARMED BOSSES

Private Army Tries to Enforce Wage Cut

By A. JAKIRA
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MARIANNA, Pa., Nov. 13.—Over 600 men are out on strike here refusing to accept the 1917 scale which the coal operators are trying to put into effect in place of the 1923 scale which is in force now.

Marianna, a quiet little mining town in ordinary times, has now virtually been turned into a military camp by the coal company. The Pittsburgh Sun, a capitalist sheet, on Nov. 6, reporting on the situation in Marianna, writes:

"No disorder has marked the resumption on the old scale. However, Sheriff Otto Luellen of Washington county has his office ready to cope with any situation that may arise."

The mines were surrounded by an iron fence so that the scabs may be protected. Armed guards were stationed at strategic points. Four powerful searchlights were placed on the roofs of the company buildings so that every move of the striking miners can be watched day and night.

To show that the sheriff is ready to cope with any situation that may arise a number of shots were fired on Tuesday night, Nov. 10 by the armed hirelings of the company. Fortunately no one was wounded or killed.

Several attempts were made by the Bethlehem Mines corporation, which owns the mines and the coke ovens here, to import scabs. Special arrangements were made to have the trains carrying the scabs stop inside the gates under the protection of the iron fences.

But apparently the imported scabs are leaving the grounds as fast as they arrive. They apparently do not like the protection given them by the armed deputy sheriffs. At the time these lines are written not more than a dozen scabs, or rats, as they are usually called here, remain on the job. There is no resumption on the old scale.

The mines are completely shut down. The coke ovens remain closed. The miners stand united as one man against the attempts of the operators to turn the wage scale eight years back.

Evicts Miners from Company Houses.
Most of the miners live in company houses. Seven of these miners were ordered to "move." The company did not dare to order wholesale evictions but picked out the seven most active men, including the five officers of the local union.

The situation in the coke region is getting more and more serious. The strike wave is spreading, the company is preparing armed forces to cope with "any situation that may arise." This situation exists not only in Marianna but in numerous other places in the coke region.

What is needed now is concerted action on the part of the miners both of the soft coal and the anthracite regions. The time is opportune now for the United Mine Workers of District No. 5 to start an energetic campaign to organize the unorganized fields.

Time Opportune for Union.
The time is opportune now for the union to start an energetic campaign to arouse public sentiment against the outrageous attempts of the coal operators to force a reduction in wages at a time when the cost of living is climbing mountain high.

It is up to the progressive miners everywhere to push their union into action against the united forces of the coal operators and against the use of armed guards against the striking miners.

Record New Earthquakes.
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 13.—Two earthquake shocks of great severity, were recorded this morning on the seismograph at Regis College according to Father A. W. Forestall.

The first shock at 5:43 reached its maximum at 6:18 while the second registering at 7:15 was of one and one-half hour duration. The distance could not be estimated and it is believed the shock was not on this

AMERICAN WARSHIPS WILL DECIDE WHO WINS TACNA-ARICA PLEBISCITE

ARICA, Chile, Nov. 13.—Gen. Pershing's "plebiscite commission" has now definitely indicated that it remains faithful only to American imperialism, by postponing the Tacna-Arica plebiscite until May 30, 1926. This long postponement, which has taken Latin America completely by surprise, still further aggravates the Tacna-Arica crisis and is opposed by Chileans and Peruvians alike.

Warships to Decide Controversy.
It is pointed out on all sides that the delay can serve only one purpose: to prolong the period of American domination in the disputed area. Besides General Pershing and his aides, the military might of the United States is represented in the persons of the officers and men from the cruiser Rochester, whose domineering attitude on the streets of Arica would indicate that not Chile or Peru, but the United States, is the chief interested party in the disposition of Tacna and Arica. The Rochester is anchored in Arica harbor and will remain there until after the plebiscite—presuming that the plebiscite is to be held at all.

Registration of the voters has not been started, despite the fact that Gen. Pershing has been on the scene for months. Hints are thrown out that "the characteristic American efficiency is interfered with" by difficulties created due to the expected arrival of 4,000 Tacna-Arica voters from Callao, and also the 8,000 Chilean voters already here.

"Too much importance is being given the sentimental aspect of Tacna and Arica," said Senor Augustin Edwards in an interview recently, "and very little is being said regarding the economic importance, which to my mind is paramount."

Nitrates Not Sentiment.
What Senor Edwards refers to is the nearby nitrate region, for which Arica is the principal port. Nitrates, not sentiment, are the principal concern in the Tacna-Arica matter. The nitrate fields are controlled by American companies, which accounts for the extraordinary interest of the United States government in the dispute.

The commission headed by Gen. Pershing was appointed by President Coolidge, after Chile and Peru had been practically obliged to come to him with their differences. Coolidge declared at the time that there could be no appeal from his award. These facts, together with the great United States military show at Arica and the postponement of the plebiscite just announced, indicate clearly that whatever the result of the vote may be, the purpose of American imperialism is to establish the dominance and arbitral authority of the United States government in South America, as it has already been established in Central America.

Ex-President Alessandri, who is known as the tool of the American nitrate interests in Chile, is now in Arica.

Italian Comrades to Hear Jay Lovestone on Reorganization
All Italian Workers (Communist) Party members in Chicago, Pullman and Cicero are urged to attend the tea party, which is being given under the initiative of the 19th Ward Italian Branch at which Comrade Jay Lovestone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will explain the bolshevization and reorganization of the party.

The tea party will take place at 2024 West Harrison street, in the basement, at 8 o'clock tonight. The English speaking comrades are also invited to attend.

Ukrainian and Russian Workers Arrange Play and Dance for Sunday
The Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers (Communist) Party are giving a four-act play, "Bez Viny Vinovaty" and dance at the Emmet Memorial Hall, 2177 Ogdén Ave., cor. Taylor St., tomorrow afternoon and evening.

The program starts at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and after the four-act play there will be dancing to music played by a union orchestra.

Radio Around the Earth.
MANILA, Nov. 13.—Lieut. Roberts of Fort McKinley, near Manila reported today that by using a short wave length he had several wireless chats with Wickford, Essex county, England; Capetown, South Africa, and Baltimore, U. S. A. He said it was the first direct two-way communication between the Philippines and the eastern part of the United States.

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WORKERS' SCHOOL OPENS AT CHICAGO ON MONDAY WITH CLASS IN CAPITAL

Beginning Monday evening, Nov. 16, the courses offered by the Chicago Workers' School will begin. All who have not registered as yet should do so at once, by sending in their names and the enrollment fee of \$1 for a semester to the school secretary, Oliver Carlson, 19, South Lincoln street.

Members can also register directly at classes on opening night. All classes, unless otherwise specified, will be held at 19 South Lincoln street, at 8 o'clock at night.

Capital, Vol. 1, meets every Monday evening. Earl Browder, instructor. Imperialism, meets every Tuesday evening. Manuel Gomez, instructor. American Social and Labor History, Wednesday evening. William F. Dunne, instructor.

Elements of Communism, Thursday evening (8 o'clock). H. M. Wicks, instructor. Public Speaking, Thursday evening (8:30 o'clock). H. M. Wicks, instructor. Elements of Communism, Friday evening, Max Bedacht, instructor.

History of the international revolutionary Youth Movement, Sunday, morning, at 10:30. John Williamson, instructor. All students registering for elementary and intermediate English classes must attend a general meeting of all English students which will be held, Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, at 19 South Lincoln street, where they will be assigned to the classes in which they belong.

Intermediate classes will meet on Tuesday and Friday evenings and Wednesday evening and Sunday morning. The elementary class will meet on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Y. W. L. class on Aims and Purposes of Y. W. L. will meet every Wednesday evening, Max Schachtman, instructor.

School Board Plans New Teachers' Pension Bill
Frank S. Rigelmeier, school attorney, has been instructed by the board of education to prepare a bill which will automatically retire teachers at the age of 70.

Gold Blasts Kaufman Machine Rule
(Continued from page 1)
The left wing Delegate Mensher speaking on the situation in Local 5, telling in greater detail his experiences and those of other victims of Kaufman's sluggers. He was followed by Schachtman, secretary of the New York joint board, who opened an hour's speech with a telling attack upon the sham of constitutional arguments advanced by the machine:

Schachtman Speaks
"Every tyrant in history has fallen back upon constitution to support their own crimes against the exploited." He replied to the international report, exposing again the ruinous policies of the yellow socialist bureaucracy.

The report brought in by the majority of Kaufman's handpicked committee, recommended the upholding of the general executive board and the finding of the New York joint board guilty on six counts. No evidence was heard despite thirty delegates being ready to go before the committee.

The minority report of left wing Delegate Schneider, moved to reject the report and condemn the international officials. The left wingers and other joint board delegates will continue the attack on the report tomorrow. The officials are holding off for final speeches. The convention is likely to continue until early next week.

Mine Owners at Old Game
(Continued from page 1)
which move the miners, even those who are nominally republican, to reject the coal operator candidate, can be developed to support for a labor party but it will have to be done against the united opposition of the democrat, republican and Lewis-Cappellini machine.

The existence of such a situation as prevails here has no other parallel than Russia under the czars. The largest city in a great industrial district in which 158,000 miners are on strike is torn, not by class but by religious warfare. The capitalists have maneuvered to divide the workers on religious lines, the strike and the issues involved in it, have been pushed far into the background.

Operators Can't Lose.
In the struggle between klan and anti-klan forces the coal operators have nothing to lose. They probably would choose Jermyn to rule Scranton if they had complete freedom of choice but if McHugh wins, either by court decision or by open warfare, the coal operators are assured that no "reds," with their gospel of the class struggle, will be tolerated.

In Scranton are to be seen two very interesting and instructive things: (1) The proof that the "peaceful processes of American democracy" under pressure of hatreds generated by the conflicting elements in American capitalist democracy automatically produce conditions approximating civil war between large sections of the population. (2) That in spite of its essential weaknesses, American capitalism is still strong and cunning enuf to turn class issues into channels comparatively harmless for itself but filled with danger for great masses of workers.

Labor Must Not Bite on Football Hero Bait of Ruling Class Politicians

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, several millions of football crazed fans will jam hundreds of stadiums over the country to witness the recognized first place college sport of the United States.

Sunday morning's newspapers will be filled with the news accounts of the games played and the pictures of new grid-iron heroes, or of stars that still manage to shine. The football luminary takes his place with the champion prize fighter and the successful baseball player. They constitute the trio of heroic gods, that the American masses are supposed to worship. Together they fill the calendar—summer, fall, winter and spring.

In the center of the limelight of the football idol worshippers stands Harold E. ("Red") Grange. His qualifications are that he is fleet of foot, and that he is quick and sure in kicking an inflated piece of pigskin, thus helping to pile up the scores and win games for the University of Illinois that he attends. Because of all this, the newspapers rave about him, jam an untold amount of printed froth into the minds of their readers, receptive or not, until these readers are forced to admit, in self defense, that "Red" Grange is one of greatest human creatures of all time. One of the results is that Grange receives an offer of \$40,000 to appear in three games; the American readiness to capitalize in dollars anyone caught in the ever-shifting glare of publicity.

But there is another interesting phase of this cross section of American life. Some of the Grange idolators are circulating petitions to get names to have his name placed on the ballot as a candidate for congressman-at-large in next year's elections. It is not because Grange, able to kick and run, is also able to help guide the political destiny of the land, that he is singled out. He is chosen because the publicity he has received has made him known practically to every household in the state; the publicity every capitalist candidate for office seeks, because it helps him get the votes and resulting victory on election day. Scratch this effort to send "Red" Grange to Washington and you will find a wily old party politician scheming to build up his political machine.

The case of "Red" Grange going into politics is not new. It is an old game in American politics. It is only one phase of the perversion of sports under capitalism and the hoodwinking of the workers and farmers, who constitute the overwhelming mass of the voters. An athlete possesses no special political qualifications. Instead the development of muscle usually proceeds to the detriment of the brain. "Babe" Ruth gets his nickname, not because of his size. Physically he is big, as all baseball fans know. But mentally he is considered but a child. Walter Steffens, the "famous" Chicago University quarterback, when sent to the Chicago city council, proved a nonentity, voting as the political bosses directed him. This, of course, qualified him for election as a capitalist judge. Similar cases could be recorded without number.

Sports and athletics are not deprecated in Soviet Russia. But instead of lifting a few athletes into the limelight, the masses are drawn into health-giving exercises. Workers and peasants in the Soviet Union are not foolish enough to elect an athlete, because he can run or jump, to some political office. He will have to show in addition that he is able to direct and enhance the building of the workers' political power that challenges the rule of capitalism.

Let the workers and farmers of Illinois remember this as the political bosses try to lure them into support of the football "hero" of the day. The pigskin pet of the parasites who are able to give their children a higher education, while the children of labor are sent into industry, must not become an election day idol of any considerable number of those who toil. Those who suffer under capitalist exploitation must not only build their own class strength politically, but must also pick their own standard bearers from their own ranks. Such working class fighters will never receive favorable mention from the profit press, tho they might have been in their youth the best athletes in all the world.

SOUTH SIDE SECTION ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE COMMITTEE MEETS MONDAY

That the organization of the first branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League among American Negroes, which took place recently at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Ave., is to be followed up by immediate activities for building and extending the influence of the organization is evident from the energetic way in which the provisional executive committee is going about its task.

A session of the committee has been called for next Monday night at seven o'clock, when plans for further mass meetings on the south side of Chicago will be discussed. The committee consists of W. B. Anderson, Olive Crosswaite, A. A. Torrence, H. V. Phillips and Lovett Fort-Whiteman.

The new South Side Branch, which will be affiliated with the Chicago section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, already has more than 40 members.

DRUSE INVADE AND CAPTURE FRENCH BASE

Sweep Into Lebanon Taking Supplies

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BEIRUT, Syria, Nov. 13.—In a whirlwind flanking movement Druse tribesmen sweeping down from the Hermon mountain range out thru the French lines and captured the important base of supplies recently established at Hasbeiya, half way between Damascus and Saida. Immediately the natives were equipped with captured arms and ammunition and joined in the fight against the invading French.

This town is important strategically and was formerly the headquarters of American and British missions. The missionaries have fled into the ranks of the French with what loot they could carry away. Long known as petty thieves and addicts of the most depraved practices to be relieved of the christian missionaries infesting the place, won the instant acclaim of the natives.

Important Victory.
This capture of Hasbeiya is especially significant as it the first time the Druses have crossed the Hermon mountain range and overrun Lebanon, which is not a part of Syria, but is, like Syria, under French mandate. Christians have falsely claimed Lebanon for themselves, but the majority of the natives despise them as they are considered agents of foreign imperialism and symbolize the frightfulness that holds the population in subjection.

The consolidated Druse and Syrian forces under Bakri, the former member of the Syrian government, are concentrating forces on cutting the Jerusalem railroad which is used by the French for troop movements. Fierce fighting is going on with the French posts endangered.

More French Troops.
Eight hundred more French troops embarked here today to go to the aid of the forces combating Bakri and many transports are reported on the Mediterranean headed for Syria. On the Damascus-Haifa line Syrian forces hold many strategic points. The battle started yesterday between Damascus and Homs is still raging, but the details of the fighting are not known here. The silence indicates French reverses as they are always prompt in reporting alleged gains.

Chang Admits His Defeat as Feng Takes Peking, China

(Continued from page 1).
upon that issue which it is not that that Japan can break, unless Japan's influence upon China by making still greater concessions herself to Chinese liberation sentiment, can break the Anglo-American accord by making it futile in effect.

The details of the accord are lacking, but Chinese understand fully that it is aimed at making promises of "autonomy" without really granting it and at the same time to work for the interest of the alliance against other imperialist interests, which are definitely Japanese in this instance.

Turkey Dance Given by Y. W. L. Br. 3

A novel feature of the dance which Branch No. 3, of the Young Workers League is giving at the South Side Community House on Nov. 21 will be the giving away of a 15 lb. turkey. Advertisements have been placed in some of the Negro papers and it is expected that many of the Negro workers who were brot in touch with the revolutionary movement thru the recent American Negro Labor Congress will attend the dance. In addition to the dancing there will be entertainment. Good dance music has been provided for. All proceeds will go towards saving THE DAILY WORKER and building up the Young Worker. Tickets are 50c including wardrobe.

Pope Manufactures 3 More Cardinals

ROME, Nov. 13.—The pope will create three more cardinals at the secret consistory to be held December 14, as an incentive to many of the papal agents to do better work in raising money to pay his holiness' lengthy payroll. The three who are slated for elevation to the cardinalate are Cerretti, papal nuncio at Paris; Gasparri, brother of the secretary of state at the vatican, and Archbishop O'Donnell of Ireland.

Performance and Dance

Given by the Russian and Ukrainian Branches of the Workers Party

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, at Emmet Memorial Hall, 2177 Ogdén Ave., Cor. Taylor St.

"BEZ VINY VINOVATYE"

In 4 Acts

will be presented by the Russian-Ukrainian Players.

BEGINNING AT 4 P. M.

DANCING AFTER THE PERFORMANCE

Music by a Union Orchestra.

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 65 cents

CAPITAL CITY CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Wolfe and Tallentire Tell of Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The eighth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia was celebrated here in the Playhouse with speakers for the Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers' League and the Juniors, besides a musical program and tableau representing the conditions of the workers in four countries—England, France, Germany and China—as contrasted with the favorable conditions in the Soviet Union.

Eulogizes Frunze. The Playhouse was filled to capacity, over three hundred being present, and the first speaker, Comrade Seligman of San Francisco, who was chairman, opened the meeting with a review of the life and emissary of Comrade Frunze, late commissar of war in the Soviet Union. After paying silent tribute to his memory the audience sang the international and the musical program began, which was well-liked by the audience.

Helen Gorewitz, the youngest member of the Y. W. L. in this city, recited two revolutionary poems, and Sophie Jackerman, secretary of the Y. W. L., outlined the aims and objects of the league and appealed to the boys and girls present to join it and help fight for Communism.

Tallentire Speaks. Norman Tallentire, district organizer, reviewed the struggle between Soviet Russia and the capitalist world in a very able address. Then he dealt with the importance of maintaining THE DAILY WORKER in order to defend the working class in their present struggles and lead them to new and more effective struggles. His appeal for a collection brought a response of \$50.

Russia Stabilized.

Bertram D. Wolfe, of New York, spoke and dealt with the progress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. He showed the gradual growth of power and the technical improvements since 1917, declaring that Russia, of all countries in Europe, was stabilized and the other European governments were in a state of chaos. His remarks were well received by the audience and frequent applause interspersed his effective portrayal of the rise of the proletariat to complete power in Russia.

Unveiling of Dublin Memorial Cross Scene Rebuked by Republicans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Ireland, Nov. 13.—Enraged at the brazen efforts of the British agents who unveiled a memorial cross to the Irish war dead at 11 o'clock here today in commemoration of armistice day, republican sympathizers threw smoke bombs into the demonstration causing considerable confusion and quick dispersal of the crowd after a mere pretense at conducting the exercises.

All thinking elements, not bribed by Britain, are incensed that such a performance should be attempted, inasmuch as the Irish condemned the war and its British associations.

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

WORKERS' MASS PICKETING WINS STRIKE; OFFICIALS WHO OPPOSED STRIKERS TRY TO TAKE CREDIT

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Now that the 19-week strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America against the International Tailoring Co. and the J. L. Taylor Co., a subsidiary of the International Tailoring Co., has been won, the officials of the Amalgamated are parading about as tho they were responsible for the victory. At the strike meeting that was held they would pat each other on the back and say "stand behind the officials, for they won the strike."

Let us see whether it was the militancy of the workers themselves or the actions of the officials that won the strike.

Company Does Not Sign Contract. When the contract which the union had made with the bosses expired on May 1, 1925, a number of the bosses signed up. The bosses of the International Tailoring Co. and the J. L. Taylor Co. refused to sign up a renewal of the old contract. They did not flatly refuse, but found excuse after excuse to drag out the question of the renewal of the contract.

In the meantime, the bosses of the International got in touch with the scabby United Garment Workers of America, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, signed a contract with them and then notified the members of the Amalgamated that they no longer could employ them as a contract had been signed with the heads of the United Garment Workers' Union and not with the Amalgamated.

Officials Try Bulldozing Members. In face of this lockout, the officials of the Amalgamated were forced to follow the steps that had been outlined by members of the shop to strike on May 1, which would have tied up the plant in the very midst of the busy season and thus forced the company to renew the contract. The officials have long ago forgotten the use of the strike weapon and when we insisted on a strike they babbled us along telling us that an "agreement would be signed the next week," "the next day," "that a conference was being held that day," etc., until the bosses had locked us out.

The members of the Amalgamated working in the shop, declared a strike on June 27, 1925, and the officials were forced to sanction it. Members of the Amalgamated that had been working in other shops, but were out of work at the time, realizing that this strike was not only a strike of the workers in the International Tailoring Co., but a strike of the entire Amalgamated against the wage-slashing and open-shop drive of the employers, joined the strikers in the picketing of the plant.

Opposed Mass Picketing. This did not suit the officials. They did not want to see mass picketing. They elected and hired "committees" that would take care of the strike. In order to discourage mass picketing on the part of the strikers and those who were aiding the strikers, the officials had joint meetings of various shops called, where they told the workers that they should not go down on the picket line as "committees" were handling the affair and that their picketing of the plant might destroy whatever "good" work the "committees" would be able to do.

Their appeals were unheeded and mass picketing continued. The objections of the officials became stronger and it was only after the mass picketing of the New York plant by the New York Left-Wing Committee of Action, following which over 80 of those in the shop in key positions, that were turning out the struck work, walked out, adding to the victory of the workers who had organized the mass picketing, did these officials silenced their sharp tongues.

Left Wing Violates Injunction. The injunction which the bosses had taken out in New York forbidding the strikers to go within ten blocks of the struck plant, was violated and shattered not by any official action or organization work of the officials, but by the left wing, whom the Hillman machine kept out of the strike meeting, after they had hopelessly shattered the injunction that J. L. Reiss, president of the International Tailoring and J. L. Taylor companies, had hoped would gain the bosses an important victory in the fight against the amalgamated.

WORKERS IN BIG BIZ CITADEL WILL HEAR OF COAL MINERS' STRIKE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Pat Toohy, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League and recently released from jail in the anthracite coal region for his participation in the anthracite miners' strike, will speak here Monday evening, December 7, at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh Ave., N. W.

Circulars are being printed and will be distributed to all union meetings in the city in an effort to get as many workers to this meeting as possible so that they may learn the condition of the miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields.

ated and shattered not by any official action or organization work of the officials, but by the left wing, whom the Hillman machine kept out of the strike meeting, after they had hopelessly shattered the injunction that J. L. Reiss, president of the International Tailoring and J. L. Taylor companies, had hoped would gain the bosses an important victory in the fight against the amalgamated.

"Readjustments" Promised. When signing the contracts with the bosses on May 1, 1925, the officials promised the employers that if conditions necessitated a change in rate of production or wages, that each plant, that found itself unable to meet its competition, could appeal to the union and that a "readjustment" conference would be held and attempts would be made to "readjust" the conditions in the plant.

The bosses are now taking advantage of that promise, which they know the union officials will break their necks to keep, and are appealing for a "readjustment" conference.

Shall We Lose Victory? The strike of the workers of the International Tailoring company was a strike against wage cuts. The bosses were forced to grant the demands of the workers following the mass demonstrations in front of their plants that were so tied up, that they were unable to fill the smallest portion of the orders that they had on hand, yet in these "readjustment" conferences of the union heads and the bosses, this victory of the workers will be negated by the granting of wage cuts and the sacrificing of other conditions which the strikers won, not only for themselves but also for other shops.

There is but one course open to those of us who are in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and that is we must take advantage of this victory which we have won and organize ourselves against wage cuts and "readjustments" that the bosses will attempt in their efforts to make us return to the standards of 1910.

We have learned from this strike that we can fight, and that our officials cannot fight and don't want to fight, and that it's up to us who have won the fight, to protect our interests.

PURCELL URGES UNITY TO KEEP EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Workers Must Unite to Fight Bosses

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Albert A. Purcell, noted British trade union leader, who is to speak at the two meetings at Central Opera House and the New Star Casino on Tuesday, Nov. 17 points out the fact that the issue of the eight-hour day is vitally bound up with the question of international trade-union unity. In a statement released today by the trade union committee for organizing the Purcell meetings, Mr. Purcell reviews the situation in various countries of the world, and points out the necessity for trade union unity if the eight-hour day is to be maintained.

His comment is in part as follows: "What is the situation as regards the hours of labor thruout the world today? In Germany, as a result of the Dawes plan, the eight-hour day is dead; the normal working day is nine to ten hours and more. In France the legal recognition of the eight-hour day is little better than a mockery. In Czechoslovakia the trade unions complain that the employers evade the eight-hour day by a skillful system of overtime and so all over Europe. We need no reminding, I hope, of the long hours worked in India, China, and other eastern countries. Here in England the argument of longer hours on the continent is being openly used by the employers, notably in mining and engineering as a pretext for lengthening the working day.

Russia Has 8-Hour Day "On the other hand, there is one country in the world where the eight-hour day (and the six-hour day in certain trades) is a reality — workers' Russia. If we are serious in our will to maintain the 8-hour day, then surely unity with the Russian trade unions is worth while for that object alone. Indeed, it is more than just worth while; it is absolutely essential. "Taken all round, then, the 8-hour day is a fine international rallying cry for the workers of the world. What we want is a world-wide agitation; but for that to succeed we surely must have international unity."

Committee Meets Sunday. The next conference of the trade union committee before the big Purcell meetings will be held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m., at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Interested trade unions are sending delegates to this conference.

Standard Oil Company Has Little Fellow Beat

OMAHA, Nov. 13.—Rumblings of another gas war in Omaha, which has driven the price to as low as ten cents a gallon during the last eight months, were heard today as the price cutting companies boosted their price 2 1/2 cents, while the Standard Oil Co. remains unchanged at 14 cents.

Close observers believe the Standard Oil Co. has eventually got the smaller companies in a "corner" and now is going to force them out of business.

In Hopeless Discord. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Coolidge's Muscle Shoals commission, which he appointed a year ago to advise on a method of disposition of this vast property, is in "hopeless discord," Russell Bower, American farm bureau representative on the commission, reported to the president.

FIVE BIG NORTHWESTERN RAILROADS SHOW LARGE PROFITS FOR SEPTEMBER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Reports filed by the five big northwestern roads—the St. Paul, Soo, Chicago & Northwestern, Northern Pacific and the Great Northern—with the interstate commerce commission for September show an increase in revenue and net earnings—camouflage for profits.

These roads had a gross revenue of \$60,252,016, an increase of 9.5 per cent. Profits Run High. Net revenues, or profits, totaled \$16,555,855.

As far as the profits of the individual roads are concerned, the Soo road showed a gain of 87.5 per cent; the Great Northern 40.7 per cent; the Northern Pacific 35.5 per cent; the Chicago & Northwestern 15.4 and the St. Paul 13.3 per cent. All the roads showed a decrease in their maintenance expenditures, with the exception of the St. Paul for the first eight months of 1925, over the same period last year. Why Rate Increases? It will be remembered that the interstate commerce commission has granted many of these roads permission to raise commuters' rates, especially to the Chicago & Northwestern, which was given the right to boost fares 20 per cent before. The Chicago & Northwestern pleaded that the road was losing heavily and that it needed this increase in order to be able to make expenses and in the face of the profit that was being realized on the road, the interstate commerce commission granted the increase.

WIDOW CHARGES NAVAL OFFICERS URGED PERJURY

Shows Up Tricks of Wilbur Agents

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A new sensation was sprung in today's session of the court martial trial of Col. William Mitchell, charged with violating the rules of military discipline for criticizing his superior officials. Mrs. Zachary Landsdowne, widow of the commander of the ill-fated Shenandoah, the dirigible that was sent on a political tour of the state fairs by the government, and collapsed in a storm with heavy loss of life, was on the stand most of the morning.

She dropped a bombshell into the camp when she accused high navy officials of trying to induce her to give false testimony at the naval court of inquiry on the Shenandoah disaster in which her husband lost his life.

Advocated Perjury. The naval officers tried to get her to commit perjury before the board of inquiry, and one of them, Capt. John Foley, was judge advocate of the board of inquiry. Mrs. Landsdowne testified that Mrs. George W. Steele, Jr., wife of the commandant at Lakehurst, visited her and gave her a letter from Capt. Foley asking her to lie about the attitude of her husband toward the flight of the Shenandoah.

The other officer who called was Capt. Walter B. Gherardi, aid to secretary of the navy, Wilbur, who tried to persuade her not to blame Wilbur and the political aspirations of the Coolidge administration for the ill-fated flight over county fairs so that the farmers of the middle west could be made to realize something of the naval program of the government. The case is being intently watched by agents of airplane manufacturers as well as those who represent the steel trust, manufacturing armour plate for battleships.

Former Senator Clark's Estate Is \$47,763,508

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 13.—Inventory and appraisal of the estate of the late Senator W. A. Clark, filed in district court here, fixes the total value at \$47,763,508.

GENNA GUNMEN GET FOURTEEN YEARS IN JAIL

Police "Shake-up" Is Still-Born

Albert Anselmi and John Scallce the two Genna men, who were tried for the murder of two Chicago policemen and during whose trial charges were made that over 300 Chicago policemen were on the payroll of the Genna gang of bootleggers, have been found guilty and sentenced to 14 years in jail by the jurors, who sat at the trial.

Verdict Compromise. The verdict came after many hours of battling in which the various technical points raised by the defense attorneys as to the right of citizens to resist arrest were raised. A number of the jurors stood out for acquittal, others demanded a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and others demanded the death penalty. The verdict is looked upon as a compromise.

The incident which threatened to expose the whole police force as part of the Genna machinery in selling booze in Cook county has been glossed over by the police and the state prosecutors.

Police Had "Evidence." During a tilt between the attorney for the Genna gunmen and the chief of police, it was brought out that the police had taken the payroll list for three months during a raid, they had staged on the Italian-American Club headquarters on West Taylor Street, within a few hours of the Genna murder. The attorney showed that if the police want to "clean up" they had more evidence than he had.

When the chief of police attempted to "whitewash" the raiders and himself by stating that the raid was in search of gallons of moonshine and shotguns, the attorney wanted to know why they ripped off wall-paper, coverings of chairs and wrecked a table and showed the list he had was one that the raiding squad had overlooked in their eagerness to destroy "evidence" that might show the "efficient" servants of "law and order" as employees of one of the worst gangs in the city.

Shakeups Never Come. The shakeups promised by the police department and heralded by the capitalist press have not taken place as yet. A few patrolmen who received the "ten-spots" may be effected, but it is doubtful if the big guns will ever be called to account for their \$100-a-month "salaries" from the Gennas.

Costumers Strike at Metropolitan Opera; Picket Line Strong

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Metropolitan Opera House in New York is being picketed this week by members of Local No. 38 of the Ladies' Tailors Costume and Alteration Workers' Union, on strike against the Metropolitan Opera Co.

Many of the strikers have worked for the company as many as 15 years, being specialized mechanics in the theatrical costume trade. Their union is striking as a result of the opera company's failure to come to an agreement with them.

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

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Proceeds to The DAILY WORKER and YOUNG WORKER.
Admission 50 Cents—to include wardrobe.

CONNECTICUT DISTRICT ARRANGES FOR REORGANIZATION MEETINGS

The following meetings have been arranged in the Connecticut district by the District Executive Committee:

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Monday, November 16.
NAUGATUCK, R. I.—Thursday, November 19.
WATERBURY, CONN.—Friday, November 20.
TORRINGTON, CONN.—Saturday, November 21.
HARTFORD, CONN.—Wednesday, November 25.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Thursday, November 26.
NEW LONDON, CONN.—Monday, November 30.

These meetings are being held for reorganization purposes and it is extremely important that the membership in the respective cities named above attend these meetings.

Island Paper Company in Hands of Receiver

MADISON, Wisc., Nov. 13.—The Island Paper Co., Menasha, Wisc., one of the largest paper companies in the state, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Expedition to the Urals.
MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—An expedition to the Ural Mountains has been organized with the aim of investigating living conditions of the workers at the end of the 18th and commencement of the 19th century.
More than 350 hitherto uninvestigated factory documents have been discovered which are of enormous interest to historians. Many relics of the past have also been found. For instance, the expedition has made a collection of headgear of the commencement of the 19th century, a collection of implements of punishment, some old cut-glass, and pictures painted by chattel slave artists.

BUILDING A NEW SOCIETY

Industrial Revival in Soviet Russia
by A. A. Heiler

Reconstruction in Soviet Russia
by Paxton Hibben

To workers interested in the development of Soviet Russia there is much of great interest in this book.
Here is in detail, for the first time, the practical result of the "NEP" (New Economic Policy), introduced by Lenin in the spring of 1921.
To those who would learn of the first years on the road that led to today's successes, this book will prove of real value.

The author has proved a real friend of Soviet Russia—a friendship born of a thorough study of its people, customs and government in the many months he has spent there.
This brief booklet is a recent lecture delivered in New York—holding in its brevity many essential facts so useful for one who would learn of the world's first workers' government.
For the busy worker—to give to others who may be interested—it is a valuable little arsenal of facts.

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by Wilfrid R. Humphries
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Here is the framework of the government that prepares the way for a new social order.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Seventy-Five Per Cent Cancellation

When Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced on Thursday that the Italian debt agreement was the most liberal that had been granted any debtor nation, his language was too reserved. The terms of the settlement amount to a 75% cancellation, counting interest, of the entire amount due his country.

Just as we predicted, the House of Morgan secures domination of Italy and stands back of the Mussolini tyranny. On the field of international politics it means that Italy, like France, is to be an ally of this country in its world-wide struggle against Great Britain.

Thru this agreement the taxpayers of the United States make up the difference between what Italy was originally supposed to pay and what she will pay. The Italian debt was floated by money obtained from the sale of Liberty bonds during the world war. These bonds are supposed to draw interest of four per cent guaranteed by the United States government. Italy has sixty-two years in which to pay her debt, now reduced to 25% of the original, but during those 62 years the American government will have to pay seventy-five per cent more to the holders of liberty bonds than is collected from Italy. That is the theory of the thing. In practice these bonds will be beaten down on the exchanges to such a degree that the small holders will unload them and Morgan will buy them and collect the interest from the government. Hence, altho the terms to Italy seem, in the words of Mellon, "most liberal," the House of Morgan will lose nothing. It is the taxpayers who will bear the burden. Thus the debt burden is removed from the Italy of Mussolini and placed upon the United States. A larger part than formerly of the surplus derived from the exploitation of labor will flow into the hands of Morgan. In the last analysis it means that the workers of the United States who fought the war will be compelled to slave still harder in order that Morgan's investments in Italy may be secured and that Mussolini may obtain the credits necessary to enable him to continue crushing the working class of that country. It also means that ere long American industries will face a slowing down of production as commodities produced by the Morganized industries of Italy enter the world market in huge quantities.

Practical results for imperialism are already realized. While the terms are so easy that Italy only needs to pay \$5,000,000 per year for the next five years, the House of Morgan, according to Wall Street advices in the capitalist press, is preparing to float a \$100,000,000 loan to the Italian government, and at least \$50,000,000 worth of industrial bonds to shortly follow. So, by paying the mere bagatelle of \$5,000,000, Italy gets from Morgan the sum of \$150,000,000, or thirty times the sum paid.

When bank capital penetrates a nation the object is not to realize the principal invested, but to obtain interest and profits forever. Already Wall Street dominates the Italian government and with the debt settlement now realized the complete domination of American finance capital over all Italian industry will soon also be realized.

The political reflex of the settlement in Italy was instantaneous. No sooner had advices that the settlement was a greed upon reached Rome than the most fierce suppression was resumed and new laws are being enacted that extend the power of Mussolini to the point of absolutism.

The settlement embraces a period of 62 years. To the revolutionist this is ironic, for the working class of both the United States and Italy—and the rest of the world—will write *finis* to the rule of the Mussolinis and Morgans long before that time has expired.

Berry Heard From

George L. Berry, dress parade major, and head of his personally conducted International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, is perfectly at home among the yokels of the fundamentalist belt. From his native hearth in Tennessee he delivered a public harangue at Morristown, on Armistice Day. This army officer and fascist, who did not fight, paid lip service to those privates who served as cannon fodder and died on soil that he feared to tread. Amidst the piffle with which he regaled the fundamentalists, the major didn't forget to recite his monolog against the vanguard of the labor movement that has exposed him so thoroly that even Tammany's candidates issue special letters to disassociate themselves from him. Said Berry: "There is no wealth in the mere accumulation of moneys; wealth is in one's ability to contribute to and enlighten a happy civilization. It would (sic) seem to me this is fundamental and is representative of the real antidote to autocracy and will do much to stifle the growth of Communism."

Berry's recommendation for dealing with Communists is "to apply the same remedy as it applied to the deserter in time of war."

In fact Berry wants the government to treat rebels against its despotism in the same way as he treats opponents of his autocracy in the Pressmen's Union. The difference being that the government would at one fell stroke murder the Communists, instead of trying to deprive them of a means of livelihood by filling their places with union scabs as does the major.

The statement of Berry that mere accumulation of money is not wealth, can be taken for what it is worth by those who know Berry's history. The members of local unions whose treasuries he has pillaged are the best judges of Berry's attitude toward this question. If wealth is in one's ability to "contribute to enlighten a happy civilization," Berry would be a bedragged pauper. His contribution to anything except devising new methods of betraying the working class being absolutely nil.

It is laughable to hear this capitalist lackey talk of antidotes to autocracy. He fears Communism because he knows the growing influence of Communists in the American labor movement means the end of his regime, when he will have to depend for pay upon the capitalist class that he serves, instead of bludgeoning dues out of pressmen who are so unfortunate as to find themselves under his despotism.

The graduates of the Ann Arbor naval academy must receive training in plain and fancy perjury, if the testimony of Mrs. Landsdowne, widow of the late commander of the wrecked Shenandoah, is correct.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF WITH A SIX-HOUR DAY, FIVE-DAY WEEK

The following is the eleventh of a series of twelve articles on the great anthracite strike, now going on for two and a half months, involving 153,000 miners. The present article deals with the program of the Progressive Miners' Committee, of which Alex Reid, author of the articles, is the secretary.

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

We come now to the balance of the progressive miners' program, every point of which was, at one time or other, one of the major demands of the United Mine Workers of America.

At the miners' convention in Cleveland in 1919, John L. Lewis said: "Recognizing that unemployment is a constant threat and menace to the security, happiness and prosperity of the miners of the United States, which unemployment is created by the over-development of the mining industry, we recommend and declare for a six-hour day, five-day week and recommend that the full power and influence of the United Mine Workers be used to attain that end."

Offered in "Good Faith."

Since the convention, Farrington, president of the Illinois miners has alternately indorsed and repudiated that policy and at Peoria, in the Illinois Miners' convention in 1924, William Green, now the president of the American Federation of Labor, said, "I have always felt that our proposal for a shorter work day in the coal mines of the country offered at least a partial solution of this unemployment problem." And again Green stated, "Our proposition for a shorter work day is offered in good faith as a partial solution of this problem of unemployment."

But this is all changed now, John L. Lewis has reached the presidency of the United Mine Workers and Green dines in Wall Street. No more do they mention the six-hour day or five-day week, but on the contrary, their gang aids in jailing, persecuting, and prosecuting any worker that mentions it.

The Farrington gang, and the Cappellini fakers are expelling from the union any and all, that fight for those policies, but the progressive miners still have the six-hour day and five-day week high up on their program, and will carry their program to victory in spite of all the Greens, Lewises, Farringtons, Cappellinis, and jails in America.

It is very interesting to see how the Lewis machine have tried to smother this program and substitute their pet remedy of unemployment.

Squeeze Out 200,000.

They propose regular employment for fifty per cent of the miners at the expense of total unemployment to the remaining fifty per cent. Lewis states, "There are over two hundred thousand too many miners in the industry."

His remedy is to squeeze out this two hundred thousand. He does not state where this two hundred thousand will receive employment. He does not state that every industry in America has its surplus labor supply, that workers from all industries are walking the streets seeking employment and none to be found.

He does not make any mention of too many officers, with their padded expenses, but we know there have been none of the upper strata of labor squeezed out, and nothing has been said in that connection.

Equalize Work.

The progressive miners deny that a squeezing out of coal diggers is necessary to the stabilization of the industry. Every miner is a part of the industry. Every miner is entitled to a living from the industry, they have grown up in it, and know no other, and is fitted for no other division of the available labor in the mines, and to receive that, we demand the six-hour day and five-day week.

We further demand a minimum wage for the workers in the mine. Why? The mine workers many times—as shown by the coal commission's report are prevented from work thru no fault of their own, because of falls of roof, breakdown of machinery, gas in working places, lack of material and cars, etc., and have to return home many days from the mine without earning a penny.

No Excuse for Most Lost Time.
The miners know that most of this lost time is preventable and proper

"As We See It" Monday, Nov. 16

Beginning next week, "As We See It," the column edited by T. J. O'Flaherty, will again appear in The DAILY WORKER as one of its regular features.

This bright, analytical comment on the events of the day—graced with the keen wit of the well-known writer, is the very best reason to induce your friends to

SUBSCRIBE!

WORKERS' SCHOOL TO CELEBRATE OPENING OF BROWER LIBRARY

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Workers School will celebrate the opening of the Brower Memorial Library with an entertainment and dance on Thanksgiving Eve, Thursday, Nov. 25th, at the school headquarters, 108 East 14th Street.

An elaborate and interesting program has been prepared for the event, which students and friends of the Workers' School have been eagerly awaiting. Made possible by the generosity of relatives and friends of Comrade Charles Brower, an active member of Local Brownsville who died over a year ago, the Brower Memorial Library has already acquired several hundred books, hundreds of pamphlets, files of revolutionary papers and magazines, and promises to become a reading and study center for militant workers of New York.

None should miss the opening on Thanksgiving Eve. Admission is only 35 cents—and much fun is in store for those who attend. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the school. Get them now!

SHOP NUCLEI IN ILLINOIS COAL MINES HAVE BEGUN TO FUNCTION

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 13.—Within a month's existence on a shop nuclei basis the party units at Springfield, Ill., have enrolled six new members and thereby aided materially in increasing the organized militant forces amongst the miners in that locality.

Party shop nuclei are functioning in five different mines, the Devroux mine, the Old West mine, the Old North mine, the Woodside mine, the Sangamon Mine No. 2. The party fractions function in the local unions endeavoring to give real organized expression to the fight against the policy of rule or ruin pursued by Frank Farrington and his helpers.

During the sharp clashes when the high handed actions of Farrington resulted in the ejection from office to which they were duly elected of Sub-District President Freeman Thompson and Secretary J. J. Watt, one of our party members held the office of checkweighman at one of the Springfield mines. He at several instances had difficulties in finding just where he fitted in and always take a stand squarely in the front ranks of the progressive miners. Before the subsequent elections the party fraction decided that he could not again run for the office, at least not until he had become clear as to what party policies imply in the everyday activities amongst organized workers. He did not become a candidate but he is now making good and showing himself a better fighter.

The Miners' Educational League is functioning within the Springfield sub-district and there is no intention on their part to give up the fight for the right of progressive elements holding office within the union. The party shop nuclei members are taking the leadership. However, the tendency toward limiting the educational league to delegates from the various locals and local union progressive groups is wrong. The league must be built up as a genuine mass organization in which every adherent becomes an active member.

Thruout the Southern Illinois coal fields the party is rapidly becoming reorganized on a shop nuclei basis. West Frankfort when completed, will have six such units, Christopher, two; Zeigler already has two functioning nuclei, while one or two are being organized in several of the other small coal cities.

In the Southern Illinois steel center, in Granite City and Madison, shop nuclei are being organized. One is being established in each one of the steel mills and one of the big foundries composed of a number of live party members. With common laborers being paid 38½ cents per hour for a ten-hour work day and conditions of slave driving almost equal to any steel center there are plenty of activities for these nuclei to engage in.

The party membership being quite scattered in St. Louis, Mo., the first steps taken towards reorganization have been the division of the city into two sections within which the language branch lines will disappear. There are immediate possibility of organization of a shop nucleus in a large clothing factory.

In East St. Louis, Ill., steps are being taken toward the formation of a shop nucleus in the packinghouse.

Extend State Reservation.

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—The territory of the Ponza state reservation has been extended by the inclusion of three new sections with a total area of 317 dessiatins consisting of pine forests and marshes.

Extremely rare and valuable plants are found in these sections. Thus, in the Arbaney reservation are growing 10 species of the third pre-glacial varieties of vegetation which are rapidly disappearing. The rarest among these is the Altai anemone.

A scientific expedition is being organized to explore the fisheries of the lakes and rivers of this region.

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

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' CLASS TO START FRIDAY WITH ENGDAHL, DUNNE AND CARLSON AS TEACHERS

A class for worker correspondents is being organized by the district agitprop in Chicago. The first meeting will be held on Friday, November 20, 1925, 8 p. m., at The DAILY WORKER office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

This worker correspondents' class is primarily a practical course which will result in getting the comrades from the shops and factories to write in shop experiences and stories. The course will be conducted in such a fashion that worker correspondents are trained and make contributions while they learn. The members of the class will write articles, and stories on conditions in their shops; these stories will be used in the columns of The DAILY WORKER and other party papers. There will be discussion and criticism of these stories by the workers' correspondents and the instructors.

The class for workers' correspondents will be conducted by Comrades Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, editors of The DAILY WORKER; and Oliver Carlson, circuit lecturer for the Workers' School in the Chicago district. Comrade Dunne's pamphlet on the training and use of workers' correspondents will be used as one of the texts. Special letters on this class have

been sent to nearly 100 workers in the shops and factories of Chicago and Pullman, asking them to join the correspondents' class. Any comrade, however, who wishes to join this class may do so by registering at the District Party Office, 19 South Lincoln street, or by coming to the first meeting on Friday, Nov. 20, at The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd.



HEAVY BLOWS STRUCK FOR LABOR PRESS

Three heavy blows were struck for The DAILY WORKER today with the receipt of remittances from three far-away cities—\$83.30 from San Francisco, Cal.; \$71.00 from Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish branch of the Workers Party; and \$62.25 from Hanna, Wyo., where Finnish comrades are always on the job.

The total amount, however, is less than \$300.00, not one-third of what must be raised within the next two weeks.

Today's list is as follows:
Walter Kraft, Chicago, Ill. \$ 5.00
Arthur Kleinman, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
Cleveland, O., and Philadelphia, Pa., W. P. meetings 15.40
San Francisco, Cal., Soviet celebration 83.30
Polish Br., W. P., Neffs, Ohio, (collected by Mary Hornik and K. Obraska) 14.50
Michael Nahpka, Detroit, Mich. 5.00
Hanna, Wyo., D. W. stamps and Soviet celebration 62.25
English Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich. 7.00
Grand Rapids, Mich. (Soviet celebration) 7.50
G. Tuchelski, Detroit, Mich. 10.00
F. L. V. Blazina, Rankin, Pa. 2.00
Lithuanian Br. 15, W. P., Elizabeth, N. J. 5.00
Finnish Br., W. P., Buffalo, N. Y. 71.00
John Kaulita, Detroit, Mich. 2.00
So. Slavic Women Workers Club "Svijetlo," Kansas City, Kan. 10.00

Today's total \$ 290.95
Previously reported 18,284.74

Total to date \$18,575.69

LAST MINUTE CHECKS HELP TO RESCUE DAILY WORKER

Last minute remittances to tide The DAILY WORKER over the present bad crisis brought in \$312.85 more, rushed in from WORKERS PARTY branches.

A check for \$32.00 came from Lithuanian Br. 96 of Helen, W. Va., including \$5.00 from Street Nucleus 2 of Chicago Section 3. Three other checks contained proceeds from the Soviet celebration meetings, including a partial payment of \$150.00 from Cleveland, O.; a partial payment of \$95.00 from Philadelphia, Pa.; and \$35.85 from Maynard, Mass.

With the \$18,575.69 received earlier, the total amount to date is thus brot to \$18,888.54.

AID THE REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE BY SAVING THE DAILY WORKER!



HERE'S MY DONATION:

Name:

Address:

City: State: