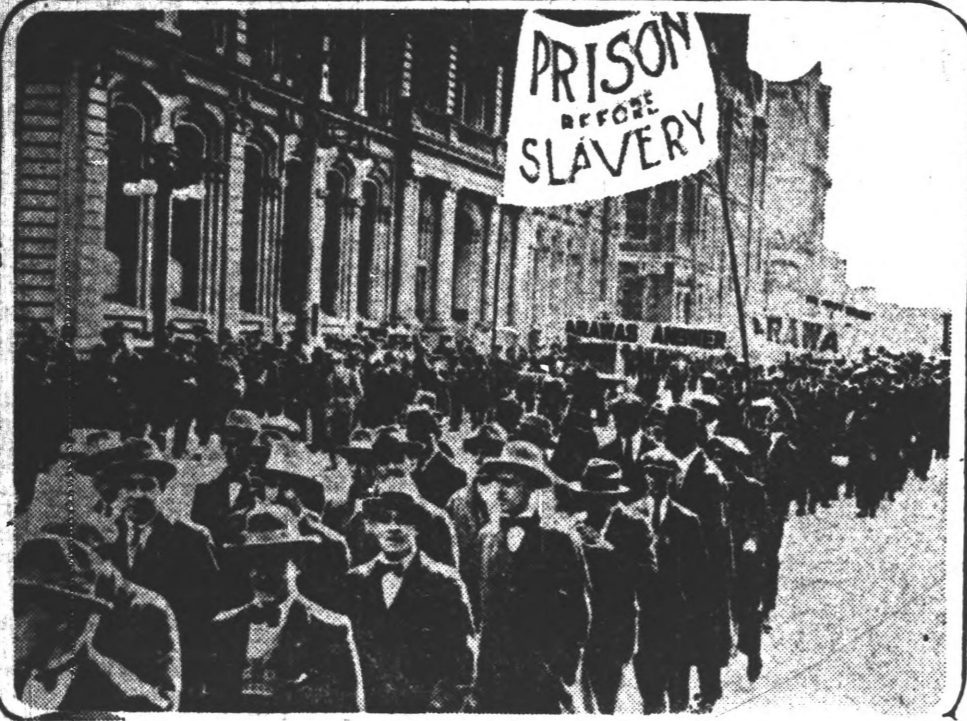


# ELECT 43 COMMUNISTS IN BERLIN

## ENGLISH STRIKERS ON THE MARCH



The striking crew of the steamship Arawa were arrested by British authorities and as a protest a mass of striking shipping workers marched defiantly to the prison to surrender themselves as prisoners under the slogan, "Prison Before Slavery."

## HOSTILITIES BEGIN ANEW IN BALKANS DESPITE ULTIMATUM ISSUED BY LEAGUE CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Despite the ultimatum and the threats the league of nations of an economic blockade, war has again broken out along the Greco-Bulgarian frontier according to reports arriving from Greece and Bulgaria.

While evacuation of the Greek troops from Bulgaria was under way, in accordance with the league of nations council ultimatum, a new clash occurred and indications are that fighting may be general.

A Salonika dispatch states that the Bulgarians attacked the Greeks who were evacuating. An immediate halt was called to the evacuation.

A Sofia dispatch states that the Greeks opened fire upon Bulgarians.

Passing the Buck  
Thus dispatches from both countries confirm that fighting is again in progress, with both sides attempting to place the responsibility on each other.

Shelling of Towns Continue  
SOFIA, Oct. 28.—Greeks continue to shell Petrich and have not withdrawn any of their forces.

England Backs Greece  
SOFIA, Oct. 28.—The sinister hand of England has been exposed in the Greek invasion of Bulgarian territory by the Belgrade Politika which shows in an Athens dispatch that the British government appealed openly to the Greek refugees in Asia Minor for mercenaries to employ against Turkey and secretly encouraged the invasion of Bulgarian territory.

Probe Wreck in Mississippi  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered a thoro investigation of the derailment of a passenger train on the St. Louis-San Francisco railroad near Victoria, Miss., yesterday.

## A. N. L. C. TAKES RAP AT GREEN FOR SLANDERS

### Call Upon Organized Workers to Help

The American Negro Labor Congress, which is now in session at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Ave., adopted the following resolution scoring the attack of President Green of the American Federation of Labor on the American Negro Labor Congress is being no different from the attacks of the open-shop bosses in America upon the Negro workers and appealing to organized workers in the American Federation of Labor to aid them in their fight:

"The attitude assumed by the president of the American Federation of Labor, William Green, towards the American Negro Labor Congress, in published statements is clearly erroneous, harmful and prejudicial to the best interests of the American labor movement.

"These statements alleging this congress to be an effort of Bolsheviks to stir up hatred between the races are distinctly contrary to facts and can only serve the ends of the most reactionary oppressors of labor whose foul purpose it is to destroy every genuine attempt of workers to unite for their protection and improvement.

Use Open-Shop Tactics.  
"Mr. Green must know that such tactics are the chief stock-in-trade of open-shop, union-baiting labor-grinding bosses—the abuse and vilification of the striking miners of West Virginia who are fighting heroically for a decent existence is a clear example—and in resorting to these injurious tactics he helps to strengthen this pernicious anti-union propaganda which must prove a boomerang to the American Federation of Labor itself and to the entire organized labor movement of America.

"It is doubtful whether the author of these statements altogether grasps their full significance for they imply logically that the only group in the American labor movement genuinely and sufficiently interested in the Negro workers to aid them in their struggles, and to undertake earnestly and practically to organize and unite them with their white fellow-workers is the very same Communist group which they denounce.

Organized by Negro Workers.  
"The truth of the matter is that the American Negro Labor Congress was organized by Negro workers who, while welcoming the co-operation and support of all sections of the labor movement reserve the determination of its policies and destiny wholly and

## LEFT-WING LEADS STRIKERS' DRIVE ON INJUNCTION

### Amalgamated Officials Show Bankruptcy

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—On Tuesday morning 500 clothing workers led by Ben Gitlow of Cutters' Local No. 4, succeeded in breaking the injunction taken out by the International Tailoring Co. against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The officials of the Amalgamated showed their complete bankruptcy and inability to handle the situation.

It will be remembered that the injunction taken out by the International Tailoring Co. before the Tammany judge, Thomas Churchill, was of so sweeping a nature that it practically crippled all attempts to effectively picket this millionaire scab establishment. Under its provisions no representatives of the union are permitted to picket within ten blocks of the clothing factory.

Months have elapsed since the injunction was issued. Meanwhile hundreds of thousands of dollars have been drained from the coffers of the union while the union officials made feeble and superficial attempts to fight the combined forces of this giant corporation and the machinery of the state.

Militants Picket Plant  
On Tuesday morning 500 militant clothing workers marched valiantly to the doors of the International Tailoring company on Fourth Ave. and 12th St. bearing banners with the slogan "International Tailoring Company on Strike. Injunctions Don't Make Clothes." They were led by Benjamin Gitlow of Cutters' Local 4, who is the Workers Party candidate for mayor.

Left Wingers Hurt  
Sam Liptzin one of the leaders was seriously injured by the police and taken to the hospital. Not for a moment however did the pickets lose their morale or their compact formation.

As soon as they saw that the injunction had been successfully broken due to the courage and persistence of the militants, the Hillman gang, Patofsky, Ristman, Beckerman, Blumberg and Monat, who had been watching the proceedings at a safe distance from the policemen's clubs, they called out a number of pickets who had been held in reserve at Webster Hall.

## Two Photographers in Polish Jail for Picture of Grave

WARSAW, Oct. 28.—Two photographers were arrested taking a photo of Comrade Botwin's grave in the Lvov cemetery tho the father of Botwin had given them the order to do so. The arrested were brought up to the local section of the secret police and a few hours later Botwin's father was also arrested.

## SOVIET RUSSIA DEMANDS SEAT AT CONFERENCE

### Chinese Want Stiffer Fight for Autonomy

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PEKING, China, Oct. 28.—Chinese opinion of the action of the Chinese delegation at the opening of the tariff conference in demanding autonomy, is not unmixd with criticism because the demand was not made forcefully enough.

The National University at Peking, among other institutions, commercial and educational bodies, have adopted and printed manifestos urging "no compromise" with foreign imperialism and urging the delegation to press for immediate autonomy.

When the conference opened, Shen Jui-tin, the chairman, at once said that it was an anomaly that a sovereign power should be asking other powers what they would allow it to do in matters of its own tariffs, following which Ching Ting-wang made the following formal proposals:

First—The participating powers formally to agree to remove all tariff restrictions contained in existing treaties.

Second—China to agree to the abolition of the Likin simultaneously with the enforcement of the Chinese national law which shall take effect not later than Jan. 1, 1929.

Third—Before the enforcement of the said law there shall be an interim surtax of 5 per cent on ordinary goods, 30 per cent on wine and tobacco and 20 per cent on other luxuries, to be levied in addition to the present 5 per cent tariff.

## Sculptor Makes Lenin Statue That Will Be Erected in Vladivostok

MOSCOW, (Tass.)—Oct. 28.—Sculptor V. Kozlov in the Academy of Arts is working at the memorial to Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin. The statue will be seven meters high.

## RAKOSI, WEINBERGER AND HAMANN ON HUNGER STRIKE

BUDAPEST, Oct. 28.—Rakosi, Weinberger and Katherine Hamann have been on hunger strike since October 5. Each day they are subjected to forcible feeding, at the same time chained and tortured.

The Magyar Orszag writes the following about the examination of Rakosi which has started: "Today at 11 o'clock an extremely pale, unshaved prisoner, dressed in dark gray clothing, was led thru the prison accompanied by two wardens with fixed bayonets. No one present recognized in the prisoner, who moved forward with halting steps, the one-time people's commissar, Mathias Rakosi. He was being led to his examination in the room of the Public Prosecutor Miskolczy. The examination lasted approximately three hours."

## GERMAN COMMUNIST UNITED FRONT PROGRAM GIVES LABOR MAJORITY OVER ALL PARTIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 28.—Final results of the Berlin municipal elections of Sunday shows the Communists to have made the highest proportional increase. The number was increased from 20 to 43. The socialists were the next heaviest gainers, their number in the board of aldermen increasing from 46 to 75. In the Berlin elections a united front of Communists and socialists was created to unitedly challenge the bourgeois parties. The result was a clear victory for labor forces. In the municipal council the combined Communist and socialist vote will now be 118 as against 107 distributed among other parties.

This is hailed as a great victory against Junkerism and is a rebuke to the Hindenburg-Luther-Stresemann forces. Although the nationalists gained five seats, their Berlin allies, the people's party lost heavily, their loss being a drop from 35 to 13.

## COOLIDGE TELLS LEWIS TO GO TO COURTS FOR AID

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The efforts of John L. Lewis, instead of going to the members of his union and using the power of the combined forces of all districts in a national general strike of bituminous miners to compel soft coal operators to live up to their agreements and to force a settlement in the anthracite—are being directed to begging Coolidge, the strikebreaker president, to force the bituminous operators to abide by the contracts with the union.

As usual, sniveling and crawling have their reward in scornful rejection. President Coolidge has calmly observed in his polite manner, that if the bituminous operators have broken their contract, Mr. Lewis may appeal to the capitalist courts for redress, and if relief is not found there, to take the matter up with the capitalist congress to obtain "remedial legislation."

Coolidge has not intimated how many dozens of years might go by before the miners' union could get any decision from such sources, or given any assurance that the decision of capitalist courts and congress would be against the capitalist operators and in favor of the wage working miners.

Communists here are elated over their victory, not merely in increased number of seats, but in the fact that it is their tactics that made possible the victory over junkerism.

## Two British Communist Fighters



J. R. CAMPBELL (left), editor of Communist weekly, and one of the victims of the recent "red" raids, conducted by the British Tory government, leaving Bow Street prison in company with Shapurji Saklatvala (right), Communist member of parliament, and recently barred from the United States where he planned attending the interparliamentary union, by Kellogg, secretary of state.

## TRIAL OF 38 GREEK COMMUNISTS POSTPONED UNTIL PROSECUTOR IS ABLE TO COOK BETTER "EVIDENCE"

ATHENS, Oct. 28.—The trial of the 32 members of the Greek Communist Party for their activities in the liberation movement of Macedonia and Thrace, the two Balkan provinces recently annexed by Greece, which took place before the first military court in Athens, was nothing but an attempt by the ruling class and their tools—the present Pangalos military regime, that usurped power by a coup d'etat on the pretention of "saving

## MITCHELL ON TRIAL BEFORE COURT MARTIAL

### Hero of the Militarists Scores Points

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Colonel Billy Mitchell, the stormy petrel of the army air service, started off his court martial today with a trial of vicarious.

On the ground that three of the generals sitting as his judges were prejudiced against him, personally and officially, he successfully challenged their right to sit in judgment upon him, and they retired. One of them was Maj. Gen. Charles Summerall, the presiding officer of the court; another was Brig. Gen. Albert Bowley, and the third was Brig. Gen. F. P. Sladen.

Bowley went first, after some consultation among the 12 generals composing the board.

Reid challenged Summerall for "personal prejudice" at Mitchell's personal direction.

This prejudice, Reid contended, was due to a report Mitchell had made while assistant chief of the army air service condemning Summerall's handling of aviation while in command of the Hawaiian department. In his report, Mitchell said, Summerall "knew nothing of aviation."

Summerall immediately arose, admitted he had criticized Mitchell and asked to be excused from the court.

### Third Technical Victory

A few minutes later, Mitchell ran his string of tactical victories to three by peremptorily challenging the availability of Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, commandant at West Point, to sit, and Sladen was dismissed without further ado.

The retirement of Gen. Summerall made Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze the presiding officer of the court.

### Array of Judges

As finally constituted, Mitchell's jury included: Major General William S. Graves, commandant of the sixth (Chicago, Ill.) corps area; and Major General Benjamin A. Poore, commandant of the seventh (Omaha, Neb.) corps area.

With the court reorganized, Reid rose to make a motion challenging "the jurisdiction" of the court. Reid read, as a part of the record the long statement given out by Mitchell at San Antonio, Texas, last September, in which he charged army and navy heads with "an almost treasonable administration" of aviation, with "openly distorting facts or telling untruths" about aviation and with a "disgusting lack of aircraft knowledge." It was this statement, which led to Mitchell's court martial.

Mitchell looked his judges over carefully while Reid's voice droned out the charges. The jury of generals held a scattered array of poses.

### War Lords Pose

Howze, McCoy, and Winans watched Reid, MacArthur, the debonair, left his eyes on Mitchell. Graves and King, old "war-dogs," were bored by the speech.

After finishing the statement, Reid added: "We contend there is nothing in his statement which violates any military law or any article of war."

At the request of the court, Reid then gave way to Lieut. Col. Joseph I. McMullen, assistant judge advocate, who read the formal charges and specifications against Mitchell.

"At the defendant arise," said Gen. Howze.

Mitchell arose and remained standing, while McMullen droned out the charges again.

### Raise Free Speech Issue

Frank R. Reid, of Illinois, chief of Mitchell's civilian counsel, charged the military court had no power to try Mitchell on the charges brought in the citations ordered issued by President Coolidge. All the charges, Reid said, were based on two statements issued by Mitchell while at San Antonio, Texas last September.

The first article of the constitution provides that congress can make no law abridging freedom of speech," said Reid. "And Colonel Mitchell was entirely within his constitutional rights when he issued these statements."

## POLISH POLICE USE FIENDISH METHODS TO GAIN CONFESSIONS FROM WHITE RUSSIAN PEASANTS

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—In spite of all the measures taken by the police at the borders of Poland for concealing the fact that White Russian peasants have been tortured, the executive committee of the International Red Aid recently succeeded in obtaining particulars from the Bielestok district. Thus it is finally established that the judiciary examination was conducted not only by the border police, but also the Bielestok public prosecutor, Klink, personally.

During one day alone, August 29, the following peasants were tortured: "The bailiff of the village Grabovetz, Lounin community, Bielski district; Getous, Nesto, village Kozly, Vasilok community, same district; Konrad Szyhinski, Bielski community; Goloub P., town of Bielski; Remouski, Bielski; Krashko D., village of Grabivetz; Miaserki; Ossipchouk M., village of Vaugouze, and Bogdan Jan.

The above mentioned peasants were tortured by suspension from iron bars, and the pouring of hot urine thru the nose.

The police then stripped the arrested women and among other tortures they poured alcohol on their sex organs and then set fire to them.

## A. N. L. C. Takes Rap at Green

(Continued from page one) properly to the congress in session assembled.

"The congress would not have been surprised to be denounced by the enemies of labor but certainly did not expect to be denounced by the responsible head of a great labor organization which includes in its ranks the largest number of organized Negro workers and which thereby had the power, if it desired, to have the largest delegation in the congress thru which to guide and shape the policies of the congress in session.

### Try to Destroy Movement

"Such an attack upon the congress, therefore, cannot fail to be interpreted by the majority of Negro workers as an unwarranted attempt to destroy their first nation-wide effort to find their place in the organized labor movement and will tend to confirm their suspicions of the sincerity of those labor organizations which do no more than pass paper resolutions about unity of black and white workers.

"The American Negro Labor Congress, therefore, deeply deplors this erroneous and harmful attitude and calls upon the American Federation of Labor to correct this misleading characterization of this congress and to co-operate with it wholeheartedly to realize in fact that unity of the black and white workers of America which alone can incur their protection, advancement, and emancipation."

A delegate sent to the convention by the state of Oklahoma presented the following credential from Governor M. E. Tropp:

"To all to whom these presents shall come.

"Greetings.

"Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the ability and integrity of Frank W. Reed of Oklahoma City, I, M. E. Tropp, governor of the state of Oklahoma, do hereby appoint and commission him a delegate to the National Labor Congress of Colored Workers to be held in Chicago, Illinois.

"Given under my hand at the city of Oklahoma City, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-five. Year of the independence of the United States of America one hundred and fiftieth.

"M. E. Tropp,

"Governor of the state of Oklahoma."

(SEAL)

At yesterday's session, the following resolution was adopted by the American Negro Labor Congress on race discrimination and social equality in which the Negro workers demand that all forms of race discrimination, whether they be residential, union affiliation or scholastic be abolished and demand that the Negro workers be given the same benefits and privileges that the white workers are entitled to. The resolution follows in full:

"The so-called democratic society in the United States of America is so organized that a distinction is made between races. Regardless of written laws, political and civil rights are not given to the Negro in the same degree as to persons of the white race. Especially in the southern states nearly all rights as men and citizens are taken away from the Negro. It is a fundamental custom of public life to treat the Negro as an inferior caste both in the North and in the South.

### Segregation

"The Negro people are confined to the most miserable residence districts as an outcast people who cannot choose their place of residence among the general population. We are segregated in miserable separate railroad cars as though we were cattle unfit to mix with human beings. In many cases we are segregated in separate labor unions, or denied the right to organize at all. In employment we are generally segregated, being confined to the hardest and most disagreeable kinds of labor. Our children are in many places not permitted to attend the general public schools, but begin life as a segregated caste. Negro teachers are not permitted to teach according to their ability in most of the public schools. In hotels, restaurants, theaters and such places of public resort for the general population, we are usually excluded and driven away at the cost of much inconvenience, suffering and humiliation.

"These social customs which de-grade our people to a place of inequality in the nation, either legalized or established by traditions show that a racial caste system is a fundamental feature of the social, industrial and political organization of this country. This social degrading of our people, which has become as consciously a part of the political system that a late president of the United States publicly declared a political principle 'uncompromisingly against every suggestion of social equality'—this social regarding is not a question of relationships between individuals, but a question of relationships of classes. It is an attempt to create and perpetuate a permanent class of doubly exploited workers at the bottom of the social system. Intent upon holding down the workers of all races as a general lower class, our masters wish to make us a lower class within a lower class. The white worker must be made to realize that this discrimination against the Negro worker comes back against him ultimately. To reduce the Negro worker to a lower level, tends to drag the whole working class down to a similar level; and in the South where the caste system is most extreme the condition of the poor white people is the proof.

"Social Equality.

"The first American Negro Labor Congress solemnly believes that the Negro workers and farmers of this country will abolish the system of race discrimination. We declare that race discrimination, degradation and general inequality of racial groups—the whole caste system—must be absolutely and completely abolished.

"We demand the full equality of the Negro people in the social system of the United States and everywhere. Against social inequality we raise the standard of social equality. We unqualifiedly refuse to regard our people as inferior in any respect.

"We demand the abolition of all laws which openly or by subterfuge discriminate against our people, or which in any way recognize a distinction of races. To champion this demand, not only for our own race, but also for all other races, yellow or brown. We declare that all claims of an inherent difference between races are ignorant and unscientific if not pure hypocrisy. We demand:

"1. The abolition of all laws which result in segregation.

"2. The abolition of all Jim Crow laws.

"3. The abolition of all laws which disfranchise the Negroes, or any working people, on the basis of color or race or place of birth, ancestry, the lack of a permanent home, the lack of property, or for any other reason.

"4. The abolition of all laws which forbid the intermarriage of persons of different races.

"5. The abolition of all laws and public administrative measures which prohibit or in practice prevent colored children or youths from attending the general public schools or universities.

"We also take notice of those established customs which discriminate against Negroes in practice, altho not written into law. We demand:

"No Discriminations!

"1. The abolition of the right of landlords and real estate agents to discriminate against the colored race in renting or selling homes and to this purpose we demand that the

(Continued on page 4)

## HUGHES ON STUMP FOR WATERMANN IN N. Y. ELECTIONS

### Workers Forgotten in Campaign Talk

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Charles Evans Hughes, secretary of state under Harding and for a time under Coolidge, entered actively into the municipal elections here last night by advocating the election of Frank D. Waterman on the republican ticket. Waterman is the proprietor of the notorious open shop establishment manufacturing fountain pens that bear his name. There is no such thing as union recognition in his factories and he is a typical industrialist, paying starvation wages to many of the girls and women in his industry.

In the "Oil" Cabinet. Mr. Hughes, who was the most prominent cabinet member in the infamous oil cabinet that included Albert B. Fall, Harry M. Daugherty and Edwin Denby, assailed Tammany Hall and Governor Smith as incompetent and proposed a Waterman "business administration." Banners carrying the legend "Say It With Shovels" were conspicuously displayed thru-out the hall. This is the slogan of Waterman, who says that he will build subways if elected.

Hughes' talk was a typical harangue and ignored the pressing problems of the workers of New York, whose interests are voiced only by Ben Gitlow and the Workers (Communist) Party, the campaign of which is arousing many working class sections with red night rallies.

## SILK WORKERS ON STRIKE AGAINST SPEED-UP SYSTEM

### Build Mill Committees to Unify Struggle

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 28.—About 300 workers employed in the Hillcrest Silk Co. plant in West New York, N. J. have gone out on strike. The workers used to work two looms for a certain rate. Now they will be forced to work three and four looms at a much lower rate with the result that they will be really forced not only to work twice as hard but even after their harder work will have less money in their pay envelope to show for it.

A committee of the workers went to see the boss yesterday, Friday, but the boss said there was nothing to change, nothing to negotiate about. Before that the company official tried to fire one of the most active and spirited of the workers, fellow worker Martin. A discussion ensued at the end of which all the workers in the place walked out.

Call Out All Workers. The central bureau of the United Front Committee of Textile Workers in the person of its secretary, Albert Weisbord, immediately took charge of the situation. A strike vote was taken Friday evening and with great enthusiasm it was unanimously decided to strike the plant until the company gives in.

All of the workers in the plant will be called out whether they belong to any union or not and a real united front presented to the bosses. One of the demands of the workers will be now that the boss recognize their committee permanently. A mill workers' organization will be effected and the organization linked up with the United Front Committee of Textile Workers.

Unity Based on Mill Committees. The United Front Committee of Textile Workers is an organization that has for its purpose the amalgamation of all unions in the textile industry on the basis of shop councils and mill committees. It raises the demands of organization of the unorganized and goes into unorganized territories creating united front committees from the workers themselves. It is not another union, but strives to weld unions together.

The workers of West New York have raised the alarm for the rest of the silk workers. Fight against wage cuts! Fight against the speed-up! Fight for real mill committees and one union in the textile industry! A united front of the workers against the united front of the bosses!

## Two Big Meetings in New York on Soviets' Eighth Anniversary

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 28.—C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers Party, will speak at the Central Opera House, New York, and at Miller's Grand Assembly Hall, Brooklyn, on Nov. 6 at the two big mass meetings to be arranged in New York City to celebrate the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution and to pledge the solidarity of the American workers with the Russian workers' republic.

Other speakers will be Gitlow, Krumbeln, Manley, M. J. Olgin, S. Don, Stachel, Lifschitz, Pruseka, Wolfe; chairmen, Weinstein and Rebecca Grecht.

The Freiheit Gesangs Ferin has been secured for the Central Opera House meeting and will give a program of revolutionary songs. Gregory Matsevich, concertist, has also been secured for the same meeting.

Admission is 50c and tickets can be secured from the district office or any of the Workers Party branches.

## Left Wing Leads Strikers' Drive in Bosses' Injunction

(Continued from page one)

These followed the lead set by the militants earlier. It is expected that the fight against the International Tailoring Co. will continue to be led by the left wing.

### Official Bar Militants

The pickets were then ordered to report at Webster Hall. But at the door the officials barred the left wing. When these workers protested against being excluded from an official meeting, Patofsky called for the aid of the same police which had been used against them on the picket line and with their assistance kept out the left wing elements.

A number of locals have declared their intention to demand the repeal of the injunction which is a dangerous threat against the entire labor movement of this city and to protest against the brutality of the police.

Natives Marvel at Airplane.

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—The Soviet airplane cruising over Kirghiz has made 20 circular flights, meeting with enthusiastic reception everywhere by the natives, who are seeing an airplane for the first time in their life. The flights have been organized by the Siberian branch of the "Friends of Aviation."

## Communists in Germany "Go to the Masses" and Make Big Forward Stride

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the figures finally arrive on the municipal elections held in Berlin last Sunday showing that the Communist Party made the biggest gains. This fact accounts for the silence of the cables that bring "foreign news" to the editorial sanctums of the capitalist dailies. Maintenance of complete silence was their chosen method of keeping this information from the workers of the United States.

It is well to remember that this is the same kept press that gave much publicity to the declarations of the German "socialist" trade union delegation of fifteen, that attended the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, and is now touring the country, that the strength of the German Communist Party is rapidly waning. Here is the answer to the profit press and to the visiting German "socialists."

But the Communist victory in Berlin, in more than doubling its representation in the municipal parliament, goes hand in hand with the successful carrying out of a united action with the socialist rank and file in this electoral struggle, over the heads of the Berlin "socialist" officialdom. On the basis of the workers against the bourgeoisie, the Communists and socialists carried on a united fight that has put a labor block of 118 members in the city council against 107 for all bourgeois parties, a clear majority. The victory of this united front is the success of the German Communists in developing contact with the socialist masses still under the leadership of the social-democratic traitors, the worst enemies of the workers. This the German Communists failed to do in the last presidential poll, resulting in Hindenberg's election, suffering isolation as a result.

The results of the Berlin elections indicate that the social-democratic masses are in no way satisfied with the Daves' plan and the Locarno "security pact," both accepted by the Scheidemanns, the Loebes and the Breitscheids as the foundation stones of the new capitalist "peace." Growing unemployment, bitter conditions of work, and of life generally, are developing a new left ferment that should get beyond the control of the socialist bureaucracy, with its vicious anti-Communist grip upon the German trade union movement.

It is not inconceivable that the same upheaval from below in the British trade unions, that sent an Arthur A. Purcell as fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention demanding world trade union unity on the basis of the Anglo-Russian negotiations, may soon find its powerful counterpart developing out of the misery and struggle of the German working class.

The Berlin elections indicate that the German Communist Party is better prepared than ever before to take advantage of such an encouraging development. It is this apparent swing to the left that will make the Von Hindenberg-Luther government hesitate before dissolving the present reichstag and calling for new elections, as it is being forced to do largely on account of the Locarno affair.

This success of the German Communists to develop contact with the social-democratic workers should be an inspiration to Communist parties in other lands, especially in the United States. Thru the labor party in this country the left wing will tighten its grip on those working class elements, growing in numbers, that the reactionary A. F. of L. officialdom, thru its non-partisan policy, is trying to hold in line for the capitalist parties. Repeated victories for the demand of the Communist International to "Go to the Masses!" in many countries, as in Germany, indicate the triumphs that may be won in those lands where it has not yet been put effectively into force.

## "AN ALL-IN INTERNATIONAL OF TRADE UNIONS," SAYS PURCELL, "WILL TURN WORDS INTO DEEDS"

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 28.—The Trade Union Committee for organizing the Purcell meeting which is holding its next conference at Beethoven Hall on Sunday, Nov. 1, at 3 p. m., has just released a statement by Arthur A. Purcell on the British Trade Union Congress at Scarborough.

Commenting on the proceedings of that memorable meeting, he says: "The Report at Scarborough."

"The long process of discussion culminated in the detailed and well-ordered report on the whole international unity negotiations which the general council presented to the congress. That report told the whole story, from the discussions of our delegation to Russia with the representatives of the Russian unions in Moscow last November to the Anglo-Russian conference in April, and the subsequent Anglo-Russian agreement.

"In introducing the report, Fred Bramley made a most masterly speech, which received the unanimous approval of the congress, and the natural consequences was the whole-hearted and enthusiastic endorsement by congress of the general council's attitude and actions.

Complete Unanimity. "I cannot recollect any instance in the annals of the trade union movement in which, on a subject arousing so much feeling, and against which such a bitter campaign had been waged, there has been so remarkable a display of unanimity. Yet nothing must blind us to the fact that this is only the first step. We have still a long journey ahead of us.

"A general cry of 'Agreed!' hailed the resolution calling for an all-in trade union international, and instructing the general council to do all in its power to bring this about. That cry, expressing the undoubted determination of congress, will, I am sure, act as an urge to the new general council to go full steam ahead and not slacken their efforts till international unity has been achieved.

Get Down to the Job. "In closing, Purcell says: 'Scarborough has put heart into us all. Now we have to get down to the job of turning our words into deeds.'"

## SMALL'S FAMOUS GRAFT TRIAL AGAIN DELAYED

### Governor's Case Up December

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 28.—No decision in the suits against Gov. J. Small will be reached at least until the December term of the supreme court. That was apparent today when the court adjourned the October term without action on Small's appeal from the decision of the Sangamon county circuit court holding him liable for an accounting of approximately \$1,000,000 interest alleged to have been received on state funds Small, while state treasurer, was charged with loaning to the Grant Park Bank during the war, which turn was said to have been loaned to big meat packers at a high rate of interest.

The state contended the Grant Park Bank a "dummy" institution, organized for the one purpose of obtaining state loans which were to be loaned at high interest rates for the profit of those fathering the bank.

Acquitted in One Court. The civil proceeding against Small was instituted at the close of the criminal prosecution in Waukegan 1922. At that time Small was indicted for conspiracy and embezzlement growing out of alleged irregularities when he was state treasurer. A change of venue shifted the case for the Sangamon circuit court to Le County. After days of terrific clashes the jury returned a verdict "not guilty."

Convicted in Civil Court. When litigation in the civil suit opened in Sangamon county, Small met defeat for the first time. Judge Frank W. Burton held that he and his associates must make an accounting to the state of wartime interest paid on the famous "packers note." The sum was estimated at close \$1,000,000.

Small's attorneys immediately on an appeal to the supreme court, protesting that Judge Burton's decision should be reversed.

Attorney General Carlstrom, newly installed in office, called upon his predecessor Edw. J. Brundage, who instituted both the criminal and civil proceedings to handle the case the higher court.

The combination of Charles Deneen, former governor and now S. senator, and Edward J. Brundage, known as the Deneen-Brundage faction are after the scalp of Small. The fact that Small was elected by W. Hale Thompson caused him to breathe with Deneen in spite of the fact that Small served as state treasurer during the time Deneen was governor of the state.

Charles W. Hadley, former state attorney of Dupage county and other Brundage aids were placed in actual direction of the prosecution and prepared the final brief and argument.

The decision of the court when comes, is expected to have a far-reaching political effect, possibly deciding a third term candidacy by G. Small.

## Jurisdictional Row on Between an Irish God and a Polish God

By REGINA MYROSKI.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 28.—When we Reds disagree on some issue it is not to be wondered at, we do not claim to be infallible. When the catholic church, which do claim to be infallible and not capable of doing any wrong, disagrees, there is something at which we wonder.

In this town there are two catholic churches, one Irish and one Polish. But it develops that they have different ideas as to what constitutes the Irish catholic church believe that it is a mortal sin and an abomination of the holy Sabbath day to indulge in such social pastimes as dancing on Saturday nights and that anyone who practices it is barred from the kingdom of heaven.

The Polish catholics on the other hand not only think it proper and innocent fun but the priest goes so far in his approval as to give public dances himself and advertise them given by the Polish catholic church. The question before the house is "Are the Polish catholics to be sent hell by an Irish catholic god?"

### Klan Before Family

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 28.—Declaring that her husband had used at least \$40 to buy klan regalia, leaving their children without food. Mrs. Margaret J. Todd today secured \$12 week maintenance from George Todd, a railroad engineer.

### I. D. L. MEMBERS, ATTENTION

Come Saturday afternoon. Notice to all International Labor Defense members.

Demonstration meeting against Horthy terror—Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Oct. 31, at 180 W. Washington St., Hall 200.  
Every I. D. L. member must come, must add to the demand for the freedom of Rakel and her brother workers in Hungary.

Dakota Bank Fails.

SIoux FALLS, S. Dak., Oct. 28.—The First State Bank here failed to open its doors today and has been taken in charge by the state banking department. The deposits shown in a recent report totalled \$681,000. John Cleaver, president of the institution, suffered a paralytic stroke last night.

# DELAY TRIAL OF 38 COMMUNISTS HELD IN GREECE

## Prosecution Is Seeking "Better Evidence"

(Continued from page one) the republic, to crush the labor movement in Greece and especially the Communist movement, which has gained great influence over the masses of workers, peasants and refugees.

In its desperate effort to crush the Communists, the prosecution on the last day of the trial, which had lasted for three days, produced a document, supposed to have been sent to the Greek party by the Communist International in 1933, and tried to have it read into the records of the trial as evidence against the Communists. This document had not been included in the original charges and the defense protested the admission of the document as evidence on these grounds. The court martial judge was forced to rule in favor of the Communist defendants and the trial has been postponed for an indefinite period, until the prosecution can produce "better evidence" and submit before the court all the documents beforehand that will be used as evidence.

**F. R. Communists.** It is not necessary to state here that the "evidence" in the form of "documents" which the prosecution intends to bring before the court, have much the same origin as the much-heralded "Zinoviev letter" to the English Communist Party. It is only by such means that the state will be able to build up its case against the Greek party and gag the mouths of those comrades who dare to raise their voices and expose before the Greek masses their rulers and the system they represent.

**Trial Charges.** The charge against the Communists was that "at the end of last year a secret conference was held in Athens, in which the majority of the defendants along with representatives of the Communist International, and the Balkan Federation decided to carry on a wide campaign for the autonomy of Greek, Serbian and Bulgarian Macedonia. An executive committee was elected to carry on this campaign in Greece in which many of the defendants participated. This committee published a series of articles in Rizospastoc, a Communist daily, and the Communist Review, a monthly. They issued many leaflets and caused to be published thousands of manifestos addressed to the reserves, veterans of Grecian wars, soldiers, sailors and to the working masses and peasants of Greece, advocating the necessity of the Macedonian autonomy for the triumph of the proletarian struggle. The committee as well as the other defendants, not members of this committee, did their best to execute the decisions of the secret conference through lectures, mass meetings and other methods."

Before the examination of the witnesses took place, the lawyer for the defense requested a postponement of the trial, claiming that Premier Pangalos, the head of the military dictatorship, had given an amnesty to the defendants. The document to this effect was in the archives of the First Army Corp, and the lawyer for the defense requested that this document be presented to the court.

**Prosecutor Ignores Amnesty.** The prosecuting attorney denied all "official knowledge" as to the existence of such a document. "In any case," he said, "it cannot influence this trial."

The trial then continued to hear evidence until the prosecuting attorney overstepped himself and tried to introduce "evidence" that was not in the original charges.

**Built New Port.** Leningrad — (Tass)—Oct. 28.—The northwestern department of the people's commissariat of foreign trade has decided to build a new commercial port at the river Luya on the Baltic Sea. There will be erected warehouses and all necessary accommodations. The port may be opened in August, 1926.

### E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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Women-Kreuz-Unterstützung Vereins  
Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday,  
8:00 P.M., 100 W. North Ave.

# The A. F. of L. and the Unorganized

## ARTICLE II.

ONLY one resolution calling for a general organization campaign was introduced in Atlantic City. It was signed by J. H. Fitzsimmons, representing the Canton, O., Central Labor Union. Fitzsimmons is a left winger and his resolution is important and, in the light of the facts cited in yesterday's article concerning the organizational status of the American Federation of Labor, to be printed in full:

Whereas, Only a small percentage of the great working masses are as yet members of the trade unions, great numbers being still unorganized in nearly all the industries, and

Whereas, This state of affairs not only militates against the unorganized, who are helpless, but against the organized as well, who find themselves severely handicapped in their struggle for better conditions by the ever present army of unorganized; and

Whereas, The organization of these great masses of unorganized workers is fundamentally necessary in order to strengthen the unions to resist the bitter onslaughts of the capitalists in their great "open shop" drive to destroy every semblance of trade unionism in every industry in the country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled, calls upon all its affiliated organizations to immediately launch a general campaign for the organization of the unorganized; and, be it further

Resolved, That in order to initiate and supervise this campaign a general conference shall be held during this convention of the heads of all the international unions to organize campaigns to unionize the unorganized in the respective industries; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Central Labor Councils and local unions throughout the country be instructed to immediately establish active organization committees and to start at once a vigorous campaign of organizing the unorganized.

HERE is a resolution that deals with elementary trade union policy and tactics. No one could successfully deny that the facts stated are correct or that the measures proposed were anything more or less than those necessary for a trade union body that wished to carry out its function as the organizer of the workers for their immediate needs.

But this resolution, the only one of its kind introduced at Atlantic City, was never passed upon on its merits. The recommendation of the committee on organization was to "refer it to the executive council." This recommendation was carried.

ONE more illuminating instance of the suspicion with which all organization demands are viewed and the jealous barrier of craft rights that intrudes itself everywhere.

The International Association of Machinists' delegation introduced a resolution dealing with the organization of auto mechanics. The resolve made very modest demands:

That the officers and members of the A. F. of L. be and are hereby instructed to give every assistance in this campaign, both by their cooperation and that they request all state federations to lend all assistance possible to the end that mechanics employed in this industry may be organized.

THE committee on organization recommended concurrence but Vice-President Wilson of the Executive Council, a member of the Pattern-makers' Union, was not fully satisfied. The minutes of the convention at this point are interesting:

Vice-President Wilson: I suppose they mean the people employed in garages who properly come under the head of that organization. Secretary Murgavin (for the committee): The introducer of the resolution appeared before the committee and that was the idea he conveyed to the committee.

With this understanding, i. e., that the Machinists' Union would take in no garage workers other than machinists, the resolution was endorsed. By mistake if no instructions were given, they might accidentally organize some electrical workers, blacksmiths or just unskilled laborers. It is far better, from the official standpoint, that these workers remain unorganized than that they get into some union whose charter does not give it jurisdiction over them.

BUT A. F. of L. conventions do more than exhibit inertia towards organization of the unorganized. They do deliberately things which disrupt existing organizations and always these acts are against unions which have some tendency towards industrial unionism and in favor of the narrowest and most reactionary occupational unions.

The high crime of this character at Atlantic City was the decision of the convention against the Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees and in favor of the Teamsters' Union.

THIS is the second of a series of articles on the proceedings of the A. F. of L. convention, which deals with "The A. F. of L. and International Relations," "The A. F. of L. and the Unorganized Workers," "The A. F. of L. and the Class Struggle," "The A. F. of L. and the Left Wing," "The A. F. of L. and Militarism," etc. This is the second installment of "The A. F. of L. and the Unorganized Workers."

the express wagon drivers belong locally in a union with railway clerks, steamship clerks, freight handlers, express clerks and drivers.

BUT the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers in the person of President Tobin, whose deals with the bosses are a

Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employees rather than submission to the A. F. of L. decision giving the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers jurisdiction over railway express drivers, the delegation of the Railway Clerks to the annual

He will compel a few express wagon drivers to join his union but the vast majority will cease paying dues to any organization and the total amount of organization in this branch of the rail transport industry will be lessened.

Here is a concrete example of how the A. F. of L. officialdom not only refuses to do any organizing but actually destroys union already in existence.

THE percentage of wage earners organized in unions, classified by industry in the United States is as follows:

Extraction of Minerals ..... 41.0

## NOTE THE HAPPY FACES



—Drawing by Gropper

Education Is Being Spoken Of on the Platform. Below the Delegates Are Having a Good Time Telling Unprintable Stories.

scandal even in A. F. of L. official circles, claims jurisdiction over the express wagon drivers and is granted it by the convention by a per capita tax vote of 33,845 to 3,895.

The Railway Clerks were given 90 days to surrender the express wagon drivers to the Teamsters or be expelled

A. F. of L. convention believe. E. H. Fitzgerald, president of Clerks, D. W. Harper, L. E. Wooten, G. H. Nicholson, C. A. Weber and E. A. Badley, the Clerks' full delegation, gave this opinion in a written statement to the press after the 45th annual A. F. of L. convention had

Manufacturing Industries ..	23.2
Transportation .....	37.3
Building Trades .....	25.5
Stationary Engineers .....	12.4
Stationary Firemen .....	19.9
Trade .....	1.1
Professional Service .....	5.4
Clerical Occupations .....	8.3

## THE CABARETS ARE WAITING



—Drawing by Gropper

"Aw, When in Hell Are These Sessions Going to End?"

led from the A. F. of L. This action is taken at a time when a secession movement is threatening to disrupt the Railway Clerks' Union.

THE action of the convention will result in this: The Railway Clerks' Union will lose its charter. The Federated Press correspondent states:

Suspension from the American Federation of Labor will be accepted by the grand executive council of the Brotherhood of Railway &

approved the report of its committee on executive council's report providing that the Clerks' Union shall be suspended by the A. F. of L. if the Clerks' executive board does not within 90 days take steps toward turning organized express drivers over to the Teamsters.

The secession movement will be strengthened. Tobin will make war on both the Railway Clerks and the seceding members' organization.

Domestic and Personal Service .....	3.8
Public Service .....	7.3

(Figures of the National Bureau of Economic Research.) THE total percentage of organization among the wage earners of the United States, averaging the above figures, is 16.83. These figures are of 1920 but as we have already seen there has been an actual decrease in the membership of the A. F. of L. since that time.

But the actual situation is even worse than the figures indicate for the reason that outside of coal mining, rail transport and the building industry, the organization of workers in basic industry is negligible.

IN the steel industry for instance the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the only union in the industry, had 11,100 members in 1924.

The Longshoremen have 30,500. The Seamen have 18,000.

The Timber Workers, the only A. F. of L. organization in the lumber industry, have passed out of existence. In the metal mining industry the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has 9,100 members.

In the Food Industry the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen have but 11,500 members.

In steel, lumber, marine transport, metal mining and food industries there are not even organized workers to give the capitalists a minute's worry. Decisive groups of workers are almost completely unorganized yet at Atlantic City the only resolution calling for a general organization cam-

## They Both Have a Heart for the Communists



—Drawing by Gropper

(Right) A. FINEBERG of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, peer shop, sits at the convention like a whipped cur. (Left) ROBERTO HABERMAN, the real "Mexican" from Roumania.

By William F. Dunne

# NATIONAL CITY CONTROLS BIG ITALIAN FIRMS

## Many Big Investments in Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Oct. 28.—American banking capital is pouring into Italy for the purpose of financing the rapid industrial development that is taking place. In addition to the Ford-Fiat combination, which is known to be outside the regular Wall Street combination, the National City Bank of New York is also investing heavily in industries here.

More than \$3,600,000 is being invested in the development of a great hydro-electric plant to be constructed in Milan. Another \$1,000,000 is invested in textiles. Both of these concerns are to be dominated by the National City Bank, through loans.

Mussolini Sheet Elated. The newspaper, Popolo de Roma, formerly the Popolo de Italia, launched by Mussolini in 1915 and still his personal organ, is enthusiastically in favor of the inroads of American capital. The only financial support of the paper comes from the industrialist group in Italy.

This signifies the rise of American financial capital over Italian industry and gives Wall Street greater incentive to aid in maintaining the Mussolini dictatorship.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

# DAILY WORKER RESCUE FUND BOOSTED TO \$16,000.00 NOTCH

To four Workers Party branches who raised enough money to buy print paper for Tuesday's and Wednesday's DAILY WORKER, this issue is dedicated: Finnish Br., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Finnish Br., Cleveland, O.; Armenian Br., New York; Northwest English Br., Chicago.

## One Man Can Do It If He Will!

Comrade John Kasper has moved to New York and thereupon hangs a moral. Last year Comrade Kasper didn't live in New York, but in a smaller place comparatively conservative. This smaller place was made conspicuous by John Kasper. It was he who said at a public meeting: "I'll raise \$100 to insure The DAILY WORKER or I'll sell my overcoat." But he didn't have to—he raised the money.

Others, however, didn't have to go without overcoats, nor did they send money. The result was that The DAILY WORKER was not insured for 1925; that scarcely more than half the necessary amount was raised, and that new the paper faces the possibility of disaster.

And John Kasper moved to New York. New York is a city of "live wires." There are many John Kaspers there. But one more counts. And he is heard from very shortly. He is now in the Armenian branch of the Workers Party. Previously this branch had failed to participate in The DAILY WORKER drive. Suddenly it comes to life. First a check for \$105.00, then for \$5.00, for \$10.00, for \$50.00—to Save The DAILY WORKER.

John Kasper has moved to New York. And it makes a heaven of a lot of difference!

## Rescuers Pull DAILY WORKER \$600 Nearer Safety Today!

Finnish Br., W. P., Grand Rapids, Mich.	\$100.00	Mevius Bravichia, Anton Jaspiec, Peter Bede, David Maryanar, Yrka Separairi, M. G. M. Movkka, M. Brunk, Siro Riera, John E. Ovich, Anton Kamar, John Kraly, J. Cove, M. Linbrisa, A. Carich, Staph Blkie, Antone Tomaso, Peter Onipkie, J. Baluvich, J. Vuckovich, and N. Kalitarcv.
NEW YORK DONATIONS:		
Lithuanian Lit. Ass'n., Br. 23	5.00	
R. Uwira, English Downtown	3.00	
Armenian Br., W. P. (collected by John Kasper)	10.00	
Jewish No. 1, Downtown	20.00	
Lillian Michaels	0.25	
S. A. Poydashov	7.75	
Zeretsky, Jewish Brownsville	5.00	
Jewish Brownsville Br., W. P.	.50	
Springfield, Mass., Jewish W. P. (Rescue Party)	30.00	
English Br., W. P., Erie, Pa.	5.00	
Finnish Br., W. P., Owen, Wis.	10.00	
A friend, Detroit, Mich.	1.00	
South Slavic Br., W. P., Chicago	7.00	
Minn., W. P. comrades	25.00	
Fred and Alvin Frisk, Gary, Ind.	3.00	
S. Jazz, Chicago	10.00	
Jewish Br., W. P., St. Paul, Minn. (collected by Smolick)	4.25	
Finnish Br., Cleveland, O.	8.75	
South Slav. Br., W. P., Neffs, O.	10.00	
Comrade Obaraska, Neffs, O. (collected by Comrade John Viryevich and John Dragolotovich from the following workers:	5.00	
A friend, Anacortes, Wash.	5.00	
Workers in Chevrolet Car Body Works, Oakland, Cal.	9.00	
Today's total	\$ 309.50	
Previously reported	15,546.15	
TOTAL TO DATE	\$15,855.65	

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

# BISHOP BROWN SPEAKS BEFORE NEGRO CONGRESS

## Calls For Unity of All Workers

(Continued from page 2.)

renting and selling of homes shall be taken out of the hands of all private persons, and be made a matter of public administration, with the first applicant favored regardless of race.

"We demand the full and equal admittance of our people to all theaters, restaurants, hotels, railroad station waiting-rooms, and all other places of public resort, and no separation or recognition of color distinction, and that heavy penalties be imposed against persons who discriminate."

"We regard these political and social demands as embodying the demand for full social equality for the Negro people."

Bishop William Montgomery Brown, recently expelled by the house of bishops for heresy, in a speech before the American Negro Labor Congress at the Tuesday evening sessions spoke on International Labor Defense.

In his speech the bishop ridiculed the idea of supernatural gods and called upon the workers of all colors to unite in the common cause to wipe "gods from the skies and capitalists from earth."

In speaking of saints and sinners Brown provoked much mirth by saying:

**Workers Greatest Saints.**

"Bishops and preachers are sinners and you are the saints. They do no useful work, that is why they are sinners. You do lots of work. Every strike is a saintly act. That is why you are saints. Human acts depend upon work. He who works hardest to make a living is the greatest saint."

When he described how he came to leave the orthodox viewpoint following the world war he expressed his then acting doubt as to the function of supernatural gods in the following words:

**Gods Fight Wars.**

"A great war came along. I knew nothing about the facts. I was too busy attending to what has been told me. I was supposed to believe that a christian god had sent this war to punish the imperialism of Germany and give the world democracy. The German that the christian god has sent the war to punish the democracy of America and to give the world imperialism."

"America came out of the war with

# NEW HAVEN WORKERS PARTY ISSUES PLATFORM TO BE USED IN CITY ELECTION CAMPAIGN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Local New Haven of the Workers (Communist) Party has printed 10,000 copies of its election program, in the present city elections. The program condemns the present democratic administration for the poor condition of the workers, referring to the decrease in real wages, to high cost of living, high rents, and poor education. It points to the waitmakers' strike of a few years ago, when pickets were arrested, to the recent College St. theater building strike, where police were used.

The Schleifer case, (where an organizer for the Machinists' Union, and strike leader was convicted of violation of a criminal syndicalist law, during the strike, on evidence which a superior court has ruled out, thus allowing Schleifer a new trial) was pointed out as a classic example of the use of courts to break strikes, by convicting strike-leaders.

It charges that "while either capitalist party has been in office, the workers of the New Haven have been compelled to work in huge 'prisons,' under spy systems, under the open shop, at inhumanly low wages. Both parties approve of these conditions."

It condemns Non-Partisan Policy. The non-partisan policy, is condemned, which in New Haven takes the form of throwing most of labor support to the democratic party. So intimate are the ties, that the chairman of the Trades Council, John Murphy, has been chairman of the board of aldermen, and only a few days ago was rewarded with the position of town chairman of the democratic party. The effect of the non-partisan policy has been "to tie labor leaders to the capitalist chariot which crushes the workers, and obtain the blessing of these misleaders." The call is made for a labor party.

The issues.

While advocating the full measure of the Communist program, the platform gives our demands on the immediate needs of the workers, covering the question of injunctions, public utilities, housing the cost of living, unemployment, schools, etc. A demand is made for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law.

Not Forgetting the Betrayers. The platform does not close without paying its respects to the socialist party, which has candidates in the field in this city, for its betrayal of the workers thruout the world.

The platform ends with an appeal to the workers of New Haven to support the program and candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party, who are as follows:

For mayor, R. S. Kling; controller, Abraham Horwitz; treasurer, Joseph Schlossberg; city clerk, Rose Markle; tax collector, Joseph Joffe.

Before this campaign is over, thousands of workers in this city will know more definitely what it is that the Communists want.

# PAINLEVE AGREES TO FORM NEW FRENCH CABINET; CAILLAUX WILL BE OUT; HERRIOT MAY COME IN

PARIS, Oct. 28.—M. Painleve, who yesterday resigned with his cabinet, tonight accepted the invitation of President Doremergue to form a new cabinet. M. Painleve, it is understood, will include in his new cabinet many of the members of the body which resigned yesterday, but of course M. Caillaux, whose policy as finance minister caused the downfall of the cabinet, will not be included.

It is probable that M. Herriot, former premier, whose criticisms of Caillaux, contributed largely to the resignation will be invited to join the

lots of imperialism to burn. It has been devolved into despotism.

"Twenty million young lives were crushed out and the world flowed with blood, before the quarrel of the gods in the sky and the capitalists on earth came to an end.

**Can't Depend on Gods.**

"As long as we look to the gods for help we shall be in a hopeless plight. I thought that if these gods were real they were gods so cruel that a decent man could have nothing to do with them."

In speaking of the International Labor Defense, he said:

"The International Labor Defense is the greatest of all subjects.

# Soviet Russia Asks Seat in Chinese Tariff Conference

(Continued from page one)

into effect from the day of signature. Laugh at imperialists' "Generosity."

The Chinese are openly scornful of the word "generosity" so frequently used in the replies of the imperialists when they mention their attitude toward the demands of China for autonomy. Ching Ting-wang flaunted his disbelief and that of all China in the faces of the delegates when he came out with a statement which, in part, is as follows:

"The powers," said the Chinese tariff expert, Dr. C. T. Wang, "are repeating their policy as revealed at Paris and at Washington. They are beating around the bush, seeking to bewilder China in her aspirations and so confuse her that they will be enabled to maintain their special privileges. The powers are seeking to bind China tighter, while the desire of all the Chinese people is for more freedom.

Cannot Force the People to Buy. "It is like a number of strong men speaking to one who is being pinned down by them and asking him why he does not get up. The powers say they will do so and so when disorders and anti-foreign agitations that embitter feelings are put down. If they mean they will treat us fairly when China suppresses the boycott against a certain country (Great Britain) then in the name of justice and fairness I say this is entirely uncalled for.

"In commercial transactions no one can compel another man to buy or sell against his wish. There is no law nor convention by which the people may be forced to buy what they don't want. If the cause of the boycott is analyzed and removed you will find that the boycott will stop by itself. On the other hand, if the powers insist upon upholding the inequality between China and foreigners and the continuation of special privileges in China, I am afraid the feeling of the people will become more intense and the result may be more undesirable, to the detriment of China and the foreign powers as well."

**Soviet Russia Wants Entry.**

The imperialists are also in hot water over the rumored intention of Soviet Russia to demand a seat at the conference in the near future as an interested nation on account of the fact that the conference aims to take up the question, not only of tariffs at the seaports and on the Korean border, but on the Manchurian border, where the whole of Sino-Russian trade passes.

Unless Soviet Russia is admitted to the conference it contends that the tariffs on these borders cannot be changed without her consent, and since the imperialist powers are running China's affairs, Soviet Russia will not discuss the question with China alone, but will insist on being admitted to the conference, altho the nine powers had carefully left the Soviet Union out of the invitations, on the ground that it was not a party to the Washington conference—regardless of the fact that it asked to attend but was denied.

If not admitted to the Peking conference, Soviet Russia declares that it will not be bound and may place prohibitive tariffs on Chinese imports.

**Arrest Rail Clerk in Booze Graft Quiz**

The first formal arrest in the investigation of the \$9,000,000 beer ring centering in Chicago, was made when a warrant charging conspiracy to violate the prohibition law was served on Alfred Borener, chief clerk for the New York Central railroad at Elkhart, Ind.

Borener, brot yesterday to the district attorney's office by his Chicago superior, has been held by the federal authorities since. Agents working on the case, said he had made a detailed confession.

**Estonian Debt Settled**

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Documents completing the funding of Estonia's \$13,099,000 debt to the United States were signed at the treasury.

**Mint Coins Copper Money.**

LENINGRAD, Oct. 28.—(Tass.)—The mint has coined 30,000,000 pieces in new copper money of half-kopeck value of the amount of 150,000 rubles.

# NEW YORK SECTION MEETINGS START MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, TO CARRY OUT REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Fifty-three out of a total number of sixty-five branches were represented at the section meetings of branch functionaries held here on Sunday and Monday as the first step in the program of reorganization as laid down by the Central Executive Committee for New York City. To this it must be added that the branches absent, altho twelve in number, represent only about 5% of the membership, they being mostly branches of no more than ten members, whose existence at times assumes a doubtful character.

The meetings were held in six different sections, Down Town, Harlem, Bronx, Williamsburg, Brownsville and South Brooklyn. The Bronx Section carried off the crown by having 100% attendance.

**Material Distributed.**

The Reorganization Commission of the District decided that registration is to be taken up in the branches. The section meetings of branch functionaries therefore had for their major tasks in addition to an explanation and discussion of the entire plan of reorganization, the instruction of the branch functionaries how to proceed to get a complete registration of the membership of their respective branches, and the mobilization of the membership for the new section membership meetings which will be called according to the place of employment of the members. Each functionary received a complete set of instructions, together with the necessary material for the branch registration. This included the following material:

(a) A form upon which immediately to furnish the District with a certified list of the membership on the books together with the standing of each member.

(b) Enough letters signed by the General Secretary of the District to send to every member notification of a special meeting of the branch for the purpose of taking the registration.

(c) A list of the new sections according to working areas together with the place and date when each member is to report, according to the place of employment as shown by the registration.

(d) Registration cards.

(e) A set of complete instructions how to proceed in every step from the time of the beginning of the registration up to the time of the new section membership meetings.

In addition to the branch functionaries who are in charge and responsible to the District Executive Committee for the complete registration and delivery of every member from the territorial branch to the new units, a commission of three was appointed for each section to be in charge of the work of the section.

**Ready for Reorganization.**

The comrades present displayed an extraordinary eagerness to proceed as rapidly as possible with reorganization. The questions asked were mostly how to proceed with the reorganization, and how the new units will function. Also who can be formed into a shop nucleus and what will happen to those who are unable to be formed into shop nuclei was frequently asked. A good portion of the questions dealt with the functions of the language bureaus and the disposition of federation property.

As a whole the questions and discussion showed that the party was ready both ideologically and organizationally for the new form of organization. That the problem now was not to proceed slowly so that the membership can gradually become accustomed to the new form, but on the contrary to see to it that the reorganization proceeds as quickly as possible in order not to cause disappointment among the membership who are eager and in many cases even impatient for the reorganization.

**Second Step for Action.**

Now that the first step in the reorganization has been successful we are concentrating all our energy for the registration which takes place in the branches beginning October 23rd up to November 8th. For this purpose special meetings of every branch are called, and a representative of the District Executive Committee sent to every meeting to help take the registration. Each branch will organize special comrades to visit the homes of those who do not attend the branch

# Studebaker Nucleus Has 40 Members in South Bend, Ind.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 28.—In South Bend, Ind., the Workers (Communist) Party is now completely organized on the shop nucleus basis. The comrades are enthusiastic about the possibilities for real Communist work. There are about 40 members at present in the Studebaker nucleus, but the comrades are confident of getting many more. At a meeting with the Executive Committee on Friday, Oct. 23, Comrade Martin Abern, district organizer, took up the question of shop activity, printing of a shop paper, workers' correspondence, etc.

South Bend will participate in the district educational circuit and expects to get a large turnout for the lecture course to be conducted by Comrade Carlson.

**Prepare Mass Meeting.**

The South Bend comrades are making preparations for a large mass meeting on Soviet Anniversary Day. The meeting will be held October 8, 1925, 2 p. m., at Hungarian Hall, 316 South Chafin St. Comrade Lovett Fort-Whiteman, organizer American Negro Labor Congress, will be the main speaker, and a special leaflet is being got out to reach the numerous Negro workers of South Bend.

South Bend is a strongly concentrated and heavy industry town, the Studebaker Motor corporation and the Oliver Chilled Plow Co., being the outstanding industries exploiting thousands of workers. The party, organized on the shop nucleus basis, expects to make good headway among these workers.

# Waukegan Listens to Report on Party Trade Union Tasks

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 28.—The Workers' (Communist) Party in Waukegan, Ill., is getting on the job with the formation of Communist fractions in the labor unions. Comrade Oliver Carlson spoke before a membership meeting of the party on Thursday, October 22, on the subject of trade union work and took up in detail the campaign the Chicago district is conducting to get all party members to join a labor union. As a consequence, a committee of nine, two each from the carpenters, chauffeurs and teamsters and one each from the other unions, painters, molders, musicians, barbers and steamfitters, represented at the party meeting, was appointed to push the trade union work and to build a local unit of the Trade Union Educational League. This committee is responsible for the formation of Communist fractions in these and other unions. This preliminary work is now being conducted.

Progressive and radical elements are being gotten together in order, at an early date, to hold a general meeting and form a Trade Union Educational League unit. Fifty members were present at the meeting, which also took up other important party matters, such as shop and street nuclei reorganization.

# Springfield Is Now Fully Reorganized on Shop Nuclei Basis

Local Springfield, Ill., Workers (Communist) Party has been full reorganized on a shop nucleus basis, making an addition to the party units that are being swiftly organized in the Chicago, District No. 8 on the new form. To date, the following units are on a shop and street nuclei basis in District 8: Chicago, 14 nuclei, including Pullman, Section I and isolated nuclei; West Frankfort, three shop nuclei, rest of the party being reorganized; Dowell, Ill., entirely; South Bend, Ind., entirely; Zeigler, Ill., entirely; Gary, Ind., entirely; Springfield, Ill., entirely. The approximate membership organized into shop nuclei is 300; into street nuclei, thirty.

**Klan Jury Complete.**

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 28.—A jury to try D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan; Earl Gentry and Earl Klink on a charge of murder as a result of the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer was completed here late this afternoon.



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

# RESCUE PARTIES

- In Pittsburgh**
- Friday, Oct. 30—Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Auspices Workers Party and Young Workers League.
- In New York**
- Saturday, Oct. 31—Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Yorkville Branches.
- Saturday, Oct. 31—West Side Workers' Hall, 301 West 29th St., New York. Admission 35c. Auspices West Side Branches.
- Saturday, Oct. 31—Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Jewish Williamsburg Branch.
- Monday, Nov. 2—Finnish Workers' Hall, 764—40th Street, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices South Brooklyn Branches.
- Jamaica Woods—Daily Worker Builders' Club Hike. Meet at Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th St., New York, at 10 a. m. or at end of Elevated, Fulton Ave., Jamaica, 11 a. m.
- Saturday, Nov. 14—Bronx Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Admission 50c. Auspices Bronx Branches.
- Sunday, Nov. 15—Finnish Workers' Home, 15 West 126th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Harlem Branches.
- Friday, Nov. 20—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Down Town New York Branches.
- Wednesday, Nov. 25—Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave. (near Broadway), Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Williamsburg Branches.
- Sunday, Jan. 16—DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, Manhattan, Lyceum.

(ALL 8 P. M. UNLESS NOTED)

**NOTE:** The entire speech made by Bishop William Montgomery Brown before the American Negro Labor congress will be printed in the magazine section of THE DAILY WORKER, Saturday, October 31. Be sure and get a copy of THE DAILY WORKER containing the stenographic report of Bishop Brown's speech.

**Start Corn Fund**

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—The state planning commission has sanctioned the project of creating a special emergency corn fund for the needs of population in case of famine or other calamities. This corn-fund will be stored during 1925-26 to the amount of 50,000,000 poods.

**Pork Barrel Politics**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The war department today allotted \$1,750,000 for improvements to dams in the Ohio river.

Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

**Attention—Chicago!**

**Important Section Membership Meeting**

**SECTION THREE**  
(CENTRAL MANUFACTURING AREA)

All party members belonging to the following party units: Lithuanian No. 5, Lithuanian No. 41, Lithuanian No. 93, Ukrainian South Side No. 5, Polish South Side No. 23, Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, Slovak Town of Lake, MUST attend the general section membership meeting to be held at

VILNIS, 3116 South Halsted Street  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1925, 8 P. M.

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

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

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STARVATION, SLAVERY, SPEED-UP, SPY SYSTEM, WAGE CUTS AND THE BLACKLIST IN PASSAIC MILLS

By LOUIS KOVACS. ARTICLE I.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 28.—A few months ago the textile barons decided to launch a country-wide wage cutting offensive. The attack started in the New England states, and since then the waves of wage reductions traveled from east to west. The tolling slaves of the textile trade have now come to a crossroad where they have to choose, either fight against wage reductions, or surrender and allow more present and future wage cuts.

The Passaic Situation. The Botany Worsted Mills and the Garfield Worsted Mills under the control of the Botany Consolidated Mills, entered a ten percent wage reduction starting October 5, 1935. The 25 percent overtime bonus was reduced to percent. With this order the wages of 8,500 workers were cut down. In the mills of this corporation the usual week is 48 hours, but at present the average is only 38 hours a week. The wage reduction the new employees received 45 cents an hour and the old employees received 50-55 cents per hour, which meant a very big wage.

The Pitkin Worsted Company on Oct. 30 announced a 10 percent wage reduction for 800 workers. The Passaic Spinning Company also reduced the wages of 1,300 workers 10 percent.

Gera's Bright Trick. The Gera Mills lays off its old employees who worked for 45-48 cents an hour and then takes them back to work for 38 cents per hour. Besides this, the company makes such changes in its shift system, by which the profits of the company are increased and the exploitation of the workers is intensified. The following companies, Forstman & Huffman, Jersey Worsted Spinning Co. and Samuel Hird & Sons for the time being deny their preparations for the wage reductions.

But the signs undoubtedly show that the wage reduction will be carried out in every mill, but not at one time, for the reason that the unification of the Passaic knitters would be that much harder.

Starvation Campaign. This series of wage cutting was preceded by a starvation campaign in the fullest sense of the word. One company after another reduced its work, so that the army of those out of work should scare those yet at work.

One mill after another started the overtime work system and without exception the time and earning of the workers was reduced to one-half of their regular earnings. Thus the wage reduction of the Passaic mills was prepared by the textile barons that the workers being frightened and fearing to lose their bread should submit themselves, without revolting to this attack.

Revolving System, Slavery. Many remember yet the revolution of the espionage system enforced in a textile industry made by Miss J. Wise. Miss Wise writes in the April 6, 25, issue of the New York Times: "Passaic and other Jersey mills were blacklisted the workers." If one who looks like a worker gets the payroll at the Passaic station with a hand bag in his hand he followed by the spies of the textile barons. These spies often wedge themselves into the homes of the workers and report to their masters. I found many families where the women worked from 7 o'clock in the evening till 5 o'clock in the morning

PHILIPPINES ARE WITH CHINA AGAINST POWERS OF WEST, SAYS QUEZON

MANILA, Oct. 28.—Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, in discussing a Chinese immigration bill being considered by that body today, urged the elimination of anything antagonistic to the friendship of China. "The treatment being accorded the Chinese by western peoples is offensive to us," Quezon said. "We, too, are orientals."

Legion Bill Demands Universal Draft for Next Natl. Emergency

WASHINGTON.—Universal draft of the man-power and material resources and industrial organizations of the United States, in time of national emergency, is proposed in a bill which the American legion, thru its national legislative committee, announces it will offer in congress in December. "The bill gives to the president the authority to take the necessary steps to stabilize prices of commodities," the legion says. "It will draft into the service of the United States all persons between the age of 21 and 30 or such other limits as may be fixed, without exception on account of industrial occupation, and will proclaim the material resources and industrial organizations of the country under government control during the period of the emergency."

"During the last session of congress such a bill was introduced in the house by Rep. Royal Johnson of So. Dakota and in the senate by Sen. Capper of Kansas. These bills will be again introduced and every effort made to secure their enactment into law."

Debt Settlement Wrecked. LONDON, Oct. 28.—The tentative Anglo-French debt settlement plan has been wrecked by the fall of the Painleve cabinet, according to official opinion here. It is not believed that the status of the Locarno pacts will be affected.

Plan Wage Cut for Teachers in Chicago

SUPERINTENDENT WILLIAM McANDREW has drawn up a new salary schedule for teachers which he has presented to the board of education.

The schedule has not as yet been adopted by the school board because of the greater financial burden it would place on its already depleted treasury. Consequently deductions were formed and stories began to circulate that the schedule calls for an increase in teachers' salaries. In that role it is being exploited by McAndrew and his whole retinue of boosters from the Chicago Tribune, the mouthpiece of big business, to the civic clubs with their representatives of big business, the very same business interests which imported McAndrew to Chicago to do their bidding on the school board.

The hypocritical arguments advanced by McAndrew and echoed by this group is that teachers' salaries must be raised to meet the higher cost of living. McAndrew takes on the role of champion of the teachers' cause. McAndrew, who has robbed the teachers of their councils, who has denied them the right to receive notices of their federation meetings, who has burdened them with rules that harass them at every turn, dons the cloak of teachers' benefactor and goes forth begging for more humane consideration of the teachers' needs.

Will He Get Away With It? Already McAndrew has succeeded in causing the division in the teachers ranks which he is working for, and the principals take the position of boosting the schedule disregarding entirely the fact that by this move they are placing themselves on record of favoring a cut in wages for the large bulk of teachers. He has used them to work upon the mayor of Chicago and upon various organizations, getting them to write letters and to make personal calls to talk up the schedule.

Story Told by Figures. The figures of this schedule are given in full in the latest number of the Teachers' Bulletin and they carry an entirely different message to the teachers of Chicago. Instead of the

Table showing 266 Elementary Principals and 2,466 High School Teachers.

Comparative Size of the Three Main Groups of Teachers in the Chicago Schools Comprising 11,334 of the Total 12,102 Members of the Education Department.

Table titled 'LOSSES TO TEACHERS OF LOWER GROUP IN THE CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS IF THE PROPOSED SALARY SCHEDULE IS ADOPTED' showing cumulative salary gains and losses for elementary teachers.

promises of fatter envelopes at the end of each month, the teachers will be greeted with the direct opposite, a cut in wages. These figures show that the various divisions of teachers will be given a direct cut in wages until the seventh year of teaching when there are recommendations for an increase. In other words the money will be taken from one division to be given to another. For this increase other changes in the school system will be affected. For instance the size of classes will be increased and that change will affect all teachers, those receiving a cut in wages even more than those who are to be favored with an increase. These economies will help increase the salaries of a small aristocracy of the staff, thus creating a division of interests.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation has gone on record as being opposed to this salary schedule. Their protest should, however, carry with it definite recommendations for an increase in wages which would include all the

teachers so that they would be able to meet the increased cost of living. And this recommendation should also carry a demand for decrease in the size of classrooms to enable the teachers to give more attention to the children individually.

Table titled 'HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS—GENERAL CERTIFICATE LOWER GROUP' showing salary schedules for high school teachers.

Table titled 'JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS LOWER GROUP' showing salary schedules for junior high school teachers.

GENERAL LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT TEN PER CENT BELOW 1923; BUT TWO PER CENT OVER A YEAR AGO

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor) Employment gains between August and September meant a return to work for upwards of 75,000 factory workers in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, according to reports from the state labor departments. As these states employ over a quarter of all factory workers in the country the reports indicate the usual fall revival.

The reports, however, show the general level of employment in these states fully 10 per cent below average employment in 1923. Fully a quarter million workers who had employment in the factories of these states two years ago are not on the payrolls today.

Not So Much As Last Year. New York reports a gain of 2 per cent in the number of factory workers in September compared with August. The gain between August and September a year ago amounted to 4 per cent, but according to the state labor commissioner, industry was then pulling out of a worse depression. He notes that this September the level of employment is also 2 per cent over a year ago. Pennsylvania reports a gain of 1.3 per cent in factory employment between August and September. In this state the improvement compared with a year ago amounts to more than 5 per cent. In New Jersey the gain over August was 5.5 per cent and 4.5

GENTLE JEWELERS' REWARD FOR DEAD ROBBERS A SUBSIDY GIVEN TO POLICE FOR USELESS MURDER

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press Editor). CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—(FP)—It's four times more profitable to kill a man outright under certain Chicago circumstances than to have him arrested and tried by the courts. It will be net you \$1,000 to choke or club or shoot a man to death under these circumstances. It will net you only \$250 if you inform the police and he is convicted.

\$1,000 Reward If Dead. The circumstances are laid down by the Chicago Jewelers' Assn. and displayed on bright purple and gold posters. The posters promise that the jewelers will "pay the sum of \$1,000 in cash to any peace officer or to any employe or agent of any jeweler in Cook county, Ill., who shall kill any person robbing or attempting to rob said jeweler, provided, however, that such killing shall be necessary and justified under the laws of the state and take place while said peace officer or employe or agent of said jeweler is resisting the robbery of said jeweler's store or stock of merchandise or effecting the arrest of such robber or is attempting to prevent the escape of such robber."

LONDON POLICE MAKE A DISCOVERY; COMMUNISTS OVERTHROW CAPITALISM!

LONDON, Oct. 28.—"Our task is to expose the real capitalist class nature of the state, to undermine the state and its authority, and to eventually overthrow it." This statement from a Communist circular was read in Bow Street court today as evidence against the twelve Communists who are on trial, charged with attempting to incite to sedition. The police offered a considerable amount of similar evidence.

Labor Commissariat Shortens Workday of All State Servants

MOSCOW.—(Tass)—Oct. 28.—The people's commissariat of labor and national inspection issued a new decree fixing the working day for all servants of menial work in the state offices at six and a half hours a day with an interval of half an hour for dinner.

Course in English, Workers' School 2 Nights a Week Now

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Due to the general demand on the part of students registered for the elementary English course at the Workers' School will be given two nights a week instead of one as previously arranged for. The fee will therefore be raised from \$2.50 to \$4.00. The instructor will be Comrade Ella G. Wolfe.

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RUSS POLITICAL PRISONERS UNDER CZARIST RULE PROTEST AGAINST HORTHY PERSECUTION OF RAKOSI

MOSCOW, October 28.—The association of former political prisoners consisting of Bolsheviks, mensheviks and social revolutionaries who fought against czarism, held a protest meeting against the white terror in Hungary. The Moscow branch of the association has 1,620 members, who total 10,063 years of hard labor in sentences received from czarist courts. This branch has adopted the following resolution:

"We have in our ranks veterans of the Paris Commune, the 'Narodni Voliya' and the 'Semlia and Voliya.' Many of us do not belong to the Russian Communist Party. Despite the differences of opinion amongst us we point unanimously to the experience of all revolutionary struggles, that if the sword of reaction falls upon the leaders of the revolutionary parties, then the whole people is struck. We therefore raise our voices in protest against the white terror in the bourgeois countries, against the Horthy bandits who intend to place Rakosi, Weinberger and the other Hungarian comrades before an extraordinary court. We appeal to all workers and peasants and honest persons of all shades of political opinion, to trust aside their differences and undertake everything possible to save the lives of Rakosi and his comrades. "Hands off Rakosi and the other Hungarian revolutionaries! "Fight for the freedom of the struggling workers!"

Mitchell's Attorney Demands General Be Excluded from Jury

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The defense of Col. Mitchell, who went on trial here before a military court on a charge of "conduct prejudicial to military discipline" struck the first blow by challenging the right of Brig. General Albert J. Bowley, commandant at Fort Bragg, N. C., to sit upon his "jury of generals." The challenge was made by Rep. Frank Reid, civilian counsel for Mitchell, who declared Gen. Bowley had shown prejudice to the flying colonel in a speech made before the American legion meeting at Greenville, S. C., on Oct. 20, 1925.

THE CONGRESS IS ON! The American Negro Labor Congress is now in session at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Avenue, near East 31st Street. Business session in the day, nightly mass meetings. Different program each night. Come and hear the best speakers of both races of the American Labor Movement. Elaborate musical program. To close the event, a Grand International Ball and Program Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, October 31. Admission to dance, 35 cents, all else free. Lovett Fort-Whiteman, National Organizer. H. V. Phillips, National Secretary.

RUSSIA TODAY Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. \$1.25 Duroflex Covers DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY 113 W. WASHINGTON BLDG. Chicago - ILL. \$1.75 Cloth Bound

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB - Editors and 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.

Roumanian Royalty and Roumanian Peasants

Queen Marie of Roumania writes for the Hearst papers. She is given a special department in which she advises her suffering sisters as to the best way in which to maintain their pulchritudinous charms.

When you are very tired or worried drop the thought of peace, rest and contentment into your mind, relax your body, forego all unnecessary food and activity—and see how it helps.

We eat too much anyhow. This has been said so often it is trite, yet we go on eating, overeating. Try my recipe occasionally—soup, bread and fruit—plus relaxation.

In the same issue of the Hearst sheet in which this inspiring queasily advice is furnished, there is a news story which reads as follows:

NIGHINEFF, Oct. 26.—The trial before military court-martial of 300 Bessarabians for their share in the Communist disturbances at Tatar Bunar in September, 1924, promises to last until the end of the year. The trial is grimly set in the court yard of the old turreted prison overlooking the town.

These peasant women have been in jail for more than a year, suffering all the tortures which the cleverly cruel bloodhounds of the landlords' government of Roumania could devise.

Trying to get back the land which the landlords, aided by the Roumanian monarchy, had deprived them—trying to divide up the big estates so that each peasant and his family might have enough to make a living.

Many peasant women listen to their husbands being cross-examined.

These peasant women and their children have been without the support of their husbands for more than a year. They have listened outside the prison walls, until driven away by the blows of the military, to the groans and cries of their husbands under the torture.

But, says the Roumanian Queen Marie, "we eat too much anyhow. Try my recipe occasionally—soup, fruit, bread, plus relaxation."

Another Queen Marie, with the additional name of Antoinette, advised the French peasants, if they had no bread, to eat cake.

A king of France—the country whose ruling class finances the Roumanian army and entertains its queenly commander—told the peasants to eat grass.

Queen Marie Antoinette's head rolled into the bloody basket under the Paris guillotine. The workers and peasants stuffed the dead mouth of the dead king with grass, in memory of his advice to them.

In Roumania and all thru the Balkans history is setting the stage for a successful revolt of the town workers and poor peasantry. Only with the aid of the imperialist powers have these revolts been crushed.

A queen writes for the foolish women of the middle class and adds thereby to the subsidy paid to her royal entourage by the enemies of the workers and peasants.

They, the imperialists and the monarchs, fear the new force that inspires and aids the bleeding peasantry—the force of which Lenin spoke:

The Soviet republic sends into the villages armed detachments of workers (in the first place the most advanced) from the capitals, who carry socialism into the countryside, rally to their side the poorer elements, organize and enlighten them, and help them to SUPPRESS THE RESISTANCE OF THE BOURGEOISIE.

The tide of working class revolt rises all thru Europe once again. The murder bands of the ruling class have not even crushed the will to freedom among the Roumanian peasantry.

Queen Marie will do well to stay in Dinard and Deauville lest the outraged peasant women give her a dose of her own medicine—apply to her the queenly advice about overeating—without the soup, bread, fruit, and relaxation.

LaFollette—Unknown Quantity

Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., who administered such a salutary defeat to opposing candidates in the special senatorial election held to fill the vacancy created by the death of his father, is the object of much concern on the part of the old guard supporting the republican administration.

The Propaganda of Marxism and Leninism

By Hermann Dunck (Berlin)

The A. B. C. of Capitalist Profit.

The essential character of capitalist exploitation, or in other words the nature of capitalist profit, must be explained clearly, and in a manner easily comprehensible, in the theoretical material at the disposal of Communist agitation and propaganda.

Until we have such an explanation constantly at hand, and until we have learnt to make it known everywhere, the last hour of reformism will not have struck in the labor movement.

But there is the seller of the commodities known as labor power. He has no capital at his disposal. On the contrary, his absolute lack of means, his proletarian poverty, force him to the constant compulsory sale of the sole possession left to him, his only commodity, his labor power.

We do best to begin with the formula of the circulation of capital; the capitalist buys with money (M); raw materials, machines and labor power for the production of commodities (C), and sells these commodities for which he obtains more money, in which is contained the surplus value (M+S).

This is the journey made by money to capital. For money is not capital itself; it is solely the money which passes thru the process to surplus money which becomes capital, "a value breeding surplus value."

M-C is an act of purchase, the purchase of all the prerequisites necessary to production: the purchase of means of production (raw and auxiliary materials, machines, etc.) and of living labor power.

Let us observe the process, by which the profit, peculiarly characteristic of capitalism, the "surplus value" is produced. In doing so we set aside for the moment every other source of profit.

We see that wages have nothing to do with the "yield of labor." It has only been necessary to grant the proletarian sufficient wages to enable him to purchase the amount of food required for the maintenance of his standard of life at the customary social, historical and geographical level.

The laborer becomes the pauper, and pauperism increases even more rapidly than population and wealth.

Let us observe the process, by which the profit, peculiarly characteristic of capitalism, the "surplus value" is produced. In doing so we set aside for the moment every other source of profit.

In this place we can only deal as briefly as possible with the production of surplus values. The actual exchange value of any commodity is imputed to it by the amount of "socially necessary labor" incorporated in it.

The worker creates a greater value than he requires for his subsistence. (Just as the ox can pull a cart containing more than it needs as fodder!) And this difference, which under capitalism naturally falls to the commodity buyer of the fortunate represented by labor power, to the capitalist, is the surplus value, the "normal profit" gained in any case, even when no extra profit is won by cheating.

After the process of production is completed, the capitalist has received with the value of the commodities produced at the same time surplus value, for the value of the commodities, less the wages paid and the value of the means commodities production consumed, is equivalent to the surplus value.

It is however also possible that the capitalist sells the commodities at a price exceeding their actual value.

The reverse is equally possible, and can be a source of profit. Should for instance the degree of productivity in some enterprise exceed the social average, the workers employed

SHOULD the buyer actually possess a "monopoly," he is in a position to force an over price. It is obvious that under monopolist capitalism the monopolist profit (or "usurious profit" as we have designated it) is bound to play a role of ever increasing importance, altho the fact that the great monopolies (trusts, cartels, syndicates) are still competing with one another on an international scale.

1. The profit cheated out of workers by means of miserable wages.

2. The normal profit (surplus value) resultant on the purchasability of labor power.

3. The usurer's profit resultant monopolist domination of the market.

A fundamental knowledge and conceptual differentiation of the three forms of profit are the necessary premise for further theoretical enlightenment on the increases, division and shiftings of profit under capitalism.

By this undertaking create an extra surplus profit proportionate to the monopoly of productivity created by the equality of their work. The capitalist realizes this "extra profit" by selling the goods at their "individual value, the value corresponding to the amount of labor required for the production, but at the "socially" determined value.

\*\* We do not deal here with the modification of value with relation to the price of production, caused under capitalism by the equalization of rate of profit. The object of the present article is to first give a popular outline.

In the Fire of Civil War in Soviet Russia

By PAVEL DOROKHOV. (Fragment from the Soviet Russian Novel "Kolchakov's China.")

VERA GNEVENKA is with the Western division.

She has a rifle and carries over her shoulder a bag with bandages and lint, medicine bottles and cotton wool. She keeps pace with the division five days and five nights long.

Every Red Army soldier is like a son to her. She is never tired and knows neither hunger nor fear.

"Comrade Vera, you should rest."

"No time for that."

"The international unites the human race."

"Hurrah! Unites the human race, the soft girlish voice repeated.

IN a corner of the ward, on a rough bedstead, Solomon lies—his head all in bandages. His face is as white as chalk.

"Sleep on, little one, sleep. May the sweet slumber come to you."

"Darling! It is beautiful even now. And there is even happiness—happiness in the struggle and happiness in our personal life."

"Darling! In the evening she cut off her thick, flaxen plait.

"Comrades, those who come out of this alive, please take this to my mother."

HE pressed Vera's hand gratefully.

"I am calm, good-bye."

THEY went as if for a walk, with a light and elastic step.

"I am coming, I am coming."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"Do not make any fuss, darling; there is a utensil in the corner."

SOLOMON'S voice was sorrowful.

"Darling, it is beautiful even now. And there is even happiness—happiness in the struggle and happiness in our personal life."

"Darling! In the evening she cut off her thick, flaxen plait.

"Comrades, those who come out of this alive, please take this to my mother."

HE pressed Vera's hand gratefully.

"I am calm, good-bye."

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"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

She understood the joke. Her eyes flashed, she felt elated and the sounds of "The last fight let us face" filled the air.

ONE night two people came to the border of the forest, a man and a little old woman all in black.

"It was here," said the man, and went away.

THE little old woman all in black cannot sleep at night. She sits at the window and looks into space during these sleepless nights.

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

"I will come again."

Socialists Assail Communists for War on Strikebreakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM Oct. 28.—When the Communists of Sweden called upon the workers to form a strong labor union against the Society of Communist Services, organized by the middle classes of Sweden to carry on strikebreaking activity the social-democrats and their press viciously assailed the Communists.

The Society of Communist Services, consisting of 16,000 business men, professionals and students, and other organizations of a similar nature has been formed in Sweden to assist the government in breaking strikes.

The social-democrats and the reactionary labor leaders of Sweden, instead of joining the Communists their demand for a defensive workers' organization, viciously assailed them.

Blackguards Celebrate

ROME, Oct. 28.—Italy is today celebrating the third anniversary of the fascist entrance into power. Militia parades are being held in all towns throughout the kingdom. Mussolini viewed 20,000 marchers in Milan.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the abortion row.

MR. ROCKEFELLER, SR., IS GRATEFUL

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Sr., is 86 years old. Not like a poor man—a worker—he is spending his years at Tarrytown, N. Y., in leisure. He plays golf and lounges about the spacious, luxurious grounds of his mansion.

At the Rockefeller plants, tetraethyl is being manufactured and is killing off the workers. But it means profits for Rockefeller. That is one of the "blessings" that the year holds out for Rockefeller.

But how about the workers? No regular unions—either no unions at all or company unions controlled by

Rockefeller. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company owned by Rockefeller has a company union, which the Russell Foundation declares the workers do not want. It has failed—and yet this "industrial democracy," as it is called, is forced upon the workers in lieu of real unions.

This is another of the "blessings" that Rockefeller feels "gratitude" for. Rockefeller is engaged in vast exploitation of foreign oil fields, and gets the undivided support of the United States government.

Rockefeller has every good reason to feel grateful for the blessing that he enjoys. His blessings will go on even after he is dead—and his son and grandchildren will continue to enjoy them—unless the workers act in the meantime.