

CHICAGO IS SEEKING SOVIET TRADE

AMERICAN LABOR DEMANDS RAKOSI MUST NOT DIE

Protest Demonstrations Held in Many Cities

The protest campaign to save the lives of Mathias Rakosi and his comrades from the gallows of the Hungarian hangmen of the notorious Horthy is gaining great momentum.

Wall Street Guest at Blood Feast.

Already the workers in New York and Boston have held mass demonstrations which have focused attention on the conspiracy which Horthy and his Wall Street backers would execute behind a veil of silence.

Messages are pouring daily into the headquarters of the International Labor Defense telling of plans for mass protest meetings, and from every part of the country telegrams are being forwarded to the Hungarian embassy in Washington and to the Horthy government in Hungary demanding the dismantling of the gallows built to snuff out the lives of Rakosi and his comrades.

The following cities have sent in notices of mass meetings already arranged:

Minneapolis: Mass meeting in the Unitarian Church at 8th and La Salle streets on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Cleveland: Protest meeting Sunday, Oct. 25, at 7:30 p. m. in Insurance Center Building, 1783 East 11th street on the sixth floor. Prominent leaders of the trade union movement will speak.

Philadelphia: Meeting in Mercantile Hall, Sunday evening, Oct. 25 at 8 p. m. at 849 North Franklin street. Speakers in Hungarian and English.

Washington: Meeting Saturday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m. Hall will be announced later. Prominent speakers.

Kansas City, Mo.: Protest meeting Oct. 28, with Carl Brannin, as principal speaker. Hall will be announced later.

As The DAILY WORKER goes to press the great mass meeting arranged by the Chicago section of the International Labor Defense is about to open. Our next issue will carry a report of this demonstration.

DEFIANCE AGAINST ILLEGAL EXPULSIONS BY "B. & O. BILL" VOICED BY J. F. ANDERSON

When "B. & O. Bill" Johnston called J. F. Anderson, his opponent whom William H. counted out with neatness and dispatch in the last election of the I. A. M., to appear before the executive council of the Machinists' Union, he probably thought Anderson wouldn't show up.

Fights Expulsions

By J. F. ANDERSON

On Sept. 3, 1925, the general secretary-treasurer wrote me requesting that I appear before you. I appear only as a matter of form, because our laws prescribe such a procedure and in order that this important case can reach our membership who alone are competent to consider and pass fair judgment on same.

The time has come when a great fundamental issue must be openly, clearly and comprehensively studied and discussed by those entrusted with responsibility of administration—as well as by our membership—because our cherished rights, to have opinions and express them have been taken from us.

Some have gone out of their way to charge other unions with being re-

Henry Ford--Pacifist Turned Imperialist

Second Installment of Daily Worker's Exposure of World's Most Powerful Automobile Czar

(Continued from yesterday.)

By OWEN STERLING.

FOREIGN branches and associated companies are operated at Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Santiago, San Paulo and Havana in South America and Cuba; at Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Bordeaux and Trieste in Europe and at Ford, Ontario, Cork, Ireland, and Manchester, England, in the British empire.

Those are the essential units of the largest private enterprise in the world. It is not only very large but very private. The one factor which controls production in this enterprise from day to day is the flux and flow from it of the private income of Henry and Edsel Ford, nothing more or less than that. They also control the jobs of 165,000 men and women in the United States alone.

PARALLELING this industrial development is a political development since the pacifist days of the peace ship that affects the Fords and the status of their industry. The pacifist of yesterday, who could be

called an anarchist, however erroneously, will be the militarist-capitalist of tomorrow.

The majority of the working men and women of this country have talked and acted as if they believed Henry Ford were somehow independent of or exterior to the capitalist system. They didn't see that he was merely an unusual capitalist. A common attitude a few years ago in a large section of the working class toward militant trade unionists who urged class solidarity and organization is expressed by the phrase, "Let Ford do it."

THE recent imperialist war, in which the Fords participated as soon as the word had been spoken by the capitalist government of this country, was a primary factor in bringing about a clear demonstration of the Ford solidarity with his class. His powerful resources were marshaled in the war to aid in preserving the imperialistic dominance of a certain international capitalist group or alliance. And his resources would be even more quickly mobilized to preserve the capitalist system from being supplanted by a Communist order initiated by the working class.

In periods of routine exploitation the Ford Motor company has profited by pursuing courses that were independent of or even in opposition to to

capitalism but to accepted capitalist procedure. But smartness in business must not be confused with basic action that is really revolutionary. And with the really revolutionary Communist International growing more powerful the Ford Motor company will continue to hew close to the line. THE welfare workers are gone. Guards, or thugs, have taken their places, just as in any other stronghold of capitalist production, excepting that the Ford Motor company are somewhat better equipped to slug or kill.

ORDINANCE officers from the war department are today working in the Ford Motor company laboratories side by side with Ford mechanics and engineers. The war department knows to a day how long a time would be required to put the Ford Motor company on a war-time basis in the event of another imperialist war or a general strike. Among the specific things the war department is interested in studying at the Ford laboratories are a new type of airplane motor, developed from the old Liberty engine of the last war, and equipment for the transportation of ordnance on the ground.

When the Ford bid for Muscle Shoals was a major topic of discussion the majority of the working class that of the concession as being chiefly a source of hydro-electric power and cheap fertilizer. But the nitrates extracted there are useful not only for

fertilizer but for explosives. One of the Muscle Shoals nitrate plants is the largest in the world. Many politicians and capitalists are opposed to the Fords having Muscle Shoals but that is only for personal or factional reasons. The nitrates at Muscle Shoals would be as safe with the Ford Motor company as with the United States Steel corporation or the war department itself.

WITH the purchase of the Stout Metal Airplane Co. this summer, the Ford Motor Co. went into a new phase. It had been shipping by air as well as by water and rail for some time. With this purchase the Fords began the manufacture of planes. Military aviators are elated.

"The Ford Motor company's entrance into aeronautics is the greatest incentive to commercial aviation in the history of flying," Col. William Mitchell, former assistant army air chief, said the other day in an interview printed in a Detroit newspaper while he was a guest of Henry Ford. DON'T be misled by his specifying "commercial aviation." For even if the Fords restricted their production permanently to that type of plane—slower by many miles an hour than pursuit planes—the commercial planes would become transport planes in war-time. And in military aviation transport planes are as essential as pursuit planes or bombers. "It means much to America in the (Continued on page 6)

SOVIET RUSSIA'S DELEGATION IN CHICAGO FINDS BUSINESS INTERESTS EAGER FOR TRADE

The eagerness of American business interests and especially the agricultural and packing house interests, for opening of trade relations with the Union of Soviet Republics, was strongly expressed in the greeting accorded M. S. Pereferkovitch, manager of the livestock department of the commissariat of agriculture of Soviet Russia.

W. W. Burch, editor of the American Sheep Breeder, on behalf of the representatives of the animal husbandry, railroad, packing house and agricultural interests greeted the Russian commission that is now stopping in Chicago.

For Trade Relations.

"I am sure that I voice the sentiment of this group of American representatives of agriculture, livestock husbandry and packing interests in extending a cordial greeting to these, our guests, who represent in Russia what we represent here. Russia is passing thru the birth pangs of a reorganized government and a reorganized social and economic system," declared W. W. Burch, American sheep breeder, in his greeting to the Russian workers' delegation.

"Russia's heart is sound and honest. Russia, so to speak, is getting her second breath after the world's war and the new order of things over there.

"It is common sense and good business for us to cultivate as rapidly as possible trade relations with Russia. With her almost boundless natural resources, Russia will, in the very nature of things, command a permanent place in the front ranks of great economic nations and especially so along agricultural lines."

Russian Conditions Improve. The representatives of the working class government of Russia pointed out to The DAILY WORKER representatives in an interview that the industrial and agricultural condition of Russia has improved by leaps and bounds since the Russian revolution.

No Danger of Famine. "The famine that we had a number of years ago has become but a memory. Today our agriculture, our industries, our production is better than it ever was. The danger of another famine is not likely," declared M. S. Pereferkovitch, manager of the livestock department of the Russian commissariat of agriculture.

"Our purpose in America is to purchase the best we can in livestock. We have been instructed by our government, not to speak of the political situation in either Soviet Russia or the United States. We are here to do business.

"We have visited 40 different ranches since we have been in America and have purchased sheep and other livestock in Wyoming, Utah, California, Colorado, Ohio and Oregon.

Need Finer Wool. "In Russia we have vast amounts of land not fit for any other purpose than the pasturing of sheep. The sheep which we are purchasing will be used for breeding purposes.

"We aim to cross the sheep we buy abroad and thus get a better yield of (Continued on page 2)

Finance Capital Dominates. The hand of American imperialism lays heavy on the so-called republic of Panama at all times. Even in "normal" times, there is an American financial "adviser" to look over Panama's finances in the interest of Wall Street investors, an American customs "inspector" to take charge of Panamanian customs receipts for debt payment, an American railroad commission to take charge of the railroads and an American police inspector to see that Wall Street's investments are not endangered by strikes or other undue disturbances to "law and order." In addition, there is the (Continued on Page 2)

War Lord Transformed by Sound Thrashing. SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 20.—Like all war-makers, Chang Tso-lin, taking a lesson from western imperialist diplomats, has come out strongly for peace! In a message sent to Peking this famed "war lord of Manchuria" declares that he is "striving to this utmost to preserve peace at this critical period in which China may find an opportunity to settle many long standing international questions."

Chang's Idea of Peace. His idea of peace was a complete dissolution of the Shanghai General Labor Union, the execution of all agitators his troops could lay hands upon, and a censorship over the Chinese workers' and students' papers which the imperialists themselves (Continued on page 2)

I. U. E. L. GENERAL MEETING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, TO HEAR REPORT ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY. The regular general meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League will be held Thursday, Oct. 22, at 8 p. m. in Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western Aves. J. Louis Engdahl will speak on "The A. F. of L. Convention and the Left Wing Movement."

PURCELL, FAMOUS LEADER OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR, SPEAKS AT KANSAS CITY ON NOV. 4TH. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—The trade unionists of Kansas City have arranged a date for A. A. Purcell, president of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions and delegate from the British Trade Union Congress to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, N. J.

The famous leader of 20,000,000 organized workers comprised in the Amsterdam International, is expected to get a great crowd of trade unionists not only from Kansas City, but from surrounding cities where the name of this outstanding figure of international labor is recognized as a symbol of progress and unity in the labor movement of the world. Purcell will speak at the Labor Temple in Kansas City, at 14th street and Woodland, at 8 p. m., on November 4. The admission is merely nominal, being only 25 cents. A committee of local unionists are in charge of the arrangements.

SOCIALISTS OF GERMANY JOIN PEACE CLAMOR

Locarno Fake is Also Hailed in Paris

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 20.—The socialist press here is echoing the government in praise of the "achievements" of Locarno, praising the pacts as "masterpieces of logic." Thus again the social-democrats whose hands since the great betrayal of 1914, have dripped with the blood of the working class, voice the desires of their masters, the capitalist class. They maintain officially a perpetual united front with the bourgeoisie, and it is only on rare occasions that some of their sections form a united front with the proletariat.

There is considerable criticism of the official social-democratic press among the left elements of that party, mostly concentrated in Berlin, who formed a united front with the Com-

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RAKOSI MUST NOT DIE! Protest Meetings Against Hungarian White Terror

Minneapolis, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 8 P. M., Unitarian Church, Eighth and LaSalle. Prominent speakers.

Cleveland, Sunday, Oct. 25, 7:30 P. M., Insurance Center Bldg., 1783 E. 11th St., Sixth Floor. Prominent labor speakers.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Oct. 25, 8 P. M., Mercantile Hall, 849 North Franklin St. Speakers in English and Hungarian.

Washington, Saturday, Oct. 24, 8 P. M. Hall to be announced later. Prominent speakers.

Kansas City, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 8 P. M., Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Carl Brannin.

U. S. S. R. GIVES SWEDEN \$2,500,000 CONTRACT FOR AUTOMATIC PHONES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 20.—Preliminary agreements have been concluded between the Soviet government and the Ericsson Telephone company of Sweden for the construction of three modern automatic telephone stations in Moscow, and one at Rostov-on-Don. The cost will be \$2,500,000. Contracts for other stations will be made later.

Order Mitchell Courtmartialed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—William Mitchell who accused his superiors of "criminal negligence" in administering the country's air forces today was ordered courtmartialed by Secretary of War Davis. The court was ordered to convene October 28.

Strikers Get Jail Terms.

PARIS, France, Oct. 20.—Yesterday, jail sentences ranging from one to six months were imposed on twenty-seven workers who participated in the strike in Paris on Oct. 12-13. They were picked out for persecution because they were known to be members of the Communist Party.

WORKERS OF DETROIT: SUPPORT COMMUNIST AGAINST SMITH AND BOWLES, CAPITALIST TOOLS!

Statement by the District Executive Committee of District No. 7, Workers (Communist) Party Regarding the Municipal Elections.

The workers of Detroit are being asked to vote in the municipal elections on the basis of religious prejudices. They are being asked to vote for Smith because he is a catholic, opposed to the ku klux klan and for Bowles because he is an anti-catholic and is endorsed by the ku klux klan.

The workers of Detroit should repudiate both Smith and Bowles, who appeal to them on the basis of religious prejudices. But not only for that (Continued on page 6)



J. F. ANDERSON.

SOCIALISTS OF GERMANY JOIN PEACE CLAMOR

Locarno Fake is Also Hailed in Paris

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munists in the campaign for municipal elections to be held next Sunday.

The reactionary Berliner Tageblatt hails the pact a Magna Charta of European relations.

“Hall the Conquering Heroes.”

PARIS, France, Oct. 20.—An artificial demonstration organized by government functionaries, clerks and others on the pay roll of the French government, greeted the well-timed arrival of M. Briand, French foreign minister, and Austin Chamberlain, British foreign minister, as they arrived here from Locarno. Like two light opera comedians they strutted thru the station while the claqueurs wildly applauded. A considerable crowd gathered and participated in the demonstration.

The hour of arrival was not published for fear of hostile demonstrations on the part of Communists. The information was quietly spread thru government channels. The performance recalled to old timers the days before 1871 when all the hangers-on, beggars, peddlers and other near-vagabonds were employed to create “mass demonstrations” for Louis Napoleon (Louis the Little).

To Evacuate Cologne.

Shortly after the arrival of Briand and Chamberlain, Premier Painleve returned to Paris from Nice. In the afternoon the premier held a lengthy conference with Chamberlain where they discussed plans for the evacuation of Cologne and the regrouping of the troops of the allies in the Rhineland and Ruhr.

The both declined to comment upon the outcome, from unofficial sources it is learned that the British army will leave Cologne as soon as possible and that their forces will be concentrated at Wiesbaden. The French troops are to leave Cologne, undoubtedly because France wants them to join the colonial forces in Northern Africa.

In spite of the fact that the publication of the documents of Locarno revealed the correctness of The DAILY WORKER analysis that the pact could not outlaw war and that the assembled statesmen recognized the impossibility of such an outcome, Augustin Chamberlain, at a banquet last night unburdened himself of a lot of sentimental rot about world peace, and repeated his interview with press correspondents earlier in the day.

FATHER AND SON KILLED INSTANTLY IN GAS EXPLOSION WHILE INSPECTING MINE THAT HAS BEEN IDLE ONE YEAR

LINTON, Ind., Oct. 20.—Joe Stephenson, 57, and Will Stephenson, 30, father and son, were killed instantly in a gas explosion in the Little Betty mine near here, shortly before noon today.

They were inspecting the mine, which resumed operations today, after a year's idleness, at the time of the explosion.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S DELEGATION IN CHICAGO FINDS BUSINESS INTERESTS EAGER FOR TRADE

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finer wool than we are now getting. Agriculture Booming.

“Russia has had an exceptionally fine year for agriculture. At present our livestock has increased so that we are near to the pre-war level. We have the same number of sheep today that we had in the year just before the outbreak of the world war. We not only have sufficient wheat for ourselves, but we will be able to export some to other nations.

“The textile industry of Russia is demanding more and more of the fine wool. At present we must import this fine wool to our country, later we expect to produce enough for our own industry.

Need Machinery.

“We have also taken some machinery from America which we will use in Russia. We are going to train Russian farmers how to use shearing machinery. First we will use hand machines, later we will introduce power machinery. Russia lacks tractors and other agricultural machinery. We are trying to make arrangements to import more machinery.

To Train Farmers.

“The Russian commissariat of agriculture intends to take young workers and send them to schools where they will be taught agriculture along scientific lines.

“These young men will then be taken and sent to every section of Russia, where they will teach the farmers how to carry on agriculture scientifically.

To Study American Methods.

“Our program of buying good livestock for breeding purposes and educating the young men to be teachers will cover a period of ten years. In this time we expect to develop agriculture to the highest possible point in Soviet Russia. We will be back next year. Instead of just three, we are going to send ten. These ten will study animal husbandry and agricultural production in America, and upon their return to Russia they will instruct the Russian farmers and workers in American methods,” declared the Russian delegate.

After Three Year Fight.

To The DAILY WORKER representative Burch pointed out the difficulties that have been in his way to bring the delegation to America to meet the American agricultural and

CAPITALIST POLITICAL BODY ENDORSES BLOCK SOCIALIST CANDIDATE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Citizens' Union, an adjunct of the Tammany Hall machine, has endorsed S. John Block, socialist candidate for justice of the supreme court.

This is the same aggregation that rules Ben Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for mayor, off the ballot, thru one of its numerous auxiliaries, endorses a socialist candidate.

In a review of the life and activities of Block this capitalist outfit finds nothing that will in any manner stamp him as an enemy of the ruling class, but it realizes full well the implacable foe of capitalism it finds in Ben Gitlow and the Workers (Communist) Party he represents.

animal husbandry interests.

To Trade With Russia.

“This delegation is here to do business. They are buying sheep and other livestock. They have paid large prices for the best rams in order to use them for breeding purposes in Russia. These men certainly know the sheep business,” declared Burch.

“We want their business and will do all in our power to do business with them.”

War Lord Transformed by Sound Thrashing

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longed for but could not enforce outside the international settlement.

Now this “war lord” has suddenly been transformed into a sucking dove, sighing for peace. All because the nationalist forces, in a rapid maneuver with the military governors of some of the most important of Chinese provinces, have fallen upon Chang's armed messengers of peace and smote them hip and thigh, driving them out of Shanghai, capturing Nanking, 210 miles west after sharp street fighting and driving them to retreat north across the Yangtze.

Run Now—Or Fight First?

Here they are at present, at Pukow, unable to decide whether to keep on running or to stop and give battle to the troops of General Sun Chuan-fang, commanding about 200,000 men of five middle southern provinces who swept up out of Chekiang and took Shanghai last Friday, allowed the labor unions to reopen, released labor prisoners who led the nationalist movement, and declared war upon Peking, its tariff conference and all its works, including Chang Tso-lin, its lone supporter.

Chekiang provost guards are impressing recruits to add to their forces at Shanghai. Chang's Fengtien troops at Pukow are announcing that they may give battle against further retreat when they get “reinforcements” of the troops driven from Shanghai. Ordinarily, troops driven into retreat make poor reinforcements.

Getting Licked Not “Weakness.”

Chang Tso-lin himself announces that his great desire for peace has led him to order his troops to withdraw clear out of Kiangsu province and as far north as Hsuechowfu, while vigorously protesting that this is “not a sign of weakness,” but an effort to defend Peking.

Chang makes a point of defending Peking now, proposing to General Feng Yu-hsiang, his most likely and powerful enemy, that Feng, too, come out for the defense of Peking, thus trying to place Feng in the bad light of being a rude militarist who wants to disturb Chang's beautiful plans for peace. Feng has 200,000 men at Kalgan, and yet is keeping his intentions to himself, but his allegiance to the nationalist cause is already known.

More Trouble Ahead.

Wa Pei-fu is consolidating himself in central China. He, also, has been dark as to what he is going to do with his armies in Hupeh province, although the Chekiang forces who were supporting him are actively in the field with Sun Chuan-fang. Yu Wei-chun, governor of Honan province, is threatening to take the field against Chang Tso-lin and invade the province of Kiangsu.

Chang Tso-lin says he is “unable to understand” the hostility of Sun Chuan-fang, who has started out to drive Chang, the war lord of Manchuria, back to Manchuria. As usual, Chang accuses Sun of being in league with the Bolsheviks and “taking orders from Moscow.”

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

U. S. BAYONETS STILL MENACE PANAMA CITY

Deportations for Talk Against U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

American diplomatic staff—no mere polite handshakers, in a Latin-American country—forever browbeating and bullying.

Over all Central America and the Caribbean area the “Panama system” prevails in greater or less degree. It is the workers and peasants who suffer directly. While American imperialism rides rough-shod over the native capitalists whenever its interests demand, it tries to attach an entire section of them to its own golden chariot wheels; it does not hesitate to render prompt assistance to these petty bootlickers of imperialism whenever they are confronted with a militant and aroused working class. American workers enjoy little or no freedom of movement, but the underpaid toilers of these semi-colonies have no freedom of movement at all.

Wholesale Deportations.

Some weeks prior to the military descent upon Panama, American imperialism decided that there must be one of the regular periodical clean-ups in the near Latin-American area. The native labor movements were growing restive under the barbarous working conditions, under the leadership of Spanish, South American and other foreign workers who had won the confidence of the natives by their intelligent and resolute championship of labor's interests. This was bad enough, according to Wall Street. Some of the bolder elements, however, went so far as to commit the unpardonable sin.

They denounced American imperialism. Immediately, the American diplomatic bulldozing machine got busy, and every single foreign worker “known to have spoken against the United States” in Cuba, Panama and Central America, was arrested and deported. More than a score of workers were deported from Cuba during the raids. Men who had lived in Cuba for 13 years were torn away from their families and unceremoniously shipped out of the country. Native Cubans fared little better: In stead of being deported they were thrown into jail, one of the first to be imprisoned being Julio Antonio Mella, secretary of the Cuban section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

A similar procedure was followed in the other countries. A labor leader by the name of Wendel was deported first from Costa Rica, and then from Panama. His instructions were to “Get out of Latin-America and stay out.” In a number of cases the newspapers stated plainly that the men were being deported for speaking against the United States.

Part of American Empire.

Now it may seem a serious and violation of the supposed right of free speech to deport workers for speaking against American imperialism in the United States, but the uninitiated worker might be forgiven for believing that no such action could be taken under any circumstances for speaking against imperialism in the so-called independent countries of Latin-America. . . . That is, for defending the liberties of those countries! Nothing of the kind! Any such assumption ignores the fact that the Central American and Caribbean countries are part of the American empire. To speak against the United States government in Cuba or Panama is “treason,” just as it is “treason” to speak against his majesty King George V. in India. That is the unpardonable sin, for which follows swift and sure reprisal.

The wholesale deportations from nearby Latin-American countries for the crime of denouncing American imperialism, proves conclusively that these countries are mere satrapies of Wall Street. Such complete domination as this reveals is made even more brutally manifest by the military occupation of the City of Panama. It will of course continue, whether or not the American troops remain there or finally go into temporary retirement across the border in the Canal Zone.

American domination will continue in Latin-America as long as the oppressed peoples of those countries can be kept powerless. But the national liberation movement is everywhere taking on impetus. The growth of the sections of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in Cuba, Mexico and Central America indicates clearly that American imperialism is falling in its endeavor to crush out the liberating impulse in the oppressed peoples. If the working class in the United States lends active support to the Latin-Americans in their struggle against the joint enemy, Wall Street, an irresistible force will be created which all the governmental might of American imperialism will be unable to resist. Such a combination can take the American soldiers out of Panama and keep them out, and at the same time usher in a new day of freedom for the wage-workers of the United States.

Russians in Chicago to Buy Sheep and Hogs for the Farmers Back Home

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, 700 meat packers are meeting in Chicago plotting and planning to make this branch of American food profiteering triumphant in the world. They have gathered at the Drake Hotel, on the Gold Coast, where less respectable bandits happened to kill one of their victims and are now facing death on the gallows.

F. Edson White, who has displaced J. Ogden Armour, at the head of Armour & Co., notifies the others that the American packing industry in common with all this nation's industries must prepare itself “to meet within the next 20 years the most severe competition it has ever experienced.”

It was perhaps rather significant that at the same time White was delivering his warning, three representatives of the Union of Soviet Republics were wandering about the stockyards, in this same Chicago, picking up a few thousand rams here, a few thousand sheep there and somewhere else a few thousand hogs. All in all, the Russians spent about a quarter of a million dollars in making their purchases.

The Russian workers and peasants do not intend to eat those sheep and hogs. They paid high prices for them and they are going to use them to breed better sheep and hogs within the Soviet Union. Russian agriculture and animal husbandry are still in their primitive stages to a very great extent, but they are rapidly forging to the front.

Michael S. Pereferkovitch, manager of the live stock department of the Soviet government, who heads the mission here, says Soviet rule is doing everything possible to aid its farmers.

That should be interesting reading for American farmers who have learned, thru many bitter experiences, that the American capitalist government at Washington, does everything it can to help those who fatten off the farmers, the bankers, the absentee landlords and the food gamblers. No such triumvirate sits longer upon the backs of the Russian peasantry.

White tells the American packers that “scientific study, intensive research, more elaborate inventions and continued substitution of machines for man-power must be used to the limit to fight this competition,” that threatens American industry. Which means they must be used to produce cheaper goods that can be sold at greater profits than the products of other countries.

The Russians will certainly join with the American multi-millionaire packer in declaring that scientific study, intensive research, more elaborate inventions and continued substitution of machines for man-power are all good. But for the Russians they are only good to lift the burden of toil from labor's shoulders, so that the farmers under emancipating Soviet rule may stand erect and free for the first time in all Russian history, and to improve all Russian agriculture.

White did not say that he was thinking of the Union of Soviet Republics when he spoke of the approaching era of greater competition.

Better sheep mean better wool for better clothing. More hogs mean a greater export of bacon and other products to Great Britain and western Europe. Even the old Russia was considered the bread basket of Europe. This will prove even more true of the New Russia, where the abolition of profits has unchained the struggling efforts of the many to build for a better life.

In such a competitive struggle it can easily be seen on which side the victor's crown will rest. Free peoples have always conquered enslaved peoples. Russian agriculture will for this reason in time not only outdistance American agriculture, but the Russian people will also show the plundered peoples of America how to follow in their footsteps and achieve their own triumph over their oppressors.

N. Y. UNIONS PREPARE FOR PURCELL MEET

Leader of 20,000,000 Unionists to Speak

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A preliminary conference of the trade union committee for organizing the Purcell meeting in New York City, was held at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 8th St., on Sunday afternoon. Delegates from unions representing over 100,000 organized workers of this city, were present.

Great interest was manifested in the coming of Purcell to this city for the purpose of addressing the workers of the local unions. It will be remembered that A. A. Purcell was the fraternal delegate of the British Trade Union Congress to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Head of Amsterdam International.

Purcell is the president of the International Federation of Trade Unions representing over 20 million workers, and is a labor member of the British parliament. He is touring this country to speak on the subject of world trade union unity. He represents over 4,500,000 organized British workers.

The conference elected M. Rosen, of the Carpenters' Local Union 376 as chairman and E. Marks, of Cloakmakers' Local No. 2.

Want Biggest Hall Possible.

Since Madison Square Garden is not now available it was felt that considerable difficulty would be found in securing a hall large enough to hold the distinguished British labor delegate. However, arrangements were left in the hands of various committees which were appointed.

The next meeting of the conference will be held on Sunday, November 1, at 3 p. m.

New York City is among the list of cities where local trade unions are arranging speaking dates for the distinguished visitor. Great mass meetings for unionists are already assured the treat of hearing Purcell speak at Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Toronto and Montreal, besides here in New York City.

Storm Signals Warn Shipping as Heavy Winds Bring Snow

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 20.—With vessels scurrying to safety, storm signals were displayed along all Lake Erie shores, following heavy winds which carried with them icy snowflakes.

The waters of the Lake, lashed by the stiff breeze, at times approached the proportions of a gale. Shipping officials expressed the belief that none of the vessels out of port were in danger.

Smallpox Hits Mexico.

NOGALES, Arizona, Oct. 20.—Smallpox has broken out on Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico, and already has claimed 20 lives, according to word here today. Health officers are working day and night to stamp out the disease.

New BOOKS FOR WORKERS

Sociology and Economics

HISTORICAL MATERIALISM—A SYSTEM OF SOCIOLOGY by NIKOLAI BUKHARIN. All the social sciences closely scrutinized and interpreted from the materialist viewpoint. 8 vo. 320 pp. \$3.25

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(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEED FOR A GENERAL STRIKE SEEN IN USE OF BITUMINOUS COAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Anthracite coal in New York state is fast dwindling away and substitutes must be used by every one, according to reports made today to Governor Smith by members of the state coal commission.

“Members of the coal commission have told me that it will not be long before the supply of anthracite coal in the state is gone,” the governor said.

The governor said he understood there was plenty of soft coal and substitutes for anthracite, but that people did not like to use them.

Demand of American Labor “Rakosi Must Not Die” Is Growing

(Continued from page 1)

official circles to make little of the campaign but the widespread publicity created by the New York and Boston demonstrations and the announced interest of Senator Borah in the case is reported to have caused the American agents of the “Hungary” to give his proposed murder plot more serious consideration.

Comrade James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense declared to The DAILY WORKER that the campaign is only beginning to gain strength. Branches of the organization in every part of the country are taking steps to mobilize the protests of the workers against the proposed execution of Rakosi and the other leaders of revolutionary Hungarian proletariat.

GRAND OPENING of the **American Negro Labor Congress**

Sunday Evening, 7 O'clock, October 25, Pythian Hall, 207 East 35th Street.

Congress will last for one week. Business sessions 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.

Another! In Springfield, Mass.

DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTY

Workmen's Circle Hall
Friday Eve. at 8 O'clock, October 23

A Package Party—With Prize Packages
Good Music DANCING Good Fun

"One Step Forward--Two Steps Backward," for Mr. Green - By Jay Lovestone

NO one will question the fact that the deadening spirit of Mr. Samuel Gompers ruled the deliberations and dominated the decisions of the last convention of the American Federation of Labor.

THE Labor Party Question. YET, in one respect, there was a new keynote struck at this convention of the American Federation of Labor. This was in reference to the labor party.

It is true the resolution for a labor party was overwhelmingly defeated. But the utterances of President Green, in urging the defeat of the labor party resolution, are instructive as well as significant.

"Not Opposed to Labor Party in Principle.

THIS year, Mr. Green, who sways Gompers' presidential scepter of reaction as much as the "Grand Old Man" did in his balmy days, turned just a wee bit aside from the hackneyed path of discrediting and rejecting the idea of a labor party for the American workers.

Mr. Gompers used to denounce the labor party idea in principle. To him the idea of a labor party developing in the United States was synonymous with and the sure forerunner of the collapse of all the glories of the American ruling class which he so loyally served.

This year Mr. Green did not reject the labor party idea "in principle," for the American workers. Mr. Gompers' successor fought the labor party resolution as violently as it was ever fought at a convention of the American Federation of Labor.

This loyal labor lieutenant of capital cited as proof of the correctness

of his contentions the experiences of the American workers with the LaFollette campaign, which never was a labor party campaign, which in reality aimed at destroying the labor party movement then afoot in the United States.

"A Labor Party May Be Desirable." But let us listen to the words of "wisdom" showered upon the delegates by Mr. Green in his tirade against the idea of a labor party for

advance their political and economic interests, but the great mass of the working people of America do not believe that way.

"There may be a time when we in America can organize a labor party, but we will have to change from an agricultural into a semi-industrial country before we can make a success along that line."

These are certainly signified words. Mr. Green no longer rejects the labor party in principle. Mr. Green is not opposed to a labor party "in principle," that is, not forever. Mr. Green is opposed to a labor party just now, today.

Mr. Green no longer denounces the labor party advocates only as dangerous destructionists. Mr. Green says he even has respect for the opinions of those who are for a labor party. To Mr. Green the class struggle is no longer an eternal impossibility in the United States. Times do change.

But we know the methods employ-

there was a net migration of 1,200,000 from the country to the cities.

For the past fifty years there has been a steady fall in the agricultural proportion of those gainfully employed in America. From 1900 to 1920 the proportion of the total gainfully employed to be found in agriculture in the United States declined from 35.7 per cent to 23 per cent. From 1910 30.8 per cent of the total gainfully employed in agriculture fell 1,705,924. The last five years have seen a further fall in this direction.

More than that, Mr. Green, we now have a big, definitely crystallized working class, despite the fact that somewhere in the back of your head there still lurk the illusions of the existence of "free land and untrammeled, equal opportunities" for the

And the United States official census figures show that the industrial proletariat—that is the wage workers in mining and quarries, building trades, transportation, manufacturing, stationary engineers and firemen—increased from 12,800,325 in 1910 to 15,540,486 in 1920. Today, while you are opposed to a labor party, Mr. Green, the industrial proletariat is nearly sixty per cent of the whole wage-earning class and the wage-earning class is nearly sixty-three per cent of the total gainfully employed in the United States.

With a wage-earning class of more than 26 millions and an industrial proletariat of more than fifteen and a half millions, America is far from being an agricultural country. Under these conditions the time and material for a labor party are at hand, now, today, and not in some unknown date in the distant future.

Mr. Green Asleep at the Switch If we were polite, Mr. Green, we would say that you are a sort of a Rip Van Winkle. You have been asleep a good many years—in so far as the development of an American working class and the protection of its interests are concerned. The imperialist development of America, the world war, the Dawes plan, the rise of America into playing the role of the world's banker and manufacturer as well as the world's pantryman have all escaped your observation and understanding, to express it charitably.

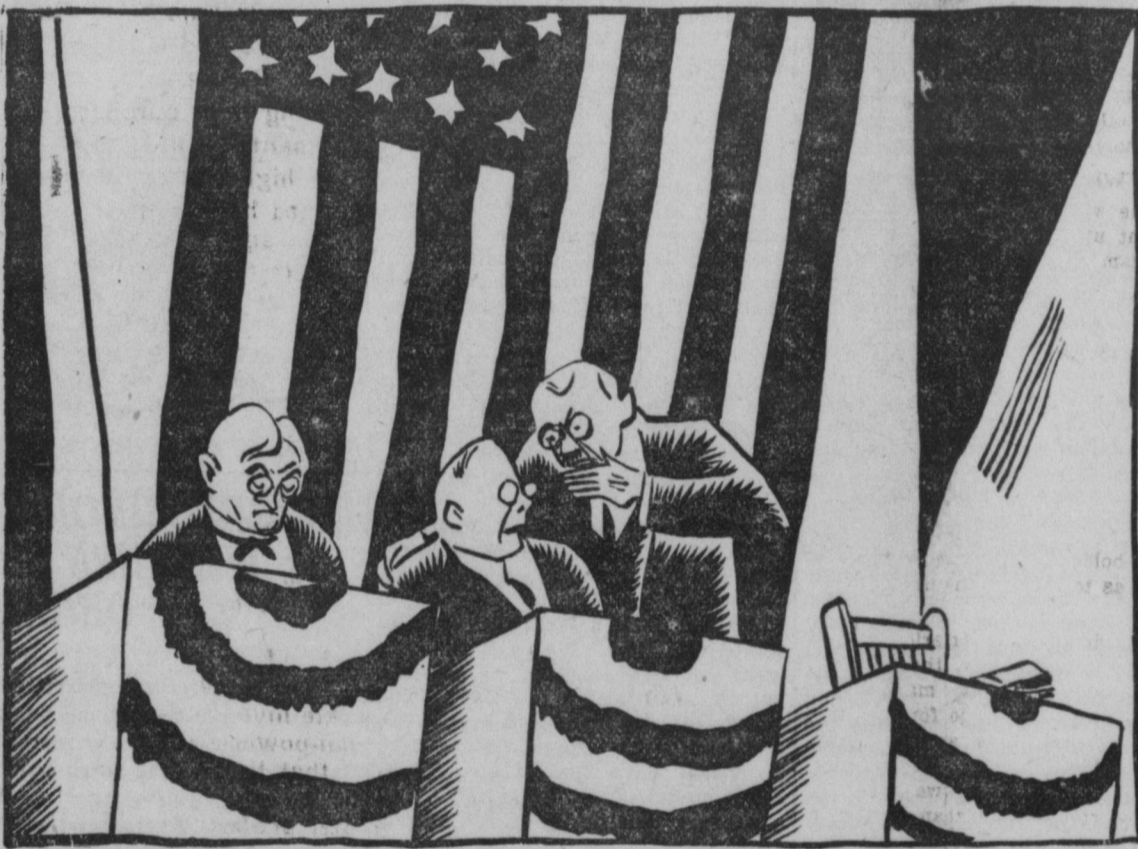
These very powerful social forces with their deep going effects on class relations in the United States, which you profess to be ignorant of, Mr. Green, have for some time been working energetically and against you.

The very fact that you are now compelled to take one step forward and tell the world that you are no longer opposed to a labor party in principle, Mr. Green, shows that these social forces working behind your back which you have so shamefully turned on the workers, are driving you to see the hastening collapse of your dastardly policy of reward your enemies and hang yourself, the breakdown of your beloved so-called non-partisan policy.

Towards a Labor Party. Nor, Mr. Green, will your moving two steps backwards, by urging the American workers to believe that the United States is still in the days of 1870 or earlier and that they should therefore today reject the idea of a labor party, halt the operation of and fermentation by these social forces.

Backward or sideward, as you may move, Mr. Green, the reasons you have given the last American Federation of Labor convention against a labor party are shoddy, threadbare. The fabric of your case is full of holes. Economic and political developments are weaving a new warp and woof of class relationships in the United States. America is headed to wards a labor party, separate and distinct from and opposed to the political parties of the capitalists. The American workers are waking up despite the fact that the Greens, the Wolls, and other high-priced lieutenants of capital in the ranks of labor may be asleep, blind, or bitterly hostile to this forward movement of the working class in the United States.

THE MACHINE AT WORK



THE TRIUMVIRATE: Duffy of the Carpenters, William Green the president, and Frank Morrison the secretary, whispering among themselves.

the American workers. This reactionary labor bureaucrat declared: "Utilization of existing political parties and indorsement of none is the only wise course for American labor."

"When America ceases to be an agricultural nation and becomes industrialized, a labor party may be desirable, but for the present, we must elect our friends on existing tickets as we have just done with young Bob LaFollette. The workers can make of this government what they wish it to be. There is no need of a class struggle in this country."

"We have respect for the opinions of all those who believe that thru a labor party the workers could ad-

ed by the enemies of all policies, the application of which would set masses into motion, stir proletarian masses into action against the bourgeoisie. Usually they are not opposed "in principle" to an application of a certain policy, or a certain principle. Usually they are opposed to its application at a particular time. Usually this particular time is always, whenever the advocacy of the application of the particular policy is made.

Yet, the admission by Mr. Green that a labor party may come in the United States, that a labor party may be of help to the workers in the defense of their economic and political interests, or that the American workers even have interests of any kind which differ from the interests of their exploiters is significant. Especially are these words meaningful when they come from the mouth of a member of the royal family of the ruling clique in the American trade union bureaucracy. The writer well recalls how he saw the same Mr. Green sit as a delegate from West Virginia, side by side with the notorious murderer of striking workers, Sheriff Don Chaffin, in the last national democratic party convention in New York City.

For such a gentleman and deserving democrat, such words are certainly blasphemy of the fundamentals of all that is holy to bourgeois America! But let us examine the reasons given by Mr. Green for a labor party not being timely at present. In our examination of these reasons we will resort to the investigations and data prepared by the very capitalist government which Mr. Green so anxiously wants to maintain.

Mr. Green now tells us that a labor party is undesirable today and he is opposed to it at present because the United States is still an agricultural country. Mr. Green tells us that a labor party may be desirable in the future when the United States becomes at least "a semi-industrial country," "when America ceases to be an agricultural nation and becomes industrialized."

Some Indisputable Facts. We will be very frank and blunt about things with you, Mr. Green. On the basis of the reasons you have given above, your case against the labor party doesn't have a leg to stand on. It won't hold a drop of water. It is full of holes. In plain language: You are off. You don't know what you are talking about, Mr. President Green of the American Federation of Labor. Here are the facts: You are asleep as to what has been happening in the United States in recent years. America is no longer an agricultural country. The United States is no longer a semi-industrial country. The United States left this stage some decades ago.

In the last ten years America's urban population has increased 25.8 per cent and its rural population increased only 3.2 per cent. In 1922 alone,

working masses. In the years of 1910 to 1920 the total number of wage earners—manual and clerical—has increased from 22,406,714 to 26,080,689. Today, while you are opposed to a labor party, Mr. Green, on the ground that the United States is not yet even a semi-industrial country, the wage-earning elements constitute about 63 per cent of the total gainfully employed in this country.

The proportion of persons engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in the United States has risen from 22.5 per cent in 1900 to 30.8 per cent of the total gainfully employed in 1920.

GIFFORD PINCHOT BEGS CAL COOLIDGE TO SPARE BUTLER

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 20—Gifford Pinchot, governor of Pennsylvania was at the White House where he requested President Coolidge spare Brigadier General Smedley Butler of the marine corps and allow him to remain in Philadelphia to carry on "law enforcement." President Coolidge made no promises to Pinchot.

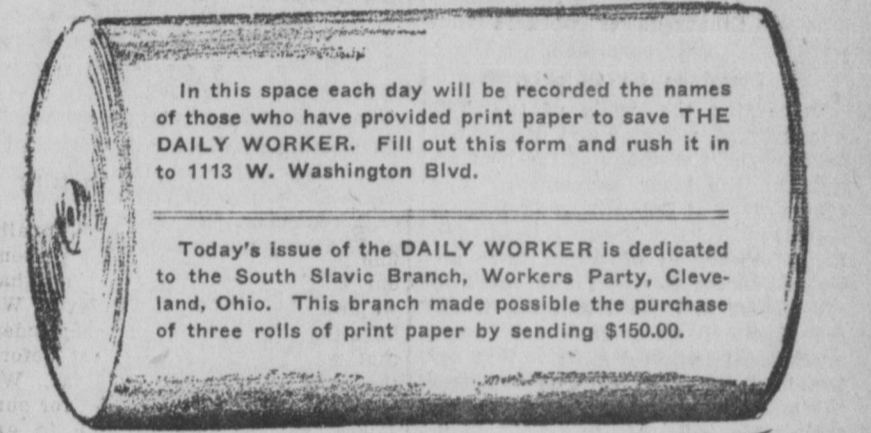
Gifford Pinchot poses as a liberal and styles himself "friend of the laboring classes." His begging President Calvin Coolidge to allow Brig. Gen. Butler, who under Wilson's regime dispersed the Haitian congress with the use of United States marines and has always taken towards the workers in America who go on strike for better living conditions, show the workers of Pennsylvania that the interests of Gifford Pinchot are to defend the capitalist class and its institutions.

Table listing names and amounts of contributions to the Daily Worker, including Rescue Party, John Surbeck, Warren Carter, etc.

WHO WILL PROVIDE TOMORROW'S PRINT PAPER? IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED TO KEEP PRESSES RUNNING

Form for recording names of contributors to save the Daily Worker, with fields for Name, Address, City, and State.

THE DAILY WORKER SAFE FOR ANOTHER DAY!



THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS MORE ARE NEEDED TO KEEP THE PRESSES RUNNING, THOUSANDS MORE TO SUPPLY THE HUGE ROLLS OF PAPER.

FOR another day the DAILY WORKER is safe. Paper for today's issue, three rolls, sufficient for thirty thousand copies spread broadcast over the United States, was supplied by the \$150.00 sent by the South Slavic branch of the Workers Party of Cleveland, Ohio.

Paper is the food of the press. Like so many slices of bread, the three rolls were swallowed up. Tomorrow three more will be needed to feed the hungry machines and to turn out food for thought for the workers.

And paper is but one small item of the multitudinous needs of a daily newspaper.

To supply the other demands of a printing plant, DAILY WORKER readers thruout the country have responded generously this week-end, bringing in a total of \$1,142.55. Included in this is \$208.50, the results of the first DAILY WORKER Rescue Party. This was given Sunday night in Chicago by the North Side English branch of the Workers Party, inaugurating a series of SAVE THE DAILY WORKER parties to be launched nationally.

Other branches that have militantly rallied funds to pull the DAILY WORKER thru the crisis are the South Slavic branch of Detroit, Mich., the Workers Party comrades of Springfield, Mass., the City Central Committee of Denver, Colo., and the Ukrainian Down-town branch of New York. Fifty dollars to buy a roll of paper was sent by Maurice Auerbach of Chicago.

Table listing names and amounts of contributions to the Daily Worker, including Rescue Party, John Surbeck, Warren Carter, etc.

Advertisement for a Grand Dance given by the Workers Party, Local Boston, at Paine Hall, 9 Appleton St., Boston, Mass., on Friday Eve., October 23rd.

Advertisement for a Mass Meeting of Progressive Trade Unionists, held on Thursday, October 22, 8 P. M. at North-West Hall, with J. Louis Engdahl as speaker.

TOTAL \$1,142.55 Previously acknowledged \$11,638.35 Total to Date \$12,780.90

HUNDREDS ATTEND PARTY TO RESCUE WORKERS' DAILY

Art Exhibit Attracts Men and Money

The first Chicago DAILY WORKER "Rescue Party" held at Imperial Hall by direction of the North Side branch attracted hundreds of workers who were delightfully surprised.

Drawings Go Quickly.
Decorating the walls of the hall were framed, mounted and unmounted drawings and cartoons of the best artists in the labor movement. The choice work of Bob Minor, Fred Ellis, Maurice Becker, Lydia Gibson and many others, all of which have appeared during the past two years in the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly, were sold and some auctioned in a novel manner that entertained the workers who crowded the hall and brought spirited bidding for choice original drawings from workers who searched their pockets and "went the limit."

A gang plank to the stage brought visitors "on deck" to the ship where a game was played that helped to "save the DAILY WORKER," and gave cigars to accurate horse shoe pitchers.

Coffee and Doughnuts Popular.
Coffee and "life preservers" were distributed freely without charge—and many took advantage to subscribe to THE DAILY WORKER on the subscription "bricks" attached to the doughnuts.

A spirited contest for an original cartoon to be made of the winner by Fred Ellis, narrowed down to two popular members of the sex (supposedly) "easier to look at" and was won by Anna Lawrence (over Billie Shachtman) in a last minute rush of five hundred votes from an admirer—a penny a vote. Both contestants being so "easy on the eyes," Comrade Ellis, the cartoonist, offered to make drawings of both, and everybody was happy.

A Finnish orchestra did "do-fun-nies" that made dancing easy and good fun. Sandwiches were good and cake so good that it pleased the cake eaters.

A radio set was donated and raffled. Even a couple dozen Gillette razors, also a donation, were sold around the hall to bearded Bolsheviks. It all helped nicely to "bring home the bacon."

It was a night of real good fun—for a real good purpose—and this "painless way" of raising funds for the DAILY WORKER is now being adopted in many cities. Chicago has already two others in the making, while New York has six rescue parties on the way.

The bosses use the police and courts. We must take them from the bosses.

TEMPORARY SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO PROPOSED BY C. E. C. DIST. REORGANIZATION COMMISSION

The district reorganization commission, consisting of Comrades Abern, Minor and Lovestone, have worked out the following basis of temporary sub-division of the city of Chicago for reorganization purposes:

Section I. Loop—South Territory.
Lake Michigan and Chicago River northwest to Canal; then south to Wentworth, along State street to 67th street south.

Party units to be included in this section: South Side English, South Side Scandinavian, Englewood English, clothing shop nuclei No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Wednesday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m., at Community Center, 3201 South Wabash Ave.

Industries: Loop Commerce and trade—Newspapers and publishers, railroad terminals, warehouses, freight and express docks, light manufacturing center, and the southeast residential section shall be attached thereto.

Political Divisions: First congressional—1, 3, 5, senatorial 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 wards.

Section II. Pullman and Vicinity.
South of 67th street, and all of Pullman, inclusive of Hegewisch, Chicago Heights, South Chicago, Grand Crossing, Burnside, Roseland, Dauphin Park, etc.

Party units to be included in this section: Italian Dauphin Park Italian Grand Crossing, Ukrainian branch No. 2; Polish branch, Russian branch, South Slavic branch, Ukrainian No. 7. Ford nucleus, Pullman nucleus, Illinois Steel, Wisconsin Steel, Chicago Lithuanian.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Stancik's Hall, 205 E. 115th St., Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1925, 8 p. m.

Industries: Heavy industry section, steel, cars, foundries, etc.
Political Divisions: Second and 3rd congressional; 7, 11, 13 senatorial 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19th wards.

Section III.
Central Manufacturing Area. 22nd street and Canal, then south along Wentworth-State Sts. to 67th street south; then west to city limits, and north along city limits and Illinois-Michigan Canal to 22nd street.

Party units to be included in this section: Lithuanian No. 5, Lithuanian No. 41, Lithuanian No. 93, Ukrainian South Side, No. 5, Polish South Side No. 23, Czechoslovak, Town of Lake, Slovak Town of Lake.

Time and Place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Wednesday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m., at Vilnius, 3116 S. Halsted St.

Industries: Stockyards and central manufacturing section.
Political Divisions: Fourth congressional; 4 and 9 senatorial, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 wards.

Section IV. Mid City Industrial Section.
Begin Chicago River (near Kinzie) north to Division, west to Ashland, south to Washington Blvd., west to Crawford, north to North Ave., west to city limits, inclusive of Cicero and south along city limits to 22nd street, then east to Drainage Canal and 22nd street.

Party units to be included in this section: Greek, Armenian (Fed) Mid-City English, DAILY WORKER nucleus, Bulgarian, Douglas Park Jewish, Douglas Park English, Armenian Independent, Spanish, Czech No. 3, Cicero: Lithuanian No. 74, English, Czech men and women's, Italian, Czechoslovak No. 1, Brookfield, North Berwyn, S. Slavic No. 1, Lithuanian No. 2, Lithuanian No. 77, Italian 31st. Here there should be at least four sub-sections, Shop nucleus No. 7, Italian 11th, Italian 19th.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Wednesday, Nov. 18, Roosevelt Hall, 3437 W. Roosevelt Road.

Industries: Clothing and light manufacturing sections. Cicero and Grand Works, Western, etc.
Political Divisions: Fifth and 6th congressional, 2, 15, 17, 21st senatorial, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 31st wards.

Section V. North Side.
Lake Michigan and Chicago River (on north), north to city limits, west along city limits to North Shore channel, south along North Shore channel—Chicago River north branch to Robey, south along Robey to Hoyne and corner Division St.

Party units to be included in this section: North Side English, Finnish, German, Hungarian, Roumanian, Italian Terra Gotta, Lakeview Scandinavian.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Thursday, October 29, 1925, 8 p. m., Imperial Hall, 2409 No. Halsted.

Industries: Includes the Goose Island Industrial section and the light manufacturing and residential sections of the northwest.
Political Divisions: Eighth and 9th congressional; 27, 29, 31 senatorial, 33, 42, 43, 44, 46th wards.

Section VI. Northwest.
Washington Blvd. and Robey north to Chicago River—North Shore channel to city limits; west along city limits and south along city limits to Madison; then east to Laramie, north to Kinzie, east to Kenton, then north to North Ave. and east to Crawford, then south to Washington Blvd. and then east to Robey.

Party units to be included in this section: North Side Polish, Russian, Northwest Jewish, Northwest English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, Lithuanian No. 3, Lettish, Car shop nucleus No. 6, Ukrainian No. 1, Slovak No. 1, Irving Park English, Slovak Jefferson Park.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Thursday, Nov. 12, 1925, 8 p. m., at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (Tentative).

Industries: Railroad shops, clearing industrial district, clothing, etc.
Political Divisions: Seventh congressional—23, 25 senatorial, 28, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41st wards.

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

MICHAEL FRUNZE, SOVIET ARMY HEAD, TO UNDERGO OPERATION IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—Gen. Michael Frunze, successor of Leon Trotsky as commissar of war, is seriously ill in the Kremlin hospital from ulcer of the duodenum, and an immediate operation has been decided on. Like M. Trotsky, who is also ill with intestinal and kidney disorders, Gen. Frunze worked from fifteen to eighteen hours a day at the commissariat of war.

District 2, Y. W. L. Calls Trade Union Conference

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 20.—Comrade Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers League in Dist. No. 2 announces the calling of a trade union conference of all members of the league for the purpose of discussing the tasks of the Communists in the unions. The conference will be held Monday evening, October 26th, at 5 p. m. at 105 Eldridge St.

Gitlow Will Speak
Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, member of the central committee of the Workers Party, will lead the discussion. All league members and particularly those who are members of the trade unions have been urged to come.

This conference will strike a blow at the journalistic conception of becoming a mass organization. It will point out that the Young Workers League must assume the leadership of the struggles of the young workers by actually participating in their daily struggles. In order to frustrate any tendency which may manifest itself to leave or refuse to join the reformist trade unions it will point out that the trade unions are the mass organizations of the working class and it is essential to work within them and to revolutionize them.

More Effective Union Work
The question of the greater exploitation of the young workers, the lack of attention on this score by the trade unions, the organization of the unorganized young workers into the trade unions with lower initiation fees and dues will be discussed and acted upon. At this conference the Young Workers League will proceed with the further organization of Communist youth fractions, so that the struggle on behalf of the young workers in the unions and the Trade Union Educational League will be organized and effective.

Attention, Group Leaders!
A group leaders' meeting will be held tonight at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8 o'clock sharp. All those interested in a junior work are urged to attend this meeting. Very important.

CHICAGO DISTRICT PARTY FRACTION MEETINGS FOR UNION MOBILIZATION

In addition to the fraction meetings organized in a number of cities in southern Illinois, which will be visited by Comrade Arne Swabeck, the following party fraction meetings have been scheduled. These will be addressed by Comrades Martin Abern, J. W. Johnstone, Tom Bell and others.

Thursday, October 22—Waukegan, Ill.
Friday, October 23—South Bend, Ind.
Sunday, October 25—Lake County, Ind.
Monday, October 26—Milwaukee, Wis.
Wednesday, October 28—Kenosha, Wis.
Friday, October 30—Joliet, Ill.
Saturday, October 31—Sheboygan, Wis.

CLEVELAND COMRADES, TAKE NOTE!

All Cleveland comrades working in industry are instructed to attend a membership meeting on Saturday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m., at the South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave. A most important question will be taken up, of great significance to the party work. Hence, no comrade should fail to attend. No excuse will be taken. Ample notice has been given in the press—and there will be a check-up of all the comrades.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO THE CALL TO RESCUE THE DAILY WORKER

The various district organizations are responding in a lively manner to the instructions sent out by the organization department of the C. E. C. for mobilizing the entire party membership and sympathizers to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

We quote the following reports as typifying the response received to date:

Agricultural District on the Job.
"Dear Comrade Lovestone:—Received your hurry up call to save THE DAILY WORKER, and wish to say that I have laid aside everything else for the time being and am rushing over the territory as fast as the Ford will go."

"Fraternally yours,
"Alfred Knutson."
Cleveland Mobilizes.

"Dear Comrade:—Received your wire and also Comrade Lovestone's directions for an emergency campaign for THE DAILY WORKER.

"I immediately sent out an alarm call to all the branches, incorporating the methods that they must employ at once in order to raise money to save the daily.

"Tonight we held a meeting of the branch organizers in Cleveland, most of them turned up and mapped out the immediate steps that they must take. I believe that you will receive some money immediately, and within a few weeks, more should come in. The comrades agreed that help must be given and promised to do everything in their power to get it together.

"They are to see their executive committees within the next two days. They are to visit the fraternal organizations and sympathizers. We shall cover the trade unions and other organizations that are at all sympathetic.

"If the comrades meet the situation at all comensurately, money should be forthcoming without delay. "Fraternally yours,
"I. Amter, District Organizer."

Pittsburgh Gets Good Start.
"Dear Comrade:—Received your special delivery and telegram informing me of the difficult situation in which THE DAILY WORKER finds itself at this time. We shall make an effort to raise as much as possible, but this will take a few days. The secretariat was instructed by the district executive committee to take steps that 'Save THE DAILY WORKER Committees' are organized by all and every unit of the party in this district.

"Last night we were down to the Jewish branch where a pledge for \$100.00 was made. A \$30.00 check was sent immediately. We will also try to settle the literature account with THE DAILY WORKER and I have written Com. Loeb about this matter. Out of the \$409 due THE DAILY WORKER for literature, there

PROTEST AGAINST BARRING GITLOW FROM N. Y. BALLOT

Needle Trades Workers' Meeting Wednesday

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Local 15 of the Furriers is the latest union to join the storm of protest to the exclusion of Gitlow from the ballot. Previous protests have already come from the Joint Board of Furriers and Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers which protested the same night that the board of elections issued its order.

A petition has begun to circulate to which it is expected to get 100,000 signatures demanding that the elections board reverse its decision. Even Norman Thomas, the socialist candidate for mayor, has joined the list of those protesting against the act.

Philadelphia Mobilizes for Daily Worker
The political committee of the Workers Party in Philadelphia has held a special session to consider the mobilization of all resources to save the DAILY WORKER.

A special meeting of all The DAILY WORKER agents has been called for Thursday, Oct. 22. A special campaign committee is to be elected to take charge of the "Save THE DAILY WORKER Campaign."

Every party unit of the district is to be called into action. A good response from the entire membership and active support of the sympathetic workers is expected.

Down with injunctions! Forward to a workers' government.



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

ROBERT MINOR TO GO ON BIG WESTERN SPEAKING TOUR FOR ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

The organization department of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged for a tour of most of the party centers in the West. Comrade Robert Minor will be the representative of the Central Executive Committee and will address the party membership on the problems of party bolshevization.

Subject: Reorganization.
Comrade Minor will deal at length on the party reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. He will also address a number of public meetings in celebration of the 8th anniversary of the proletarian revolution in Russia.

The dates of these meetings follow:
Wednesday, Nov. 4, Spokane—Anniversary and organization meetings;
Friday, Nov. 6, Seattle—Organization meeting; Saturday Nov. 7, Seattle—Anniversary meeting; Sunday, Nov. 8, Tacoma—Anniversary meeting; Monday, Nov. 9, Portland—Anniversary meeting; Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 11 and 12, San Francisco—Anniversary meetings; Friday, Nov. 13, Oakland or Berkeley—Anniversary meeting; Sunday, Nov. 15, Los Angeles—Anniversary meeting; Monday, Nov. 16, Los Angeles—Organization meeting; Wednesday, Nov. 18, Salt Lake City—Anniversary meeting; Friday, Nov. 20, Denver—Anniversary meeting; Saturday, Nov. 21, Omaha—Anniversary meeting.

Richmond, Va., Party Members Pledge Their Support to the C. E. C.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 20.—Comrade Norman Tallentire of Philadelphia was the principal speaker at the special membership meeting held here. In a masterly speech he explained the shop nuclei form of reorganization. He then traced the internal history of the Communist movement in America to the present day and stressed the necessity of recognizing elementary Communist discipline. He urged the comrades to sincerely support the C. I. decision and concluded by submitting to the branch the resolution which was endorsed by the Philadelphia membership meeting.

The Richmond, Va. branch maintained its usual Bolshevik traditions by endorsing the C. I. decision and pledging loyal support of the new central executive committee.

TWO MORE FEDERATION BUREAUS ON JOB WITH REORGANIZATION

The organization department of the C. E. C. has received response from two more federation bureaus, which have elected reorganization commissions to conduct intensive reorganization work among the members of their sections.

The Lithuanian bureau has selected a reorganization commission of five, consisting of Andriulis, N. Katilus, J. Gasiunas (Chicago), R. Mizura, A. Bimba (New York).

The South Slavic section has elected the following reorganization commission: Chas. Novak, T. Cuckovich, and M. Krasich.

Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

BENJAMIN GITLOW FOR MAYOR

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE FOR COMPTROLLER

CHARLES KRUMBEIN FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN

FOR MANHATTAN:

- EDWARD M. MARTIN.....Sheriff
- ARTHUR S. LEEDS.....District Attorney
- FRANK J. VAN PRAET.....County Clerk
- ROSE PASTOR STOKES.....Register
- ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.....Borough President
- REBECCA GRECHT.....8th Assembly District
- MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.....17th Assembly District
- CARL BRODSKY.....8th Aldermanic District
- JULIUS CODKIND.....17th Aldermanic District

FOR THE BRONX:

- LEO HOFBAUER.....Sheriff
- BELLE ROBBINS.....District Attorney
- ABE EPSTEIN.....County Clerk
- NOAH LONDON.....Register
- JOSEPH MANLEY.....Borough President
- ELIAS MARKS.....4th Assembly District
- CHARLES ZIMMERMAN.....5th Assembly District
- SAM DARCY.....7th Assembly District
- JOSEPH BORUCHOWITZ.....25th Aldermanic District
- AARON CROSS.....29th Aldermanic District

FOR BROOKLYN:

- MORRIS ROSEN.....Sheriff
- MARGARET UNDJUS.....Register
- EDWARD LINDGREN.....Borough President
- SAMUEL NESIN.....14th Assembly District
- BERTRAM D. WOLFE.....23rd Assembly District
- JOHN D. MASSO.....35th Aldermanic District
- BORIS LIPSHITZ.....50th Aldermanic District

FOUR MORE RED NIGHTS

On each of these nights we will hold from twelve to fifteen meeting in the respective sections, all adjourning at 10:30 p. m., to the Grand Wind-Up Meetings noted above.

For a Labor Party Against Injunctions For Lower Rents and Living Costs

For Municipal Ownership and Workers' Control of All Public Utilities Recognition of Soviet Russia

For a United Labor Ticket Against Child Labor For Fit Schools for Workers' Children

For World Trade Union Unity For a Workers' and Farmers' Government For Communism

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd—BROWNSVILLE, Stone Ave., cor. Pitkin Avenue.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th—UPPER BRONX, Longwood Ave., corner Prospect Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30th—WILLIAMSBURG, Grand Street Extension.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st—DOWN TOWN, Tenth Street, corner Second Avenue.

RIVERA BOAST OF VICTORIES CAME TOO SOON

Riffs Invade Spanish and French Lines

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 FEZ, French Morocco, Oct. 20.—When Primo de Rivera, the Spanish dictator, told newspaper correspondents that the Moroccan war was ended and claim to have defeated the forces of Abd-el-Krim, little did he realize the determination with which the Moroccans are fighting for their independence.

Primitive Warfare
 With Abd-el-Krim's forces numbering but 25,000 tribesmen scattered all over the Rifan country in small bands against the combined force of 200,000 French and Spanish troops pitched battles are little to be expected. The Rifan tribesmen resort to the guerrilla form of warfare which is highly effective.

Riffs Smash Imperialists' Lines
 The Riffs attacked the Spanish near Adjr and ambushed two squadrons of French cavalry near Taza. The Moroccan tribesmen break through the French and Spanish lines continually, forcing the French and Spanish troops to be on their guard at all times and to be equipped to the fullest possible extent.

Rain Stops Aviation Bombing
 The French bombing squadrons consisting chiefly of American mercenaries are unable to do any bombing or to bring food to the troops that are isolated in their posts by the tribesmen, because of the heavy downpour which also continues to turn the Moroccan fields into mud impassable to the heavy transport wagons and guns of the French and Spanish.

Must Stay Thru Winter
 When General Primo de Rivera made his boast that the war in Morocco was over, he told of his plans to withdraw some of the troops which he has in the land. Up to the present day very few soldiers have been allowed to return to Spain. General Primo de Rivera is now telling his staff to prepare for a winter's stay and to build suitable quarters so that they could resist the climatic change.

James Deering After Skinning Workers Doles Out Charity

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 20.—Bequests totalling \$1,500,000 were made to Miami and Chicago charitable institutions by the late James Deering, farm implement manufacturer of Chicago. Deering died at sea Sept. 21, last.

Under the terms of the will, a sum of \$500,000 is placed in trust to be used for the maintenance of a charity ward in the Miami City hospital. The sum of \$500,000 each also was bequeathed to the Children's Memorial Hospital and the Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago.

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

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
 DENTIST

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GIRLS' DRESS.



5082. Cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch plain material, and 1 1/2 yard of figured if made as illustrated. Price 12c.

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

McNIDER APPOINTMENT MAY BE FOLLOWED BY RAID FOR FEDERAL JOBS BY FASCIST LEGIONNAIRES

By LAURENCE TODD
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Hanford McNider of Mason City, Ia., former state and national commander of the American legion, leader in the fascist element in that organization, has been named by President Coolidge as assistant secretary of war.

This is the first big federal job awarded to one of the "treat 'em rough" group in the legion management. Thousands of men and women in the scientific and social welfare branches of the government service are wondering whether his advent in Washington means a general raid is to be launched by the hard-bolled politicians within the legion, similar to the one that almost wrecked the government after the civil war. In the latter case it was the Grand Army of the Republic that served as a vehicle to the salary-counter.

McNider was state and national commander of the legion at the time when that organization was identified with mobbing and other acts of violation of civil rights in all parts of the country. In Mason City, his home town, where McNider and his father have two banks and other big business interests, a woman speaker was mobbed and deported by the 100-per-centers for her labor views. None of the legionnaires in that mob were punished.

McNider represents the type of business man to whom fascism appeals. He was an officer in the Iowa national guard before going to France in the world war. He resumed banking when he got out of the army, but he made fiery speeches against radicalism of every kind. When the old guard failed to defeat Brookhart in the primaries in 1924, young McNider became one of the most conspicuous backers of the democratic nominee, Steck. They were close companions, and McNider was credited with having raised most of the big fund which Steck used. After Steck filed his contest of the election in the senate, McNider came to Washington and demanded of a democratic leader a statement as to his attitude on seating Steck. This senator sharply told McNider that that was none of the business of a hard-shelled republican.

C. H. McNider, the father, was one of the members of the federal reserve bankers' conference held in the spring of 1920, which decided to "deflate" the American farmers. Iowa farmers are just now recovering from the ruin that followed the deflation order. This elder McNider is at present under indictment in the federal district court for northern Illinois, eastern division, in the so-called cement trust case. The indictment was filed March 9, 1922. It names McNider, senior, as president of the list of defendants then charged with controlling 90 per cent of the cement sold in their territory; the indictment set forth that they charged "arbitrary, noncompetitive and excessive prices" which were based on the exchange of information between them.

McNider is already mentioned in the administration press as the logical successor to Senator Cummins, and it is suggested that his present appointment is offered as an aid to his wider career. He is counted on to deliver the legion vote and its agitational machinery to the support of the Coolidge program.

Colorado Feels Earth Shocks.
 DENVER, Colo., Oct. 20.—Seven severe earth shocks were recorded on the seismograph at St. Regis College, at 3:48 o'clock this morning, reports Father Forestall, who is in charge of the instruments. The maximum intensity was from 3:49 to 3:51 with the distance placed at about 1,500 miles. The direction on the first investigation could not be ascertained, but Father Forestall placed it somewhere on the American continent.

Deny War For General Motors.
 NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Wall Street speculative leaders today scouted the idea of a fight for control of the General Motors corporation, between the Durant and Morgan-Dupont interests and characterized as untrue rumors that William Durant was seeking to acquire sufficient stock in the open market to control that corporation.

Springfield, Mass., Rescue Party Set for Friday Night, Oct. 23

By BENJAMIN LEVINE.
 SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 20.—A "DAILY WORKER Rescue Party" will be held Friday, Oct. 23, at 8 p. m. at Victory Hall, 841 North St., Springfield, Mass.

The program will consist of a package party, concert, and dancing. Comrades are requested to bring packages and help the only revolutionary party daily in the English language. Tickets 25 cents. Auspices Local Springfield Workers Party.

Notice to Pattern Buyers—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.
 Gitlow is barred for his labor activities.

WHEN WILL JOHN L. LEWIS GIVE US TALK LIKE THIS?

British Miners' Union Head Talks Turkey

LONDON—(By Mail.)—I found Herbert Smith at the M. F. G. B. headquarters, still grim and a little flushed after the critical meeting with the premier half an hour before.
 "How do you explain Baldwin's attitude, Mr. Smith?" I asked.
 "There is only one explanation," he replied, very deliberately. "The government are encouraging the employers to attack wages."
 "When our men find that price lists which have been honored for years are swept away without any warning, they naturally refuse to accept this flagrant breach of the truce. And when they go and claim unemployment benefit, the government representative tells them 'this is a trade dispute, and you are not entitled to the benefits which you yourselves have paid for.'"

"Here's the position in a nutshell: 'If a miner has been earning 2s. 6d. and the employer lowers the rate to 2s. 3d., that would be a breach of the truce, says the government, and the miner would be entitled to benefit.'
 "But if the mine owner lowers the basic rate to 1s. 10d., and calculates 50 per cent on that, making a total wage of 2s. 9d., that is not a breach of truce! And our men who refuse to work are told they are on strike, and therefore may starve."

I asked Mr. Smith whether he thought the mine owners were acting in agreement with the government.
 "I am certain of it," he said emphatically. "They are in strict cooperation and collaboration with the government now, not a mine department!"

"The object is to smash the national agreement, and to force us back to sectional district agreements. The prime minister actually ventured to suggest this at one of our meetings, and this is a new and ingenious way they think they have discovered to force us to accept it. In Durham alone we have over 20,000 unemployed."

"What did you reply to the prime minister?"
 "Our reply was this: Reductions? Not a cent! Longer hours? Not a second! That's what I told the prime minister."

Recalling the recent meeting of the Miners' International and the stories of disunity which the capitalist press had so assiduously spread, I asked Mr. Smith, who is president of the International, what that organization would do in the event of a fight.
 He replied: "Certain countries have already promised us their full support in every way. The Germans are in a very difficult position, owing to their compulsory arbitration act, and the state of things brought about by the Versailles reparations scheme and the Dawes report."

Plan to Take Armies Out of Cologne Area
 PARIS, Oct. 20.—Negotiations for the evacuation of Cologne, as the result of the Locarno security pact, are already under way it was announced by the foreign office today.

Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, and M. Briand, French foreign minister, will meet this afternoon to discuss plans for the evacuation of Cologne.

While French opposition to a disarmament conference called by Pres. Coolidge is being openly expressed in the newspapers, Paul Boncour, French delegate to the league of nations, today suggested that the United States should cooperate with the league of nations efforts for disarmament.

What's This?
 I suggested to Mr. Smith that the recent resolution of the International, reproving A. J. Cook for telling miners' conferences the truth about the Dawes plan and the unity campaign, might militate against this.
 "No," he said, "I believe that the German miners, and their leaders as well, realize that we must have a stronger and more virile International than at present, an International that will be of real use. Not necessarily to bring about big strikes. The stronger you are, the less necessity will there be for big strikes. That is my belief."
 "That also is why I am trying hard to break down the obstacles in the way of the Russian and other miners coming in and forming one united Miners' International."
 "Tell your readers that we are not afraid of the alliance between the government and the mine owners, providing we can rely—and I believe we can rely—on the support of organized labor. A united working class front has beaten the masters once, and we can do it again."

THOUSANDS OF NEW YORK WORKERS ACCLAIM RED EDITOR IN HIS EXPOSE OF TRAITOROUS A. F. OF L. LEADERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The meeting arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, at Manhattan Lyceum, was an inspiring demonstration of the loyalty and devotion, the militant workers of New York have for the Workers (Communist) Party and the DAILY WORKER.
 Tremble in their Thrones.

Comrade Engdahl, who attended the sessions of the A. F. of L. convention at Atlantic City, reported on the pow-wow of the fat bellied reactionary labor leaders. He opened his remarks by stating that in the fossilized reactionary A. F. of L. revolution was beginning to be feared as never before. The millionaire labor leaders had made every attempt to keep the militant element at the convention from being heard. In spite of their close watch, however, the progressives managed to submit seven resolutions. The resolutions for recognition of Soviet Russia, for the abolition of child labor, against injunctions, for international trade union unity, for relief of the unemployed, for a labor party in America were all referred to the resolutions committee. The delegates allude to this committee as the burial ground.

Comrade Engdahl declared that the treachery and betrayal of working class interests by the socialist trade union leaders was further demonstrated at this convention. Zartisky of the Capmakers', Sigman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Kaufman of the Furriers did not lift a voice in protest against the actions of the Greens and the Lewises in killing resolutions of such great importance to the workers. The socialist delegation, together with the reactionaries of the A. F. of L., refused to support the Sacco-Vanzetti appeal. This at a time when Sacco and Vanzetti face the electric chair in a direct betrayal of the working class.

Purcell Has Them Worried.
 The socialist labor leaders were concerned with nothing of greater importance than presenting a bust of Samuel Gompers to the A. F. of L. The convention appeared to be more concerned with memorials for the dead than with doing anything to improve the conditions of the living. The only outstanding feature of the convention was the stirring appeal for international trade union unity made by Arthur A. Purcell, delegate of the British labor unions. Purcell pointed

out to the delegates that conditions in England were creating a basis for revolution. He said that the duties of the trade unions were to prepare for the taking over of the industries and government, as the Russian workers have done. He also stated that on his last visit to Soviet Russia with the British delegation, he was amazed at the progress made by the workers in building up the economic order in Russia. Therefore, he maintained that it is the duty of organized labor the world over to support the workers and farmers of Russia. The delegation of reactionary labor leaders was taken aback by this report. Green, in answer, launched a vitriolic attack on Purcell, on Soviet Russia, and on the Communists in America.

But Workers Are Enthusiastic.
 Comrade Engdahl informed us of a splendid meeting held in the working class section of Atlantic City. "In the near future," he said, "Comrades Tomsky and Losovsky will visit us as real representatives of the working class. In spite of the hatred and treachery of the reactionary labor leaders, the message of Communism is being accepted by the working class and when the conditions are ripe in America, the workers will do as the Russian workers have done."

Among the other speakers were Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for mayor on the Workers Party ticket, Comrade Bentall, former editor of the Duluth Truth, and Comrade Carl Brodsky, candidate on the Workers Party ticket in the Eighth aldermanic district. Comrade Juliet Stewart Poyntz presided.

NEW YORK COMRADES ANSWER THE CALL FOR DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Just as in every other instance, the New York comrades will not let the call for help coming from our DAILY WORKER go unheeded. Immediately we received word of the precarious financial condition of our daily, our comrades got busy arranging rescue parties, which we are certain will be enthusiastically participated in by the workers here.

So far the following have been arranged for:

Daily Worker Rescue Parties in New York.
 Saturday, Oct. 31—Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St. Branches co-operating: Yorkville English, Esthonian, Yorkville Hungarian, Yorkville German, German Night Workers, Yorkville; Y. W. L. N. 4, Hungarian; Y. W. L. No. 7, English Czech-Slovak.
 Saturday, Oct. 31—Barbers' Union Hall, 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Branches co-operating: Jewish Williamsburg.
 Monday, Nov. 2—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., N. Y. C. English Downtown, Ukrainian Downtown, Russian Downtown, Armenian, Italian Downtown, Oriental and Polish Downtown. Branches co-operating: Y. W. L. No. 5, English; Y. W. L. No. 28, Russian.
 Monday, Nov. 2—Finnish Workers' Hall, 764, 40th St., Brooklyn. Finnish South Brooklyn, English Boro Park, Lithuanian Boro Park, Russian South Brooklyn and Scandinavian South Brooklyn. Branches co-operating: English Coney Island.
 Saturday, Nov. 14—Bronx Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, English Bronx No. 1, English Bronx No. 2, Hungarian Bronx No. 45, Jewish Bronx, No. 1 and 2; German Nighth Workers, Lettish, Lithuanian Bronx, Ukrainian Bronx and Russian Bronx. Branches co-operating: Y. W. L. No. 1, English; Y. W. L. No. 12, Jewish; Y. W. L. No. 22, Jewish; Y. W. L. No. 29, Russian.
 Admission at all Rescue Parties to be fifty cents.

Additional "DAILY WORKER Rescue Parties" are being arranged for Harlem, Astoria, Williamsburg, and Brownsville with the co-operation of the branches in those sections, and will be announced at an early date.

Courts and police break picket lines; election boards throw workers off the ballot; that is why we need a workers' government.

MANY SOCIETIES PROTEST BRUTAL POLICE RAIDS

Denounce Raids Upon Cleveland Chinese

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The unwarranted raid of the Cleveland police department on the Chinese colony has roused protests from many organizations over the high handed methods used by the police in the arrest of 600 innocent Chinese workers, students and merchants because of an unsolved murder of one Chinese tongman.
 "Finding Guilty Culprit."
 The tong killing which resulted in the raids to find the "guilty culprit" was but one of over 100 unsolved murders that have taken place in Cleveland since the first of the year. The method used to find the "guilty culprit" among the Chinese was not resorted to in the other unsolved murders.
 "Cleaning Up City."
 Safety Director Barry, when roundly criticized for his damnable action, claimed that it was an attempt to clean up the city's dirtiest section. The different societies of Cleveland could not be convinced that it was necessary to raid, arrest 600 Chinese, hold them in prison incommunicado for days crowded into cells so that they must stand still all the time that they were in there, in order to make Cleveland a cleaner city.

Race Segregation.
 Cleveland is noted for its attempt to keep the darker races in a segregated district which has been allowed to deteriorate. The streets and houses have few repairs. Neither the landlords nor the city administration pays much attention to complaints from residents in these districts.
 Even the reactionary Cleveland Bar Association was horrified at the high handed methods of the police and demands that the city of Cleveland apologize to the Chinese consul in Washington, D. C., and destroy the Bertillon measurements and the fingerprints which the police subjected every Chinese to that fell into their grip.

Pregnant Women Terrorized.
 The raid was organized in such a manner that every house in the district was broken into and everyone found in the house arrested and brought to the filthy Cleveland jail. A number of women who were pregnant have been sent to hospitals after their incarceration in the crowded cells where they could not sit down, and the hospital doctors claim that life-long injury has been done these women and that the children that will be born will be marked or life because of the terrible experience which their mothers have passed thru.

City Shoe Hospital
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 All Work Guaranteed. Give Us a Trial and We'll Give You the Satisfaction.
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 It is a mirror in which are reflected not only the lives of the workers—
 But also every step of Labor the world over—
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 at 8 P. M.

—PROMINENT SPEAKERS—

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J. LOUIS ENGLDAHL
 WILLIAM F. DUNNE
 MORITZ J. LOEB

Editors
 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.

Henry Ford in a New Role

Henry Ford, whose methods of piling up millions by turning his wage slaves into automatons are being exposed in THE DAILY WORKER, essays into the field of sociology and economics in the current issue of his personal magazine, *The Dearborn Independent*. His erudition is revealed in the assertion that:

"The actual situation anywhere, at any time, corresponds exactly to the moral and mental status of the people."

Paraphrasing the man whose most famous saying is: "History is bunk!" we will add "Henry Ford's sociology is bunk."

While Ford, thru most inhuman exploitation of labor can convert piles of iron and tin into flivvers and tractors, this quotation proves that his education has been sadly neglected in other fields. For it is an established fact, known to all intelligent people since the publication of the works of Marx, that the morals and mental status of the people do not determine material conditions, but that material conditions determine all the customs and ideas of a given period.

This is on a par with the thought processes of Ford's chief publicity agent, Mr. Allen L. Benson, who while he was candidate for president of the United States on the socialist party ticket in 1916, devoted most of his time to eulogizing Ford because of the establishment of the 8-hour day and five dollar a day wage in the Ford plants. Benson was at that time severely assailed by the Marxists in the socialist party, most of whom are now in Workers Party. We, at that time, pointed out precisely what is being proved today, that in the development of capitalism hours of labor frequently have been voluntarily reduced by the employer because with highly intensified application of labor to industry it is possible to extract more surplus value out of workers in a short period of time, than over a longer period.

Ford did not inaugurate the 8-hour day as a philanthropic move, but because experience had taught him that he could just as easily extract all the vitality out of a worker in eight hours of intensified labor as he could by ten hours of labor under the old conditions.

Tearing the hypocritical mask from this unscrupulous apostle of the open (scab) shop and revealing his new projects for exploiting more thousands of workers ought to be an incentive to the Ford slaves to strive to organize and revolt against the despotism of the Detroit exploiter.

The Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan

His Eminence Mr. D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan, that militant exponent of white, protestant, native-born 100 per cent Americanism, and defender of American womanhood, is on trial at Noblesville, Indiana, charged with murdering Madge Oberholzer, after he and two other patriotic members of the hooded order had ravaged her.

Two weeks have passed since the opening of the trial and the jury is not yet selected, the second venire of 100 prospective jurors is nearing exhaustion and a third gang of his peers must be summoned to try Stephenson and his associates.

The delectable nature of the klan is brought out in bold relief as the selection of jurors proceeds. From the questioning of jurors by the defense it develops that no effort will be made to conceal the fact that Stephenson and other klansmen held frequent debauches with the co-eds of Butler college, one of those institutions where the daughters of the petty bourgeoisie go to attain culture.

Difficulties encountered in selecting a jury for this case are indicative of the widespread political influence of the klan in Indiana. It has become an important factor in the political movement of the small capitalist class, deriving its principal support from that element beset by the ever-growing power of the big capitalists.

Former supporters of the socialist party contribute a large portion of the membership of the klan in Indiana. The mummery of the klan strongly appeals to these ex-socialist elements, most of whom were spiritualists, theosophists, christian scientists, and other queer individuals. When the socialist party became so anemic that they could no longer break the dull monotony of their pretty bourgeois existence they flocked to the klan striving to become dragons, imperial klegles, most of whom, if the facts were known, are in reality buzzards of the calibre of Mr. Stephenson.

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

Birds of a Feather

Tammany Hall, in its far-flung ramifications, has many adjuncts. One of its main supports is from the underworld and the slum proletariat of New York. Its connections there are so well known that comment here is superfluous. But it has other supporters among the super-respectable element of New York life. It unites the upper and lower strata in one reactionary mass against labor.

The marauding bands of gangsters, pickpockets, thugs and gunmen infesting Cherry Hill and Hell's Kitchen, enjoying the favor of Tammany, have their counterpart in eminently respectable organizations among the upper strata. One of these is the Citizen's Union. This aggregation recently endorsed the socialist, S. John Block, as candidate for justice of the supreme court.

This organization, professing to be non-partisan, really serves Tammany by endorsing its regular candidates and waging punitive expeditions against those democrats that do not hew strictly to the Tammany line. It sometimes endorses republicans. Sometimes socialists. This proves that, in the eyes of Tammany, both these parties can be relied upon to defend the capitalist system.

It also emphasizes the fact that the same outfit that ruled Gitlow off the election ballot endorses a socialist, which eloquently proves that only the Workers Party candidates defend the interests of the working class.

Make every day an Anti-Imperialist Day.

Concentration of Capital in Coal Industry

By Earl R. Browder

THERE is probably no industry in the United States in which more deep-going changes are occurring at present than the coal mining industry. And in response to the laws of development of capitalist economy, one of the outstanding features is the growing concentration of capital. Figures are available now which give a picture of the situation as a whole.

Concentration has proceeded the furthest in the anthracite branch of the industry. This is largely because the anthracite fields are concentrated geographically in a few counties in Eastern Pennsylvania and offer all the physical prerequisites for monopoly. The extent to which this has developed can be seen from a few facts.

FOUR operators produce over 5 million tons per annum, a total of 48.8 per cent of all anthracite produced. Nine other operators, producing 1 to 5 million tons annually, contribute 30.2 per cent of total production.

The so-called railroad companies (owned or controlled by railroads) produce 74 per cent of the total output and control 90 per cent of underground reserves.

The combination controlled jointly by the Reading and Central Railroad at New Jersey, produced 20 per cent

*This article is based upon figures from the book, "What the Coal Commission Found," edited by Edward Eyre Hunt; Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, 1925, from Moody's Industrial Ratings, 1923, and from U. S. Geological Survey.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co.....	68,245,151
*Pennsylvania Coal Co.....	56,000,000
*Hillsdale Coal & Iron Co.....	43,000,000
Hudson Coal Co., interests.....	42,100,782
Lehigh & Wilkes Barre Coal Company.....	39,127,208
Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc.....	8,154,085
Scranton Coal Co.....	4,697,333

The vast sum of more than a half-billion dollars here represented is an integral part of a still more overwhelming combination of railroad capital.

BITUMINOUS coal does not present such favorable physical preconditions for monopoly and concentration. Instead of being geographically concentrated, as anthracite, in a corner of a single state, bituminous coal is scattered over 80 fields in 26 states and represents numerous grades of fuel. But altho representing a lower degree of concentration, bituminous coal is also going thru the same process toward monopoly organization and large scale production in the hands of a few great corporations.

While there seems to be a tremendous contrast between the number of separate producers in bituminous and anthracite, this is not an accurate gauge of the different degree of concentration. According to data of the United States Geological Survey, there are 12,122 bituminous coal producers, as against only 174 anthracite producers. Of this large number, however, 8,194 produce less than 10,000 tons per year, and only 2.4 per cent of the total output. It is clear, therefore, that only 3,928 producers

require serious attention. Even this, of course, shows that concentration in bituminous mining is far behind anthracite.

There are 80 bituminous producers with a production of more than one million tons per annum. They produce 34.2 per cent of the total output of the industry. This compares with 13 producers and 79 per cent in anthracite.

Producers of one-half up to one million tons per annum, number 109, and 13.2 per cent of total output. Those producing 100,000 to 500,000 tons per annum, number 891, with 31.8 per cent of the total tonnage.

These figures show that bituminous coal is also well started on the road of concentration and monopoly.

Here also concentration is lead by forces from outside the coal industry itself. These forces are the United States Steel corporation; the railroads, and combinations of banking and industrial interests such as the Consolidation Coal Co. with \$181,718,324 assets; 340,000 acres of coal lands, producing in 1920 about eight million tons; and the Pittsburgh Coal Co. with \$160,120,347 assets, 165,000 acres of coal lands, which in 1920, produced more than 12 million tons.

gone far ahead of the bituminous industry as a whole. There is, for example, the Pocahontas field in West Virginia. This field, opened up over 50 years ago, produced about 20 million tons in 1916, its peak year. There were 50 operators in this field, but almost all of them operate under lease from the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Co. and the Crozer Land Co.

which own 95 per cent of the producing land in this field. The first mentioned of these companies is by far the largest, and is entirely owned by the Norfolk and Western Railway Co. It has about 300,000 acres of coal land, of which 178,000 are under lease to operators.

The U. S. Steel corporation owns or controls thru subsidiary corporations about 750,000 acres of coal lands. These lands are distributed thru the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Indiana and Illinois. The output of these properties in 1920 was about 31 million tons.

AS the total coal production for the United States in 1920 was 568 million tons, it will be seen that these four interests produce 12.5 per cent of the bituminous coal in this country, and about 5.5 per cent of the whole world's production of 1,300 million tons.

As an accompaniment of the present crisis in the coal industry (marked by "overdevelopment" to the extent of productive capacity of 850 million tons as against a market of 500 million tons per annum; with 200,000 "surplus" miners in the industry; with production being shifted systematically from the unionized fields to the non-union fields) there is going on a tremendously accelerated process of concentration of capital. Rumors are rife in Wall Street publications of a coming 500 million dollar corporation which is to shift the center of bituminous coal production to the non-union fields, stabilize it there and smash the United Mine Workers' Union.

Anderson Fights Expulsion by "B. & O." Bill

(Continued from page 1)
 acionary, and with denying their members the freedom of expression we accord ours. We have hostfully held ourselves up as leaders in democratic principles in labor union administration.

Disillusioned.
 The facts revealed concerning the last three elections in our organization, however, has disillusioned that part of our membership who have been permitted to hear the truth. They have learned that the membership no longer rules, but that instead a select few have usurped the power to say what shall be our laws and who shall be our officers.

Exercising the rights any member should have, I have endeavored from time to time to give my views on laws needed and to acquaint our members

with existing evils, particularly and most recently the outrageous manipulation of our last election. For doing these things I have long been marked undesirable as an officer and finally suspended from a membership which I have held without a mark of discredit as a union man for over 25 years.

Accusers Cannot Be Tried.
 I am not here to be tried. This body is not competent to sit as judges in my case because you have pledged yourselves without reservation to support the president. Most, if not all of you have expressed views prejudicial against me, and for other reasons you can not pass fair judgment on the case.

You are my accusers; and in no courts are accusers allowed to try, or pass sentence on an accused.

If a trial is required to pass judgment on my conduct I demand the

simple, but ordinary justice of being tried by a body of my peers in my own lodge, and full compliance with all the provisions contained in Article 22, pages 48 and 49, Grand Lodge constitution.

Wants Trial by Lodge.

The order of procedure is clearly outlined in Section 4 and 5 of Article 22 both for filing information and location of responsibility. The local lodge is not deprived of its original and legitimate authority. Only in the event that a local lodge fails to act is the International president permitted to intervene and then only as, (1) an complainant, or (2) a messenger, or (3) a responsible official, or (4) as a member of the Executive Council he can participate in a trial of an accused member.

The injection of the implied powers contained in Section 5 of Article 3,

which may be assumed by the International president in certain cases of alleged delinquencies by a member has nothing whatever to do with a case like mine.

Suspended Without Trial.

In its most complete analysis my alleged offense is nothing more than asking the simple question as to whether men could be trusted with certain responsibilities when they had been proven faithless in others and for that my suspension is ordered to take effect immediately, without a hearing, without a trial, without any regard to the constitutional requirements accorded and guaranteed to the vilest traitor and scab during a strike.

In suit is added to injury when the international president commands: "You are suspended until such time as you will file a satisfactory apology and

retraction with the General Executive Council, etc." Still no hearing, no trial by my peers in my own lodge as specifically and innately laid down in Article 22.

Will Not Be Silent.

I have always valued my membership in the I. A. of M. very highly. I have tried to conduct myself as a union man should and be worthy of this membership.

I want my membership restored to me but I refused to be bribed, bullied, coerced, or intimidated. I will not be silent, either with voice or pen. I pledge myself to resist and denounce evil, wherever it exists, in the I. A. of M. or out of it. As to the offensive suggestion of an apology for doing what is right, that which the I. A. of M. has schooled me to do, I spurn the offer with the contempt it so richly deserves.

Workers of Detroit! Support Communist Against Plute Agents of Capital

(Continued from page 1)

reason. The most important reason for repudiating Smith and Bowles is because both represent the capitalists who are robbing and exploiting the workers of Detroit.

The attempt to make the workers of Detroit decide the municipal elections on the basis of religious prejudices, is part of a game of the capitalists to prevent the workers from using their political power in order to fight in their own interests. Both Smith and Bowles are playing this game of the capitalists. Both prefer to have the workers vote catholic or anti-catholic rather than have them vote on the basis of relief for unemployed workers, no use of police in strikes, for better housing and sanitary conditions in the working class sections of Detroit and other issues of interest to the workers and affecting the lives of the workers.

Smith makes claim for the support of the workers of Detroit on the basis of his record. But what did Smith do in 1924, when 50,000 workers were without jobs and unable to earn a living? Did he demand that the capitalist bosses must either give the workers the opportunity to work and earn a living or pay them wages? Did he demand that the city of Detroit should tax the capitalist employers in order to furnish money for relief of the unemployed workers?

Every worker of Detroit knows that Smith did none of these things. They know that he stands for the capitalist system and the capitalist method of making profit out of the workers and that he would not move one inch in support of workers without jobs.

Bowles is no better than Smith in this respect. He also supports the capitalist system of exploiting the workers which throws tens of thousands of workers on the streets whenever the bosses cannot make big profits out of their labor.

It is on the basis of such issues as unemployment and the attitude of the candidates asking their support on this question that the workers should take their stand in the municipal elections, but not on the basis of racial and religious issues.

The capitalist bosses want the workers to divide on the basis of racial and religious issues because they know that workers who are influenced by these prejudices will not make a fight for their own economic interests.

The workers of Detroit have nothing to gain and everything to lose by supporting either Smith or Bowles, or any of the capitalist candidates in the municipal elections. The workers must organize as a class to fight their

political battles against the capitalist bosses. They must use their political power in support of their economic interests.

That is what the capitalists do. They want to elect either Smith or Bowles in order that they may have the power of the office of mayor in their hands for use in support of the capitalist system of exploitation. Workers of Detroit must organize to fight for that power so that they can use it to support their struggles against the capitalist exploiters.

Some workers believe that Smith is the candidate of labor. But every one who examines his record closely knows that he is the candidate of the capitalist bosses. The workers cannot expect that any candidate who supports the capitalist system against:

the workers will represent their interests. Some candidates may play the game which Smith has been playing of sometimes throwing something in the direction of the workers in order to fool them into supporting him: No worker who understands the conflict of interests between the capitalist bosses who are in business for profit, and the workers who produce wealth and must constantly fight for decent wages, will be fooled by this game of a smart politician.

The Workers (Communist) Party proposed to the Detroit Federation of Labor early this year that it take the initiative in organizing a party of workers—a labor party—which would support labor candidates in the municipal and other elections. The proposal of the Workers (Communist)

Party was not accepted, therefore, there is no labor candidate on the ballot in the municipal election. The formation of such a party is the only way in which the workers can fight their own political battles. It is the only way in which they can use the power they have as an organized group in support of their economic struggles.

The workers of Detroit must demand the formation of a labor party and that labor drop forever the outworn policy of "rewarding friends and punishing the enemies of labor" which means in every instance, electing the representatives of the capitalist bosses to public office. The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon the workers of Detroit to express themselves in the interests of

their own class at the ballot box at this election in spite of the fact that there is no labor candidate on the ballot. It calls upon them to repudiate both Smith and Bowles, to repudiate the efforts to blind the workers by making the issue the religious question and to take a stand on a political platform in the interests of the workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon every worker to write in on the ballot on election day the name of the Workers Party candidate for mayor, Edgar Owens, and thus take the stand for the working class against the capitalist class.

It asks the workers of Detroit to support the Workers Party candidate for mayor, Edgar Owens, by writing his name on the ballot on the following platform:

1. The organization of a labor party based upon the trade union movement of Detroit to include representatives of all trade unions, labor political parties, co-operatives and fraternal organizations, to fight for labor in its political struggles.
 2. Use of the power of the government of Detroit to compel the relief of the unemployed when the workers are thrown out of jobs. City appropriations thru special taxes on capitalist bosses to create an unemployment fund to be distributed by the trade unions.
 3. No use of police in labor disputes. No use of police to arrest strikers. Against the use of strike-breakers paid by capitalist bosses.
 4. Against the use of injunctions in labor disputes.
 5. Full support of the workers of Detroit in organizing the unorganized workers for the fight against their bosses.
 6. The establishment of workers' control in every institution of the city of Detroit employing workers, thru the election of shop committees which shall have full access to everything concerning the management and to be represented in the management.
 7. Support of the extension of this principle to all the industries of Detroit.
 8. The control of housing conditions by the city and action to create better housing conditions for the workers by the city government.
 9. A workers' and farmers' government for the United States.
- Workers of Detroit! Repudiate the candidates of the capitalist bosses. Repudiate their attempt to blind you by racial and religious prejudices! Take your stand for a workers' struggle against the capitalist bosses by writing in the name—Edgar Owens, for mayor—on election day.

Ford--Pacifist Turned Imperialist

(Continued from page 1)

air." Col. Mitchell continued. "We must look to the Fords now for progress because governmental activity is practically at a stand-still. I am thankful the Fords are in the game now. It makes everything a little brighter."

DON'T be misled either by the fact that Col. Mitchell is no longer assistant army chief. He is something of a political exile from Washington because of his exposure of the inefficiency of the government's present air organization. The reduced in rank and stationed at Fort Sam Houston, in Texas, he is the country's leading proponent of a larger military air service independent of the army and navy and is recognized as the most brilliant and aggressive among this country's military aviators.

The Shenandoah broke in two in the air in a wind storm over southwestern Ohio and crashed to earth with the loss of several lives Sept. 3. It was starting on a naval demonstration flight over eleven states and on its return was to have tied up at the Ford airport mast. After the crash it became known that Henry Ford and the chief engineer of the Ford Motor company, William B. Mayo, had been authorized to ride in the Shenandoah either to Bay City, Mich., and return to Lakehurst. It would have been Ford's first trip in the air. The Shenandoah was the government's only military dirigible. Its flight was a strictly military maneuver. All on board were naval officers or enlisted men. The authorization to Ford and his chief engineer to ride in the Shenandoah and the intention of the two to take the trip shows

the friendliness that now exists between the Fords and the navy. Such an authorization was never given before in the case of the Shenandoah.

DO you remember also the time when Edsel Ford was branded as a "slacker" by the patriots for claiming and obtaining exemption from the draft? Reactionary patriotic newspapers attacked him. Patriots looked upon him as had company. It was thumbs down for him. But he was among the "distinguished guests" invited to be present on visitors' day at the citizens' military training camp at Camp Custer, Mich., Aug. 14. A member of the Young Workers' League was evicted from this camp in violation even of the army policy, as defined in a statement given to the Federated Press by Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the army sixth corps area. And the speaker of the day was Charles G. Dawes. The tide has turned indeed when Edsel Ford is invited to be a "distinguished guest" in such company.

There is a recent instance also in which the Fords carried to conclusion a large scale business deal with the government, an agency which class conscious workers recognize as the agency thru which the capitalists, class functions politically. When the United States shipping board decided to sell a fleet of ships as scrap steel the Ford Motor company was among the bidders. The Fords turned out to be the successful bidders, with an offer of \$1,697,470 for 199 steel ships and \$297,500 for seven tugs. Three at a time the ships are now on the way to River Rouge to be cut up.

THE Ford Motor company has not only its mechanical equipment and

trained industrial army of 165,000 workers but around its holdings everywhere an atmosphere of sinister power, corresponding psychologically to the divine right power of a monarch. Such an atmosphere makes military conscription easier for a capitalist government.

In contrast to the doubt that once popularly existed as to the direction in which the Fords were developing, the Ford Motor company and its vast holdings are henceforth ready in time of need as an adjunct to the arsenal, barracks, hangars and navy yards of the capitalist government at Washington, as a result of the Fords' comparatively swift, generally unexpected but quite inevitable "reformation."

THE Fords will cut prices again competitively if to do so will enlarge their income. And the company may not pay interest, or tribute to Wall Street, since the Fords carry a cash reserve to finance their own industry. It is worth noting incidentally that the Ford Motor company is the only large enterprise under capitalism in this country that has not passed into the hands of the bankers, or finance-capitalists. But in the Fords the capitalist rulers of the United States have staunch new allies who once had the appearance of being capitalist scabs.

In fitting conclusion let us add that several members of the Workers' Party were arrested and one was beaten near the Ford gates in Highland Park and River Rouge last May day while distributing the DAILY WORKER.

Communists know that the Ford myth is like any other myth for the working class. It is a hoax and at its best a good story.