

RUSH BRITISH WARSHIPS TO GREECE

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR MEET OPENS WITH GIGANTIC MASS DEMONSTRATION IN CHICAGO

The American Negro Labor Congress, the first of its kind to be held in the United States, opened its sessions yesterday at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Avenue, with a gigantic mass meeting with workers of all races participating.

The persecution of the Negro in America has become one of the most paramount issues among Negro workers. In Detroit and Cleveland, attempts have been made to keep the Negroes in segregated districts. In Philadelphia and Cleveland Negro children are forced to attend Jim Crow schools. In Chicago, a Negro church was bombed in an attempt to scare Negroes from residing in the district.

DEMAND ACTION IN DEFENSE OF COAL STRIKERS

New Haven Painters Support Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—Painters' Local No. 4 at its regular meeting adopted resolutions pledging their support to the striking anthracite miners. The struggle of the anthracite miners to establish decent living conditions is being assailed by the press of this part of the country and organized labor so far has, as usual, made no move to counteract this vicious anti-labor propaganda. This resolution is the first indication that the labor movement is beginning to fight back and defend the workers wherever they are fighting against the common enemy—the exploiters of labor.

Campaign is Launched.

In addition to pledging financial support, the Carpenters' Union proposes to utilize every possible means of placing the facts before the workers of this city and particularly to visit other unions with the idea of getting them to adopt similar action. The members of the union feel that if wage-reductions and a weakening of the miners in the anthracite region takes place it will be followed by an intensification of wage cuts all over the country so they pledge themselves to resist generally the attacks of the employers upon the workers. Following is the resolution adopted:

Resolution on Coal Strike.

"Whereas, more than one and fifty thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America are on strike in the anthracite coal field, and

"Whereas, these workers are demanding an increase in wages, full recognition of their union and better working conditions against the efforts of the coal operators to reduce wages and enforce worse working conditions, and

"Whereas the struggle in the anthracite fields is the result of resistance by the coal miners to the general campaign of the capitalist employers to reduce wages and enforce worse working conditions, which has already resulted in wage reduction for millions of workers, and

"Whereas, the successful resistance to this campaign by the coal miners will stiffen the resistance of the workers in other industries to similar efforts and aid in creating a general fight of the workers against the attempt of the capitalists to reduce the standard of living of the workers;

"Resolved, that we pledge our support to the coal miners in their strike, and be it further

"Resolved, that we demand that both the federal and state government do not intervene in the anthracite strike, and that neither in any way use the governmental power against the struggling workers of the anthracite field, and be it further

DEMAND ACTION IN DEFENSE OF COAL STRIKERS

These are some of the problems that face the first gathering of Negro workers and working farmers in America. Last year, the Sanhedrin met, but there the Negro worker received but little consideration. The Negro worker has now decided to act for himself.

Delegates Arrive. All day long delegates that had been sent by the organized and unorganized longshoremen, cotton and sugar cane farmers, steel, pottery, and turpentine workers, kept arriving at the headquarters of the American Negro Labor Congress at 3456 Indiana Ave. where they registered, received their badges and were then taken to a nearby hotel where delegates are being quartered.

Real Work Starts Monday. The real work of the congress will start today with a discussion on the American Negro and the trade unions. In the evening a mass meeting will be held at which speakers of both races will speak on the theme which occupied the day's session.

On Tuesday, racial persecution, Jim Crowism and racial segregation will be discussed and acted upon. On Wednesday, the relation of the Negro to American political life will be discussed.

On Thursday, the task of the American Negro in the anti-imperialist movement taking place in Egypt, India, Morocco, Syria and other sections of the world will be discussed.

Abolish Peonage System. On Friday, the task of organizing and educating the Negro farmer will be discussed. The peonage system which exists in the south is the important issue for the farmer delegates to the congress and its discussion, will result in strong action being taken by the congress to abolish this system.

International Ball Saturday. Saturday, will be the day when workers of all races will mingle at the international ball arranged by the American Negro Labor Congress as the windup of the congress and as the means to raise funds to carry out the program adopted by the delegates at the congress.

The congress has also arranged for musical numbers and other artistic talent to participate at the open evening session meetings.

Plan Huge Astronomical Dome.

An astronomical hall three stories high and capped by a huge dome on which will be represented the constellations of the sky is planned by the American Museum of Natural History.

GARIBALDI HAS VERY LITTLE CONFIDENCE IN LOGARNO PEACE PACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 25.—Major General Peppino Garibaldi, grandson of the famous General Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italian liberator, and himself the veteran of 132 battlefields, has very little faith in peace pacts.

The decorated military leader, in Springfield for a series of addresses, declared the present trouble between Greece and Bulgaria to be ample proof no peace pact will endure.

"The Locarno pact will mean no more than the treaty of Brussels, or the pact of London," Garibaldi said.

IN THE LAND OF THE FREE



An Open Letter to the Members, President and Locals of Amalgamated Clothing Workers

DEAR BROTHERS:—The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party is compelled to bring to your attention a situation which we feel certain the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will not endorse or tolerate. Joe S. Shafir was employed as a clerk in the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, an institution created by the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Believing in the principle of the workers organizing to protect and fight for their own interests, he was instrumental in organizing the Bank Clerks' Union and became the president of this organization. Thru the Bank Clerks' Union, he was able to win better conditions for the workers employed in this line of work in the city of Chicago.

Brother Shafir, having won the confidence and support of the members of his union, was elected their delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. At the convention of the American Federation of Labor, he introduced for consideration by that body three resolutions expressing the interests of the workers. The first of these resolutions provided for the American Federation of Labor going on record for the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The second provided for the endorsement of the movement to unite all the labor unions of the world in one united trade union federation. The third resolution opposed the policy of class collaboration as expressed in the B. & O. plan, company unions, stock investments by workers, and labor banking, which was of a capitalist and not co-operative character.

BECAUSE Brother Shafir proposed those resolutions in the convention of the American Federation of Labor, charges were made against him and he was expelled from the Bank Clerks' Union and as a consequence was discharged from his work as a clerk in the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. All the evidence in relation to the charges filed against him and his expulsion go to show that the movement against him was initiated by the officials of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank. The meet-

ing of the union at which he was tried and expelled was held in the banking room of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank and the members of the union who were present were largely the employees of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank. Some of the employees of the bank who were favorable to Brother Shafir were intimidated by the officials of the bank.

We lay these facts before the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers because we feel certain that the members of your organization, which in the past has carried on a militant fight against the employing class, will not tolerate such actions, comparing to the worst form of oppression of workers by capitalist institutions, by an institution which you have created.

Your organization has, in its national convention, gone on record for the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Your organization has even initiated the formation of the Russian-American industrial corporation for aid to the Russian workers and peasants in the reconstruction of the economic system of Russia. Certainly you will not tolerate that an institution which you created shall

N. Y. TAXI DRIVERS WIN 6-DAY STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Three days' strike won for the Guardian Cab Co. taxi drivers restoration of 40 per cent of bookings for pay and the correction of other threatened abuses on the part of their employer, Jesse Donella, former open-shop Yellow Cab manager. The strike was spontaneous but tied up the company garages and affected 700 men.

Plan \$50,000,000 Power Plant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Completion of plans for a gigantic hydro-electric power development in the Ozark mountains in Missouri, involving \$50,000,000 with an artificial lake has been announced by Guy Houston, president New York and Chicago joint stock land bank.

aid and support the expulsion from his union and from his position in the bank of Brother Shafir because of his efforts to serve the workers' and peasants' republic of Russia.

We feel certain that your attitude on the question of world trade union unity is not that expressed in the expulsion and discharge of Brother Shafir. We believe that on the question of class collaboration you do not endorse the proposal that labor unions shall become adjuncts to the capitalist regime in place of militant, fighting organizations of the workers. We are even certain that on the question of labor banking, your position will be that labor banks must be truly co-operative organizations, controlled and directed by workers, and not become part of the capitalist financial machinery.

WE ask you to express your views on this question thru resolutions adopted in your local unions. If you are for your union which in the past has carried on many brilliant fights against the capitalists remaining a militant, fighting organization carrying on the struggles of the workers, you will agree that Brother Shafir has a right to express his views and you will condemn those who are responsible for his expulsion and discharge. We ask that every local union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers show that it is truly a working class fighting organization by adopting a resolution condemning the expulsion and discharge of Brother Shafir and demanding that he be reinstated as a member of the Bank Clerks' Union and in his position in the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank.

Brothers of the Amalgamated, this is not the question of an individual. There is involved in this question the issue of what kind of organizations the labor unions are to be—organizations under the thumb of the bosses and carrying out their will, or militant, fighting organizations of the workers. The Amalgamated must go on record for a militant, fighting organization, in the interests of the workers.

Fraternally yours,
Central Executive Committee
Workers' Party of America,
C. E. Ruthenberg,
General Secretary.

GREAT BRITAIN ALSO PLANS TO TAKE BIG PART IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS PARLEY IN PARIS TODAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—Twenty British warships are being concentrated in waters near the Greek coast in readiness for any action that may be necessary.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Great Britain will be represented in the conference which will take place in Paris Monday where the league of nations will discuss the Greco-Bulgarian incident.

The British government is much peeved at the action of these two nations and considers this conference of the league of nations a test as to whether the league has any power to prevent aggressions on the part of any of its members.

Greek Troops Still Advance

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 25.—Greek troops continue to advance into Bulgarian territory despite the assurances of the Greek government that all hostilities will cease. Two battalions more are on the way to Petrich and one battalion is on the way to Petrovo.

The road running to Sveti Patch is congested with refugees that are fleeing before the Greek advance. Bulgarian troops are falling back, refusing to make a pitched battle, thus hoping to influence the decision of the league of nations which meets in Paris Monday against Greece and to the favor of Bulgaria.

Greek troops have now penetrated Bulgarian territory to a depth of seven miles on a 20-mile front.

According to the Bulgarian cabinet head, Bulgaria will resist any further invasion of her territory by Greek troops and arrangements are being made to call out all possible troops in case the league of nations will be unable to stop the Greek advance into Bulgarian territory.

Greece Goes to Paris

ATHENS, Oct. 25.—The Pangalos government in an official communication has notified the league of nations that she will not withdraw her troops from Bulgarian territory until after the decision of the league in Paris. The Greek military dictator insists that the terms of the ultimatum sent to Bulgaria must be complied with before Greece will give up any of the territory which she has taken in Bulgaria.

Orders have been sent to Greek troops to cease hostilities and to continue to remain on Bulgarian territory until further orders from the military staff at Athens.

M. Carapanos, Greek minister to France, will be the Greek delegate to the league of nations conference.

Rumors of a monarchist coup grow in Athens. The body of the late King Constantine is being brought back to Greece early next month, and a national holiday is to be proclaimed on that occasion. Fears continue to grow that the military dictator Pangalos will take advantage of the war with Bulgaria to restore former King George or establish Prince Alexander on the Greek throne.

France Steps In

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Minister Briand had a long conference with the Bulgarian and Greek ministers to France in which he spoke not only as the president of the league of nations' council but also as the head of the French government. Instructions were given to the warring nations to withdraw their troops to their own frontiers and to refrain from further activities until after the league of nations conference.

Messages arriving from Bulgaria state that Greece is not withdrawing her troops but is bringing up reinforcements to the frontier line.

Petrich in Ruins

PETRICH, Bulgaria, Oct. 25.—Petrich is a mass of ruins. The town being deserted except for the mayor and a few town officials.

Fifteen thousand men, women and children are homeless, wandering over the highways without adequate food, clothing or shelter. The Bulgarian Red Cross is unable to assist the starving refugees.

Everywhere the question along the highway is "has war come again?"

Airplanes Bomb Petrich

Greek troops bombarded Petrich with artillery supplemented by airplane bombing for over twenty-four hours.

Italy Sends Delegates.

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Italian fascist government is sending a delegation headed by Baron Scialojoli to Paris to attend the extraordinary sessions of the league of nations, called to discuss the Greco-Bulgarian controversy.

CHINESE WAR UPSETS NINE-POWER MEET

Peking Government Adds Complexity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Oct. 25.—The diplomats gathered here to attend the tariff conference supposed to open tomorrow have decided to ignore the note sent them by Marshal Wu Peifu, leader of the alliance of central provinces, warning them that they should postpone the conference until a more representative government functions in China.

In the meantime, Chang Tso-lin, the only strong military force upholding the Peking government, has sent south strong reinforcements to meet the advancing troops of Wu at Hsichow, the objective of Wu's soldiers that are going north from Nanking.

In the beleaguered situation further confusion is thrown into the ranks of the imperialist powers by the dispatch from Tokio saying that Tuan Chih-wei of the Peking government, in an effort to allay the rising nationalist movement, has threatened that if full and complete tariff autonomy is not granted, Peking representatives will walk out of the conference.

That the imperialists are in perplexity is shown by reports of daily and extended conferences in which the American, British, Japanese and French embassies are engaged.

Four Pages Today!

Owing to delays incurred in the shipment of print paper from the mills in Canada to THE DAILY WORKER plant, we are compelled to publish only a four-page issue today. It is hoped that the shipment will arrive by tomorrow, so that the publication of our regular six-page issue can be resumed.

Ex-Governor Goodrich Urges Coolidge to Send Ambassador to Russia

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Former Gov. Goodrich of Indiana, republican, back from his fourth trip to Russia since 1917, told President Coolidge that Russia today is showing every sign of economic recovery. He told Coolidge that if an American ambassador were located in Moscow his presence there would be of great benefit to American trade and to peace and a better understanding between the two nations.

Bank Fails in South Dakota.

WINNER, S. D., Oct. 25.—The Winner National Bank failed to open its doors. Exhausted reserves were given as the cause.

AMALGAMATED LOCALS CARRY ON FIGHT ON OPEN SHOP COMPANY

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are assessing themselves in accordance with the New York joint board decision in order to carry on the strike against the International Tailoring Co. which arrogated its agreement with the union. The assessment takes 3 per cent of workers' wages. Pickets are still being arrested and held on bail.

BORAH PREPARES BILL TO REPEAL EXCLUSION LAW

Congress to Act at Next Session

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25—The action of Secretary of State Kellogg in barring Countess Catherine Karolyi, wife of Count Michael Karolyi, who was president of the short-lived Hungarian republic in 1918-1919, that gave way to Hungarian Soviet rule, may lead to the introduction of a bill into the next session of congress for the repeal of that section of the immigration act which Secretary of State Kellogg has used quite freely to bar those whose opinions were considered dangerous to the moneyed interests that use the White House as their branch office.

The section of the immigration act which the secretary of state has used in barring persons he disliked is some of the legislation passed during the war-time hysteria. Senator Borah of Idaho is now preparing a bill to repeal that clause and take away this power from Kellogg.

The refusal to grant Countess Karolyi admittance to the United States came about when the countess, upon receiving an invitation from the wife of Ralph Beaver Strassburger, millionaire newspaper publisher of Norristown, Pa., applied for a visa.

Strassburger, who it is said, has contributed between one or two million dollars to the republican slush fund in Pennsylvania, protested to Secretary Kellogg that Countess Karolyi was not a Communist, but a liberal that opposed the Horthy regime for overthrowing the Hungarian republic. He made an attempt to convince the secretary that he should rescind his former action. The secretary refused. Strassburger then appealed to Coolidge, who upheld the action of the state secretary. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee and opponent of the administration policy was then appealed to. Borah then threatened Coolidge that he would introduce a bill into the next congress for the repeal of this war-time measure if Kellogg and Coolidge continue to persist in barring the countess from the country.

The Countess Karolyi was in the United States last year and nothing was said about her political views. While in America she took sick, and then Count Karolyi made attempts to come to her sick-bed. He was allowed to enter the United States only after he promised the administration that he would not discuss political issues. After the countess had become well, the Count and Countess Karolyi left the country and went to Canada. In Canada a number of articles were written by the count and published in the American newspapers denouncing the attempts of the administration forces to gag all who were of different political leanings from those having the power of government in their hands.

A few months ago this very same clause was used by the state department to bar Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British house of commons, from entering the United States to attend the sessions of the interparliamentary union congress held at Washington, D. C. for a speech made in the British parliament for the independence of India. Protest meetings were arranged all over the nation demanding his admittance. Saklatvala had been granted a visa, but upon a protest of the British Tories, the visa was revoked.

Countess Catherine Karolyi claims that the state secretary is barring her from making this visit to America at the request of the dictator Horthy's lackey, Szechenyi, who is married to one of the Vanderbilts.

Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late mayor of Cork, who died during a hunger strike protesting against his imprisonment by the British empire for his activities in behalf of the Irish republic, is in America without any passport or visa defying the United States government to deport her. Eamon De Valera also entered the United States without a passport and delivered a series of lectures against the British puppet, the Free State government in Ireland. Both had been refused visas by the state department at the insistence of the British empire.

Pope Lauds American Financial Assistance to Pay Rome's Payroll

ROME, Oct. 25—The pope received the Most Reverend James John Keane, archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, in private audience, and presented him with a gold medal commemorating holy year.

The pope spoke affectionately of those Americans who have shown their generosity to Rome by sending money to aid his holiness in meeting his lavish payroll. It is expected that a few more promotions in the American Roman catholic church will be made.

GEN. FRIES DEFENDS TEAR GAS FOR ROUTING MOBS; SAYS THAT IT'S "HUMANE" FOR COMMUNISTS

By LAURENCE TODD, (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Let every police force and sheriff and national guard force adopt tear gas, as the chemical warfare service in the army has done, and mobs will no longer be a danger in this country. So says Gen. Amos Fries, chief of the chemical warfare service. Fries is much disturbed by a magazine article by W. G. Shepherd, dealing with a circular issued by the service under the name "Provisional Instructions for the Control of Mobs by Chemical Warfare."

This document was issued in 1921 and revised in 1922. It is now out of print, but the regulations it contained are found in the book of instructions for officers in the army.

Oh, So Humane!
"The chemical warfare service is proud of those regulations," says Fries. "It is proud of the fact that police departments of the cities are beginning to study them and put them into effect. Within ten years it will be considered a crime in this country for any policeman, sheriff, posse or armed troops of any sort to use on mobs or other unlawful gatherings anything but tear or irritating gases. They neither kill, blind, maim, nor disfigure, as do police clubs, pistols, machine guns or cannon."

Having thus shown that his gas is humane, Fries ridicules the idea that mobs will not continue to arise. Especially the Communists, he says, must be watched, since "if we can believe the Communists in our midst there will come a day when Communist mobs will rise up, and by fire and murder and pillage will attempt to destroy this government and establish the same murderous regime that Russia staggers under."

This, by the way, is one of the mildest of the many things Fries has said publicly about Communists and Russia.

He asks whether his critic would let the mobs have their way, or fight them with machine guns, or lay them out harmless for ten minutes with a bit of tear gas.

Recipe For Mobs.
"One hundred pounds of tear and irritating gases," he explains, "used as provided in the 'Provisional Instructions,' would have prevented entirely and without injury the murders, the tortures and the sufferings of the Heroin Illinois, massacre—that blot on our modern civilization with its aftermath of intolerance, bitter hatred and still more murders." Whether tear gas should have been used on the mob that lynched the I. W. W., Frank Little, at Butte, and the mob that attacked the I. W. W. hall at Centralia, he does not say.

The general believes that Shepherd has been getting information from the Communists, since a Communist daily published the fact that tear gas was sent to the Mingo, W. Va., coal field during the strike some years ago.

We "Might Cause Trouble."
"The Communist is afraid of tear gas," he declares. "The man who preaches bloody revolution in this country to establish a Soviet as in Russia wants to do away with gas. One wonders, finally, if Mr. Shepherd has been misled by sophistries of the Communists and radicals who want to establish some Communist form of government. Let us forget! I repeat, tear and irritating gases form the only decent, humane, honorable way today to break up gatherings of irresponsible people who might cause trouble if not broken up."

Fifty-Four Natives Killed When Mounted Police Create Panic

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Fifty-four persons were killed and forty-three injured at Tanta, Egypt, where a great religious fair was being held, attended by about 1,000,000 persons, when mounted police created a panic in their attempt to clear a passageway for the automobile of the minister of pious foundations.

The natives thinking that the mounted police had come to break up the religious demonstration as is often the case, were thrown into a panic. All ran for the bridge which was nearby in order to escape what they considered an attempt on the part of the police to take their lives.

Scientist Perfects Instrument to Weigh Pulling Force of Moon

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Science now has perfected a device that can weigh the pull of the moon on minute objects on the earth.

An instrument made by Ralph C. Hartsough of Columbia University detects how much lighter an object weighing 1-29,000th of an ounce on the ground becomes when it is lifted a foot.

This difference in weight is due to the attraction the moon has for objects on the earth, as demonstrated in the tides.

The instrument will be used to weighing molecules and test the Einstein theory.

1,900 Indian Sites Mapped.

Nineteen hundred sites of Indian culture, including remains of villages, camps, burial grounds and the like, were reported in eastern Pennsylvania in a recent survey.

Your Union Meeting

- Fourth Monday, April 27.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. | Time. |
|-------|---|------------|
| 89 | Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St. | 8:30 p. m. |
| 80 | Boiler Makers' District Council, 622 and Halsted Sts. | |
| 626 | Brewers, 622 and Halsted Sts. | |
| 94 | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. | |
| 1 | Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St. | |
| 598 | Butchers Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Ave. | |
| 638 | Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave. | |
| 2505 | Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 70 | Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St. | |
| 80 | Carpenters, 4029 W. Madison St. | |
| 181 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. | |
| 199 | Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave. | |
| 416 | Carpenters, S. C., 50 55th St. | |
| 419 | Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave. | |
| 448 | Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan. | |
| 1307 | Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston. | |
| 1367 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. | |
| 14 | Cap Makers, 4005 W. Roosevelt Rd. | |
| 713 | Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 186 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. | |
| 394 | Electricians, 119 S. Throop St. | |
| 400 | Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St. | |
| 401 | Engineers, 111 Ashland Ave. | |
| 569 | Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 196 | Federated Crafts, 35 E. 111th St. | |
| 237 | Firemen and Engineers, 241 Roosevelt Road, 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m. | |
| 535 | Firemen and Engineers, 4123 W. Lake St. | |
| 698 | Firemen and Engineers, 5438 S. Halsted St. | |
| 331 | Firemen and Engineers, 64th and Ashland Ave. | |
| 10615 | Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves. | |
| 18 | Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester. | |
| 78 | Head Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. | |
| 59 | Ladies' Gown, 328 W. Van Buren | |
| 74 | Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave. | |
| 374 | Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark St. | |
| 265 | Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd. | |
| 337 | Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St. | |
| 723 | Maint. of Way, 143 W. 105th St. | |
| 538 | Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave. | |
| 15016 | Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison St. | |
| 27 | Painters, 175 W. Washington St. | |
| 101 | Painters, 3316 W. North Ave. | |
| 194 | Painters, Madison and 5th Ave. | |
| 265 | Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave. | |
| 273 | Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave. | |
| 41 | Park Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts. | |
| 823 | Plumbers, 335 N. Cicero Ave. | |
| 7 | Printing Pressmen, 179 W. Wash. | |
| 855 | Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave. | |
| 2054 | Railway Clerks, 158 N. State St. | |
| 241 | Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland. | |
| 70 | Sailors Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St. | |
| 51 | Signalmen, 301 E. 75th St. | |
| 721 | Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted. | |
| 739 | Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel. | |
| 758 | Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 p. m. | |
| 721 | Teamsters, 11256 Michigan Ave. | |
| 739 | Teamsters, 2800 S. Halsted St. | |
| 778 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m. | |
| 772 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. | |
| 9 | Typographical (German), 1457 C. Clybourn Ave., 8 p. m. | |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Roumanian Bratranu Government Arrests 82 More Peasants

KISHENEV, Bessarabia, Oct. 25.—The Bratranu government which is now in power in Roumania defending the interests of the Roumanian Boyars, not satisfied with the peasant victims that it has on trial at Kishenev, has now arrested 82 more peasants who are arrested on one of the most peculiar charges that has ever been used by any power to arrest individuals unfavorable to its viewpoint and methods.

The 82 peasants whom the court wanted to arrest yet did not have sufficient evidence to prove that they were in the country at the time of the Tatarbounar uprising have been arrested upon the following charges:

1. In Kishenev manifestoes had been distributed in which the population is asked to protect the accused on trial and this manifesto could only have been written by the 82 peasants who are now arrested.
2. The 82 accused did not have sufficient means to maintain themselves and had to depend upon others of doubtful reputations for maintenance.
3. The health of the accused is endangered by diseases which are spreading thru Kishenev. In the prison, the health of the prisoners will be well taken care of.

Test Fuel-Saving Engine.

A new 1,000 horsepower Diesel electric locomotive, which is expected to save 75 per cent of the fuel cost as compared with a modern steam locomotive, was recently tested at Reading, Pa.

MASS MEETINGS TO CLOSE NEW YORK ELECTION

Workers to Gather in Many Sections

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 23.—In addition to the great Red Night drives in each district of the city and innumerable similar meetings, the following big meetings have been arranged for the rest of the campaign:

Tuesday, Oct. 27—Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., near Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

Wednesday, Oct. 28—Lower Bronx Workers' House, 535 East 146th St., Bronx.

Thursday, Oct. 29—West Side Workers' Hall, 301 West 29th St., New York City.

Friday, Oct. 30—Workers' House, 1373, 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Friday, Oct. 30—Claremont Casino, 3861 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

Sunday, Nov. 1, 2 p. m.—Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., near Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Workers will be admitted to any of the above meetings on payment of 10 cents admission fee.

Red Invasion.

On Friday, Oct. 23, the Brownsville district will be illuminated and invaded by "Red Propagandists" when fifty or sixty speakers will be thrown into that district, beginning at 7 p. m. at 1844 Pitkin Ave., the party headquarters, will distribute themselves on all important corners in the district and winding up at 10:30 by inviting all of their hearers to the central meeting at the corner of Stone and Pitkin Aves.

On Saturday, Oct. 24, Upper Bronx will be invaded in a similar manner in a culminating meeting at Longwood Ave., corner Prospect.

Many Organizations Send Delegates to the Negro Labor Congress

Typical of the organizations which have sent representatives to American Negro Labor Congress here are the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labor Union, Local 1143, of Topeka, Kansas, the Workmen's Association of Cincinnati, and the Cigar Makers' Union of Philadelphia. There is a delegate representing the unorganized steel workers of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. The African Blood Brotherhood and the international Negro Alliance, have also sent delegates.

Many more labor organizations have sent telegrams to the national office of the congress, at 3456 Indiana Ave., saying that delegates are on the way. Over one hundred delegates are expected to arrive before Tuesday's session, according to Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the congress.

The hall is decorated with large paintings representing leaders of the Negroes and other oppressed peoples in their many splendid revolts against their masters. Directly above the platform is a picture six feet wide, showing a Negro worker and a Negro farmer clasping hands. To the right is a picture of Saklatvala, Communist Hindu leader, Sun Yat Sen, leader of the Chinese workers in their revolt against foreign imperialism, and Abdel-Krim, chief of the Moroccan tribes fighting for their independence from the robbers of France. To the left is a picture of Nat Turner and Denmark Vesey, each the leader of a slave uprising that took place in the United States before the Civil War, and Toussaint L'Ouverture, who led the revolt of the Haitians in 1871.

Darrow Will Defend Penniless Negro Lad Who Stabbed Taunter

Fred Curry, 14-year old Negro lad, will be well represented when he goes to trial before Judge William N. Gemmill of the criminal court, on October 28, for the fatal stabbing of Anthony Lacola, 15, with Clarence Darrow fighting to save him from the penalty the states attorney demands for manslaughter.

Curry stabbed Lacola in a fight after the latter had bullied and taunted him of his race and color in the yard of the Parkman School, Princeton Avenue and Fifty-first St., before a number of other boys of both races.

Judge Gemmill appointed Clarence Darrow, noted criminologist, to represent the penniless Curry boy in his fight against State's Attorney Crowe who is demanding that the young lad get the full extent of the law. Darrow has willingly accepted and will defend the accused Negro youth.

American Moving Pictures in Demand in Soviet Russia

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A boom in the motion picture business in Russia, with a rapidly increasing demand for American films, especially films showing technical operations, was reported by Leon S. Zamkovoy, representative of the All-Russian Photo-Moving Picture corporation, who has just returned from a visit to Russia.

Imperialism Would Hide Its Bloody Crimes With Lurid Atrocity Stories

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, alleged atrocities, supposed to have been committed by Turks against christians in the Near East, are again featured on the first pages of the imperialist press.

The usual lurid tales, under the date line of Mosul, Mesopotamia, are put into print with an Archbishop Timothy, interviewed at an oasis in the Chaldean desert, asking, "Will the christian world believe that such things can happen now?"

The christian world, of course, lifts its hands in pious horror, believing every word of this propaganda from the immediate neighborhood of one of the world's wildest scrambles for oil.

The feeling grows stronger that these atrocity tales against the Turks are mere smoke screens against new thieveries to be committed, especially in view of the fact that the Turks refuse to give up claims to Mosul, in spite of the fact that the league of nations is trying to hand it to Great Britain as part of its protectorate over Iraq.

The newspaper correspondents of the kept press who have been following the British and French butchers in the Near East, and over the rest of the world, can surely write about horrors first hand. The sword of imperialism always slays indiscriminately and wholesale in order to keep subject peoples in chains. That these horrors should be laid at the door of the helpless victims is only another version of the great American police frame-up game.

It was therefore, an unpardonable oversight, no doubt, that the same issue of The Chicago Tribune, for instance, that carried the carefully concocted "Eyewitness Story of Mosul Crimes," should also carry another account under the heading, "Damascus in Flames; 1,000 Die in Revolt." Here are a few extracts showing how christianity is bringing European civilization to Asia:

Systematically the French guns tear up the Mohammedan section from the Street Called Straight of Biblical fame.

Tonight Damascus is a city of terrible silence. Every public building is a fortress. Tanks, armored cars and soldiers are everywhere.

An air of stricken silence now reigns in this holy city of the Mohammedans. Flames and smoke are still rising, while debris chokes the main streets.

Many houses, built of mud, collapsed, burying their inhabitants, and now thousands are digging in the ruins in the hopes of rescuing loved ones.

Remember, those quotations are taken bodily out of the christian Chicago Tribune, that speaks for christian Wall Street rule, that bulwarks christian French imperialism, not only in its war against Syria, but also in North Africa against the Riffians. It can, therefore, be accepted as the truth very conservatively stated.

Men and women buried alive in their own homes in far-off Damascus, another echo of the murder of women and children in the Colorado coal fields, smothered by the smoke while seeking shelter in their burning tent homes from the machine gun fire of the state militia—the Ludlow massacre.

In spite of imperialism's lurid propaganda, the common sufferings of the industrial workers of the great capitalist countries and the subject colonies will develop the solidarity that will result in united struggles for the defeat of their common oppressors. Workers' blood, spilled in Colorado and Damascus, will mix in time and fertilize the soil that will bear rich fruit—the common brotherhood of all mankind.

SMASH POLICEMEN WITH BASEBALL BAT IF THEY ENTER WITHOUT WARRANT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOKIO, Japan, Oct. 25.—Formation of a strong clerical party that would participate in the coming elections at which more than 9,000,000 new voters will ballot, is reported to be supported by priests of the Nichiren sect, a militant Buddhist group.

Japanese Clericals Jump Into Politics

(Special to The Daily Worker)
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INDIAN VILLAGERS RESENT ATTACK OF BRITISH POLICE ON RELIGIOUS PROCESSION

MADRAS, British India, Oct. 25.—Three persons have been killed and many injured, including seventeen policemen, in a riot after a religious procession in the village of Uttungi, near Bellary.

During the procession two different factions of Lingayats clashed, with British police intervening on behalf of the attackers. Some 1,000 villagers then attacked the police with stones, and other missiles for their brutal behavior. The police replied with buckshot.

THE CONGRESS IS ON!

The American Negro Labor Congress

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

PICKET HORTHY EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

U. S. SUPREME COURT REFUSES APPEAL OF ANITA WHITNEY ON SYNDICALISM LAW VIOLATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The appeal before the United States supreme court of Anita Whitney, former member of the Communist Labor Party and the Industrial Workers of the World, for a review of her conviction in the California state courts, for violation of the state criminal syndicalism law, was denied. The United States supreme court claimed it had no jurisdiction over the case and refused to listen to the appeal.

Anita Whitney of Oakland, California, was convicted of violating the state criminal syndicalism act which forbids "membership or association in groups teaching the violent overthrow of the government or the unlawful destruction of property." She was charged with membership in the Communist Labor Party and also in assisting the I. W. W. to raise funds for the defense of many members who were arrested under the state criminal syndicalism act.

Court Refuses to Discuss Law
The United States supreme court refused to pass upon the constitutionality of the California criminal syndicalism law under which 100 members of the I. W. W. are now serving terms of 14 years or less for belonging to the I. W. W.

Frisco Workers Protest

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The International Labor Defense is arranging a series of protest meetings in California protesting the refusal of the United States supreme court to review the appeal of Anita Whitney against her conviction in the California state courts for an alleged violation of the state syndicalism law.

Oakland Meeting Saturday

The first of these meetings will be held in Oakland, Anita Whitney's home town, at the Native Sons Hall, Saturday night, October 31.

Arrangements are being made for protest meetings in Berkeley, Los Angeles and other California cities.

United Front Demonstrations

All efforts are being made to get as many of the labor unions and organizations of California as possible behind this united front protest against the criminal syndicalism law of California and the refusal of the supreme court to act on the Anita Whitney appeal.

Anita Out on Bail

Anita Whitney is now out on \$10,000 bail and had notified her lawyers that she will make no further legal fight against serving her sentence. It is expected to have her say a few words at the protest meetings arranged in her behalf.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The American Civil Liberties Union has sent a telegram to Governor Friend W. Richardson of California, asking for a pardon for Anita Whitney, whose appeal for a review of her conviction for violation of the state criminal syndicalism law was denied by the United States supreme court, on the grounds that the governors of Illinois and New York have pardoned members of organizations who were charged with violations of the criminal syndicalism law.

The Civil Liberties Union urges the governor to pardon Anita Whitney as her conviction comes five years after the alleged offense of belonging to the then legal political organization the Communist Labor Party, which has long since been disbanded.

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

HORTHY TERROR CONDEMNED AT PITTSBURGH MEET

"Rakosi Must Not Die," Is Slogan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 25.—Several hundred workers gathered in mass meeting at 35 Miller St., to protest against the attempt of the bloody Horthy government to murder Comrade Mathias Rakosi, former peoples' commissar of Soviet Hungary. After a vigorous speech by Comrade Bloor in which she pointed out the horrors of the white terror existing in most of European countries as well as in America as resolution of protest was adopted unanimously.

The following telegrams were sent to senator Borah, head of the foreign relations committee and to the Hungarian embassy. "Several hundred workers assembled in mass meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa. resolved to wire you their vigorous protest and indignation against the attempt of the bloody Horthy government of Hungary to murder Mathias Rakosi, former peoples' commissar of Soviet Hungary, without even a fair trial. Demand immediate release of Rakosi and others, also demand white terror in Hungary be stopped immediately."

A collection to help in the defense of the ten comrades of Pittsburgh who are under charges since the raid of 1923 and who are threatened with long terms in prison if proven guilty was taken, and the workers responded generously.

Armed Soldiers and Pictures of Saints Mock Hunger-Strikers

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—(I.R.A.)—A letter has been received from one of the imprisoned in the so-called section "H" of the Dofnan penitentiary, giving details about the hunger strike of Max Goldstein who has since died and others. We publish the following quotation therefrom: "They support their sufferings with courage and firmness. The corner of Dofnan where the hunger strike is proceeding, is surrounded with a high enclosure, on which are suspended as a mockery pictures of two greatest saints of the holy church, and at the side of this picture stands a soldier with loaded rifle and bayonet, reminding us not only of heavenly but also of earthly rulers. There, behind this enclosure, the painful drama of our best comrades M. G. Bonkhor and Max Goldstein is going on."

Was Your Flivver There?
DETROIT, Oct. 25.—Use of the roads by the automobile manufacturers totaled 734,730 carloads of cars and parts in 1924, was indicated in a compilation of James S. Marvin, chairman of the conference of the automobile traffic managers at their conference in Detroit.

Attention—Chicago!
If You Don't Register, You Can't Be in the Party
Important Section Membership Meetings
SECTION TWO
(PULLMAN AND VICINITY)
THE reorganization membership meeting of Section Two, which takes place in the following branches:
Italian, Dauphin Park; Italian, Grand Crossing; Ukrainian Branch No. 3, Polish Branch, Russian Branch, South Slavic Branch, Ukrainian No. 7, Ford Nucleus, Pullman Nucleus, Illinois Steel, Wisconsin Steel, Chicago Heights Lithuanian will take place Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1925.
EVERY Member of the Workers (Communist) Party attached to the above branches or shop nuclei must attend this meeting if he or she wishes to retain membership in the Workers (Communist) Party. Registration of all members will take place at
STANCIK'S HALL, 205 East 115th Street, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1925, 8 P. M.
All comrades will be assigned to their new party units here.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—For the second time within a year Ambassadors' Row in the capitol was studded by a Communist demonstration in a heavy rain a picket line was thrown around the Hungarian embassy at 16th and O Sts., protesting against the savagery of the Horthy regime that has let loose another blood bath upon the people of that unfortunate country. Banners defying the Hungarian government and demanding freedom for Rakosi, former commissar of the short-lived Bolshevik government of Hungary, who is in momentary danger of execution at the hands of the white terror, were carried by the pickets.
The Hungarian ambassador in

Five More Pickets Arrested in Front of Horthy Embassy

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Five more workers, members of the International Labor Defense, who were picketing the Hungarian consulate on Morris St., near Broadway, not far from Wall St., the headquarters of American capitalism, were arrested.

The picketing is part of the worldwide protest against the fascist rule that is now in power in Hungary, and is at present attempting to send Mathias Rakosi to the gallows for being a fighter in the front ranks of the working class.

Those arrested were: Joseph Vadas, Alexander Kozma, Gertrude Tobin, Joseph Nestor and Sylvan A. Pollack. When brought before Judge Brough, in the White St. court, they were found guilty and released on a suspended sentence. Joseph R. Brodsky, appeared as attorney for the defendants.

Fifteen workers who were arrested on the same grounds last Saturday, were also released.

Mitchell Court-Martial to Be Open to Public for "Good of Service"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The war department is contemplating having the court-martial sessions of Colonel William Mitchell's trial for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline" open to the public. The charge and the mode of procedure in the trial will not in any way allow Mitchell to spill the beans on the army or navy departments' method of handling the air service.

Mitchell will merely state whether he is guilty or not of writing and stating certain facts as to the "criminal negligence" of the war and navy departments. It will resemble the evolution trial of Tennessee in many respects.

Court-martial trials as a rule are kept secret but the war department officials are making a deviation from ordinary procedure "for the betterment of the discipline within the army."

Rich Program Offered for Opening Week by Chicago Opera Co.

The fourth season of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, will open on Tuesday evening, (Nov. 3) with the Chicago premiere of Richard Strauss' "Der Rosenkavalier"—the first opera in the comic vein to be accorded such distinction in the Chicago annals of the lyric stage. In "Der Rosenkavalier" no less than twenty-three principals are named, necessitating the appearance of such a group as Raisa, Mason and Ferrai on the feminine side, and Kipnis, Mojica, Cortis, Beck and others in the leading male roles.

Wednesday evening introduces "Manon Lescaut," with Ernesto Torti, baritone, making his American debut. The cast will include: Muzio, Beck, Cortis, Cotreuil, Mojica, Oliviero, Rimini, Trevisan.

"Carmen" on Thursday evening will introduce Marguerite D'Alvarez as a guest artist in the title role, and Serge Oukrainsky and the ballet for the first time of the season. The cast will include D'Hermanoy, Anseau, Cotreuil, Kipnis, Mojica.

There will be no performance on Friday evening, Saturday being given over to "The Masked Ball" in the afternoon and "Rigoletto" at night. The first Sunday afternoon performance brings the ever popular "La Traviata" with Claudia Muzio as Violetta, Antonio Cortis as Alfred, and a cast embracing D'Hermanoy, Beck, Nicolich, Oliviero, Torti, Richard Bonelli, an American baritone with an extensive European routing experience, will make his debut in the role of Germont senior.

Monday brings the close of the first week with von Plotow's tuneful "Martha" with Edith Mason in the title role and Tito Schipa as Lionel. The fifteen important parts will introduce the following, among the many singers: Anna Correnti, Irene Pavloska, Lazzari, Torti, Trevisan.

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

Washington is the notorious scoundrel, Szechenyi, who is influential at the state house, but during the picketing, which lasted from 12 to 1:30 p. m., he did not make his appearance.
NEWSPAPERS RAVE.
The Washington newspapers carried lurid stories of the picketing of the embassy, publishing photos of the Communists, led by Bernard Herman and Joseph Shatzky, and the banners carried in the picketing.

This is the second time within the past year that the Communists have invaded Ambassadors' Row. The first time was last spring when the Workers Party staged a gigantic protest before the Polish embassy against the sentence of death imposed upon Comrade Stanislaw

Lanzutsky by the Polish white terror. This, like the Lanzutsky demonstration is part of a world-wide movement to liberate the valiant fighters of the working class who have fallen into the bloody clutches of the white guard governments.
POLICE THINK IT OVER.
Near the close of the demonstration the District of Columbia police arrived and ordered the pickets to disperse. They refused and told the police they intended to continue to picket until 1:30, as planned.

This determined stand was somewhat of a surprise to the police so they held a consultation among themselves and evidently decided to permit the picketing to continue until the time set by the Communists had expired, rather than make arrests.

ROCKEFELLER AND GARY MAY FAVOR WINES AND BEER

Anderson Fears Attack on Volsted Law

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A story that has been going around the capital for weeks, to the effect that unless the new prohibition regime is able to make some headway in enforcing the Volstead Act, administration officials, backed by Elbert H. Gary and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will unite in asking congress to modify the law, found its way into print today in the Fellowship Forum, a weekly newspaper whose principal editor is Wm. H. Anderson, deposed head of the anti-saloon league in New York state.

Is Pious John D., Jr. a Wet?
Anderson challenges Mr. Rockefeller to deny the story that he has promised to support a modification of the law if Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews' new "military organization" is unable to enforce the dry laws any more adequately than they have been enforced. The story is headlined: "Have wets won support of Mr. Rockefeller?"

The Rockefeller's, father and son, have long been numbered among the principal financial backers of the league, and Anderson resents the loss of their financial support.

The story on which Anderson's attack is based is that Rockefeller and other outstanding public men have become convinced that had as beer and light wines might be, the present wave of "immorality" and disrespect for law, particularly on the part of the younger generation, is infinitely worse, and that in the interests of "national morality" a law should be framed that is possible of enforcement.

Minneapolis Liberal Club Condones Action of Secretary Kellogg

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—At the last meeting of the Saturday Lunch Club, which poses as a "liberal" organization, a resolution protesting the barring of Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British House of Commons, by Secretary of State Kellogg from the United States, for a speech made in the British parliament for Indian independence, was laid on the table after being presented by one of the members of the club.

Thru this action the Saturday Lunch Club has illustrated how the so-called "liberals" of Minneapolis and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce meet on the same political ground.

The motion to table was made by a blow-hard liberal who runs a small law-business.

He's Willing.

Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago has signified his willingness to run as United States senator from Illinois in the coming elections, to the democrat bosses, who are looking around for possible "strong" vote catchers. Mayor Dever's chances to be the democrat choice are very high as the republican camp is split on the question as to who will be their vote grabber.

FOR RENT
Beautiful Front Room for One or Two Comrades
In modern South Side apartment. All conveniences, private, no other roomers. Inquire at information desk, DAILY WORKER Office.

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GITLOW CALLS ON THOMAS FOR UNITY IN U. S.

Communist Issues Open Letter to Socialist

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for mayor of New York City has called Norman Thomas, socialist candidate "bluff" in a letter replying to Thomas' assertions that he is for world trade union unity. The following is in part a letter sent by Gitlow to Thomas. What will the socialist candidate do about this letter? New York workers read this letter carefully.
Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for mayor,
7 East 15 St., New York City.
Dear Mr. Thomas:

The Headgear Worker, official organ of the millinery workers, in its issue of October 2nd, which has just come to hand, carries extracts from a letter, sent by you, to the effect that you favor trade union unity. You are quoted as saying among other things, "I believe we must work for trade union unity because it is a necessity—and if I were an English worker, the naked necessity of making a united front against capitalist imperialism would force me to find a daily basis for an understanding for working jointly with the Communists."

The views you express in this quotation compel us to write and ask the blunt question: "If you are in favor of unity with the Communists in Great Britain to fight the Dawes plan, why do you not promote such unity in this country?"

Is not "our" vice-president, Mr. Dawes, spokesman of the House of Morgan, the author of this plan which enslaves German labor and breaks down the labor standards of all Europe? Does not this plan mean also reduction of the living standards of American labor? Is it not driving the American workers toward another world imperialist war? Are there no reasons for unity of working class forces in America for a mutual defense against the same powerful capitalist imperialism of Wall St. against which you propose that the British workers and the German workers and the Russian workers unite?

There is an old saying, Mr. Thomas, that "The grass is always greener farther off." Look about you and you will see that it is precisely here in America that the major battle on behalf of the world's workers must be fought.

Party Reorganization Brings Great Demand for English Classes

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The opening of the first English courses at the Workers School is showing surprising results. Although only twenty-five will be admitted to a class, there were over 35 at the first meeting of the elementary English class, and applications have since been received that warrant the starting of at least two more elementary English classes at once. The Workers School will start as many classes as the registration warrants. The fee for each course is \$2.50 for three months, once a week. The registration for the intermediate and advanced English is of similar magnitude and demands are coming from the federations for courses in their headquarters as well as in other sections of the city.

To the Finnish Federation, English teachers who speak Finnish are being supplied and the same plan will be pursued with the other federations where possible.

Those wishing to register for English can do so any day or evening in Room 34 of the Workers School, 108 East 14th St.

Prison Doctor Tells of Filthy Condition of Holy Cross Jail

WARSAW, Oct. 25.—In connection with the hunger strike of political prisoners going on in the Prison of the Holy Cross, the Polish section International Red Aid communicates almost incredible particulars concerning the prison regime.

When questioned about conditions in the prison the prison physician, Doctor Blinik, made the following statement:

"In the prison 60% of the prisoners are tuberculous, 30 of these are in dying condition. For all patients only 3 liters of milk are ordered. The prisoners are doomed to certain destruction."

The following description of the Prison of the Holy Cross was recently published by the bourgeois Warsaw Courier.

"Even birds do not stop there. One can see around the prison nothing but black crows."

A Correction.

The magazine section of last Sunday's Worker carried an article on the Pan-American Federation of Labor. It was signed "Manuel Gomez." The signature is a mistake. The author of the article is Arnold Roller.

"YOWL SNOW BALL" TO HIT BALTIMORE FOR DAILY WORKER FUNDS

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—Coming to Baltimore on Thanksgiving night, Nov. 26, is nothing more nor less than the "Yowl Snow Ball" to be held at Conservatory Ball, 1029 E. Baltimore street, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and The Young Worker under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Workers League.

unity, will intensify that demand on the part of the American workers. Why do you not join in that campaign?

And the question of political unity, Mr. Thomas—was there ever a working class that needed that issue raised more badly than the American workers divided as they are and still tied as a tail to the kite of the bosses' political parties? Yet, when we raised the issue of political unity in the city of New York, of a united labor ticket as a first step toward a labor party, your party ignored and rejected our proposal.

Communists Demand Action
We feel that your remarks on unity remain a pious formula if not translated into action, or an empty phrase as long as you limit yourself to England or Europe where you cannot actively work for unity and can have no influence on the course of labor affairs. It is in the very nature of your party, Mr. Thomas, that its standard bearer should talk of unity somewhere else while the party's machine officially unites itself with those fighting such unity in America and makes itself an instrument of disunion and confusion. Unity of labor's forces, Mr. Thomas, should begin at home. We, therefore, challenge the sincerity of your remarks by giving you and your party an opportunity to translate them into action. Once more, Mr. Thomas, we invite you and your party to join with us, even at this late hour, in the call for a united labor ticket which will be the first step toward unification of the party's political forces in a labor party.

We, further invite you and your party to join with us and other labor forces in issuing a joint call for a convention of all the unions and workers' organizations of this country to promote recognition of Soviet Russia, world trade union unity, independent working class political action and political unity. Any of these issues require united action. We stand for a united campaign on any of them or all of them together.

We await your answer, Mr. Thomas.
Very truly yours,
Benjamin Gitlow
Workers Party candidate for Mayor of the City of New York.

Aircraft Board to Investigate Airplane as Combat Weapon

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The aircraft investigation board appointed by President Calvin Coolidge is discussing the feasibility of carrying on a series of new aviation tests with the intention of proving the efficiency of the airplane as a combat and defense weapon.

Up to the present the role of the airplane has been looked upon more as the spy of the army and navy. Its main purpose has been to observe movements of enemy troops, etc., but since the charges made by Colonel William Mitchell, the board is thinking seriously of the airplane as a combat weapon.

Instead of having stationary targets or the placing of black powder bombs side of a moving cruiser, the aviation board has decided to have the airplanes drop bombs onto swiftly moving targets. Steps are being worked out to test the efficiency of anti-aircraft guns during these bombings.

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

IMPORTANT.
Chicago Members, Attention!
General Membership Meeting
SECTION FIVE
(NORTH SIDE)
ALL party members belonging to the following party units: North Side English, Finnish, German, Hungarian, Rumanian, Italian, Terra Cotta, Lakeview Scandinavian branches MUST attend the general section membership meeting to be held at
IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 North Halsted Street THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925, 8 P. M.
At this meeting all the party members belonging to the above branches will be registered for the purpose of being assigned to the new, proper party units in the reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party into Shop and Street Nuclei.
EVERY PARTY MEMBER BELONGING TO ANY OF THE ABOVE BRANCHES WHO WANTS TO RETAIN HIS OR HER MEMBERSHIP IN THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY MUST BE PRESENT AT THIS MEETING AND BE REGISTERED.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

Subscription rates: By mail (in Chicago only) \$8.00 per year, \$4.50 six months, \$2.50 three months. By mail (outside of Chicago) \$6.00 per year, \$3.50 six months, \$2.00 three months.

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors: J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Business Manager: MORITZ J. LOEB

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.

The American Negro Labor Congress

THE DAILY WORKER hails the American Negro Labor Congress opening today in the city of Chicago. The convening of this congress is significant in the history of the labor movement. It is the first time that an effort has been made to bring together representatives of Negro workers from all parts of the country.

Like every other advance in the labor movement, this congress convenes after a hard struggle against great odds. When it became known that work toward such a congress was under way every agency of reaction began to assail it. The Ku Kluxers naturally viewed it as a diabolical attempt against white, protestant, nordic, native-born, 100 per cent, etc., etc. Those faithful scullions of the capitalist class, the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, denounced it as a Bolshevik conspiracy. The campaign raged in order to terrorize the organizers and supporters of the congress. But the workers who did the organization work were made of sterner stuff than estimated by their craven enemies, and as a result the congress is here.

Great tasks lie before those colored workers striving to bring their race into the American labor movement. They not only have the same class problems of other workers, but they have a special struggle to resist the efforts of the capitalist enemies within as well as without their own ranks seeking to arouse antagonism between them and the white wage slaves.

The congress was made possible by the untiring efforts of its organizers and by the fact that during and since the war the industrial capitalists have encouraged a mass movement of Negro workers from the southern agricultural regions into the industrial centers.

As Communists we hail this congress as the beginning of a movement with far-reaching implications. Not merely can it be the means of starting to mobilize the Negro workers for a struggle against the degrading restrictions imposed upon them as a race, but as American workers, speaking the common language of the country, they can become a power in the labor movement. Furthermore, by being brought into the struggle against imperialism in the United States, they will receive training that will enable them to play an effective part in the world mobilization of the oppressed colonial peoples against capitalism.

Tuesday Is Navy Day

Tomorrow is set aside in the calendar of the jingoes as navy day. It is supposed to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the birth of the United States navy.

Navy day this year recalls the grim and ghastly events of the past few months. The twenty-five corpses still held in the iron clutches of the submarine S-51, off Naragansett Bay; the crash of the dirigible Shenandoah; other disasters, one following close upon another, expose the growth of a militarism that menace the peace of the world.

No one except the imperialists in control of the naval policy of the government know the extent of war preparations, but we do know they must be enormous. The general public never hears of them until a catastrophe occurs. Then they only learn the details of the one boat or plane affected, never anything of the others.

These disasters alone prove conclusively that tremendous activity is taking place in the navy department in order that the armed forces on the sea may be able to defend the world-wide ramifications of American imperialism.

Navy day is an occasion for the war lords, the gunmen of imperialism, to glorify their cowardly business. They depict the glory of murdering defenseless people for the sake of "civilization." We revolutionists refuse to be deluded by the patriots. To us it means glorification of the murderers in the streets of Panama City, the gunboat creeping up the Yangtze in China, a squadron sailing the length of the Mediterranean Sea to Alexandria to aid the French in their heroic task of turning Damascus into a slaughter house. Seeing this we denounce navy day and call upon the workers to boycott the thing and expose the United States navy as a specialized instrument of murder in the hands of the imperialists.

The Disarmament Hoax

Mr. Coolidge, in his reaction to the Locarno compromise, joined in the disarmament cry. All this clamor about disarmament is especially ludicrous just at this time. Imperialism, the final stage of capitalism, can maintain itself only thru armed force. As the capitalism of the imperialist nations penetrates into every part of the world, and meets the challenge of the nationalist movements of the colonials it must develop every branch of its military power to the highest degree. To understand this fact is to understand the impossibility of disarmament.

Disarmament means for Britain to abandon its far flung empire, for France and Italy to renounce their possessions and the United States theirs.

At a time when France and Spain are crushing the Moroccans by force of arms, when Somaliland is rising against Italy, when the Druses and Arabians are throttled by combined French and American forces, when China is a seething mass of anti-imperialist nationalism, to talk of disarmament is particularly imbecile. If Europe were to disarm the imperialist structure would totter and into the ruins would go the billions of Wall Street investments. And certainly Mr. Coolidge does not want that.

His masters may desire a conference, and it may even be called under the guise of contemplating disarmament. But it will in reality be only a maneuver to gain an advantage over other nations.

Disarmament can only come when the working class tire of playing the game of their masters and wipe from the earth the capitalist system that today can thrive only thru armed force and terror.

The Negroes in convention in Chicago do not call it the American Negro Racial Congress, but Labor Congress. They recognize that they belong first and foremost to the working class. The white workers would do well to recognize the same thing.

The Migratory's Revolutionary Role

THE role of the migratory proletariat in the revolutionary labor movement has often been discussed by everyone from college professors to migratories themselves. Often one is unable to tell the conclusions of one from the other. The professors look upon the migratory as upon a laboratory specimen, as a symptom of social maladjustment, or as an object of humanitarian solicitude. The migratory has either not thought at all, or has too frequently exalted himself when the tang of power was singing in his veins and he and a few fellow migratories had won a battle with some sheriff, shack or skinflint farmer, into a scornful superiority over all those who were not "stiffs".

It is the duty of the Communists not only to analyze the migratory working class, but to set it in motion, to point out as workers to workers, the path, rough though it be, of revolutionary struggle. The resolution of the Workers (Communist) Party, passed by the recent convention says: "We must assist and co-operate with the I. W. W. and other working class organizations in the organization and strengthening of unions of agricultural workers."

"The Workers Party shall strive to develop united front action with the I. W. W. and other labor organizations. Being real proletarians these rural workers form the party's finest base in the ranks of the farming masses."

A few of the points for which the party pledged to struggle are—the right of the unions to maintain employment bureaus without interference in agricultural centers, the repeal of state vagrancy laws, prohibition of child labor of school age and the right of franchise and citizenship for migratory workers.

But the following letter of the Red International Affiliation Committee to the convention of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union 110 of the I. W. W., now in convention at Minneapolis, gives a clear view of the composition of the migratory working class, the theory upon which it must strive to organize itself, its practical application and the revolutionary goal that is the aspiration both of the I. W. W. and the Red International of Labor Unions:

FELLOW WORKERS: The Red International Affiliation Committee, credentialed by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions as its representative in relations to the Industrial Workers of the World, does not share the opinion of some fellow workers of the I. W. W. that the A. W. I. U. 110 is "hopeless"—that there is no use trying to organize in the agricultural industry because, according to this idea, the "hobo element" insists on running the union and shutting out all but migratory workers with no social aspirations above a cheap flop and a "coffee-and" existence.

We believe this idea is a slander against the A. W. I. U. and the migratory element from which it draws its strength, an element which has furnished the I. W. W. and other revolutionary organizations some of the best leaders. But granted that the I. W. W. draws its strength from the migratory element, it must be admitted that it has drawn its weakness also from the same element.

While it is wrong to condemn the whole for the fault of the part, and the A. W. I. U. has been for vigilant stock-taking of the theories which sway it, we are convinced that if traditional theories are examined objectively, and if the A. W. I. U. resolutely combats policies which ignore or are hostile to revolutionary industrial unionism, the condemnation now directed against the A. W. I. U. will vanish.

WHAT are these faults and where are their sources? Unquestionably, they do come from certain types of the weak side of the migratory working class. There are all kinds of migratories, and while the weaker element may not understand the stronger and healthier elements, the best type of migratory should recognize and analyze the types around him. He should make sure that—although all elements should and must remain within the union—the ideology of the slum proletariat and the jungle bazaar, however disguised and made into theories and programs by able demagogues who play to sentiment and prejudice of this backward element, will be fought persistently and conquered as a controlling force in the union.

If real analysis is made, it will be found that some of the theories which sway the union are easily traced back from the fumespun and beautifully perfect utopias of the noisy but false leaders, to their source in the mentality of the most backward and unhealthy elements drawn into the union. These elements lack everything but words. They lack any desire to advance the collective interests of the union membership as a whole. They are unwilling to sacrifice for a movement. They are selfish, and they rally to support any sly misleader who can make their selfishness look like a philosophy.

This element is inherently individualistic, and when individualism, which is a social philosophy of the petty bourgeoisie, is painted over with revolutionary phrases, we have the sort of anarchism which is afflicting the I. W. W. The union which accepts this disguised individualism, is accepting a theory diametrically opposed to revolutionary industrial unionism, and which permeates an organization, however composed strictly of wage workers, with the paralyzing theory and disruptive action of the bourgeoisie.

THE fellow worker among us who recognize these theories for what they are, yet who accepts them as his own, or has not the courage to stand up and fight against them, is no friend of the I. W. W. and is doing a service to the capitalist class.

With this brief outline of the character of forces within the A. W. I. U. and their potential qualities, we repeat that we are convinced that the

A. W. I. U. contains a leadership drawn from migratories that can organize and keep organized an important percentage of the millions of agricultural workers of the United States. The migratory looks upon the home guard as inferior; and this is true so far as the home guard in the industry is typified by the "hired man" of the middle west, the ranch hands and the swarming masses of cotton and tobacco hands, the truck garden workers, the beet field slaves, the dairy hands, etc.

But it is precisely because the migratory is superior in mental outlook, in comprehension of class relations, of society as a whole—in short it is because the migratory is more politically advanced, it is he that can organize the home guard masses now terribly exploited and awaiting such relief. Who else but the revolutionary migratory, understanding the home guard better than he understands himself, can deal with these backward workers, persuade them and win them in large masses for organization?

TRUE, this will require a patience more than the A. W. I. U. has yet demonstrated. It requires policy which is different than the present, a policy which looks at the proletarian revolution realistically—and rejecting the idea that we can somehow ignore these backward masses and make the revolution without them—can plan for decades of the most patient and practical work. It requires a consecutive leadership, making a sincere and persistent struggle to unite the most backward workers in struggle for their immediate needs, their simplest aspirations, and by winning their confidence in this work, awaken other aspirations—a desire for emancipation of their class and a readiness to throw their weight into the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

The R. I. A. C. believes who have this patience and who believe in this policy, but they must first have the patience and the policy to win the A. W. I. U. definitely to such a program. We wish to make a few suggestions for your consideration:

1. A thorough discussion shall be opened upon the tasks of the A. W. I. U. with reference to building a large and permanent organization of residential and semi-residential agricultural and agrarian workers.

2. There must be conscious and relentless struggle against anarchist theories. This is to include determined struggle against a) opposition to leadership as a principle; b) decentralization; c) lack of discipline; d) sectarianism; e) anti-politics.

3. The R. I. A. C. wants to say a few words on each of these.

a) The habit of belittling and decrying all leadership is worse than having to accept occasional bad leadership—it is suicide for any organization. Those who cry "No leadership!"

are always bad leaders trying to whittle down better ones. Individual leaders may come and go, but leading groups with constructive policies are the brains of organization. But all must win leadership—not by intrigue and demagoguery—but by standing openly for programs and being efficient in carrying them out. To try to organize masses of backward workers, and at the same time to undermine their simple faith in the union by constant inactivity against every sincere and capable member who gives his service to the organization is utterly insane, and only anarchists can accept such theory.

b) Decentralization is a dispersion of the forces of labor in the face of united attacks by the capitalist class. If any army were so "organized" it would be promptly massacred. The American workers are still fighting the class war and require perfect coordination and central direction. Local autonomy with no power and no funds for the center is an anarchist ideal. But its logical end is no union. Against such we propose democratic centralization, based upon job committees or sectional branches, each higher body elected by a lower body and subject to its recall, but the subordinate body to carry out orders without question so long as orders are issued by those whom it elects. This covers also the matter of discipline, which must be organizational, not ideological, as a union must admit workers of all opinions.

c) The A. W. I. U. has no monopoly on sectarianism, the whole I. W. W. being permeated with it. With the A. W. I. U. it takes the form of a utopian concept that we are so much better rebels than the scissor bills and home guards that we not only scorn their ideas, but we will not try to organize them for fear they would pollute the union with their numbers. If we do away with the crazy opposition to leadership, and keep an experienced and worthy group, this so-called danger of dilution would not exist. Besides, what kind of a union is it that does not pretend to be based on skill, yet refuses to base its power on numbers? If you confine an organization to those of certain opinions, you are a political party, not a union.

THIS is the sectarian phase of the I. W. W. as a whole, particularly the "small industrial unions", which are persisted in by mistaken fellow workers who think they can break up existing mass organizations by abstract educational propaganda about the future society, failing to recognize that the revolutionist must never destroy a mass organization, but enter it and remain in it to teach the backward workers by example and by practical leadership that after they win immediate demands they must go on to revolution.

This sectarian theory has led the I. W. W. to isolation from the other revolutionary elements in the trade unions and in the labor movement of the world. Nationally, the members of the I. W. W. in other unions, should co-operate with the left wing gathered around the Trade Union Educational League. Internationally, the I. W. W. should send a delegation representative of the large industrial

unions at least, to Soviet Russia during the next congress of the R. I. L. U. and upon their report decide future international relations. We believe such action will prove to the I. W. W. that only by affiliation to the R. I. L. U. can the I. W. W. take the important place it deserves in the world labor movement.

d) The theory of anti-politics is a bourgeois theory to corrupt labor organizations. The class struggle is a fight to control society and every class struggle is a political struggle, as Marx says, because it is a struggle for power. Renounce politics and you renounce the goal of the class struggle. But in fact one cannot renounce, one can only choose which class to fight with. And to fail to fight for one is to fight for the other. We see an example in the "non-partisan" policy of the A. F. of L.

DON'T some anarchists in the I. W. W. some anachronisms misrepresent "politics" as meaning only a timid and servile parliamentarism, a reliance upon the ballot-box and trusting participation in capitalist parliaments. Such was and is the old socialist party. But when such an interpretation is put upon the "politics" of the Communist movement—which has done more than anything else to wipe yellow parliamentarism from the earth—and has succeeded in Soviet Russia—such anarchist confusionists, are either too ignorant to deserve attention or too mendacious to be trusted.

The Communist parties which make up the Communist International use parliamentary methods, but they subordinate them to and make them only an auxiliary to the class war outside the parliaments. There is no excuse for lack of knowledge of this policy now, since it has turned European parliaments into Communist propaganda meetings, set whole nations agog with interest in the Communists and been the despair of capitalist rulers. Such Communist "politicians" have paid with their lives for such actions, and literally hundreds have been imprisoned and many are there now for such invasions of capitalist parliaments with the language and action of class war. No Communist pretends that by the ballot-box the workers can overthrow capitalism and attain Communism, the classless society of the future where all means of production will be owned in common and all difference between mental and manual labor will be wiped out.

THE R. I. A. C. believes that the A. W. I. U. will enter upon a new era of growth if it takes the steps we suggest as a basis for the future. We have gone fully into some major questions as there seems to be some doubt in the minds of many fellow workers as to whether the A. W. I. U. deserves to live at all. The Red International of Labor Unions says that, if it shapes a program which will really give revolutionary unionism to the agricultural workers of this country, the A. W. I. U. will not only deserve to live, but will be supported by every section of the world proletariat.

Yours for Unity and Revolution, RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE, Harrison George, Chairman.

SEGREGATION OF NEGRO WORKERS AN ISSUE IN MANY CITIES; RACE TERRORISM GROWING IN NORTH

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Whether Negroes have the right to defend their homes against white mob violence is involved in the case of Dr. O. H. Sweet and ten other Detroit Negroes whom Clarence Darrow has been engaged to defend by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Arthur Garfield Hays, American Civil Liberties counsel from New York, a white Detroit attorney and a colored lawyer who handled the case from the beginning constitute the full defense staff. The Negroes are charged with murder in connection with defending Dr. Sweet's home from white mob violence.

A Big Issue. Negro segregation cases are in the courts in 17 cities of the United States at present, the N. A. A. C. P. announces. "The Detroit case involves the third and most dangerous phase of segregation," says James Weldon Johnson, N. A. A. C. P. secretary. "The N. A. A. C. P. has fought and won a victory in the United States supreme court, in the matter of segregation by ordinance or law."

"We shall very soon argue in the supreme court the question of segregation by private agreement among white property owners. We are now facing in Detroit, segregation by mob violence. If in the Detroit case the Negro is not upheld in the right to defend his home against eviction by a riotous mob, no decent Negro homes anywhere in the United States will be secure." In Denver, Colo., three "improvement associations" are circulating petitions to have all property owners sign that they will not sell property to Negroes. Separate schools for Negroes and legal segregation are also proposed. On Staten Island, N. Y., Samuel Browne, a colored letter carrier, has been repeatedly threatened with death if he does not sell his house. Backed by the N. A. A. C. P. Browne is suing a white neighbor who has been indicted for participation in disorders at Browne's house. Browne's wife is a public school teacher.

Race Terrorism Grows. Segregation by property owners' agreement is due before the U. S. supreme court from a Washington, D. C., case carried up by the N. A. A. C. P. New Orleans Negroes are fighting a local segregation ordinance passed contrary to supreme court decision. Norfolk, Va., has a similar ordinance. In Roanoke, Va., a colored man's home was bombed and the man sued for not completing the purchase of a home his white neighbors would not have permitted him to live in. St. Louis, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, Oakland, Calif.,

St. Paul, Falls Church, Va., Kansas City, Mo., Cleveland and Brooklyn, N. Y., all have Negro segregation cases.

Such cases are increasing, especially in northern cities where there has been a steady heavy influx of Negro workers. Living conditions of these Negro workers are often frightful in every way because of the extreme crowding. Attempts to carry segregation into the school system accompany residential segregation, as in Philadelphia, where segregation in both respects is a fact, the not legal,ized.

Anglo-Turk Mosul Controversy Comes Before Hague Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—The international court judges have decided to alter their original plans of hearing the Mosul case and to allow the two powers involved to state the preliminary case before the court, Monday. A statement will be made for the British by Sir Douglas Hoag. Accommodations are being provided for the Turkish representative. Great doubt exists as to whether Turkey will send a representative since she has declared she will refuse to abide by any decision of the international court of the league of nations which will favor England and harm the interests of the Ankara government of Turkey in her struggle to regain the oil fields of Mosul, which were handed to England by the league of nations in a mandate for Iraq.

LIARS AND FOOLS ON CHICAGO BENCH, SAY TWO OF THEM

Chicago courts are models of decorum. Yesterday a venerable attorney for exclusive bootleggers, who occasionally bump off a competitor with their trusty Colts, Lugers and Mausers, was caught donating booze to the court attaches. The other attorneys for bootleggers and the prosecutors are shocked that after all these years he should be so careless as to be caught. An extenuating circumstance is that age sometimes dulls the wits.

This was followed by two of the most famed and learned jurists, Chief Justice Harry Olson and Municipal Judge John H. Lyle, exchanging professional amenities. Judge Lyle accused Judge Olson of being crazy. Judge Olsen's rejoinder was "You're a fool!" Lyle observed that Olsen ought to be in the psychopathic hospital, and boasted that he (Lyle) had 3,000,000 people back of him. "Look out they don't all kick you at once," was the warning of Judge Olson, observing that Lyle was not the first fool that sat on the bench. We believe they are both eminent and truthful gentlemen. We accept as true all that Lyle said about Olson and all that Olsen said about Lyle.

Build the DAILY WORKER

Czech Workers' Mission in Soviet Russia to Force Recognition of Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—The chairman of the Czech-Slovakian workers' delegation to Soviet Russia, Gottlieb Kment, declared in an interview that the journey to the Soviet Union was undertaken with a view to bringing pressure to bear upon the Czech government to recognize the Soviet government de jure. A further object of the delegation is to establish a united front of all workers internationally. After describing the unsuccessful attempts of the social democracy to prevent the journey of the delegation to the Soviet Union, Kment expressed his conviction that the return of the delegation to Czech-Slovakia would strengthen those in favor of de jure recognition of the Soviet Union.

Protestant Bishops Table Petition to Decry "Radicalism"

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—Bishops of the general convention of the protestant episcopal church refused to consider a petition signed by 189 persons in 22 dioceses asking that the convention take action against the spreading of radicalism in the church. The petition called for specific action against the league for industrial democracy, formerly the intercollegiate socialist league, the American civil liberties union, the fellowship of reconciliation and the fellowship of youth for peace.

Next Saturday OCTOBER 31 Special NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS EDITION This issue will not only summarize the results of the Negro Labor Congress of that week— But will also include other features of interest to Negro workers. Cartoons and photographs will add to the interest of this issue. 3 1/2 CENTS A COPY ORDER NOW!

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