

CAILLAUX OUT OF NEW FRENCH RULE

BITTER-END WARFARE DECLARED BY BOSSES ON ANTHRACITE MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 29.—Members of several miners' unions in this section in discussing the latest statement of Chairman Samuel D. Warriner, of the anthracite coal operators, in which he declared for an agreement which would include a clause to prevent future strikes in the anthracite fields, have agreed that his attitude indicates that there will be an all winter strike as they have no intention of approving such an agreement.

AMALGAMATED BANK HEADS FIRE SHAFIR

Left-Wing Fight in the A. F. of L., His Crime

The officials of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, a "labor" bank, has fired Joseph Shafir, a left wing bank clerk, for introducing resolutions at the American Federation of Labor calling for the recognition of Soviet Russia and world trade union unity and denouncing class collaboration.

Joseph Shafir was expelled first from the Bank Clerks' Union at the instructions of the bank head, Mariempietri to Duane Swift and Max Tulchin, for "violating the union constitution." When Shafir demanded that Duane Swift produce the article in the American Federation of Labor or bank clerks' constitution which he violated all Duane Swift could do was read an article in the Federation News attacking Shafir.

When an article exposing the collusion of the bank heads and a number of hirelings who were in the move to drive Shafir out of the union was printed, Mariempietri told Shafir, that if he "acted right" he could stay until January 1. Shafir instead of remaining quiet and allowing his expulsion from the union to quietly pass by, published a statement telling of the conspiracy to get rid of him from the union and the bank.

A few days later, a meeting of the bank's board of directors was held, where the question of Shafir's expulsion from the union was discussed and his discharge from the bank decided on.

Wednesday, fifteen minutes before quitting time at the bank Mariempietri called Shafir to one side and Sam Levine, one of the heads of the bank, head of the Chicago joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and general executive board member of the union, discharged Shafir after a well-remembered piece of slap-stick oratory, beginning with, "there comes a time in the life of humans when they must part—and then after his five-and-ten oratorical demeanor and voice played out—you're services are no longer required."

He refused to give Shafir any reason for the discharge.

The friend of the workers is the enemy of the bosses!

NOW IS THE TIME

The series of articles on the A. F. of L. by Wm. F. Dunne, now appearing in THE DAILY WORKER, keenly analyzing and explaining in detail all the policies of the leading body of American labor.

Are the kind to bring to your trade union.

If you can't order a bundle (and you should!) now is the time to urge the brother or sister in your local union to

SUBSCRIBE!

NEGRO LABOR MEET ATTACKS KU KLUX KLAN

Calls for United Action of All Workers

During the Wednesday business session of the American Negro Labor Congress, now meeting at 3118 Giles Ave., in a strong resolution attacking the ku klux klan and showing the class character of the government which brings into being and protects such organizations as the klan called upon the workers of all races and nations to unite in a struggle against the klan.

In the measures taken during the past two or three years against the foreign-born worker—restrictive immigration, proposed laws to fingerprint immigrants—the American Negro Labor Congress sees the working out of the klan ideas with respect to workers who are not necessarily of another color, but who belong to the class which the American government is interested in keeping down. The resolution adopted by the congress follows in full:

Ku Klux Klan.

"The ku klux klan declares its purpose to preserve white supremacy meaning to keep the Negro permanently out of his rights of equal citizenship and degraded to the conditions of a wild animal to be persecuted, hunted, tortured and burned at the pleasure of white individuals or mobs not content with the legal means of suppressing the Negro under 'democratic' government, which are bad enough.

"The ku klux klan forms itself into a criminal band for illegal murder, coercion and terrorization assuming to act as a secondary government. The klan directs its venom, criminality and bigotry not only against the Negro but also against other hard-working people who happen to have been born in other countries and brot here to do the hardest labor of the industries of this country and also against religious liberty.

"This criminal organization shares the authority of the government in many places; it is semi-officially recognized in some states and has complete control of other state governments. Not only does the federal government fail or refuse to act against the band of bigotry and crime, but the influence of the ideas of the klan can be seen in refusal of congress to enforce the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments; and can also be seen in legislation recommended to congress, including the proposals which seek to force all foreign-born working people to carry passports and to be segregated in special residence districts as the Negroes are segregated. Therefore,

United With All Workers.

"BE IT RESOLVED by the American Negro Labor Congress that we declare the ku klux klan an enemy to humanity, and that we will fight it to the bitter end, and will make common cause with foreign-born workers and others who are persecuted by it."

In a resolution attacking the exclusion of the Negro from the jury in trials where Negroes are tried, was declared as an attempt to prejudice the Negro and to sentence him long before he is really tried. The congress in the following resolution makes some of its demands that a belief in "white supremacy" be made a bar to anyone who is to be impanelled on a jury:

"It is a general custom of police and criminal courts to accord to every white defendant a jury composed of white persons, but at the same time to exclude Negroes from juries to try Negro defendants in important cases. This custom is based on the theory that the white man alone proves the presence of race prejudice in every such trial; therefore, be it

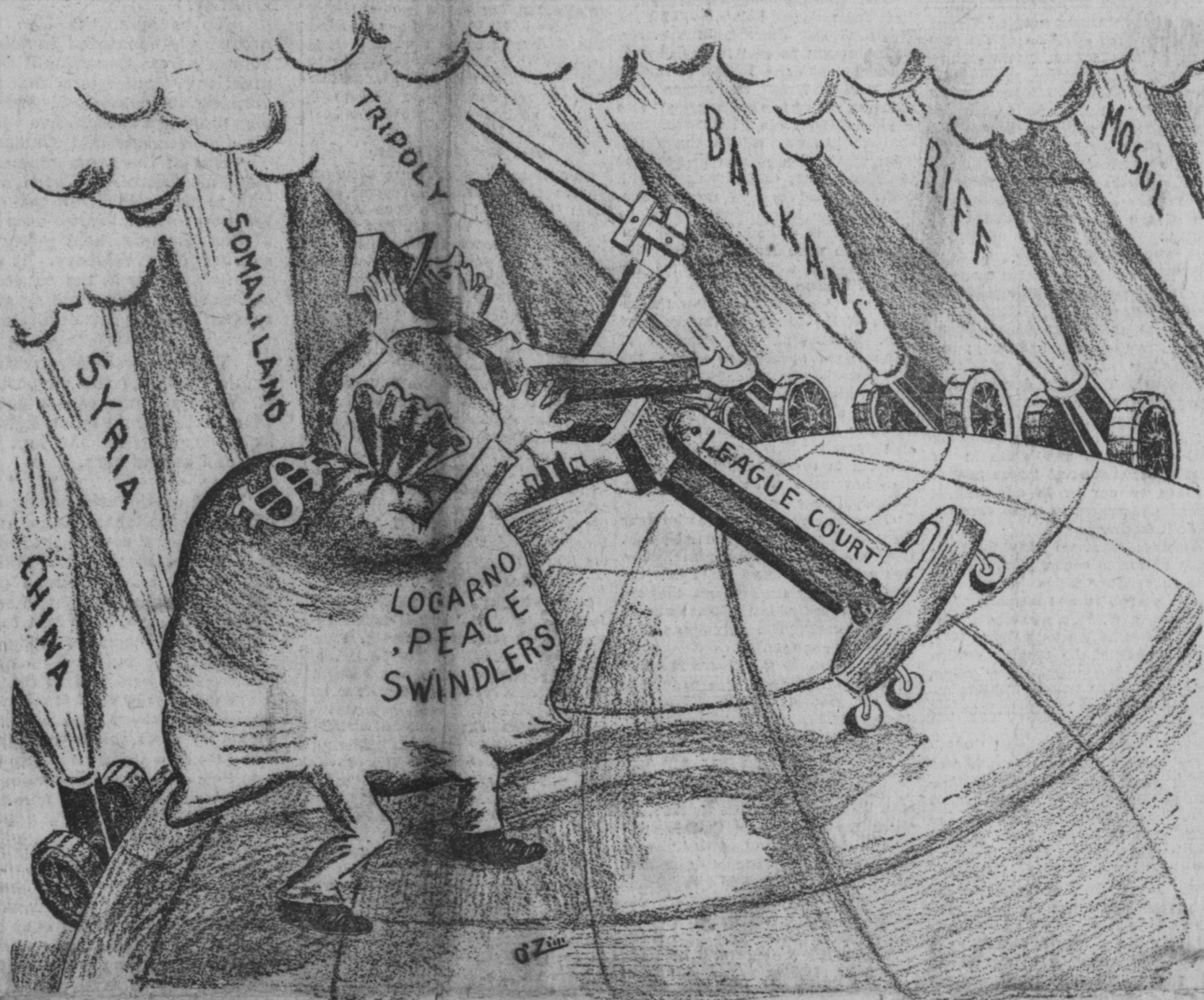
"Resolved, By the American Negro Labor Congress that as long as the principle of white supremacy exists a Negro cannot get a fair trial before a white jury or a mixed jury; and we demand that a belief in 'white supremacy' shall be a legal bar to anyone serving on a jury to try a Negro; be it further

"Resolved, that no Negro owes any respect or obedience to the decisions of any court in which he is discriminated against."

The American Negro Labor Congress scores the attempts of those in power to strangle the working class thru the curbing of free speech, press

(Continued on page 2)

KEEPING UP THE FRAUD



U. S. PROTESTS ENDANGERING OF AMERICAN LIVES

Not Worried About the Natives in Damascus

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The United States government has lodged a protest against the action of General Sarrail, who notified French inhabitants to leave Damascus but failed to notify American and British oil magnates and church "missionaries," for unnecessarily jeopardizing American lives during the bombing of Damascus in which thousands of Arabs were killed.

To Be Used Against Druse

Two American destroyers that were sent to Alexandria to be used against the Druse tribesmen in case they should have taken Damascus, are now held in readiness to aid the American magnates who were jeopardized by the French General Sarrail.

The American position was laid before the Paris government by Ambassador Hendrick, who was instructed to inform the French foreign office that this government expects France to safeguard the lives of the Americans in Syria while she carries on operations against the Druse tribesmen.

Fighting Still Continue.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The death list in the bombardment of Damascus remains undetermined and guerrilla (Continued on page 4.)

SOVIET-BUILT SHIPS LAUNCHED IN LENINGRAD; ORDERS FOR MORE WILL BE GIVEN FOREIGN SHIPBUILDERS

LENINGRAD, Oct. 29.—The first two steamships to be built under the Soviet regime were launched here. Leonid Krassin, commissioner of foreign trade, spoke at the launching ceremony. These two steamers are to be used for the exportation of timber. It was announced that orders for two steamers for the Soviet's Far Eastern trade will be placed soon with German and Italian shipbuilders.

BELGIAN MINERS TO STRIKE MONDAY FOR 5 PER CENT RAISE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Oct. 29.—The Belgian coal miners threaten a general strike next Monday if the government does not grant by that time the demand it has so far refused—a wage raise of only five per cent to cover the far greater increase in the cost of living.

The government gives the same excuse that is given by all mine operators in all countries—foreign competition. It proposes to buy 50,000 tons a month of Belgium coal for the state railways as a relief measure, as heretofore the railways have been using reparations coal produced by the German miners enslaved under the Dawes plan.

21 Die in Wreck.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 29.—The death toll in the wreck of the Sunnyland, Frisco liner, near Victoria, Miss., today reached 21, with the death in a hospital here of Frank Anderson, 19, of Hollywood, Tennessee. Fifty-four persons injured in the wreck were still in Memphis hospitals today but all are expected to recover.

CHARGE \$350,000,000 STOLEN FROM COTTON GROWERS OF THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In the face of criticism and threats of a congressional investigation of the methods of the crop reporting board in estimating the cotton crop, officials of the department of agriculture today remained silent, refusing to comment on the charge made by Senator T. H. Caraway, democrat, of Arkansas, that the last cotton report "cost southern cotton planters \$350,000,000."

The board caused a sensation by predicting a cotton crop this year of 15,226,000 bales, which knocked the bottom out of the cotton market for the second time within the month.

While declining to be quoted members of the board showed considerable resentment at the charge made by Caraway that their report "had enabled speculators to clean up in the market."

WHO SET FIRE TO TRUCKLOAD OF PARCELS?

Do Bosses Seek for Strict Injunction?

A truck load of parcel post shipments, that were being carted from the International Tailoring company, 847 Jackson Blvd., to the post office, were destroyed by fire under most peculiar circumstances.

What Did the Driver Do?

According to the story told by the police and the company heads, a truck as it passed 727 W. Van Buren street, was stopped by a number of gunmen, gasoline poured over the parcels and then a match applied. The gunmen then sped away and the driver unhitched the horses from the burning wagon. The company officials blame the burning on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' members, who are on their eighteenth week of their strike.

Where Were the Police?

"The most peculiar thing about the nothing is that this company always has police accompany all its scabs and shipments out of the shop. This time the driver went alone.

Another Frame-up.

The strike leaders claim that this was nothing more than another attempt to blame the union for crimes which company hirelings commit. The International Tailoring company has an injunction against the strikers, but under the new Illinois law, picketing is permissible as long as it is carried on peaceably. The company lawyers are trying to get a more stringent injunction against the union, which will prohibit the union from having effective picket lines in front of the shop by proving that violence is being used.

The company has hired men to smash windows, according to affidavits at Mr. Cunnea's office, and the bombing of Ray Reeder's home, the throwing of the "acid" bomb, which later turned out to be a bottle of citrate of magnesia, a laxative, and the act of violence committed now are undoubtedly done by hirelings who will most likely be used by the company in its attempt to get an injunction prohibiting picket lines around its plant and will be used as an excuse to frame a number of active union leaders and strikers.

M. PAINLEVE'S NEW CABINET CANNOT LAST

Rapid Fall of Franc Spells Doom

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Oct. 28.—Premier Painleve has succeeded in forming his new cabinet today. The only marked change from the one which was dissolved Tuesday is the absence of the former finance minister, Joseph Caillaux.

Aristide Briand is to remain minister of foreign affairs in the reorganized Painleve cabinet. Painleve will take the portfolio of finance minister, instead of the ministry of war, while that post will go to Desclaux.

A new portfolio has been created—minister of the budget. This will be filled by Georges Bonnet and will remove some of the burdens of the finance ministry from the shoulders of the premier.

Temporary Makeshift

Close observers contend that the new cabinet is merely a temporary makeshift. Painleve is to go before the chamber of deputies today, but without a definite program. Then the cabinet will adjourn until Monday to give the political leaders time to devise a financial scheme as a substitute of the ill-fated ventures of Caillaux. Meanwhile the decline of the franc continues.

The new financial program will probably be adopted in the cabinet but when it reaches the chamber it will probably go down in defeat before the bloc that has already been organized and is girding for battle under the leadership of the deposed minister, Caillaux, who is an effective floor leader and has among his supporters some of the most powerful in that body.

Briand Next Premier

The present political muddle and the rapid fall of the franc has placed the stamp of death upon the second Painleve cabinet before it is really organized. Aristide Briand, whose policy is swinging far more toward Britain than ever before will be the next premier. He is striving to prevent France falling under the dead weight of a Dawes plan and realizes full well, possibly better than any other bourgeois politician of France, the growing antagonism in every part of the world between Britain and America. His diplomacy will be directed toward utilizing that antagonism to get the support of England to resist the impending disaster that will ultimately place France in the same semi-colonial position in relation to American banking capital as is Germany today.

Washington Optimistic

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Formation of a new French cabinet by Premier Painleve, without Joseph Caillaux, is not expected to materially affect the debt negotiations between France and the United States, it was said by treasury officials today.

The new cabinet is expected, it was said, to appreciate the advantages of settling the debt, and to realize that without such settlement French credit and exchange will continue to be embarrassed through the world.

113 Communists in French Prisons for Anti-War Activity

PARIS—(FP)—The agitation of the French Communists against the imperialist war in Morocco has brought severe reprisals from the government. 113 members of the Communist party have been sentenced to 68 years imprisonment and fines amounting to 38,400 francs so far.

MARTIAL LAW DECREED IN CHILE THOUGH ALL IS OFFICIALLY QUIET

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 29.—Reports reaching here from Santiago, Chile, where the military dictatorship rules with censor over all dispatches, indicate that the general strike has had the effect, at least, of scaring the officer clique. The dictators have declared martial law over the three provinces of Santiago, Valparaiso and Aconcagua, altho protesting that "everything is tranquil." Streetcars are operating with each car bearing infantrymen.

GERMAN LABOR BEGINS REVOLT AGAINST DAWES

Scattering Strikes Grow in Volume

By LEN DE CAUX.

BERLIN—(FP)—That German labor is not submitting to coolie conditions without a protest is indicated by a survey of the labor field. There is no dramatic mass protest to compare with the united front achieved by British labor, no national strikes or threats of strikes, but if we examine the situation industry by industry we find an increasing volume of local and sectional unrest. In Berlin the whole transportation system may be tied up if the wage demands of the transport workers are not granted, and the gas, water and electricity workers are threatening action if their demand for a 2 1/2c an hour raise is not granted. In the mining industry in lower Silesia the employers have given notice to 31,000 miners, in an attempt to sabotage the arbitration award of a 7 per cent raise in wages. The miners of the Ruhr, who were refused a raise so as not to interfere with channelling of the lignite miners of central Luther's attempts to lower prices, have renewed their demand for a 15 per cent raise. The recent central Germany registered a threat to take action against an award which legalizes the 12-hour day.

Disputes in other industries include the lockout of 30,000 glass workers in Brandenburg and Silesia, a lockout of 10,000 building workers threatened in Westphalia, and a lockout of metal workers in Hohenlimburg. Serious discontent is felt among the longshoremen who have been compelled to submit to the 54-hour week; and on the railroads the union is renewing its wage demands as the advertised reduction in living costs has not taken place.

Unemployment in Germany is on the increase. The number of registered unemployed in receipt of relief is now 261,000.

Hungarian Legation Astonished at U. S. Protest on Rakosi

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Protests from American liberals and from Americans of Hungarian birth or descent, against the threatened wholesale execution or imprisonment of alleged plotters against the Horthy dictatorship in Hungary, have made an impression on Budapest. This is indicated by the anxious attitude of legation officials who refuse to discuss the situation. They appear astonished that the arrest and reported torture of prominent radicals and socialists in Hungary should become known in the United States and should lead to public discussion.

Negro Labor Hits Ku Klux Klan

(Continued from page one)

and assamblage, and in the following resolution condemns these acts as a tyrannous infringement on the rights of the working people:

Free Speech, Press and Assemblage.

"The constitution guarantees the freedom of speech, press and assemblage, but in recent years certain reactionary groups which succeeded in winning political power in various sections of the nation, have robbed the poorer class of people of the above mentioned rights. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Negro Labor Congress condemns such acts, whether legislative or otherwise, as a tyrannous infringement on the rights of the working people."

Following the adoption of the resolution on free speech, press and assemblage, the congress adopted the following resolution condemning the actions of the United States war and navy departments for the segregation of Negro soldiers and sailors and denies the right of any power to conscript members of the race for military service as long as those members of the race are denied social equality:

Army and Navy.

"Be It Resolved, That this congress demands that the war department and navy department of the United States government abolish all Jim Crow distinctions in the army and navy; and be it further

"Resolved, That we demand that congress pass a law forbidding the army and navy to make or keep any record whatsoever making any distinction of Negro and white in the military, air and naval forces in time of peace or war or in any way to segregate the races in these services, and be it further

"Resolved, That we deny the right of any nation to conscript any Negro while such nation holds our race and class in subjection and inequality."

Brother C. W. Fulp, a delegate from the United Mine Workers, Local 2012, was chairman of the evening session and after a few introductory words introduced Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman read the following answer to the telegram sent by the American Negro Labor Congress to Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, who is to be tried the latter part of the month with 10 co-defendants for the murder of a hoodlum killed in an attack on the Sweet home in Detroit:

"We, Dr. O. H. Sweet and ten co-defendants thank you for your sympathy and support. With such people we cannot fail to fight to establish the right of any American citizen to buy and live in homes commensurate with their means and aspiration."

Another telegram was read from the striking Polish miners of Shamokin, Pa., who expressed their solidarity with the purpose of the American Negro Labor Congress and to unite with the workers of all races to fight against the common foe.

"The capitalist white and Negro

ANITA WHITNEY CASE ROUSING WIDE DISSENT

Victim of C. S. Law Won't Ask Pardon

By MIRIAM ALLEN de FORD.

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The decision of the U. S. supreme court which sends Anita Whitney to San Quentin has caused a furore in the district where she has years been known and loved. People who vaguely approved of the California criminal syndicalism law as "a good restraint on those I. W. W.'s" are now shocked and distressed by its workings. It is possible that her martyrdom—for to a woman in frail health, past middle age, and unaccustomed to hardship, it will be no less—may prove the final blow to this law.

Will Not Ask Pardon

"I will make no effort to secure a pardon from Gov. Richardson," says Miss Whitney. "I have done nothing to be pardoned for. He has had a long time to pardon the others, the poor men without influence, who are in San Quentin of the same charges that I am found guilty of. Let him release those men from prison, and not concern himself only with a woman who has the thousands of influential friends that I have."

With these words Anita Whitney replies to the state and nationwide movement to secure her pardon. Richardson refuses to discuss the case with a delegation from the American Civil Liberties union and has made no reply to the hundreds of letters and telegrams from sources as diverse as the W. C. T. U., the Y. W. C. A., Negro Progressive club of Oakland, and Upton Sinclair.

Destined for San Quentin

Miss Whitney's only hope of freedom lies in a new appeal to the supreme court for a new hearing. Pres. Coolidge, even if he could be approached, has no power of pardon in the case of a state law. Owing to legal technicalities, it may be a month or six weeks before she is actually ordered to San Quentin. Although the ostensible reason for the conviction was her membership in the defunct Communist Labor party, she would not have been molested had she not, while under indictment, insisted on making a speech before a club on the Negro question.

Her arrest occurred as she was leaving the hall. Coincidentally with the court's decision (the purely by accident), a new protest strike has broken out among the criminal syndicalism prisoners at San Quentin. At this writing 18 men are in solitary and three in the dungeon. A letter smuggled out from the prison states that the strike followed arbitrary punishment of P. Mellman and Joe Yarella, criminal syndicalism prisoners, because they were physically unable to speed up to the new tasks demanded in the prison jute mill. The men claim also that they are not receiving even the meager prison ration, and that prison rules are being violated daily.

It is to the overcrowded women's department of this prison that Anita Whitney is to be sent for from one to fourteen years for telling the truth as she saw it.

I. L. D. Warns That Whitney Case Shows Attack on All Labor

CHICAGO—(FP)—The U. S. supreme court decision refusing to intervene in the jailing of Anita Whitney under the California criminal syndicalism act, indicates a tendency to outlaw all associations of workers, warns the International Labor Defense. "At present the enemies of labor are devoting their main attention to the radical wing of the movement," the national office in Chicago of the defense body states, "but they mean to destroy every organization of the workers that interferes with their rule"

Whitney Case Bares the Betrayal by Union Heads of Class War Prisoners

of Class War Prisoners

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, an echo of the refusal of the recent American Federation of Labor convention, to come to the defense of the class war prisoners, is heard in resolutions adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council on the fiendish one to fourteen year prison sentence against Charlotte Anita Whitney.

To be sure, the San Francisco central labor body, grudgingly consented to join in asking a pardon for Miss Whitney from Governor Richardson. Pleas for pardons are practically confessions that the capitalist law was right in winning its conviction, and Miss Whitney's alleged crime was making a speech, five years ago, in conflict with California's vicious criminal syndicalism law.

But at the same moment that it advanced its pardon plea, the Frisco A. F. of L. officialdom expressed its opposition to the release of seventy members of the Industrial Workers of the World, now caged in capitalism's hell hole at San Quentin, held guilty of the same offense charged against Miss Whitney. It is certain that Miss Whitney, staunch fighter in the cause of the labor, did not lend herself to this double-crossing of imprisoned workers. Yet it is typical of labor leadership of San Francisco.

The luke-warmness with which some of these labor officials rallied to the support of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, while others actually undermined the fight to save these heroic labor fighters from the threatening gallows, accounts for the fact that these class war prisoners are still behind bars.

Just as the whispering campaign of "guilty," charged against these labor heads, helped create an environment in the employers' courts, that made it easy for a hiring judge to sentence Mooney and Billings to prison for life, so San Francisco's Labor Council now openly proclaims that the master class had a right to sentence Miss Whitney, frail and past middle age, to prison for a long term, because it holds the I. W. W. members justly imprisoned. The best reply to this cowardly outfit is contained in courageous words by Miss Whitney herself as follows:

"I will make no effort to secure a pardon from Governor Richardson. I have done nothing to be pardoned for. He has had a long time to pardon the others, the workers without influence, who are in San Quentin on the same charges that I am found guilty of. Let him release those men from prison, and not concern himself only with a woman who has the thousands of influential friends that I have."

Miss Whitney's own words are a challenge to the whole left wing of American labor. The American Federation of Labor regime, now in the hands of the Greens, the Duncans, the Wolls and the Tobins, may desert Sacco and Vanzetti, whose lives are again in the balance before a Massachusetts court next month; may turn their backs on Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr, Schmidt, McNamara and Kaplan, while openly betraying the I. W. W. members, but that only means that the fight of labor's militants for their brothers in chains must grow in volume and determination.

When California labor permitted its most valiant fighters to go to prison, in the days before the war, it paved the way for the passage of the present oppressive criminal syndicalism law during the after-the-war labor-baiting hysteria. There is no doubt that the labor bureaucracy was glad to see the fighters of the I. W. W. imprisoned. It made it easier for them to act their comfortable role of class collaborators. The logical development of this treason now results in the prison gates opening to receive Anita Whitney. Right here California labor must make its stand: Against the imprisonment of Anita Whitney, for the release of the members of the Industrial Workers of the World, for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, for the liberation of all other class war prisoners now held in the exploiters' dungeons, including the two military prisoners, Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull. In this battle they can arouse the workers of the nation for new struggles for all America's labor victims of the growing class struggle.

CAPITAL TRYING TO GET FARMERS FOR OPEN SHOP

A new attempt to organize an alliance between anti-labor employers and conservative farm organizations is seen in the plans for a conference in New York, Nov. 18-19, under the auspices of the Natl. Founders' Assn., whose president Wm. H. Barr, has made war upon the molders and other metal trades unions for many years past. Recently Barr's own company was in financial difficulties, which the American Federation of Labor charged to his anti-labor policy.

American Legion Is After You Already for the Next War

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Universal draft of the man-power and material resources and industrial organizations of the United States, in time of national emergency, is proposed in a bill which the American legion, thru its national legislative committee, announces it will offer in congress in December.

Checkers Taxis Strike Ag. in Boston, Mass.

BOSTON—(FP)—Checker Co. taxi drivers are again striking for the union shop. After a recent strike 15 union drivers were discharged without hearings and some old men taken off the 9-hour shift which pays \$4 and put on the 7-hour shift which pays \$3 per day.

Ford Profit 87.6 Per Cent on Canadian Co.

MONTREAL—(FP)—A net profit of 87.6% on a stock issue of \$7,000,000 was made by the Ford Motor Co. of Canada during the year, ending July 31, 1925. Net profits totalled \$6,132,327 an increase of \$2,423,140 over the previous year.

Company Insurance a Menace to Unionism: Ties Worker to Boss

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Company insurance of employees, says the Union Co-operative Insurance Co. started under the Electrical Workers and other international unions tends to take the place of wage increases, ties the worker to one employer because he forfeits his insurance when he changes jobs and it swells the company's till because the cost of labor turnover is reduced.

Minimum Wage Law Holds No Terrors for Calif. Bosses

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The supreme court decision in the Arizona minimum wage case imperils the California minimum wage for women, of longer standing than in any other state. It is possible that the California minimum of \$16 a week for experienced women workers may be maintained, since it is by constitutional amendment, and the wage is fixed by the industrial welfare commission, not directly by the state as in Arizona. California employers favor the law as they contend that if invalidated the result would be intensive unionization of women workers. They believe the present law holds this in check.

Goodrich, Back from Soviet Russia, Makes Visit to White House

Former Gov. Goodrich of Indiana, Republican, back from his fourth trip to Russia since 1917, told Coolidge that Russia today is showing every sign of economic recovery. He did not directly advise Coolidge to recognize the soviet union, but he said that if an American ambassador were located in Moscow his presence would be of great benefit to American trade and to peace and a better understanding between the two nations.

Chicago Members, Attention!

Notice to all international Labor Defense members and supporters. Demonstration meeting against Horthy terror—Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Oct. 31, at 180 W. Washington St., Hall 200.

Now Pickets Must Warn Anybody But Prospective Buyers

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Police judge McMahon has reversed police judge Schultz, who in September held Dorothy Ferguson guilty of violation of the police regulations when she picketed a downtown clothing store as unfair to organized labor. Henceforth, pickets will assume that the passers-by whom they warn were not intending to make purchases. McMahon held that picketing is still lawful, under the Clayton act, as claimed by the lawyers employed in this case by the American Federation of Labor.

WORKERS NAIL SCAB 'ADS' IN UNION JOURNAL

Bureaucrats, as Usual, Pass the Buck

(By Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 29.—At the last meeting of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Council the officials passed around a sort of "scab" catalog in the form of a year book, supposed to have been published by the working class of Pittsburgh. When the regular order of business, consisting of nothing but petty gossiping, had ended, Vice-President Miller called for "Good and Welfare" discussion and report.

A delegate from the Miners' Union named Hughes got up and inquired who got the ad for the year book from the Pennsylvania Steel Co., the scab company responsible lately for the death of Fannie Selins.

And the vice-president's answer was a lot of raving about it not being his fault because Beatty, a former spy, went around to get the ads and forced everybody to give him an ad regardless of whether it was a scab or union firm.

Delegate after delegate got up to show that all those firms that advertised in the "labor" year book were hostile to organize labor. Especially one delegate must be mentioned. That is Gordon of the bakery workers. This young fellow pointed out that the year book has a kick coming from both sides. Not only has it to be criticized for its ads, but for its composition in general.

"What do you find here," he asked, "except articles by four labor officials? Where does it tell you how the workers of Pittsburgh live, how many were killed in the past year, how much profit the master class piled up?"

He made a fine speech, but the only result of it all was that a motion was adopted that hereafter all ads collected be referred to the executive committee.

AUTO WORKERS' MASS MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Local 14 Issues Call for Organization

(By Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—Join an industrial union and beat Ford and the General Motors Co. at their own game!

This is the slogan that Local 14 of the United Auto, Aircraft and Vehicle Union of America has raised in Philadelphia for its mass meeting Monday night, Nov. 5, at their hall, 1534 Ridge Ave. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed in the auto factories factories calling on workers to join Local 14, which is an industrial union open to all auto workers.

The leaflets point out that the only way for the auto workers to meet the miserable conditions that are being forced onto them in the shops is for them to join this union and oppose the bosses with a united front of all crafts. Special protest is to be made against wage cuts and speed-up devices.

The meeting will be held at the union headquarters of Local 14, where business sessions take place the first and last Thursdays of every month.

Rail Telegraphers on Strike for Increase Against U. S. Board

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Reports received by rail labor officials in Washington from division points along the Atlantic Coast Line indicate that the strike of the 1,200 members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers on that road, begun Oct. 19, is effective. From Richmond to the tip of Florida traffic has been crippled.

The issue is a demand made by the men last February for an increase in wages of 7 cents an hour, together with a two weeks' annual vacation with pay. The U. S. rail labor board rejected both demands, and then tried to avert the strike by an inquiry into possible adjustment of individual wage inequalities. This inquiry has now been abandoned. The Atlantic Coast Line is advertising for agents, telegraph operators and signal towermen to take "permanent positions."



RESCUE PARTIES

- Dance and Enjoy Yourself at Any or All of These DAILY WORKER
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>In Pittsburgh</p> <p>Friday, Oct. 30—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Auspices Workers Party and Young Workers League.</p> | <p>In New York</p> <p>Saturday, Oct. 31—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Yorkville Branches.</p> <p>Saturday, Oct. 31—
Rescue Party</p> <p>West Side Workers' Hall, 301 West 29th St., New York. Admission 35c. Auspices West Side Branches.</p> <p>Saturday, Oct. 31—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Jewish Williamsburg Branch.</p> <p>Monday, Nov. 2—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Finnish Workers' Hall, 764-40th Street, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices South Brooklyn Branches.</p> <p>HIKE</p> <p>Sunday, Nov. 8—</p> <p>Jamaica Woods—Daily Worker Builders' Club Hike. Meet at Daily Worker office, 105 East 14th St., New York, at 10 a. m. or at end of Elevated, Fulton Ave., Jamaica, 11 a. m.</p> <p>Saturday, Nov. 14—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Bronx Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Admission 50c. Auspices Bronx Branches.</p> <p>Sunday, Nov. 15—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Finnish Workers' Home, 15 West 126th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Harlem Branches.</p> <p>Friday, Nov. 20—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Down Town New York Branches.</p> <p>Wednesday, Nov. 25—
Rescue Party</p> <p>Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave. (near Broadway), Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Williamsburg Branches.</p> <p>Sunday, Jan. 16—
DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, Manhattan Lyceum.</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- (ALL 8 P. M. UNLESS NOTED)
- For tickets or information regarding any of the above affairs apply to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th Street (Tel. Stuyvesant 8100.)

Company Insurance a Menace to Unionism: Ties Worker to Boss

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Company insurance of employees, says the Union Co-operative Insurance Co. started under the Electrical Workers and other international unions tends to take the place of wage increases, ties the worker to one employer because he forfeits his insurance when he changes jobs and it swells the company's till because the cost of labor turnover is reduced.

Chicago Members, Attention!

Notice to all international Labor Defense members and supporters. Demonstration meeting against Horthy terror—Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Oct. 31, at 180 W. Washington St., Hall 200.

Now Pickets Must Warn Anybody But Prospective Buyers

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Police judge McMahon has reversed police judge Schultz, who in September held Dorothy Ferguson guilty of violation of the police regulations when she picketed a downtown clothing store as unfair to organized labor. Henceforth, pickets will assume that the passers-by whom they warn were not intending to make purchases. McMahon held that picketing is still lawful, under the Clayton act, as claimed by the lawyers employed in this case by the American Federation of Labor.

A Correction

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The address of the Rescue Party that is being arranged by the Jewish Williamsburg branch this Saturday evening, Oct. 31st for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit was erroneously given as 56 Manhattan Ave. in recent issues of The DAILY WORKER. Please note: The correct address is Educational Alliance Hall, 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn.

EVEN TAMMANY CANNOT STAND MAJOR BERRY

Issues Statement as Names Confuse

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—So notorious has become the strikebreaking, scabberding record of Major George L. Berry, president of the International Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America...

Tammany has as one of its leading candidates on the Walker democratic ticket in the municipal elections, an individual unfortunate enough to be known as Major General Chas. W. Berry.

Major General Berry wants it known that he is in no way connected with or related to Major Berry. The following letter explaining this fact has been sent to every labor organization...

Dear Mr. President:— Frequently during the campaign my name has become confused with that of Major George L. Berry, whom you know much better than myself.

Very truly yours, Charles W. Berry, Major General.

Although Charles W. does not openly attack George L., one familiar with Tammany politics can read between the lines and recognize the fact that he wants it made plain that he is not the man with a "national reputation."

Labor Delegations Visit Soviets to See for Themselves

BERLIN—(FP)—The stream of labor delegations from European countries, whose workers want to see for themselves how Russia fares, continues unabated.

The A. F. of L. and the Class Struggle

By William F. Dunne

TWO ARTICLES—PART I. THERE is no need for revolution in America, no need for the class war, no need for the class struggle. Here every citizen is a sovereign and every sovereign a citizen.

(William Green, during the course of his speech on the labor party resolution at Atlantic City.)

"No need for the class war." "No need for the class struggle." "Every citizen is a sovereign." Uttered by a small town banker a proprietor of a corner grocery or by Elbert H. Gary, the above sentiments would be manifestly inappropriate for the first two, because they would believe them, and for Gary because they are part of the stock in trade of one who plays the role of captain of industry and leading propagandist for the ruling class.

Uttered by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and ex-secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, whose members have been shot down by the gunmen of coal companies and the armed forces of the bosses' state in a thousand bloody strikes, they become a treasonable protocol which the masses of workers—organized and unorganized—must repudiate and prepare to fight or accept and hold out their wrists for the very real shackles of which Green's statements are the verbal expression.

CLASS collaboration was the keynote of the Atlantic City convention as it has been of all recent A. F. of L. conventions. But at Atlantic City class collaboration, like the international policy of the A. F. of L., took definite form.

The yellow thread of a united front with the bosses to increase production in return for preferential treatment for privileged groups of the working class, runs thru all of the proceedings at Atlantic City. In some instances the increased reward for labor in the form of higher wages is forgotten completely in the mad scramble to be more loyal to American capitalist institutions—the wage system included—than the capitalists themselves.

NOWHERE, not even in the feverish 100 per cent patriotic speeches of Green and Woll, is this tendency more evident than in the report of Spencer Miller, Jr., representing the Workers' Education Bureau. The Workers' Education Bureau is the child of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. It received official recognition at El Paso and since that time 42 national and international unions have affiliated with it.

It specializes in "broad education" that is, it specializes in debauching the organized labor movement with a doctrine of class collaboration. The term "class struggle" is sufficient to bring a velvety white froth to the delicately chiseled lips of Spencer Miller, Jr., whose sole function is similar to that of a well-dressed manikin placed in the show window of a

shoddy shop. I RECALL Spencer Miller at the Portland convention. He had not as yet lost all of his honesty and was what might be described as a demimorgan. But from the status of one who was flirting with the libertines of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, he has descended to the level of a common prostitute, openly and willingly flaunting his shame before the multitude.

What part the class struggle plays in the education dished up to the union man and woman of America by the W. E. B. can be judged best by cutting a few blossoms from the intellectual bouquet with which Spencer Miller, Jr., presented the Atlantic City convention.

The unctuous Mr. Miller, it appeared, had been lecturing abroad during the summer at the schools established under the auspices of the Amsterdam

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

There is additional evidence to support this conclusion and these quotations are entirely germane to the subject of the attitude of the A. F. of L. toward the class struggle. Miller, Jr. continues:

There is a second observation which I believe will interest you because it means much for the peace of the world. It is the growing spirit of reconciliation between the peoples of Europe—a desire to come together, and live and work together for a better future. The historic workers' children in the capitalist controlled and openly anti-working class public schools?

Only that given a dash of labor coloring it is all the more insidious and subversive of every spark of militancy in the minds of its victims.

ONE of the best ways of determining the combination of eel- and leech-like characteristics possessed by and actuating the purveyors of spurious education to the workers is the liplicking manner, accompanied

CLASS COLLABORATION IN ACTION



"No Need for Class Struggle in America,"—William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

International. He was enthusiastic over the reception accorded him and the work of the schools. He had, it seems from his report, chosen "American history and institutions," and "the ideals and achievements of the American labor movement" as his subjects.

SPENDING of these schools he said: "The schools, in a word then, are the symbols of a tolerance in both our domestic and international relations, about which PRESIDENT COOLIDGE SPOKE YESTERDAY IN OMAHA WITH SUCH POWER AND CONVICTION." (Emphasis, Mine—W. F. D.)

I do not want to do the enthusiastic Mr. Spencer Miller, Jr., an injustice, but would we be far wrong if we concluded from the above that he was in Europe as a propagandist for the Dawes' plan? I think not.

decision which was taken yesterday by representatives of England, France and Germany at Locarno on the pact and Germany's entrance into the league of nations marks, I believe, a new chapter in European relations if sustained by the home governments.

ACCORDING, then, to this bellwether of the thirsty flock of trade unionists which he is leading to the Pierian spring, it is the representatives of capitalists governments and the robber league of nations that will bring peace to Europe. The Locarno pact, not world trade union unity as proposed by Purcell, will heal the wounds of one and prevent new miseries for the workers from another imperialist war.

In what way does the education offered the workers by an institution guided by this type of mind differ from the poisonous brew given to

by an abnormal flow of saliva, with which they invariably enumerate the various methods by which the savings of the wage-earners can be sequestered and arduous chunks corralled by the fraternity of the itching palm, in which the liberal intelligentsia with a statistical bent and the thick-necked labor officialdom are full-fledged members.

Spencer Miller, Jr. qualifies in all respects; we quote again: "When it is reported that the Federation Bank of New York has increased its capital resources to \$12,500,000 in a little over two years, we face an economic fact of importance. When we realize in the thirty odd labor banks in America there are capital resources of over \$150,000,000 we face an economic fact of the first significance. When, in addition, we include in

SCIENCE BLOOMS ONLY UNDER RULE OF PROLETARIAT

Science Progresses Under Soviet Power

LENINGRAD—(FP)—"The proletariat in power, as an organized class, is the natural friend of science and technical progress," said Soviet education commissioner Lunacharsky, speaking at the 200th anniversary of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad. "In the last two years," he stated, "the state budget grants for public

educational purposes steadily increased and the day is not far distant when the increased resources of the country will enable us to prove to the world that nowhere except where the toilers have been completely emancipated it is possible to develop such widespread educational activity for the benefit of the masses of the people."

One of the educational grants of the soviet government is an authorized increase for the Academy of Sciences, which makes the estimates for 1926 nearly double 1925. The wage and publishing funds are more than doubled. The academy has 7 research institutes, 4 biological laboratories, a bureau of eugenics, 6 large museums and 18 commissions. During its existence it has published over 15,000 volumes. The library contains about 4,000,000 volumes, and the museums and exhibitions are visited by more than 150,000 people annually.

REPORT SEAMEN STILL STRIKING IN AUSTRALIA

Meeting with Owners Ends in Failure

By W. FRANCIS AHERN. SYDNEY, Australia—(FP)—There is no change in the strike of British seamen in Australian ports. A conference between the shipowners and the seamen's strike committee Sept. 23 failed. The seamen on strike refuse to consider any proposal unless the shipowners agree to no victimization, immediate release of imprisoned strikers, payment at old rates for the period of the strike, payment of the old rate prior to the reduction of \$5 per month, until their return to home ports in the United Kingdom.

On Sept. 15 nearly 60 vessels were tied up in Australian ports. The idle tonnage totals 481,888, while 5,000 seamen are on strike. Thirteen vessels with a tonnage of 102,644 are tied up in New Zealand ports. The Australian agents of the Shipping Combine have had about 1,000 seamen sent to jail for short terms of imprisonment, but in some cases the men have been harshly dealt with. The Australian unionists are feeding the strikers. In most cases the men have been lodged in the homes of unionists, while the remainder are quartered in union halls. Australian unionists have subscribed large relief funds.

Aims to Break Speed Record CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.—Commander de Pinedo, Italian aviator who having flown from Rome to Tokio is now striving to break the speed record between Tokio and Rome, hopped off from here this morning for Benaru

Arbitration Proven Failure, New Zealand Labor Builds Unions

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—(FP)—Throughout New Zealand there is discontent among the wage workers, organized and unorganized. This is due to bad conditions of employment and low wages. The minimum wage, just increased by 2 cents per hour, now is \$19.36, \$20.24, and \$21.12 for a 44, 46, and 48-hour week. Recently the New Zealand Alliance of Labor demanded a higher basic wage, but the government refused to appoint a commission, contending that a higher basic wage was not workable. Since arbitration seems to have failed them, the New Zealand workers are devoting more attention to organization on industrial lines.

Austrian Workers in Mood for Strikes; Big Vote in Federal Union

VIENNA—(FP)—A wave of strikes involving 30,000 workers has hit Austria. Most of the strikers are metal workers, but further strikes or lockouts are anticipated. The ballot of the federal employees, who number 94,000, showed a record vote and a majority of 92.8% in favor of a strike. The hotel workers and the food workers generally have started agitation for wage increases.

British Imperialism Mobilizes Its Press

MELBOURNE—(FP)—Aristocratic owners of influential tory newspapers in Britain and the dominions are now in Australia to attend the empire press conference at Melbourne. Nominally a conference to improve news-gathering, the empire press conference is in reality an imperialist propaganda stunt.

Something Different in the Line of Labor Banks—Think It Over!

PARIS—(FP)—The latest in labor banks is the Workers and Peasants bank founded in Paris by the French Communist party. It has a capital of 8,000,000 francs (1 franc, 5c.) and is to be used solely for financing labor organizations and enterprises. "The Workers and Peasants bank," says l'Humanite, official Communist daily, "will render useful service in aiding labor organizations, cooperatives, labor temples etc. to bring about the Communist regime which will put an end to capitalist disorder and anarchy."

"The word 'bank,' says Marcel Cachin, Communist leader, "usually evokes the idea of super-exploitation, speculation, indirect theft; and the use made by capitalist bankers of the money entrusted to them thoroughly justifies this evil reputation." He bases his plea for support of the new labor bank on an exposition of the stranglehold over enterprise which the control of credit gives to the capitalists.

JUST ENOUGH TO BUY PAPER FOR FRIDAY!

Lowest Mark Reached in Campaign

Scarcely enough to buy print paper for one day, but nevertheless representing faithful effort on the part of those militants contributing, Thursday's remittances to save THE DAILY WORKER totaled only \$176.60. This is about the least amount received in a single day since the danger signal went out.

The following comrades and Workers Party branches donated, many of them for the second or third time:

- Gary, Ind., Shop Nucleus.....\$11.65
A. Siperstein, Chicago, Ill..... 1.00
W. W. Denton, Ann Harbor, Mich. 4.00
English Br., W. P., Los Angeles, Cal. 3.95
Jos. Kessler, Suyumish, Mich..... 1.50
John Lee, West Duluth, Minn..... 1.00
E. M. T., Chicago, Ill..... 1.00
W. B. Landell, Springfield, O..... 2.00
I. Kettula, Finlayson, Minn..... 2.00
Steve Vukas, Jeannette, Pa..... 3.00
Geo. Gravitt, Bloomville, Wis..... 7.00
Russian Br. 2, W. P., Detroit, Mich. 10.00
Russian Br. 3, W. P., Detroit, Mich. 12.00
A. E. Johnson, Warren, Pa..... 2.00
Anthony Korbel, Endicott, N. Y. 2.00
Lettish Br., W. P., Chicago, Ill..... 22.00
Rose Kuntz, Bronx, N. Y..... 10.00
City Central Committee, W. P., Bellaire, O. 5.00
E. Karsten, Long Island, N. Y..... 1.00
East Side Eng., W. P., Cleveland, O. 6.00
I. Adis, Newark, N. J..... 5.00
Alameda County, English Br., W. P., Oakland, Cal..... 14.00
Finnish Br., W. P., Belleville, N. J. 20.00
Ukrainian Br., W. P., Newark, N. J. 5.00
English Br., W. P., Seattle, Wash. 17.50
J. Katchinar, Waterliet, N. Y..... 2.00
Alexander Spence, Cleveland, Ohio 5.00

Today's total\$ 176.60
Previously reported 15,948.08
Total to date\$16,124.68

-help!

We have dealt above with what might be termed the A. F. of L. bureaucracy's theoretical justification of their class collaboration policy. That it is really a system of thought propagated consciously is shown by the report of the representative of the Workers' Education Bureau. Its practical application will be shown in the next article. (To be concluded)

To Save THE DAILY WORKER

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NEGRO LABOR MEET ATTACKS KU KLUX KLAN

Calls for United Action of All Workers

(Continued from page 2.) We are insured against this by roots of dissension amongst them so deep that they cannot be torn out. We have created antagonisms between the personal and national interests of these people by arousing religious and race hatreds which we have nourished in their hearts for centuries.

"We might fear the combined strength of intellectuals of vision with the blind power of the masses, but we have taken all measures against such a possible contingency by raising a wall of mutual antagonism between these two forces."

"This klan is drawn up so true," declared Parker, "so deep (psychologically) that it is not possible to circumvent them except by organization."

He then finished his speech with a rousing cry to the Negro to know more of his own race and rid himself of the inferiority complex which he suffers and called upon him to unite with the workers of all lands in the common struggle against the common foe.

B. B. Moore, of the Ethiopian Students' Alliance of New York, followed Parker. He called upon the Negro workers not only to tell of the things they are going to do, but also to do them.

In speaking of the future that America holds for the Negro, he said: "The United States is the darkest place in the world for the poor man. When we look to the east, we see the dawn, the rise of a new movement that is taking hold of the minds of men. It is not a golden dawn, but a crimson dawn."

He then began to describe the accomplishments of the workers of Russia, who thru mastering the principles of organization were able to overthrow the most despotic government in the world, and the Jew, whom he described as the Russian Negro, today is safe from pogroms and has been armed by the Bolsheviks in power to prevent recurrences of pogroms.

In decrying the present Negro leadership of doctors, lawyers, etc., who have always betrayed the workers of the race, Moore said:

"You Negroes have to develop a new type of leaders. He must come from the workers, one who will not bend the knee."

Army Recognizes That Workers Are Patriotic Only to Job and Eats
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The recruiting sergeant doesn't look for patriotism in the hungry and unemployed and he doesn't make any patriotic appeal in the new posters that are set up in likely places to catch the eye of the out-of-work.

These posters abound on the Bowery and East 14th street and wherever employment offices are found and they make a direct job and stomach appeal.

Fifteen arguments why you should join the khaki and Munson last brigade are given by number and not one says anything about service to your country. Even the travel and education baits have been dropped to the second half of the list.

The leading arguments all are that the army job is a sure job, with steady pay, three meals and a doctor. The size of the pay that is so steady—now \$22 a month—is not mentioned nor the possibility that a diet of army rations may well lead you to the doctor.

La. Governor Trained to Make Workers Work; 14th Amendment Passe
BATON ROUGE, La.—(FP)—Gov. Henry Fuqua who before elevation to his present job was warden of the Louisiana penitentiary, has issued an appeal that idlers be forced to work in gathering crops.

POLISH AND UKRAINIAN WORKERS TO CELEBRATE RUSS REVOLT NOV. 8
The Polish and Ukrainian workers of Chicago are preparing to celebrate the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution at the home of the Ukrainian Workers Club, 1532 West Division street, Sunday, Nov. 8.

An interesting concert program is being arranged by the Polish and Ukrainian comrades to accompany the speeches that will be made by prominent speakers in the Polish and Ukrainian languages.

BUSINESS IS GOOD IN NICARAGUA AS WALL ST. IMPERIALISM WINS OUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 29.—U. S. imperialism is consolidating its forces after overthrowing the Nicaraguan government a few days ago, with the convenient Chamorro clique taking over control of the cabinet with the "consent" of the U. S. minister. This little matter of overthrowing duly constituted government was the business of two Wall Street banking houses, the Brown Brothers and Seligman and company. These gentlemen are now assured complete control with the Nicaraguan army under the command of Colonel Carter, whose Nicaraguan ancestry dates back as far as the entry into Nicaraguan affairs of the New York bankers. "Business is normal," says a government statement.

KU KLUX TRIAL AT NOBLESVILLE FINALLY OPENS

Mother of Dead Girl First Witness

(Continued from page one)

"with the most convincing evidence," Witness Called.

It was believed that the first witness on the stand today would be Mrs. George E. Oberholzer, mother of the dead girl. Others expected to follow her on the stand include Mrs. Eunice Shultz, a lodger at the Oberholzer home; Dr. John K. Kingsbury, who treated the dead girl shortly before she died and Miss Beatrice Sprattley, the girl's nurse.

Grand Goblin Grins.

The story of Madge Oberholzer's departure from home on a fatal night last March in excellent spirits and her return a short time later in a dying condition from poison was told by her mother, Mrs. George Oberholzer, from the witness stand.

Mrs. Oberholzer was the first witness, and, sobbing bitterly, recounted the circumstances of her daughter's death.

Mrs. Oberholzer answered questions put to her by William Remy, prosecutor, leading up to the night the dead girl left her home with a promise to be "right back."

"When did you see her?" Remy asked.

The witness' voice broke and she sobbed uncontrollably.

"Take your time, Mr. Oberholzer," the prosecutor said.

Finally she said she saw the girl again a few days later in a dying condition, her body covered with wounds and bruises.

Stephenson divided his time between writing furiously and surveying the elderly woman with a sardonic grin. Klincek was in jovial mood and seemed on the point of laughter several times. Gentry alone seemed concerned and worried.

Kluxer Is Identified.

Mrs. Eunice Shultz, a roomer at the Oberholzer home, was the second state's witness of the day and she identified Earl Klincek, one of the defendants, as the man who brot the girl into her home and put her on her bed in her room in a semi-conscious condition.

Mrs. Shultz said she was preparing lunch in the kitchen when she heard groans at the front door. "That man there," pointing to Klincek—"sitting in that seat, brot Madge in. He said his name was Johnson, of Kokomo, and that Madge had been hurt in an automobile accident," she testified.

British Co-ops Buy 100 Ship Loads of Wheat from Soviet

500,000 tons of Russian grain have been ordered by the Anglo-Russian Exportation Co. on behalf of the British Cooperative Wholesale society. 100 ships from London will transport the grain.

Mitchell Loses Motion to Quash Court-Martial
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Hopes of Col. William Mitchell to avoid court-martial on charges of violating the 96th article of war, were crushed when his "jury of generals" overruled a motion to dismiss the whole case because of alleged illegal irregularities.

STRIKE CALL BRINGS GREEK FURRIERS OUT

Militant Mass Pickets Under Left Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 29.—Tuesday night at a mass meeting of the Greek fur workers, the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union announced that the long awaited general strike of Greek fur workers was to begin Wednesday morning. The large hall was packed to the doors with Greek furriers who were eagerly awaiting the news. All the members of the New York joint board and all the officers of the New York union were present at the meeting. The announcement of the general strike, made by B. Gold, manager of the joint board, was received with a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm and with shouts of approval.

Mass Picketing.
Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock hundreds of Greek strikers gathered at the union office and from there marched to the center of the Greek fur shop district, where they picketed en masse the Greek shops. By 8 o'clock these picketing lines were swelled by hundreds of Greek workers who joined the strikers, instead of going up to work. Scores of policemen came to the aid of the bosses against the workers while hundreds of Jewish workers fell in line with the pickets. The street was filled with strikers and sympathizers.

When the policemen saw that the strikers were gaining ground they began to handle the strikers roughly and freely used their clubs whenever strikers approached a worker who was headed for work. But the Greek workers were defiant in braving the clubs of the police. They rushed every scab they recognized.

Arrest 5x Strikers.
The police seized six militant strikers. When these arrested strikers were led away the remaining strikers and sympathizers hissed and booed the police and continued the mass picketing. The old furriers declared they have seldom seen such a demonstration.

The first morning of the general strike created a strong impression in the fur market. A number of bosses have already announced their willingness to settle.

The offices of the union declare that the general strike of the Greek fur workers is of great importance because since the organization of the Furriers' Union the manufacturers have succeeded in creating a division between the Greek and the Jewish fur workers. During the strikes of 1912, 1916 and 1920, the bosses succeeded in using the Greek workers against the Jewish and always held the Greek workers as a club over the head of the union whenever a new agreement had to be concluded.

Greeks Badly Treated.
The Greek workers were miserably exploited by their manufacturers. They were forced to work for wages much lower than those received by the Jewish workers who are members of the union, and there was no limit to the hours they were compelled to work. Such conditions not only made the life of the Greek workers miserable but also were a standing menace to the organized workers.

At every one of the conventions of the International Fur Workers' Union resolutions have been passed instructing the officials of the union to organize the Greek workers, but these resolutions were a mere pious wish. Right wing officials did not seem to care very much about the desires and instructions of conventions.

Left Wing Officials Act.
The fur workers of New York therefore brushed aside the right wing officials and last May elected in their places left wing representatives. These left wing functionaries immediately worked out plans for a Greek organization campaign. This campaign was launched a few weeks ago with the aid of a group of militant Greek fur workers. After a number of shops were forced to settle with the union, and seeing that the sentiment of the Greek workers was strongly in favor of the union, the joint board decided to call a general strike.

The joint board officers declared that due to the favorable conditions in the trade, and the strong determination of the Greek workers, the strike will be short, and will end in a decisive victory for the workers.

Penty of Tobacco.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Tobacco manufacturers and dealers held 1,754,595,720 pounds of leaf tobacco on October 1, compared with 1,724,767,418 pounds in 1924 and 1,874,224,526 pounds on July 1, 1925, the census bureau announced today. The amount of unstemmed tobacco on hand on October 1 was 1,630,937,807 pounds, while the amount of stemmed tobacco on that date was 123,657,913 pounds.

Catch Eagle Stealing Hog.
HARRISBURG, Ill., Oct. 29.—Two hunters brot down a large and beautiful specimen of American eagle which was carrying a 25-pound hog in its claws near here today. The bird was only slightly injured and will recover. It appears to be of an ancient vintage.

DANISH CITIES GET BIG LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 29.—So pressing is the problem of unemployment in Danish cities that the combined municipalities have applied to New York banking interests for a loan to allow public works to relieve the jobless.

Altho the Danes expected to get only \$4,500,000, they were granted a loan of \$7,000,000 by Brown Brothers—one of the two firms whose imperialist interests in Nicaragua has led to the recent uprising there.

The repayment on the loan is supposed to begin at the end of five years, and to continue for twenty-five years, with interest at five and a half per cent.

United States Only Protests Against Danger to Americans

(Continued from page 1.)

fighting continues at a hotter pace, between the invading French and Druse tribesmen.

This information was received by the national political League of London in a cable from Jamal Russeini, secretary of the Palestine Arab congress of Jerusalem.

Britain Demands Damages
The British consul at Damascus has been instructed to make a claim upon the French for damages to British property during the bombardment.

May Recall Sarraill
PARIS, Oct. 29.—Premier Painleve and President Doumergue of France held a hasty conference where they discussed the recalling of General Sarraill in order to save the face of France since England, the United States and other nations are sharply criticizing the action of General Sarraill in bombarding the city of Damascus without giving adequate protection to the American and English subjects that were in the city. Nothing is said of the thousands of natives that perished in the brutal assault of the French armored tanks, airplanes, artillery and infantry.

Iowa Farmers Facing Bankruptcy in Appeal to Washington for Aid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Farmers of Iowa, one of the most productive corn states of the country, are facing bankruptcy, and must place heavy mortgages upon their property in order to survive. But conditions are so bad that money on farm mortgages is difficult to obtain in sufficient quantities to relieve them.

An urgent plea for federal aid for the farmers of the Iowa corn belt was laid before President Coolidge today by J. G. Mitchell, counsel for the Iowa farm bureau. Mitchell was accompanied to the white house by Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, who asked that federal farm loan banks and the interstate credit banks be instructed to extend immediate credit to the farmers of his state.

Department of agriculture investigators will be sent to Iowa, "to look over the situation"—meanwhile the farmers will get on as best they can.

The once independent farmers of the entire corn belt are being reduced to the level of the most miserably paid wage workers and will soon be, for the most part, in the position of tenants, paying tribute to the bank combine for the privilege of existing.

Tough on the Carp.
A huge quantity of liquor—\$3,000,000 worth, the government estimates—will go into a sewer here late today, to the demoralization, perhaps, of the carp that inhabit the Illinois river which receives sewage.

THREE DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTIES HELD IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 29.—This Saturday evening friends of The DAILY WORKER will gather in three different halls in various sections of New York to hold Rescue parties to help save The DAILY WORKER. Every reader of The DAILY WORKER in New York should bring his friends to one or another of these affairs.

In the HUNGARIAN HOME, 350 East 81st Street, the general dance will be preceded by some special Hungarian dances in costume. Those that saw the Hungarian dancers at the Press Pageant last spring will certainly want to see them again.

The affair at the WEST SIDE WORKERS' HALL, 301 West 29th Street will be a special Halloween Party, guaranteed to make the shivers run up and down your back.

At the EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE, 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, there will be some music and an entertainment that will make you forget that you're broke.

All three affairs will wind up in dancing in the wee small hours of the morning. Take your choice, but DO CHOOSE ONE. Attend a Rescue Party this Saturday and thereby help to keep our daily.

Workers (Communist) Party Social Affairs Resolutions

WORKERS PARTY ARRANGES FOR SHOP CAMPAIGN

Open-Air Meetings Held Before Factories

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 29.—The Workers Party, Local New Haven, conducted a shop meeting before the Clock Shop, where several hundred workers heard District Organizer Simons speak on the local campaign.

Before going into the issues of the campaign, Comrade Simons pointed out that the Workers Party was the only political organization that fought the wage cut drive of the employers, not only thruout the country, but even in the Clock Shop. He showed that the lack of solidarity on the part of the workers had caused a cut of 7% in two departments.

Republicans Nominate Manufacturer.
The local Ullman machine in the republican party won out in the convention last night over the Willard faction representing the upstate republican Roraback machine which controls the state legislature.

Last year the Willard machine took control of the town committee, but this year the Ullman machine won out in 26 out of 33 wards. Ullman is a corset manufacturer, paying his workers starvation wages.

John T. Tower, candidate for mayor, is the head of the Hickox company, and has been a partner in manufacturing enterprises for many years. Beebe, candidate for registrar of vital statistics, operates an automobile top and trimming shop. Blinn, for city clerk, is a partner in an insurance firm. Barnes, for controller, worked for the New Haven Gas Light Co. for 13 years. Stanford, for collector of taxes, was the clerk of the city-court for 15 years, and is now a lawyer. Harry V. Whipple, formerly president of the Merchants' National Bank and formerly vice-chairman of the chamber of commerce, is candidate for treasurer. Massa, for town clerk, is in the real estate business.

This aggregation of well-to-do has been put up to serve the will of their masters—thru the republican party.

Against these the Workers (Communist) Party has put up a slate of workers from the shops and factories, on a program opposed to the present system of greed and profit. And in the meetings held the class nature of the opposing parties is being explained by the Communist speakers.

Party Union Fraction Activity Stimulated in Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—At the Milwaukee membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party on October 26, Communist fraction work in the labor unions was reviewed by Comrade Oliver Carlson, representing the Chicago District No. 8. A general fraction was formed from members of the following unions: machinists, carpenters, journeymen tailors, general laborers, blacksmiths.

The party has the task of getting over 50% of the members to join a labor union and then to participate actively in a major work of the party. The small number belonging to the unions are alive to their duties.

The matter of shop nuclei reorganization was also taken up. The city was divided into four sections and plans laid for actual reorganization meetings.

Twenty-one comrades signified their intention to join the circuit educational classes to be conducted by Comrade Carlson.

So. Bend Shop Nucleus Starts Out Full of Pep
The South Bend, Ind., shop nucleus is definitely on the job and promises action. The following are excerpts from a report to the District office No. 8:

"... Please send regularly copies of the Negro workers' paper, The Negro Champion. I could notify you that our first meeting of the shop nuclei is showing fine success and beginning of real life. The International Labor Defense has been accepted by all members of the party and actions are in process. I for one have received besides six new members into the I. L. D. the first day after the meeting.

"These are the beginnings of real action for the cause and I could say that South Bend, Ind. will surprise you in general work in the class struggle in the future.

"The party school has been accepted and the members have joined. Many also promised to send their daughters and sons to the Workers' School. The secretary will send you money for the school members."

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

DISTRICTS ONE AND FIVE TO HAVE MANY ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

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

DISTRICT NO. 5
Providence, R. I.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Harry Carter. Brockton, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, S. Bloomfield. Maynard, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Max Lerner. Gardner, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, John J. Ballam. Lanesville, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. Speaker, N. Kutisker. Revere, Mass.—Nov. 15, at 3 p. m. Speaker, Max Lerner.

DISTRICT NO. 1
Norwich, Conn.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Eva Hoffman. Quincy, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Allan Birch. Fitchburg, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. Speaker, S. Bloomfield. West Concord, N. H.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, N. Kutisker. Peabody, Mass.—Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. Speakers, L. Marks and R. Zeilms. Lawrence, Mass.—Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Jack Karas.

List of mass meetings in Districts Nos. 5 and 8, anniversary of the Russian revolution, arranged by the South Slavic section:

Uniontown, Republic and W. Brownsville, Pa.—Nov. 7, at Republic Workers' Hall, 7:30 p. m. B. Ljutich and I. Zilich. Bentleyville, Pa.—Nov. 7, at Union Hall, 7:30 p. m. A. Janus and S. Mesaros. Coverdale, Pa.—Nov. 7, at 7:30 p. m. P. Korwinich and M. Vrdjian. Lawrence, Pa.—Nov. 7, M. Brighich, Burgettstown, Pa.—Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m. J. Mavrovich. New Brighton, Pa.—Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m. S. Spoljarich and Mesich.

Verona, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. P. Kucinich and B. Ljutich. Marianna, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. A. Janus and S. Mesaros. Gettysburg, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m., together with C. C. P. Skrtich and M. Brighich. Avelta, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. J. Mavrovich. Export, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. P. Sater and A. Horvat. Rural Ridge, Pa.—Nov. 8, 7 p. m. C. Pazman and B. Ljutich. Triadelphia, W. Va.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. F. Vrdjian and P. Musulin. Pursglove, W. Va.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. V. Kremenovich and I. Zilich. Pittsburgh, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. A. Tomac. McKeesport, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. I. Ljancovich. Getton, Pa.—Nov. 8, 2 p. m. V. Sumonja.

Build the DAILY WORKER
Shop Nucleus Started in Automobile Shop in Hamtramck, Mich.
Shop Nucleus No. 4 has been organized very recently in Hamtramck, Mich. in one of the automobile plants in that city.

This shop nucleus has already elected its officers and promises to do effective work in enlisting in its place of work, many new fighters for the cause of Communism.

This is the fourth shop nucleus to be organized in the Detroit district recently.

Forward to shop nuclei!

NEW JERSEY YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE TO HOLD CONFERENCE SUNDAY IN NEW YORK CITY
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Sunday, Nov. 1, 2 p. m. sharp, a conference of the executive committees of the New Jersey branches of the Young Workers League will be held at 108 East 14th St., New York City.

The District Executive Committee of District 2 is calling this conference for the purpose of organizing a sub-district committee for New Jersey.

New Jersey is one of the most industrial sections of the country. Thousands of young workers are exploited in the big factories in New Jersey. The Young Workers League must build a mass organization in this territory.

The organization of a sub-district for New Jersey will help us greatly in increasing our influence among the young workers of New Jersey.

Attention! Bakery Workers of Greater New York and Vicinity MONSTER DEMONSTRATION OF BAKERY WORKERS OCTOBER 31, 3 P. M.

FIVE BIG MASS MEETINGS

Under the Auspices of the Bakers' Council of Amalgamated Food Workers in the Following Halls:
LABOR TEMPLE, 243 East 84th Street, Manhattan
SCHWABEN HALL, Corner of Myrtle and Knickerbocker Aves., Brooklyn
WONDRAK'S HALL, 3468 Third Ave., btw. 167th and 168th Streets, Bronx, N. Y.
SCHMIDT'S HALL, 693 Ninth Ave., Astoria, Long Island
BURKE'S HALL, 98 Bowers Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Good Speakers in All Meetings
will explain the latest developments in the baking industry and their effects upon the bakery workers.

Every bakery worker must come to these meetings and hear about the sinister designs of the BREAD TRUST BARONS against the bakery workers. Come and demonstrate and fight against any further reduction of your wages or lengthening of your working day. Demonstrate and fight for a living wage and the strict 8-hour workday. Fight for justice and fair treatment.

Don't Miss These Meetings! Bring Your Fellow Workers with You! Organize Shop Committees!
ADMISSION FREE. ALL WELCOME.

LAKE COUNTY PARTY NUCLEI ARE ORGANIZED

One Street and Six Shop Nuclei Formed

WHITING, Ind., Oct. 29.—The basis of six shop nuclei and one street nucleus was laid at the membership meeting of Lake county on Sunday, Oct. 24, at which Comrades Manuel Gomez and Max Salzman were present for the Chicago district committee No. 8. Four of the shop nuclei are being organized in the different steel mills, one shop nucleus in a railroad repair shop and another shop nucleus in the Oil Refining company.

A street nucleus is being organized of the remaining party members not working together at present in large enough numbers to form shop nuclei. About forty-three members will be in the six shop nuclei organized, but an organization drive for new members will be undertaken.

Temporary secretaries for each shop nucleus and street nucleus were elected, and arrangements were laid for full meetings of each nucleus at which regular officers will be elected and work laid out. Comrade F. Buckley, sub-district organizer, is visiting each of the nuclei in connection with this work.

The Lake county territory, which for the party takes in such points as Hammond, Ind., Whiting, Ind., Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Ind., and other points is an industrial region heavily saturated with huge steel mills, oil refineries, Portland cement works, railroad shops, etc. Party reorganization will tend toward stressing the work of the party directly in the shops and factories.

Bulgarian Educational Club of East Hammond Decides to Join I. L. D.

EAST HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 29.—At a meeting of the Bulgarian Educational Club of East Hammond, Comrades Boris Steichoff, secretary of the Bulgarian Labor Defense group of Chicago, and Chris Keteif spoke on the role of the International Labor Defense in combating the white terror and defending the working class victims. The audience was much impressed with the work of the I. L. D. and very sympathetic. Four members joined at once. The meeting decided to consider affiliating collectively at the next meeting. Copies of The DAILY WORKER and other literature was sold.

The DAILY WORKER subscription list is a Communist honor roll. Is your name on it?

BANKERS PAINT STORM SIGNALS A BRIGHT SHADE

Debt Collection Has Double Meaning

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press Service.)

What signs of the storms which will mark the crisis of the present age of exploitation and presage its collapse? One is the gradual assembling of tribute-gathering machinery in the guise of debt collection.

This simultaneous process, resulting from the determination of American capital to lay tribute on the world is hidden in an analysis of the debt-funding problem by Morgan's Guaranty Trust Co. It says: "The payment of foreign debts must inevitably be largely made by the export of goods from the debtor countries."

This process is going on, but proposals for reducing taxes aim largely at sparing the incomes of the rich while the bulk of payments on the internal debt go to the same investing class.

This process is going on, but proposals for reducing taxes aim largely at sparing the incomes of the rich while the bulk of payments on the internal debt go to the same investing class.

Barring the uncertainties of a new world war, with the debtor nations allied to end the tribute, this will end in a small imperial clique riding on a tribute-paying world proletariat.

Import Mexican Labor to Scab on the Negro

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—(FP)—With the advent of 2,000 Mexicans to underbid the Negro for employment on plantations the Clarksdale chamber of commerce has formed a protective association to prevent labor agents from other sections from taking their help by the promise of higher wages.

"MINERS DON'T NEED YOUR ADVICE," CAPPELLINI TELLS DEBS AND MAURER

By AUGUST VALENTINE.

THE socialist party is dead as a door nail (I guess that's why) it made the reactionaries here feel very spooky. On October 16 Gene Debs and Jim Maurer spoke at a mass meeting in Scranton.

The Debs meeting in itself is not so interesting as the reaction to it. Days before the meeting was held the "Paul Reveres of the American constitution," as they called themselves, were preparing for a counter-demonstration.

At this counter demonstration against the Debs-Maurer meeting spoke Charles E. Clark, who has the word "Honorable" attached to his name, and who is assistant corporation counsel of New York.

OUR "Reno" took a crack at all kinds of "isms" and said that the Debs meeting was not authorized by the United Mine Workers of America. (But the meeting went on just the same, with a thousand people present, despite of the fact that "Reno" urged the miners to attend the counter demonstration.)

Negro Longshoremen Handed a Wage Cut; Others Get a Raise

NEW ORLEANS.—(FP)—Longshoremen at Gulfport, Miss., have been granted a scale of 70c an hour, an increase of 15c, to conform to Mobile and Pensacola, with time and a half for overtime owing to the scarcity of labor.

Four Years of Life Darkened by Prison, Says Note to I. L. D.

From the state prison in Thomaston, Maine, a class war prisoner writes to the International Labor Defense, after having served four years of his term: "The world has moved so swiftly these four years of my confinement that I am sadly out of touch, I having stood still if not receded, being denied all the knowledge, the action, the hope, knowing only the fear and the pain. I stand bewildered, blind in the darkness. . . ."

THIS IS A STORY OF LEGISLATORS AND OTHER DOGS

Making Alien Workers Pay State Expenses

By REGINA MYROSKI

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., October 29.—West Virginia is a wealthy state, but its wealth is not enjoyed by either the workers or some of the law makers. Some members of the state legislature seem impoverished—in fact, so poverty-stricken that its members cannot afford to buy pedigreed dogs for themselves, their wives or flapper daughters, or countless other relatives, to fondle.

Now, although the members of the state legislature may be short of cash they are not lacking in cunning. They thought, and thought, until they could think no more, how best to get the most fines and the most dogs. If the law was made public the poor working foreigners would dispose of them.

The residents of West Virginia or some of them, at least, were unpleasantly surprised about six or seven weeks ago by the wholesale arrest of foreigners owning dogs. They were indignant. What was the matter anyway? Surely, there was no law forbidding the aliens that privilege, if privilege it be.

But it developed that there was such a law, passed at the last session of the state legislature, without being made public or advertised. It paid so much better to introduce it by wholesale arrests. This law hits the workers. Most of those arrested are striking miners. True, very few are striking now—the strike being practically lost.

One of the "dog catchers" upon being questioned what was the purpose of passing such a law, stated that it was to force all aliens to become citizens. Not exactly the right way to proceed to secure the best citizens, is it? Even those who have their first citizenship papers cannot own a dog, it developed.

The "dog catcher" in this section is also one of the most active prohibition officers. He is very successful at his trade. It always takes a thief to catch another thief, and a bootlegger to get another bootlegger. His name is William Burkett and he certainly has a splendid record as a drunkard.

What puzzles all the workers is how he retains his job considering the many times he is arrested for habitual drunkenness, driving a car while intoxicated, etc. But, then, are we to question the morals of our law enforcers? So long as they are successful in arresting the alien workers, striking miners, pickets, etc., what else is required?

Surely, this law must be most pleasing to the coal operators—especially the way it is introduced. It is such a simple way of getting back at the impoverished striking miners.

Farm Workers Put on Labor Market by the Use of Power Machine

Labor saving machinery has been displacing farm workers at a rapid rate in the last generation. A study of power on farms by C. D. Kinsman, agricultural engineer attached to the U. S. department of agriculture, shows that about 19,000,000 more workers would be required on the present farms if only the tool power of 1850 were available. These millions have been turned into the great pool of un-differentiated labor from which the employing class draws its working forces.

Fire Fighters' Union Puts Kibosh on Habit of Hogging Two Jobs

HIBBING, Minn.—(FP)—Organized city firemen who use their statutory time off duty to rob the unemployed of a job will receive the unfriendly attention of their union, the Hibbing Fire Fighters' union, an American Federation of Labor organization.

Russian Grain Crop Larger Than Pre-War

MOSCOW (Tass), Oct. 29.—According to calculations of the people's commissariat of agriculture, the whole crop of this year amounts of 4,100,000,000 poods. Since 1911 there was no such crop in Russia. It surpasses the crop of last year by 1,400,000,000 poods. The whole production of agriculture in 1925 is estimated at 9,257,000,000 rubles and, in comparison with 7,800,000,000 rubles of the last year, it shows an increase of 19 per cent.

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

COMMON LABOR'S AVERAGE WAGE 38 CENTS AN HOUR; POST WAR "NORMALCY" CUT WAGES IN TWO

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The base on which wages thruout American industry rest is revealed in U. S. department of agriculture figures on wages of common labor thruout the country since 1915. The figures show how wages of unorganized labor are determined by supply and demand without reference to the needs of these workers and their families.

The average rate for common labor, taking the country as a whole today, is 38 cents an hour. This has been the yearly average for the last three years, altho there has been considerable variation from month to month as the surplus looking for employment varied up or down. It means \$3.84 for an 8-hour day or \$3.50 for a 10-hour day. Under the best possible circumstances working 10 hours a day every work day in the year, the common laborer in the United States cannot make \$1,200.

Taking uncertainties of employment into account the average annual earnings of unskilled workers, the real index of the condition of the working class, falls considerably under \$1,000; probably under \$900.

Wages of common labor vary widely, touching a low of 25 cents an hour in the south and a high of 52 cents on the Pacific coast. These wages by regions for 1915, 1920 1922 and July, 1925, were:

Table with columns: Hourly pay of, Average in Cents, Common Labor 1915 1920 1922 1925. Rows include New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, East So. Central, West So. Central, East No. Central, West No. Central, Mountain, Pacific, U. S. average, U. S. Steel rate.

The wartime demand for labor, coupled with the operation of sundry government wage boards aiming to stabilize the labor market by lip service to the living wage, lifted the average wage of common labor 145 per cent above 1915. The return to normalcy left unorganized common labor a commodity with rapidly diminishing demand. In 2 years the average wage fell 35 per cent.

Increases since 1922 have only partially restored the wages of common labor and the average is still 22 per cent below 1920. The average varies from 4 per cent below the peak in New England to 44 per cent below in the West North Central region. Similarly, with the average 90 per cent above 1915, we find New England 135 per cent above prewar while the West North Central states average for common labor is only 40 per cent above prewar.

What Price Glory?

WASHINGTON.—The above describes the case of Capt. Nathan Williams, who has just undergone his 27th major operation for rotting bones, in Walter Reed hospital, Washington. He is suffering from bayonet and gunshot wounds received in France. His son, who got into the navy at 13 years of age, is a permanent "total disability" invalid in a Colorado hospital maintained by the government. If Williams ever gets out of the veterans' hospital he must get a job, as he has a wife and he will get no retirement pension. He was only an emergency officer; pensions go to regular officers.

Before he enlisted and went to France, Williams was employed in the government bureau of engraving and printing, in the capital. Now he appears at least 50 years old, altho he is but 37. However, he has another operation ahead before he need worry about getting a watchman's job. Most of his leg is already cut away.

Buffalo Bandits Get \$93,000

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Bandits held up two messengers of the Marine Trust company, one of the city's largest banking institutions today, shot and killed one of the messengers, Charles Clifford, and escaped with \$93,000. The other messenger, Joseph Meyers, was wounded.

MOSCOW, (Tass)—Oct. 29.—The council of people's commissaries has decided to give to Ukrainian authorities 4,000,000 roubles for the next year in order to aid them in the campaign against drought and its ruinous consequences.

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.

GREAT BRITAIN MOBILIZES 300 PLANES FOR WAR

England Determined to Keep Mosul

BAGDAD, Mesopotamia, Oct. 29.—England is not letting any grass grow under her feet in the row with Turkey over the question as to who will get the oil fields of Mosul. England is preparing an air fleet of 300 planes that will carry 1,500 bombs which will completely destroy the Turkish bases and their water-wells, according to Sir Harry Dobbis and Air Commander Dowding of the British air service.

The officers in command of the Hindal base, which is seven miles in circumference and holds 8 airplane squadrons as well as infantry and armored cars, boast of the effective bombing which they carry on. At this base they have an album of pictures showing the "before and after" effects of airplane bombing.

Systematic bombing of native village and homes of chieftains are carried on at the least provocation for practice, boasted one of the air officers.



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

Ohio Workers Answer Need for Class War Defense: Build I. L. D.

Fred Biedenapp who is touring the state of Ohio in behalf of the International Labor Defense reports that considerable success is attending his efforts in the organization of new branches and stimulating activity in those already organized.

In Dayton a branch of the I. L. D. was organized. After electing officers the branch decided to hold a mass conference on November 16 to which representatives of working class organizations will be invited.

Seventeen members joined up in Mansfield and \$12.50 in dues was collected on the spot. Great enthusiasm prevailed and a mass conference was arranged to be held on November 15. In Columbus, a branch with nine members was organized after listening to Comrade Biedenapp explain the aims and objects of the International Labor Defense. A tentative date—November 17 or 18—was set for the calling of a mass conference.

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

Advertisement for Workers Monthly magazine. Includes text: "Coming! In the November Issue of the Workers Monthly", "Marx and Engels on the American Labor Movement" by Heinz Neumann, list of articles by P. Green, W.M. Z. Foster, Alexander Trachtenberg, Jay Lovestone, C.E. Ruthenberg, J. Louis Engdahl, Ben Gitlow, Gregory Zinoviev. Price: 25 Cents a Copy, \$2.00 a Year, \$1.25 Six Months.

Advertisement for The American Negro Labor Congress. Text: "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."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS. Includes illustrations of clothing patterns for infants' carriage robe, ladies' jacket, girls' dress, child's coat, and fashion book notice. Text: "INFANTS' CARRIAGE ROBE 4729. Cut in one size—for infants to 6 months of age. It will require 2 3/4 yards if made in wrap style. In coat style 1 1/2 yard is required. Price 12 cents." "LADIES' JACKET 5241. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 4 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 yards of 54 inch material. Price 12c." "GIRLS' DRESS 5249. Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size as shown in the large view, will require 2 yards of 40 inch figured material and 1/2 yard of plain. If made with short sleeves and of one material 2 1/4 yards of 40 inch material will be required. Price 12c." "CHILD'S COAT 4852. Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 6 year size requires 2 yards of 40 inch material. Price 12c." "FASHION BOOK NOTICE: Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies' misses', and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle. (Illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker."

Workers! Join Your Local Co-operative Store. Demand from your co-operative "Co-operators' Best" Products (Red Star, Blue Star, White Star and Yellow Star Brands) Distributed by the co-operative wholesale. CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL EXCHANGE, Superior, Wis.

RUSSIA TODAY Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. \$1.25 Duroflex Covers DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. Chicago - ILL. \$1.75 Cloth Bound

THE DAILY WORKER

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Advertising rates on application.

Coal Miners Here and in Russia

The coal miners in the anthracite region of the United States are fighting to maintain a condition under which it is possible for them merely to exist. They are not demanding more than just enough with which to obtain the coarse food that will enable them to recuperate from day to day the energy they give the mine barons...

Against the unions in this struggle stands the mighty anthracite industrial combine. This combination has as its loyal defenders the official machine of the United Mine Workers of America, the union to which the miners pay dues and from which they have the right to expect protection to the very limit of its power and resources.

In addition to this betrayal Cappellini uses his powers as district president to expel from the union the militants.

It is against this alliance of mine owners, labor fakirs and the power of the state government, with the menacing threat of intervention by the United States government always hovering over them, that the miners in the United States must struggle.

Here in the United States the miners struggle against overwhelming odds to maintain even an existence. Contrast this with the condition of the miners in Soviet Russia. The Miners' Union in Russia is not fighting against wage cuts. Instead, while there is a crisis in coal mining in every other country in the world, the Russian miners have just received a wage increase of 25 per cent.

This contrast between the condition of the miners in the United States and Russia sheds a blaze of light upon the depraved designs of the Cappellinis and Lewises. No wonder these creatures oppose Communism. No wonder they strive to befoul with their mendacity the achievements of Soviet Russia!

When they state that Soviet Russia stands against everything that the leadership of American labor stands for, they are right. In Russia the government exists for the purpose of defending the interests of the workers, instead of crushing them.

The official bureaucracy of the United Mine Workers know what they are about when they fight against Communism—they are fighting to perpetuate their jobs as agents of the capitalist class.

Wall Street Government

Another brazen imperialist venture in the interest of Wall Street was the recent disgraceful performance of the American minister of Nicaragua who aided the chief of the landowners and militarists, Emiliano Chamorro, seize power over the duly elected president, Salazarano.

Secretary of State Kellogg is placed in a difficult diplomatic position by this recent coup. He cannot consistently recognize Chamorro, because he has enunciated the Hughes policy of withholding recognition to governments unless they are in power by "constitutional means."

Possibly the astute terrorists carrying into effect the imperialist policies of the United States in Central America will arrange to stage a fake election under democratic forms and proclaim the dictator, Chamorro, the unanimous choice of the people.

Recent events in that part of the world indicate a growing resentment among the masses of the Central American "republics" at the practice of the United States forcibly imposing rulers upon them.

It is to be hoped the events of the past week in Nicaragua will inflame the masses in that nation to such an extent that they will expel both Chamorro and the American minister from their shores in such an emphatic manner that they will never return.

The veteran clown of the socialist party, Mr. Oscar Ameringer, who writes Bratislanities in the first column of the first page of Victor Berger's Milwaukee Leader, thinks that if the United States and other "democracies" recognize Soviet Russia that will be the shortest way of getting rid of the Bolsheviks.

IN THE CAMP OF OUR ENEMIES

By PAUL FROELICH

Kautsky Incoites to War. SIX years ago, Kautsky saw a picture of Bolshevism: a gorilla with a knife between its bared teeth. At that time it was posted up by hundreds of thousands at all street corners in Germany, in order to inspire the German man in the street with fear of Spartacus, and to prepare him for the blessings of the Noske regime.

Since Kautsky became childish, this bogey has pursued him in his dreams. Thousands and thousands of German proletarians may be slaughtered—even amid the thunder of the guns, Kautsky will preach alliance with the Noske party. In Hungary and in Italy the bloodiest terror may reign, the Estonian and Bulgarian peoples may be driven to despair—Kautsky will have no word, no that left against blood and terror. The German is turned into a national penitentiary in which only the national bands of murderers enjoy the protection of the republic, the Hindenburg mount Ebert's throne—Kautsky will crow: it is a joy to live! The whole German people be enslaved, that the whole world be threatened by American trust capital with plunder, war and subjugation, Kautsky will have but one aim: Death to the Bolsheviks!

He has now again raised this cry in a pamphlet: "The International and Soviet Russia" (published by I. H. W. Dietz Successors, Berlin). It ought to be possible to publish the whole pamphlet so as to expose its author to the derision and contempt of the whole world. For it is one huge tissue of lies, so shameless, that they need only be pronounced to be exposed as such. There is no recent inflammatory article against Soviet Russia which is so impudently and stupidly mendacious.

everyone who has witnessed the contrary with his own eyes is either a deceiver or deceived. Further, Russia is ruled by "a small clique," "strong enough to serve the interests of no single class (a splendid Marxist, this Kautsky!), to treat every class as its docile tool," "a conspiracy against the Russian people, against workers and peasants as well as against the intellectuals and the remains and beginnings of a capitalist class." A clique "which has now got so far that it lives by ruling and exploiting the proletariat," "has for years chiefly been engaged in subjugating, corrupting, enervating and blunting the intellect of the proletariat within, and without Russia," which "has become the most dangerous enemy of the proletariat itself" so that "the proletariat of the world is hopelessly prevented from developing its full force as long as Russia is governed by the modern methods of Bolshevism." Briefly: in Kautsky's eyes, Bolshevism continues to exist as an anti-Bolshevik poster. HAVING painted Bolshevism, Soviet Russia and in the way the Communist International in such colors, Kautsky easily arrives at a conclusion. He who, since 1903 (since the publication of the "Way to Power") has carefully avoided being consistent, who adopted no other attitude towards imperialism, the war, the counter-revolution than one of disgusting quietism, is for once consistent: Soviet Russia must be annihilated! Of course Karl Marx must be called as witness, he who in the "inaugural address" preached war against "the encroachment of the barbaric power which has its seat in St. Petersburg"—the Soviet government of course, is a still worse "barbaric power" which indeed "no longer has its seat in Petrograd but in Moscow, further from Europe, nearer to Tartary." Since the Bolsheviks consummated the will of Karl Marx as regards czarism, the will of Karl Kautsky as regards the Bolsheviks must be consummated.

PREPARE then for armed insurrection! But that is a delicate matter. First of all there is no prospect of success against a good army. Secondly, the Bolsheviks understand the matter too well and their police are too good. It is therefore better for MacDonald, Vandervelde, Adler, Scheidemann and Abramovitch to keep their fingers out of the pie. "Peaceful means" again then. Yes indeed! And now Kautsky is theorizing at random. What wrecked czarism? The fact that it had to increase traffic, to promote business for the benefit of its military system. Thus it prepared the ground for its fall. Now indeed, according to Kautsky, the Soviet State is doomed to steady decline, which destroys all prospects for democracy. But perhaps the Bolsheviks want nevertheless to improve the economic position of Russia. They give concessions, they try to obtain loans, they develop the system of traffic. According to Kautsky, the Soviet regime is still in power because the proletariat is weak. If the economic situation improves, the proletariat will become strong and can then cast off the Soviet system, that bloodthirsty rule of the "clique." Kautsky's opinion therefore, the anti-Bolshevik International should by no means oppose international loans to Russia, but should on the contrary encourage them. But it should demand as a condition for these loans the promise of "reforms," which is also good because these "reforms" are demanded by the international stockjobbers. KAUTSKY himself apparently only believed implicitly in his bogey of Bolshevism and in the despotism of the "clique" over the Russian proletariat when he was in a condition of complete mental derangement. For that reason he is now secretly doubting whether it is reasonable to build his hopes on the Russian proletariat becoming stronger. And it is thus that he arrives at the idea which is most elaborately developed in his article, which forms its core.

Not preparations for armed insurrection—but speculation upon a general, spontaneous revolt. Kautsky suddenly discovers that he had counted on revolts of this kind "which would put an end to the three military monarchies of east Europe." More than that! He knows that the majority of social democrats have refused to hope that "we should by gradually increasing in strength, imperceptibly grow over the head of military monarchy and into a republic." In Germany, Austria and Russia this has happened (as is well known against the majority of those social democrats). Why should it then not happen again—in Russia? But how is a spontaneous revolt of this kind possible in Soviet Russia? By a severe shock to the state, by its being defeated in war. Kautsky is building on this foundation, and he discusses whether the menshevik International should take part in such a revolt. And he answers this question very decidedly in the affirmative. "It might be disastrous," he says, "were our international to condemn armed-punch against Bolshevism as counter-revolutionary action and forbid its members in Russia to take part in such an insurrection, on the ground that it, the international, had refused to have anything to do with the armed punch against Bolshevism."

By PAUL FROELICH. Just at the right moment. Kautsky's article was published immediately after the English conservative government had compelled the capitalist powers to form a holy alliance against Soviet Russia, at the moment when the crusade against the land of revolution is again to the fore. In these circumstances this pamphlet has a definite political significance. Briefly expressed, it is: Gentlemen of the second international, be on the watch! Your corn is beginning to ripen. You have once more the opportunity to win laurels in helping the cause of the capitalists in all countries. The coteries of international exploiters is anxious for war against Soviet Russia. Make yourselves useful to them, for that is your business! Kautsky will not have to tell them twice. It will not be long before they will resolve to carry out what Kautsky demands of them today: resolutely and with all the means in their power to work for the defeat of Russia in a war, resolutely and with all determination to take part in a general rising against the Soviet state in alliance with the reactionary powers and, in order to hasten this ardently longed-for opportunity, to facilitate the attack of the capitalist powers, to inaugurate a systematic campaign against Soviet Russia in the social democratic press of the whole world. IF this demand of Kautsky's is fulfilled, if social democracy now enters on a campaign of agitation against Russia, let us see that the workers of the whole world understand its true significance: a war of the whole counter-revolutionary world against Russia the workers' and peasants' state! It is a good thing that Kautsky has already let the cat out of the bag as to where the second international would be if the capitalist campaign against Russia would materialize. The workers of the whole world should learn their lesson from this, they must be their guard against any surprise and should, without a moment's delay, start a campaign against not only the danger of war, but also against the social democratic war mongers and for the workers' and peasants' Soviet republic!

"White Cargo"—A Bourgeois "Success"

By Robin E. Dunbar

HERE is a typical bourgeois drama; it bears all the earmarks of bourgeois ideology; and it has met and is meeting the approval of bourgeois playgoers in London, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco and other towns and cities of the capitalist world. Needless to say it hasn't struck Moscow, nor is it likely to from present accounts. Let us see what its peculiar merits (?) are, that it should meet with such wide approval from those who form the backbone of theater audiences. The upper class patronizes grand opera, and dramas with stars in 'em of the first water; very seldom does it lower itself by showing its royal presence at a common theatrical performance. Royalty now means the new rich, the war profiteers, and the beneficiaries of the trusts and monopolies.

them; white, black, red, yellow or purple. If he can't find women, he takes boys, or men or animals. He must take something along with his whistles in order to make life bearable, while he crushes the workers. If no living object can be reached for his libidinous pleasures, he becomes auto-erotic. MR. HARRY WITZEL, "the man who stays," three-a-fit when his superior officer acquired Tondeleyo, the half-white maiden who went with the position. Harry that it no crime to do the "mammy palaver" business, when onanism was so much cheaper and more respectable. So he raved about his moral crime, shrieked and acted as hysterical and neurosthenic as you please, and so did the big scene at the close of Act II.

"Art is a synthesis of play and dreaming." "The higher art is a dream which points out the way to mankind in search of a goal." WHITE cargo is a neurosis; the climax of the play is plain hysteria. Instead of purging the emotions thru fear and pity, it transfers them into nervous channels. Several members of the various castes have broken out into murderous attacks on their fellow troopers. Their nerves are put on edge by acting as neurosthenics. Like Harry Thaw they prefer fondling rabbits on their naked bodies rather than engaging in collectivistic activities. There will be no rush to Bolshevism amongst the authors, the owners, the actors or the auditors of white cargo. No drive to proletcult! On the contrary, they all loudly acclaim themselves to be one hundred per centers.

INTELLECTUALS adapt themselves to the real. That is, under present capitalist society they join the crowd, get into the band wagon, and seek pay for their intellectualism, like professionals. Artists are braver and saner than that. They see that the real in themselves is a longing for brotherhood, not for sensualism; they join the revolutionists and make their works masterpieces of propaganda for collectivism; not for capitalism. They try to make their dreams come true. Their plays are means to an end. They know that the present goal of mankind is collectivistic society: Communism, and their plays, paintings, poems, musical pieces, statues, etc., all point to that goal. They are true men and honest, not cowardly scoundrels, adapting their talents to poisonous master class propaganda.

For what in one word is the goal pointed in White Cargo? Getting rich! That is what actuates the whole bunch. All go to the Congo as gold seekers. Not all succeed. That is inevitable under capitalism, where trusts and concessions gobble up all the opportunities, leaving only the barest pickings to the individual. He gets the small, soul-wrecking, mean and contemptible jobs. The jobs where the only consolations are whiskeys and mummies. IT is told in Frank Shay's interesting article in the National Geographic Magazine for last February that it is customary for the whites marooned in tropical Africa to "marry" Negroes. They make no bones about it. They consort openly with them and point out humorously their half-breed children, as they meet them at the wharfs along the river. Livingston and Stanley tell the same story. In fact Stanley was bereft of many of his men thru their desertion to the black females along his route. A white man who has been nursed in infancy by a black mother acquires a Negro complex and reverts naturally to black consortium. That is one of the skeletons in the closet of our feudal southern society. Not that it matters much to sociological science; for miscegenation itself is an agent of progress. The contemptible attitude of whites towards their black offspring hurts the worst. Christian people are cruel enough towards white bastards; to black ones they are merciless.

ZOLTAN WEINBERGER IS VICTIM OF AMERICAN-MADE HORTHY REGIME

A new victim has been torn out of the ranks of the Hungarian Communists, a young, fearless fighter, Zoltan Weinberger. Weinberger is representative of that generation of the Hungarian proletarian youth, which having joined the revolution from an early age, went boldly into the fight fearing no punishments, serving intrepidly the cause of the revolution. Such a life does not know any rest. Comrade Weinberger was born in 1903. He was only 16 years old, when the proletarian revolution was victorious in Hungary and then he was already an active worker in the youth movement. After the revolution he fled abroad. However, his energy during the emigration period has grown up and, being only 18 years old, he came back to Hungary and proceeded then to illegal party activity. In 1921 he was arrested and sentenced to 15 years' penal imprisonment. During his trial Comrade Weinberger, in spite of heavy penalty threatening him, shouted loudly "Long live the international revolution!" His steadfastness won him the sympathies of the other comrades and especially of the young proletarians who saw in him a representative of their strong, fighting disposition, not the least weakened by the horrible terror. Thru the efforts of the Soviet government he was set free from the Hungarian prison. He went to Russia in order to acquire knowledge in the school of the Russian Communist Party and Russian Youth League. He proved to be a good disciple; the great lesson of the Russian revolution and the experience of the Russian Communist Party raised still more his revolutionary energy and he came back to Hungary for work. Fearless of punishment threatening him Comrade Weinberger appeared

again in the ranks of the revolutionary fighters of Hungary. Now he has fallen into the hands of the Hungarian hangmen and is being submitted to the cruelties and tortures of the Hungarian police. The sympathies of the Hungarian proletariat and Youth League are with him. We take his hand and say before the face of the whole world proletarian: "Comrade Weinberger, you have acted rightly in a Lenin-like manner!" BAPTIST CHILDREN'S HOME HEAD IN JAIL FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULT NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Cringing, and on the verge of collapse, Wilson Johnson, formerly the trusted superintendent of the children's home of the Long Island baptist association, appeared in Coney Island court in answer to the charge of attacking young girls at the institution. Twenty-one girls at the institution have been attacked, Lester Bochover, agent for the society for the prevention of cruelty to children told reporters. He said this was established by admissions of the children and by physical examinations by a woman physician. Johnson must remain in jail and increased his bond from \$10,000. to \$25,000. If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it!

"THE goal of mankind" . . . What is that goal? Art has much to do it seems, and so has science . . . the science of politics . . . of revolution. One race, one language, one country, one class, one goal—the goal of universal brotherhood. We can't trust the "intellectuals." They take on the color of their environment. The whites in the Congo will become blacks if they stay there long enough. Artists alone are the ones who try to make their dreams come true. Dreams are what you make them; if you look forward to a better society and work for its realization, your dreams will accompany your struggle. For Communism is the goal of mankind. The dreams of Pletnev in the proletcult theatres of Moscow are almost the only ones of our times which try faithfully to realize that goal. Others will soon follow. White cargo with its black message will not always pollute the air. One of our first duties after the revolution is to sweep into the garbage pile such refuse. That alone promises a job worth while. We must destroy before we can create; and none of us is too insignificant to take part in destruction. A has bourgeois art! To hell with "hell's playground!" . . .