

COST OF LIVING IS HIGH IN COAL FIELDS

PURCELL ARRIVES IN CHICAGO ON TOUR OF U. S. AND CANADA URGING UNITY OF WORLD LABOR

Albert A. Purcell, member of the British parliament and head of 22,000,000 trade unionists of Europe affiliated with the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, arrived in Chicago from St. Louis, where he spoke to a large audience of workers on behalf of unity on the trade union field of all workers regardless of whether they are in the Russian trade unions, the American trade unions or in the trade unions of any other nation.

During the course of his interview here with THE DAILY WORKER, he emphasized the necessity of the workers uniting to meet the attempts of the bosses to beat down the wages and lengthen the hours of labor.

GREECE "SEEKS" PACT SIMILAR TO LOCARNO FOR BALKAN NATIONS

ATHENS, Nov. 6.—Following the declaration by the league of nations that no Balkan pact similar to the Locarno pact would be negotiated unless one of the Balkan nations requested it, the Greek Pan-galios military dictatorship is now requesting the formation of a pact similar to the Locarno pact.

This attempt by Greece is looked upon as an act to curry favor with the league of nations commission now investigating the Greco-Bulgarian flareup, as Greece has opposed the signing of any pacts in the Balkans, especially so when they dealt with the rights of minorities.

STRIKING COAL MINERS REFUSE COMPANY TERMS

Men Fail to Fall for Company Bluff

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Despite the announcement of the Consolidation Coal Co. that it will reopen the Monongah and O'Donnell mines, and replace the strikers, the striking coal miners, who have been in strike since April 1, in an attempt to force the company to recognize the United Mine Workers' Union and the Jacksonville agreement, remain solid and refuse to accept the 1917 wage scales the company offers.

The company announced that it was cleaning up a number of mines that it intended to re-open and that it had signed an agreement with a "miners' association."

The union heads point out that no union men have signed an agreement with the company to go back to work under the 1917 wage scales and that the "miners' association" is undoubtedly some paper organization that the coal company has put up to fool the mine workers into going back into the pits.

Beginning Monday, Nov. 9 "The Movement for World Trade Union Unity"

By TOM BELL.

World Trade Union Unity is one of the burning problems of the world labor movement today.

British and Russian labor are holding conferences; A. A. Purcell, a leading advocate of world labor unity, is touring the United States in its interests; official bodies of labor are sending delegations to Soviet Russia; steps for unity are being taken by the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Red International of Labor Unions.

It is at this time that the basis for unity, steps already taken, the outlook for the future—are all brought to the attention of American workers in this timely series of articles. Look for this series in future issues of THE DAILY WORKER.

SUBSCRIBE!

DATES GIVEN PURCELL ON TOUR THRU THE U. S. AND CANADIAN CITIES

The trade union committee arranging the Purcell tour has announced the following dates for his speeches in several cities of the United States and Canada:

Detroit, Mich., Sunday, Nov. 8, at 3 p. m. at the Cass Technical High School Auditorium, Grand River Ave. and High St.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 9, at 8 p. m. at the Carnegie Library Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10, at 8 p. m. at the Engineers' Auditorium, corner Ontario and St. Clair.

Toronto, Canada, Nov. 11, at 8 p. m. at Central Labor Union.

Montreal, Canada, Nov. 13, at 8 p. m. at Central Labor Union.

New York City, Nov. 17, evening, at the New Star Casino.

FRENCH MEET HEAVY LOSSES IN SYRIA WAR

Britain Fears Loss of Iraq

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALEPPO, Syria, Nov. 6.—Syrian rebels, steadily gaining in number as new recruits join the forces and new waves of Arabs from the south swarm to aid in the struggle against France, are now encamped within only eight miles of the city wall of Damascus, preparatory to launching a drive in the morning that it is hoped will drive out the enemy invaders.

Reinforcements arriving from Morocco have strengthened the French forces and the butcher, General Gamelin, is said to have set forth with a strong force, well equipped with every known device of frightfulness to engage the rebels. This is questioned in better informed circles, as the French have already notified the inhabitants who still remain in Damascus that it may be necessary to throw shells over the city in the counter-attack on the Druses and Syrians.

Heavy French Losses.

In the territory between Damascus and Beirut and in the vicinity of this city (Aleppo) there has been fierce fighting and heavy losses have been suffered by the French. One detachment of French infantry was surrounded last night and wiped out by the rebels, their entire equipment being captured. Two batches of light artillery and stores of munitions have also fallen into rebel hands and are being turned against the French.

Britain Skeptical.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The attitude of the British capitalist class, both official and private, toward the French war in Syria, is skeptical. The utmost discretion prevails in speaking of the events. No criticism of the massacres of the people of Damascus have appeared. This attitude is motivated by the fact that the situation in Syria constitutes a grave danger to the rule of Britain in Iraq, also held under a league of nations mandate. If the Syrian revolt is successful the whole mandate policy of the league of nations will be wrecked, and successful uprisings in Iraq will follow.

Meanwhile heavy forces are thrown on the Syrian border under the fake pretext of "defending British interests."

Labor Party Fighting for Control in Nov. 14 Australian Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE—(FP)—The general elections for the Australian federal parliament take place Nov. 14. Labor, which already controls 5 of the 6 Australian states, seems to have the advantage in the federal elections and may get a majority in both the house of representatives and the senate.

To prevent Labor's rise to power, the Conservatives are trying to work up the red menace. A prominent issue is the recent repressive legislation, including the deportation act, of the federal government. The red menace is also dressed up.

Matthew Charlton leads the Labor party, while the Conservatives are led by S. M. Bruce, the present prime minister. The Conservatives include the Country party representing the wealthy ranch-owners. A few independents are also up.

Left Winger Who Aids in Building Unions Is Honored by "Reds"

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—A banquet arranged by the Jewish branch of the Workers Party, was held at the Labor Lyceum, in honor of Comrade I. Feingold on the occasion of his leaving the city for St. Louis where he will become general organizer for the Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers union.

Comrade Feingold, as chairman of the executive board of the St. Paul local of this union, has been very successful in negotiating several good agreements with the bosses, and the membership of this local showed its appreciation of the good work done by this left winger by the numbers in attendance and by the speeches made by some of them as well as by members of other organizations.

SOCIALISTS JUBILANT BECAUSE OF GAINS IN "SILK STOCKING" WARD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The socialist vote dropped from the high mark of 150,000 in the Hillquit campaign against Hylan, to 39,000 in Tuesday's elections, there is jubilation in socialist headquarters here. Tho the workers have turned in thousands from the treachery of the socialists, they made gains in the 15th ward, the "silk stocking" district, where the bourgeoisie gave Norman Thomas 712 votes, as compared with 535 votes last year when he ran for governor.

Not a single socialist was elected to any office in the elections of Tuesday.

CHICAGO LABOR TO CELEBRATE SOVIET TRIUMPH

Mass Meeting Tonight at Temple Hall

Conclusive and overwhelming proof that the working class of America understands its own class interest in the achievement of Soviet Russia, is furnished by the hundreds of mass meetings celebrating the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution that are being arranged all over the country for November 7 and 8.

The monster meeting in Chicago, which will be held at Temple Hall, corner Van Buren and Ashland today at 8 p. m., promises to be one of the most notable gatherings of the kind that has ever been held here. Among the speakers will be Earl R. Browder, Max Bedacht and Martin Abern, members of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) party. A special feature will be revolutionary songs by the Freiheit singing society. Tickets are 25 cents, and can be secured in advance or at the hall.

The unparalleled interest in the meetings throught the country displayed by skilled and unskilled workers alike, constitutes a ringing answer to the whole campaign of lies with which the capitalist press has been trying to poison the workers against Soviet Russia. Asked to explain the unprecedented advance sale of tickets for the Chicago meeting, the arrangements' committee calls attention to the great strides in economic reconstruction made in the Soviet union during the past few years, even capitalist reporters being forced to admit that the Russian workers are now better off than before the war, whereas in the other countries of Europe the condition of the working class becomes steadily worse.

A canvas of the south side shows that Negro workers are taking a special interest in the meeting. This is no doubt largely due to the way in which Soviet Russia has extended the hand of fellowship to all oppressed races and peoples, as in Africa, China, India, the Near East and Latin-America.

It is pointed out that 21 governments have already recognized Soviet Russia, while the United States government still refuses to act. Many trade unions and other labor organizations throught the land have called upon the government to extend recognition to the workers' republic, and the slogan of "Recognition of Soviet Russia" will be again placed on the order of the day at tonight's meeting.

NATION SUFFERS POVERTY WORSE THAN EVER BEFORE, SAYS BRITISH LABOR M. P.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 6.—At Nelson tonight, Mr. John Wheatley, British labor member of parliament said, in the industrial situation today and the poverty which accrued from it, they had something which was unprecedented in the history of this or any other country. The nation was stricken with poverty, not because of a shortage of goods, but because of the superabundance of things required by human beings. Races had been brought into competition that were not competitors before the war, and there would be no revival of trade until we altered our industrial system of society.

ANTHRACITE MINERS LIVING IN HOVELS AND HALF-STARVED, BUT DENIED WAGE RAISE BY BOSSES

In the anthracite mining region where 158,000 miners are on strike, the usual evils of capitalism are sharpened and capitalist government rules with an iron hand over the workers whose conditions are explained in the following article by Alex Reid, miner for 29 years and head of the Progressive Miners' Committee. Reid was recently released from the Scranton jail where he was sent by a conspiracy of coal operators, capitalist courts and reactionary union officials to prevent his speaking to strikers.

By ALEX REID (Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.) (Article V.)

The cost of living has steadily risen during the last year and has reached the point where the workers find themselves barely able to exist. Their wages barely enable them to buy the cheap food while many are in a state of semi-starvation. This condition was true prior to the great anthracite strike, and now with two months loss of work, many miners in the hard coal field find themselves in dire want, but yet determined to strike on until victory is achieved.

The workers in all industries know that the dollar will not buy as much as it did a year ago. They know prices are still on the up grade, and they know that when they get an increase of wages, and sign a contract, when the cost of living is still rising, that they have in reality signed under circumstances that mean their real wages are steadily on the decline.

Living Costs Increase.

The anthracite miners with their families constitute fifty per cent of the population of that region, and they know what living increases mean as much if not more so than the workers in any other part of America, as the following figures compiled by the government will show: Last April's report shows bacon to have increased 29 per cent, pork chops 28 per cent, flour 35 per cent, coffee 25 per cent, and we know that everything averages higher in the hard coal region than it does in any other part of the country. Clothing costs from 25 to 50 per cent more than in New York. Doctors' fees have jumped 50 and 100 per cent for every visit of the doctor since 1923, while rents have gone skyward with a vengeance.

High Rent for Hovels.

The Pennsylvania state housing commission has recently stated that rents have advanced from four to 115 per cent in the last four years. The rents have increased most in the small towns, and that is where most of the coal miners exist. The writer saw many of those shacks called hovels with daylight shining thru the walls, no wall paper in sight, while the plaster was hanging in shreds, and I could not see how anyone had the courage to charge any rent at all. The housing commission further states that rents are still on the up grade as a shortage exists, while the coal commission comments on the subject as follows:

"Housing facilities in the anthracite region are far below the average and rank fifty per cent in the matter of adequate sanitation and facilities."

The United States department of labor figures show the inhabitants of Scranton have to pay about ten per cent more for their houses than the people in the United States as a whole pay, and rents are still going up as shown by the Pennsylvania housing commission.

Real Wages Decline.

The Analyst of July 10 quotes Bradstreet, "The cost of living has increased 13.3 per cent over last July." (Continued on page 2)

Deport Aliens Who Violate the Prohibition Laws, Urges Lawmaker

Deportation of all aliens who dare to take a drink of pre-Volsteadian vitages or similar fluids or otherwise violate the prohibition amendment, was urged by Congressman Grant M. Hudson, before the Anti-Saloon League's national convention which is now meeting in Chicago, as a step in the campaign to "dry up" the United States.

He also urged a stricter enforcement of the prohibition laws. All is not so well at the convention. There is one group that wants a modification of the dry laws while another group wants a strict enforcement. When it comes to apportioning the jobs in the organization; many clashes are expected as quite a number would like to make cozy berths for themselves.

BRITISH LABOR UNITY FIGHTS OFF WAGE CUTS

Live Leaders and Wise Policy Wins So Far

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON—(FP)—Not only have the miners and the textile workers by their militancy warded off wage reductions and patched up a temporary peace in England, but the building workers have made a truce by which there will be no wage reductions for at least nine months. The shipyard unions are also holding their demands in abeyance while an inquiry is made into the industry.

Trouble is brewing on the railroads. The demands of the employers are totally irreconcilable with the programs of the unions, and the central wage board has failed to reach any agreement. The matter has been referred to the national wage board, so the railroads will enjoy a truce during the negotiations. The companies want a flat rate reduction in wages of \$1.50 a week in rural areas and \$1 in London. The worker demands are set out in the all-grades program of the National Union of Railwaymen and in the program of the Railway Clerks Association, embracing all-around increases in wages and general improvements. The N. U. R. is also demanding a pension scheme for railroad workers.

The locomotive engineers union has begun a campaign to do away with overtime. On the Southern railway all members are refusing to work overtime when arriving at their local depots, if they have completed 8 hours on duty. Electrification is leading to unemployment, and the engineers refuse overtime while fellow-workers are workless.

Farmer Jury Chosen to Try Doctor for Killing Daughter

Littleton, Colo., Nov. 6.—A jury of Arapahoe county farmers and mechanics was chosen to decide the fate of Dr. Harold Elmer Blazer, 60 year old country doctor who snuffed out the life of his imbecile daughter, Hazel Ingrid Blazer, in an Englewood bungalow last February. The jury was completed and sworn in just as court adjourned for the noon recess.

When the court reconvenes the attorney for the state intimates he will try to prove that the imbecile daughter had a right to live, and that her father was in his right mind when he chloroformed his daughter. The state will not demand that the death penalty, but will seek a verdict of first degree murder with a life sentence.

Peaceful Transition to Socialism Never Heard of By Police

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—Members of the city police force are receiving daily instructions in the use of firearms and a pistol range has been installed. The New Orleans police department is the possessor of riot guns, tear bombs, saw-off shot guns and is under the control of a city administration which does not care a whoop for union labor.

'PLOT' AGAINST MUSSOLINI IS A PLAIN FAKE

New Terror Hatched by Tyrant

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Italy, Nov. 6.—Mussolini's great publicity campaign to rehabilitate himself in the eyes of the Italian masses who were becoming skeptical of his prestige since his recent cold reception at Locarno and since the open contempt in which he is held among all civilized people became public, is assuming malignant characteristics.

The loud clamor about his attempted assassination yesterday was totally engineered by bandits and criminals in the fascist ranks who framed up the whole affair, even to carrying with them to the demonstration a loaded rifle they could later use as evidence against the ex-socialist deputy, Zaniboni, who is now either in prison or dead, charged with the plot against the life of the tyrant.

Blackshirt hordes in every stage of drunkenness are swarming the streets of Rome in a mad frenzy, demanding immediate death, without trial, of all suspected of "implication in the plot." With the same excesses that characterized the reign of murder, incendiarism and pillage, against the labor organizations in the early days of the fascist regime, the masons are now being terrorized, because of their political antagonism to Mussolini.

The Garibaldi's in Paris and one of the descendants of the famous Italian patriot in the United States, are in momentary danger of assassination by fascists because the Mussolini organs have already paved the way for such action by publishing fiction to the effect that the "plot" against the bandit tyrant was "hatched in Paris, and the Garibaldi's were concerned in it."

It is known that Mussolini's agents trial his enemies in every country in the world and are preparing a reign of assassination to silence exposure of his methods in maintaining power.

Farm Labor Unionism Foreseen by Middle Class Farm Leader

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK—(FP)—Farm worker labor unions, not farm producer cooperatives, are the trend which agricultural organization will take in the future, Benjamin O. Marsh, Farmers' National Council, believes. Addressing the Civic Club of New York Marsh said:

"The next decade will probably see 65% or more of farmers tenants or hired men, many of them working on large farms. Many will thus have lost any equity in their small holdings and probably will secure the best returns for their work if organized, not as competing producers, but as hired men at American wages. Such mergers as the Armour-Morris, bakery and milk combines, render the work of farmer cooperatives much more difficult."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE TO HOLD MASQUE BALL SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14

To raise funds for The Young Worker and the District No. 8 office of the Young Workers' League which is planning a wide field of activity, Working Area Branch No. 1 of the Young Workers' League is holding a masque ball on Saturday, November 14, 1925, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

All the Workers Party and Young Workers' League members and sympathizers of the Young Workers' League and its activities are urged to attend and to come masked as valuable prizes will be given to best single costumes or a group portraying some revolutionary event or epoch. Admission to the dance is only 35 cents.

CLEVELAND DISTRICT ARRANGES MANY MEETINGS TO CELEBRATE 8th ANNIVERSARY RUSS SOVIETS

- CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—The following meetings have been arranged in District 8 to commemorate the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution: CLEVELAND, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 8, at the Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., at 2:30, with Jay Lovestone, Amter, Gordon, and Brahm as speakers.
- AKRON, Sunday, Nov. 8, Turner Hall, 524 Grand St., with Fred Bieden-kapp as speaker.
- CANTON, Sunday evening, Nov. 8, Canton Music Hall, 812 Tusc. St. E., with Jay Lovestone as speaker.
- TOLEDO, Sunday evening, Nov. 8, Labor Temple, 131 Michigan St., at 7:30, with Sadie Amter as speaker.
- CINCINNATI, Sunday evening, Nov. 8, Odd Fellows Temple, at 7 o'clock with H. M. Wicks as speaker.
- YORKVILLE, Saturday evening, Nov. 7, Miner's Hall, with W. J. White as speaker.
- EAST LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Nov. 8, with W. J. White as speaker.
- WARREN, Saturday, Nov. 7, Hippodrome Hall, Herbert Benjamin as speaker.
- CONNEAUT, Saturday, Nov. 7, Workers' Hall, Broad St., Finnish speaker.

ANTHRACITE MINERS LIVING IN HOVELS AND HALF-STARVED, BUT DENIED WAGE RAISE BY BOSSES

(Continued from page 1)
and quotes Dun's showing "43 price advances."

The course of prices is upwards, and the workers know as prices increase, the value of their wages decrease. The picture of ragged children in the anthracite region, existing in their miserable shacks called hovels, with no prospect under this rotten economic system, with the multimillionaire coal barons demanding a decrease in the wages of their fathers, is pitiable indeed.

This strike will be settled, as they have been in the past and the settlement will settle nothing. More strikes will come as this one has and the same fight will be fought over again. As long as the miners are willing to work for a small amount of the social value of their production, just so long will they have to endure this periodic turmoil.

Nationalization Only Cure.
Nationalization of the mines with

workers' control was put forward in the progressive miners' program but the Lewis machine turned it down. Nationalization of the mines has long been a prominent demand of the miners, at every convention for many years they have endorsed it, and instructed their officials to work for it, but never yet have these officials attempted to carry out the demands of the miners in that respect.

The suffering of the miners explained above is not the only or worst part of their life, another chapter must be written in connection with the life or death of these unhappy wage slaves that is snafu to draw the blush of shame to the cheek of any normal minded man.

The major and minor injuries sustained in the underground hell holes tell a tale of suffering and we not found anywhere else in the annals of history.

I will deal with this question in the following article tomorrow.

COUNT 3,388 VOTES FOR COMMUNISTS IN NEW YORK ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—In the recent municipal elections held in New York City, the Workers Party candidate for city controller, William W. Weinstein, was credited by the election officials with 3,388 votes. In the borough of Manhattan he received 848 votes; in Kings, 1,197; in the Bronx, 1,113; in Queens, 268 and in Richmond, 14.

Charles Krumbeln, candidate for president of the board of aldermen was credited with 3,296 votes of which 906 were in the borough of Manhattan; 1,293 in Kings; 1,043 in Bronx; 267 in Queens and 17 in Richmond.

Gitlow Barred.
Benjamin Gitlow was barred from the ballot and the party carried on a campaign to write in Benjamin Gitlow's name but in the returns no mention is made as to the number of votes he received.

Steal Votes.
The vote which the election boards credit the Workers Party with is not the total vote, for in many places where the party did not have watchers the ballots of the Workers Party candidates were not counted. In a number of places, ballots were challenged as improperly made out, etc., and in that way many votes were negated.

Army and Navy Cut Personnel; Will Ask More Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—As a prelude to ask for larger appropriations for the army and navy, the army and navy departments have announced curtailments due to "lack of funds."

The navy, to keep within its purse, has cut the enlisted strength of 84,289 to 81,700.
Motor transport plants are to be closed by the army to cut expenses at Camp Holabird, Md., Camp Romoyle, Tex., and the motor repair section of the San Francisco depot will cease operations by June 30 next. The quartermaster corps motor transport school at Camp Holabird will be transferred to the Philadelphia school.

Old Time South Knows Run-away Wage Slaves Are Same as Chattels

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS — (FP) — That slavery is not dead in the south is evidenced by Clarksdale, Miss., where the plantation owners are wrought in a frenzy over the disappearance of "human chattels." A strike caused the arrest of four Mexicans. Eight Mexicans refused to work and left the plantation. S. L. Dodds offers a reward for information leading to their capture. In addition he has offered \$100 for information leading to the identity of any person found guilty of enticing them away.

Kellogg Replies to Steel Labor Saklatvala Ban

WARREN, O., Nov. 6.—Trumbull Lodge No. 73 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, recently adopted a resolution against the exclusion of Saklatvala from the country. This resolution was forwarded to Senator Willis of Ohio, who evidently was unacquainted and unconcerned about the non-admittance of Saklatvala.

Willis communicated with Secretary of State Kellogg, who did not confine his reply to a statement to Willis, but embodied also a reply to the steel workers.

Kellogg uses the usual subterfuges when writing of the case of Saklatvala. He refers to the espionage law of May 1918, which was continued in force by an act of congress in March, 1921. This law is stretched to cover the case of Saklatvala and save the United States government from being overthrown by a lone Communist member of the British parliament.

It is most improbable that Kellogg's reply will satisfy the steel workers of Warren. There is one thing that they want: to have Saklatvala come to this country and tell the workers about conditions in England and India—and in Soviet Russia, for the workers understand that he has also been in that country.

Evidently the United States government and the capitalists of this country do not want the workers to hear their own, the workers' side of the question. The capitalist papers tell us enough about conditions in India and in Great Britain. Does Kellogg think that he can keep the workers ignorant of these conditions by excluding Saklatvala? The exclusion of Saklatvala is proof conclusive that Kellogg and his colleagues dare not face facts—and are trying to keep the workers in the dark.

Australian Workers Roused Against the Deportation Menace

SYDNEY, Australia.—(FP)— On Sept. 9 representatives of all labor councils throughout Australia held a conference at Sydney to decide what action should be taken if the anti-Labor federal government deported any trade union leaders because of helping the British strikers in their fight against the shipowners. The deportation legislation was taken as a direct challenge to the Labor movement. It was recommended that in the attempted deportation of any unionist no worker should in any way assist. The sea-transport workers were called upon to give loyal assistance.

For the repeal of the legislation the aid of the courts is to be invoked while deportation will be made a burning issue in the November federal elections.

Regarding the British seamen's strike, the conference recommended that "all unions be called upon to pay a levy of 1 1/4% per week of the earnings of the workers."

Cal's Speech Writer Quits to Get Fat Job Glorifying Oil Trust

Ambitious plans for a campaign to glorify the oil industry and its dominating personalities in the eyes of the American public—as a counter-attraction to the trial of the Teapot Dome fraud cases—are reported in connection with the hiring of Judson C. Welliver, former journalist and magazine "muckraker" as their chief of publicity. The American Petroleum Institute is said to have paid Welliver \$35,000 a year to leave his White House job, where he wrote presidential speeches and letters and opinions.

Standard Oil of Indiana is identified as the dominating force in the Institute. Doheny, Sinclair, Stewart and many other men involved in the oil fraud scandals are prominent in its activities.

A good book on Communism will make you a better Communist.

France Considers Opening of Lottery to Pay State Debts

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The republican group in the French chamber of deputies and the senate, among which are Poincare, Millerand and former finance minister Francois Marsal are considering means of having France raise money to meet her budgetary expenses by means of a lottery similar to that used by the Italian Mussolini government.

These leaders of the republican party of France propose to establish lottery booths all over the country by means of which the state will be able to meet its expenses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The French franc dropped to a new low of 4.02 1/2 cents.

Purcell in Chicago on International Tour for World Labor Unity

(Continued from page 1)
This development of capitalism in these nations would imperil the conditions of the trade unionists of all countries and in the following words shows that only one thing can save the workers from this fate.

"Unless trade unionists of all countries forget their differences and unite in forming a sanitary cordon of adequate wages and working conditions about these countries the workers in the more advanced countries will soon find themselves out of employment, because production will be concentrated in the backward countries where labor is exploited and material is cheap. We must help unionize the workers of India, China, South Africa and other lands where the machine is penetrating."

In discussing the moves being made for unity by the trade unionists of Russia and England, he stated:

"We have joined with the 6,000,000 Russian trade unionists of the all-Russian central executive committee of trade unions to promote the unity movement. By no means all of the Russian trade unionists are Communists. We hope to take in the 6,000,000 catholic trade unionists affiliated with the clerical international and those other millions of European workers who belong to the so-called dissident unions, and of course we desire earnestly that the workers of America shall co-operate with us."

The DAILY WORKER is unable to give a report of the two meetings that Purcell will address on world trade union unity at the Wicker Park Hall, and the North Side Turner Hall, due to the fact that THE DAILY WORKER went to press too early. The full report will be in the next issue.

Wall St. Imperialism Orders Deportation of Cuban Workers

Blame for the deportations and arrests which have been going on in Cuba is laid directly at the door of Wall Street, by the Cuban section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which points out that President Machado is being regularly visited by General E. R. Crowder, the American ambassador.

The Cuban section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, established only a few months ago, has been very active, demanding categorically that the United States government relinquish its "thinly-veiled protectorate" over Cuba, consent to the abrogation of the Platt amendment and immediately withdraw all military and naval forces from Guantanamo Bay.

Headquarters of the Cuban section are at Gral. Suarez, 216-218, Havana. A special secretariat for foreign correspondence has been set up, under charge of A. Bernal del Riesz. Julio A. Mella, arrested during the recent raids, continues as general secretary.

Popular Program Is Scheduled by Chicago Opera

The program for the second week of Chicago Civic Opera includes "Aida" Tuesday, Nov. 10, with Raisa, Van Gordon, Cortis, Kipnis and Lazari, Polacco conducting; Wednesday "Otello," with Sawyer (debut) Claessens, Marshall, Rimini, Kipnis, Mojica and Oliviero, Moranzoni conducting; Thursday, "Il Trovatore" with Muzio, Homer, Kerr, Cortis, Bonelli, and Lazari, Weber conducting. Friday, "Der Rosenkavalier" with the same cast as the premiere performance.

Saturday matinee, a second performance of "La Traviata" with Muzio, d'Hermanoy, Correnti, Hackett, Steel, Beck, and Torti; Moranzoni conducting. Saturday night, at popular prices, "La Tosca" with Sawyer, Anseau, Formichi; Moranzoni conducting. Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, Samson and Delilah" with Homer, Marshall, Cotreuil, Formichi, Desferre; Weber conducting.

Seeks \$10,000 Damages.
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Declaring that a rock hurled by the tires of one of its buses last May struck him in the head and made him deaf, Wylie Howard of Peru, state highway commission employe, asks \$10,000 damages from the Inter-City Safety Coach company in a suit now on file in Marion superior court.

Allied Patriots Fighting for their Capitalism In the Home of Wall Street

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the Allied Patriotic Society, Inc., of New York City, meets in the new Army and Navy Building and unaniously passes resolutions commending John R. Voorhis, 96 years old, president of the board of elections, for striking the name of Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for mayor, off the ballot.

It is easy for Communists to understand that the 96-year-old election board head is also vice-president of the allied patriots. The political agent of the capitalist state is also a leader in a non-official organization for the protection of that state. That is the case with all jingo, red-baiting outfits. Otherwise they would never be organized.

The allied patriots gave Voorhis a standing vote endorsing his action. In reply Voorhis declared, "I only did my duty."

Voorhis, in taking office, no doubt swore to uphold the constitution, the declaration of independence, the bible and a lot of other documents supposedly sacred. Perhaps he had never read them. If he had, he was not very strongly impressed by the declarations for free speech, free press and free assemblage, and for the right of the people to change the form of government whenever they see fit. That was good enough for the colonists in 1776, when they wanted to get rid of the king's rule in this country, and had to resort to a seven years' revolution to do it. But it is not held to be applicable today.

When Voorhis did his duty it was on behalf of a government that sits on the lid trying to keep down discontent, that fears the wrath of the people underneath, just as King George the Third feared the colonists in the 18th century and sent his best soldiers to keep them intimidated and in servile obedience.

Of course the smug organs of capitalist "democracy" seek to conceal this situation. The New York World, mouth-piece of victorious Tammany Hall, in an editorial entitled, "Communism East and West," points out that California is sending a woman to prison for membership in the Communist Party, while New York City is placing the Communist Party ticket on the ballot. It says:

"The result will be that California will be torn by a storm of disension and the Communists will get publicity in the newspapers, and in addition will appear as a persecuted underdog, whereas New York goes its peaceful way and the Communist Party will be quietly snowed under on Tuesday."

Since it does not take brains to write along the well-defined rut laid out for capitalist newspaper scribblers, this kept literary machine was no doubt justified in displaying his gross ignorance. That is what he gets paid for.

If he had followed events he would have known that Gitlow was barred from the ballot as the Communist candidate because a capitalist court convicted him of the same kind of an alleged crime that it is claimed Anita Whitney committed on the other side of the continent; violation of the state syndicalism law. The exploiters' United States supreme court has acted similarly in both cases. The loaded dice of employers' "justice" turn up the same prison sentences for both Ben Gitlow and Anita Whitney, altho more than 3,000 miles may separate New York from California. They could just as well have been on opposite sides of the earth. Capitalism everywhere operates in the self-same way.

New York City isn't satisfied with ruling Gitlow off the ballot. The allied patriots, with the National Security League co-operating, are starting a drive to put the emblem of the Communist Party, the crossed hammer and sickle, off the ballot. It has hitherto been permitted to go on at the head of the Workers (Communist) Party column, that contained the names of such party candidates as were not under prison sentences.

All of which indicates that the home of Wall Street isn't comfortable in the midst of growing numbers of Communists. But to refuse Communist workers the right to vote their opinions at the polls on election day may result in giving the international bankers a little temporary surcease from worry. But it only succeeds in stirring the workers to greater efforts to build and organize their revolutionary power. Sleepless nights haunt only the bedsides of the enemies of the revolution.

BRITISH WIRELESS MEN WIN STRIKE WITH HELP OF POSTOFFICE UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The strike of the Marconi wireless operators and receiving clerks in London, Liverpool and Manchester ended today with the reinstatement of the nine operators who had been dismissed for reasons of economy. The strike crippled transcontinental and trans-Atlantic wireless communication.

The government wireless service was not affected by the walkout, which involved about 150 men. When several messages marked "Via Marconi" were handed into the postoffice to be dispatched as telegrams, the postoffice staff protested against handling the messages, taking the ground that it would be equivalent to acting as strike breakers. Thereupon official instructions were given by the postoffice authorities that such messages should not be accepted for transmission during the strike.

Prison Management at San Quentin Proven Inhuman to Prisoners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—(FP)—Open warfare between Warden Frank Smith and chairman of the board of prison directors George Van Smith reveals further deficiencies in San Quentin prison, where nearly 80 political prisoners are confined. Van Smith charges that four men are shut up in cells designed for one; the cells are old and have no toilets; several hundred convicts are obliged to wait at meal times because of inadequate dining facilities; the bathhouse must be kept crowded every hour of the day if the 2,900 convicts are to have even one bath a week; and drugs and liquor are smuggled in, while sex perversion is rampant.

New Zealand Stays Wet.
WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 6.—New Zealand has decided to remain wet. The counting of the vote is as yet incomplete, but the results thus far ascertained show approximately that the prohibitionists cast 277,981 votes against 310,596 by their opponents.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

MANUFACTURERS ATTACK LABOR UNIONS AT MEET

War on Child Labor Legislation

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 6.—In spite of the protestations of the college professors, preachers and the kept press that there is no class struggle, the labor-hating National Association of Manufacturers, which held its convention at the Statler Hotel, gives them all the lie.

Lauds A. F. of L. Stand on Russia.
The convention opened with a speech delivered by the association president John E. Edgerton. It was a tirade against the working class, teaming with hatred for the trade unions and lauds the open shop to the skies. The American Federation of Labor convention was highly praised, by this foe of organized labor, for its stand against the first workers' and farmers' republic, Soviet Russia.

Following his tirade, messages from Calvin Coolidge, Secretary of Labor Davis, were read praising the work of the National Association of Manufacturers, thus showing the identity of interest between the bosses controlling the association and their lackeys who are in the government at Washington.

Prepare New War.

The workers were told that the world war would be the last war, Secretary of Labor Davis' message to the manufacturers dealt with how a mobilization of men and materials would take place in the next war.

A tremendous amount of glee was shown by the delegates when the report showing the advance of the open-shop was made to the convention. A resolution containing the usual line of bunk of giving the worker the right to work where and when he pleases and standing for the principle of the open-shop was passed.

Condemn Child Labor Laws.

Another resolution condemning laws that prohibit child labor was passed by the convention, in which they stated that they were opposed to child labor on principle but opposed the adoption of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting child labor as it was repugnant to the "traditional local responsibility of self government."

In another resolution the convention expressed itself in favor of letting a greater number of immigrants to enter the United States provided they first passed a rigid examination. In its resolution on immigration the association states that "we would not even be opposed to admission of Chinese except that the Chinaman has a way of going into business for himself and thus competing with the National Association of Manufacturers. We will even move our factories to China if we find it profitable."

Condemn "Reds."

Throughout the convention there was nothing but condemnation for those workers who were striving to make the unions fighting organs of the working-class in the struggle against capitalism and praise for those who stood for the antiquated craft-union system and resisted all attempts at change. It seemed like a united front between Mr. Green and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Cleveland to Have Free Speech Meeting

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—An open air protest against the action of the police barring the Workers Party speakers from the streets will be held on the Public Square, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 7, at 4 o'clock.

Last Saturday, the police arrested a number of our speakers at the open-air meeting arranged to protest the attempt to murder Mathias Rakosi and 100 other workers in Hungary. Every party member must be on the Public Square without fail to protest the action of the Cleveland police.

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EDUCATIONAL CIRCUIT ARRANGED BY DISTRICT EIGHT OFFICE

Work has already been started for conducting classes in the "Elements of Communism" using the educational outlines prepared by the Communist International, in several important centers outside of Chicago.

Comrade Oliver Carlson, former director of the Workers' School in New York, is in charge of the course. The classes will begin the week of Nov. 15. Registration fee for the first semester of eight weeks is \$1.50. Classes will be held in Gary on Monday evenings, in South Bend on Tuesday evenings, in Waukegan on Wednesday evenings, and in Milwaukee on Thursday evenings.

These classes are open to those sympathizing with and interested in the Communist movement as well as to members of the Workers Party and Young Workers League.

Place of meetings will be published in future issues of THE DAILY WORKER.



MEMBERS OF POLISH PARLIAMENT DESCRIBE TORTURES OF WHITE RUSSIAN PEASANTS IN POLAND

(Special to The Daily Worker) WARSAW, (I. R. A.)—Nov. 6.—Two members of the Polish parliament and prominent White Russian workers, Tarashkevitch and Ballin, have published an open letter which discloses the inquisition in southern White Russia. The mothers and children of the arrested White Russian prisoners appealed to Tarashkevitch and Ballin begging them to go and on the spot see for themselves the unheard of tortures which are being made use of by the police in their inquiries. The members of parliament immediately went to Bielostok, having in vain appealed to the prosecutor for permission to visit the prisoners. Tarashkevitch and Ballin describe the tortures of the peasants as follows:

"On the third day we received a declaration from 18 peasants, with a minute description of the tortures undergone. Of those who signed the declaration, the eldest is 23 years of age, the youngest is a girl of 14. They were hung up on iron bars, their heads were beaten against the wall, their fingers were broken one by one, their heads were steeped in pails of ice cold water, and then they were once more beaten into unconsciousness."

"We went out of the town," wrote the members of parliament, "in the direction of the barracks, where the 'enquiries' took place, in the hope of finding out something at least from a distance. The barracks, however, were surrounded by police, cordons, for a distance of 200 meters. Nobody dared approach the place of torture."

"We returned to Bielostok and declared to the governor that we were willing to make a written statement refuting the accusations of torture, if we would be allowed to convince ourselves of the fact. The governor categorically refused this."

This letter, published by Tarashkevitch and Ballin, caused a great sensation in the official circles.

George E. Pashas COZY LUNCH 2426 Lincoln Avenue One-half block from Imperial Hall PHONE DIVERSEY 0791 CHICAGO

YES! You can get them from any League member. WHAT?? Tickets to the Masque Ball, Saturday, Nov. 14, 8 P. M. WORKERS' LYCEUM, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago

Communist The first American English daily Communist newspaper is making Labor history. The Daily Worker has become such an important factor, by voicing the aspirations of workers in this country—and by leading the fight for the best interests of the working class—at the head of the increasing ranks of revolutionary workers grouped in the Workers (Communist) Party. The Daily Worker is a mine of information on each step in the progress of world labor—and its interpretation of news, aided by special articles, explain the forces behind each incident of importance to a worker. Such a paper deserves its increasing circulation—and should receive your subscription.

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GOOD NEWS! For Daily Worker Readers

Wm. F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, goes to the anthracite coal fields next week to stay for two weeks.

About Wednesday, Nov. 11, daily stories will appear analyzing the situation in this scene of bitter struggle, bringing to workers the true conditions existing there:

The strike now in progress; living conditions; the trade unions; the betrayals of the workers by the officialdom; the police and the courts.

This picture of the struggles of miners, written by an outstanding writer of the American revolutionary movement, should receive the widest distribution.



Order a bundle for two weeks 2 cents a copy 3 1/2 cents Saturday

Enclosed \$..... for..... copies of The DAILY WORKER to be sent every day for two weeks to: Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

STEEL TRUST GETS \$12,000,000 MORE PROFIT THAN IN 1924, YET OPERATING ONLY 72 PCT. CAPACITY

(Special to The Daily Worker) A profit of \$42,400,412 was the U. S. Steel corporation's reward for buying labor cheap and selling its product dear in the third quarter of 1925. This exceeds by \$12,000,000 the profit of the same period last year and is sufficient to pay both regular and extra dividends twice over.

Slack Times For Labor But Good Profit. An extraordinary thing about these profits is that they were made by a corporation averaging only 72 per cent of capacity production. Even in July when the average fell to 68 per cent U. S. Steel made a profit of \$13,908,513. The steel trust charges prices which produce double dividends while operating less than three-fourths capacity.

Profits the first nine months of the year amounted to \$122,907,625, equal after all interest charges and preferred dividends to \$9.44 on each \$100 share. Indications point to more than \$13 a share for the entire year. Financial quarters are full of hints that continuation of such high profits will be found to justify an increase in the seven per cent dividends now being paid regularly on over half a billion dollars of common stock which originally represented no investment whatsoever.

Gary's Rule of Gold. Only five days before announcing these excessive profits chairman Gary said: "If one should ask whether or not there is any panacea for the ills that sometimes appear to the moral, political, social or economic life of the nation, the answer is, 'Yes, by the general adoption and practice of the golden rule.' If any one protests that this is impracticable such a one, of course, refers to others and does not include himself. In determining the application of the golden rule, not only individuals but aggregations should become active participants."

Gary also suggests that "all of us must constantly and conscientiously look into our own hearts and strive to overcome what, if anything, is wrong." Does he find in his own heart the suggestion that such mammoth profits warrant an increase in the 40 cents an hour basic wage of the corporation of which he is dictator? Or a reduction in prices of products which affect the price of practically every item in the cost of living today? Quite the contrary! He brings out of his heart the proposal that steel magnates once again form a ring to raise prices and wring even larger profits out of the country. That is Gary's idea—the golden rule inside the employing class—but exploitation for labor. Gary isn't waiting for pie in the sky.

State Interstate Commissions Fight for "State's Rights" Since the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission granting the Chicago & Northwestern the right to increase its suburban commuter rates 20 per cent, many of the members of the Illinois commission, which claimed jurisdiction over this fare increase as being interstate commerce, has hopped onto the bandwagon with Minnesota, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio in the demand that "state's rights" be respected and are preparing to carry their fight into the next session of congress.

The first campaign to be launched aimed to defeat the move being made by the thirty railroad presidents in the Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners to pass legislation at the next session of congress to have federal control of motor buses now engaged in interstate traffic. This move of the railroads is an attempt to kill off the bus lines that are now eating into the profits of the roads. The state bodies are fighting this move claiming that each state has the right to control the traffic within its state.

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.

PASTOR SUCCEEDS IN WINNING CASE AGAINST ETEENPAIN AFTER WAVING RED BUGABOO IN COURT

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—Despite the mass of evidence presented by the Eteenpain proving the "clerical" behavior of Rev. John D. Lillback, the United States district court, after a trial that lasted two weeks, ordered the Eteenpain, a Communist Finnish daily, to pay the minister \$15,000. The Eteenpain has appealed the case to a higher court.

The Rev. Lillback when confronted by many of the girls of the parish that he had hugged, kissed, fondled and made other advances to, under the guise of religious ceremony, accused the witnesses of being Communists, radicals, and anti-clericals who were united in a conspiracy to persecute him and trying to discredit him because he had attacked the Communists and had aided the United States government "to trace down many plots against the government." In the face of these red scares he was awarded the verdict.

Throught the entire trial, the lawyers for Lillback did not even attempt to prove his innocence of the charges made by young girls and many of the married women of his parish which were published in the Eteenpain and for which the pastor was brought to trial, but raised the red bugaboo and tried to prove that all of the witnesses were in league with the Communists and out to persecute Lillback.

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

Madison Pharmacy INC. BETTER DRUGS Light Luncheon Served 1154 Madison Street, Corner Ann OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Four Phones Chicago

EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED FOR DEC. 18 AT PEKING

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—All the powers have accepted December 18 as the date for the conference in Peking on Chinese extra-territorial rights, it was learned at the state department today. The conference was proposed by Secretary of State Kellogg. Nine nations will participate.

If It Can't Pay Good Wages It May as Well Go Out of Business

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—Directors of the Gullet Gin Company (cotton gin—take note) located in Amite, near this city, unanimously voted to liquidate their affairs before giving into the demands of their employees who have been on strike for the past month for better wage conditions, and at the same time adopted a resolution that no committees would be recognized by the company desiring to deal with their employes as individuals. The employes declined the offer and suggested that perhaps liquidation of the corporation would be the best for the interests of the community.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

CO-OPERATIVE TRADING COMPANY Dairy, Grocery & Meat Market MAIN STORE: 665-9 McAllister Avenue BRANCH: 1806 W. Washington St. WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

The Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia RUSSIA TODAY The first publication in England of this most complete report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, caused a great stir in the world trade union movement. From all parts of the world came high praise for this historical document, and out of the organized labor movement earnestly working for world trade union unity. This report (including charts and maps) is an impartial study of every phase of life under the first world's workers' government. Politics, Finance, Army, Religion, Education, Trade Unions, Wages—these and other subjects are analyzed by the Delegation who traveled unhindered and free to investigate in all sections of Soviet Russia. It is a complete, impartial and dignified document of one of the world's leading bodies of Labor, including a special report on the famous "Zinoviev" letter and the Red International of Labor Unions. \$1.25 Duroflex Cover \$1.75 Cloth Bound DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO - ILL.

Hear Max Bedacht speak on "THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION" Sunday, Nov. 8 at ODD FELLOWS HALL Cor. Albany and 12th St. A meeting arranged by the youth under the auspices of the West Side Freiheit Jugend Club. Meeting Begins at 7:30 p. m. Admission Only 15 Cents.

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EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE Union of Socialist Soviet Republics SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1925, 8 P. M. at TEMPLE HALL, (Van Buren and Marshfield, One Block West of Ashland) SPEAKERS: EARL R. BROWDER, Director Research Dept. Workers (Communist) Party MAX BEDACHT, Member C. E. C. Workers (Communist) Party MARTIN ABERN, Dist. Organizer, Workers (Communist) Party MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor YOUNG WORKER H. ZAM, Secretary, Young Workers League MUSIC: Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra Admission 25 Cents Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago

3 Pamphlets Most Important for Members of WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA An Arsenal of Information. Resolutions, theses, the Party's constitution and declarations, adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., Aug. 21 to 30, 1925. Also letter on reorganization from the Communist International. The THREE pamphlets are absolutely indispensable to any member of the party. 1. THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Theses, resolutions, declarations, etc. 50c 2. THE PARTY ORGANIZATION, with an introduction by Jay Lovestone. The letter on reorganization from the Communist International; the reorganization plan on shop nuclei basis; the party's constitution, properly indexed; organizational charts, etc. 15c 3. FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. By C. E. Ruthenberg. A review of the developments of the party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. 10c TO PARTY UNITS: In lots of 5 pamphlets each, at 50 cents per set. This offer cash only. Order from: Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months
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THE DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Ninth Year Dawns

The Bolshevik revolution, that eight years ago tomorrow was hailed by the advanced section of the world proletariat, still marches from triumph to triumph. Eight years ago the bourgeois world was infuriated at the spectacle of Soviet Russia defiantly raising the crimson banner of world revolution. The kept press was unable then, as now, to find words with which to vilify the revolution.

Predictions of dire calamity to the revolution echoed ever more feebly until finally the capitalist world had to recognize that it was here to stay.

For the working class of the world during the rising tide of revolution after the imperialist war, Bolshevik Russia was the inspiration for determined struggle. In the dark days when the revolutionary tide subsided it was the ray of hope that enabled us to struggle against overwhelming odds.

Not merely does the working class turn toward this outpost of the world revolution for help and guidance, but the oppressed of the earth, whether they live in New York or Damascus, London or Canton, Persia or the vast stretches of the Asiatic desert, recognize the Soviet Union as their own, the one great bulwark against the frightfulness of imperialist despotism.

November 7, 1917, is the outstanding date in the history of the world, the date on which, to use the term of Engels, man began to "emerge from the realm of necessity in the kingdom of freedom."

Instead of reckoning time from the beginning of the christian era, the calendars will eventually be revised and this era, the period of world revolution, will date from the storming of the Winter Palace and the proclaiming of the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat.

A Fighting Englishman

Chicago labor has as its guest today Albert A. Purcell, president of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, long prominent in the labor movement in Britain, and outstanding advocate of world trade union unity. He does not come with a message of submission or despair for the working class, but with a program, the fulfillment of which will cement the labor movement of the world into a powerful force aiding in the liberation of mankind from the thralldom of wage slavery. His challenge is a call to labor to forge its own means of freedom.

Aware of the lesson of history that never at any time in the age-long struggle of oppressed against oppressor has the slave-master sought the liberation of his slave, Purcell knows that if labor would be free it alone must strike the blow.

Not being a Communist, Purcell does not emphasize the one indispensable thing for the revolution, the necessity for the creation of a political party that will lead the working class to the overthrow of the capitalist system. But as Communists we nevertheless hail his coming, as we recognize that given unity of the trade union forces of the world the struggle for the elementary demands of the working class will take on new forms that will lead to an understanding of the necessity for a political struggle against imperialism in all parts of the world.

Purcell's visit on the eve of the eighth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution serves also to emphasize the duty of labor throughout the capitalist world to overthrow its treacherous leadership and form an alliance with the unions of the victorious proletarian state.

Because of his stand for the fundamental interests of the working class he receives no welcome from the sly servants of the bourgeoisie masquerading as leaders of labor in this country, his coming is not the subject for servile fawning on the part of the capitalist editors, as is the case when prominent members of the British ruling class stop here. But the masses of conscious labor welcome him as a valiant fighter in the interests of the working class and receive him with acclaim not because he is an Englishman, but because he speaks in the interest of labor throughout the world.

MOSCOW TRADE UNIONS PROTEST AGAINST RAKOSI COURT-MARTIAL

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—At a protest meeting arranged by the Moscow Trade Union Council against the white terror now prevailing in Horthy-ruled Hungary, Mathias Rakosi, Zoltan Weisberger, Kathrina Haman, Goegoes and Oeri were elected as honorary members of the presidium.

Comrade Bela Kun made a detailed report upon the situation of the Hungarian working class movement. He pointed out that altho the working class was once again beginning to mobilize its force, the aims of the present struggle of the Hungarian working class are to better the economic situation of the exploited workers, to achieve trade union unity and to legalize the Communist Party.

Bela Kun pointed out that Rakosi and his comrades had also worked for these aims, but that they were far removed from any intention of organizing any armed struggle for power. The information of Bela Kun upon the treacherous and provocative role of the Hungarian social-democracy in the attempts now being made to crush the Hungarian working class once again, in the handing over of Rakosi to the vengeful bourgeoisie of Hungary, caused a storm of indescribable indignation in the thickly packed masses. Bela Kun concluded with the declaration that the powerful and united protest action of the international proletariat could save the Hungarian comrades from death.

England to Lead Revolution.
Brown of England, joined in the protest against the white terror in Hungary and pointed out that the English bourgeoisie, which was at the moment flinging prominent English Communists into prison, was eager to take over the role of leader of the international reaction, but that this attempt would be defeated by

After the Bourgeoisie, the Proletariat

By MAX BEDACHT

THE proletarian revolution in Russia ended the short rule of the Russian bourgeoisie. Bourgeois and proletarian revolution were simultaneous phenomena there. The proletariat had grown so strong and so conscious in Russia, even under the old regime, that it could no longer be used by the bourgeoisie as an instrument of the latter's revolution. On the contrary; the proletariat very deliberately used the bourgeois revolution as the basis for its own immediate struggle for power.

Revolution is that period of history in which the social changes that take place gradually but continuously have reached the point where they come in direct conflict with the outward forms of society. Revolution is the process of a fundamental change of these outward forms. This change is necessary for the continuity of the progress of society. Without the safety valve of a revolution the inner forces of society find only one way of freeing themselves and that is by throwing society back into the throes of unlimited reaction.

The process of revolution is not a quiet, orderly phenomena.

SOCIAL changes are a steady stream of social development and progress. The existing outward forms of society act as a dam against this process and stow up and hem in tremendous forces. Thus two contradictory forces are wrestling for supremacy. The old social forms act as a break to social development, trying to slow it up and to stop it entirely. At the same time, this progress is hammering at the fetters of obsolete

forms. The onward pressure of progress doubles its force in the same ratio as the resistance of the old order increases.

Revolution is the process of breaking the dam of the old order. All forces of social progress are freed by it. With renewed vigor and increased speed the stream of onward development of society rushes forward to a higher perfection. Thus revolutions become, as Karl Marx expresses it so graphically, the locomotives of history.

From the foregoing it becomes at once clear that to understand a revolution it is necessary to understand the forces that make it. To comprehend a revolution, its sources must be understood and its origin investigated.

THE beginning of the proletarian revolution lies at the end of the bourgeois revolution. The beginning of the political rule of the bourgeoisie is at the same time the beginning of the proletarian revolution. The rule of the bourgeoisie develops the objective forces of the proletarian revolution, the means of production, and the subjective forces, the proletariat.

The proletarian revolution in Russia is no exception to this rule. The special conditions under which that revolution took place, however, present difficulties which the international mensheviks have not yet succeeded in understanding. This gentry insists that since the proletarian revolution in Russia followed so closely on the heels of the bourgeois revolution, (they were only nine months apart), the bourgeoisie had no chance to develop the objective and subjective forces of the proletarian revolution. Therefore, they reason, this revolution was out of order. With this abstract formula the social democrats cover their very concrete opposition to the proletarian revolution.

THE bourgeoisie always had a better understanding, at least of the subjective factors of revolution. In 1848 the German bourgeoisie betrayed its own revolution because it was aware of the existence of the proletariat as a factor to be reckoned with. The German bourgeoisie then knew that it would be incomparably harder for it to suppress the independent revolutionary aspirations of the workers in 1848 than it was for the English revolution to suppress the Levellers in 1649, or for the French revolution to suppress the followers of Babeuf in 1796. The German bourgeoisie saw no other sure way to prevent the proletarian revolution than by making its peace with the old regime and by solving its own need for a social change thru a compromise with the old order.

The revolutionary hopes of Karl Marx in those years were based on the expectation that a bourgeois revolution could and would be turned, within reasonable time, into a proletarian one.

THE revolutionary upheavals of Europe of the 18th and 19th centuries were not without an echo in Russia. The French revolution had a very distinct reverberation in Russia; but no upheaval resulted. Revolutionary slogans and maxims were imported. But there was no class to lend revolutionary energy and force to these slogans. Russia was a backward country. The class on the back of which the whole burden of autocracy rested, the peasantry, looked backward for its salvation, not forward. It looked upon village Communism of the past, compared to which, speaking from the standpoint of economy, even production on the basis of serfdom represented social progress. Besides the peasantry was divided into tens of thousands of little villages that did not even know of each other's exist-

ence and divided into dozens of nationalities with different languages. Autocracy on the other hand, presented itself as a strong centralized power.

But in the middle of the 19th century capitalism came into Russia; as a foreigner at first. Soon, however, the stranger became acclimated. While capitalism could not conquer politically it did conquer economically. Absolutism had to make its bow to the newcomer.

The wide spread revolutionary tendencies among the Russian intelligentsia was a manifestation of the will to political power of the bourgeoisie. This revolutionary bourgeoisie could not find any allies and fighters except among the proletariat and the peasantry. Thus the revolutionary bourgeois intelligentsia became to a large degree the leader of the revolutionary movements of the masses in Russia.

But when in the '80s and '90s the revolutionary aspirations of the proletariat became more clearly defined and a Marxian proletarian movement developed, then the revolutionary ardor of the bourgeoisie cooled off very decidedly. The growth of the subjective forces of a proletarian revolution made the bourgeoisie tremble before its own revolution.

The Russian bourgeoisie therefore attempted to solve its problem in the same way the German bourgeoisie had solved it in 1848: by way of compromise with autocracy.

THEN came the world war. The barbarian greed for conquest dominating the autocracy, very well chimed in with the imperialist aspiration of the Russian bourgeoisie.

During the war, however, the conflict between the bourgeoisie and the autocracy became irreconcilable. The state apparatus of autocracy was dominated by greedy and extravagant

aristocracy. Conquest was for this class merely a new source of graft. War itself developed into that. Like in the Russo-Japanese war so again in the great world war graft and corruption became the order of the day. While the bourgeoisie was bent on making graft at all costs, even at the cost of victory. Here the conflict between autocracy and bourgeoisie became acute.

While the most clear-sighted leaders of the bourgeoisie dreaded revolution yet history told them categorically; hic rhodus, hic salta! Here is the rose and here you dance!

But, alas, the bourgeoisie had waited too long. The proletariat of Russia had long been born as an independent class. It did not appear merely as a potential revolutionary force within the womb of capitalism, but as an independent force alongside of capitalism. The bourgeoisie did not appear as a young and vigorous class, proud of its revolutionary aspirations; but it appeared as an old and senile class, shaking with fear at the thought of revolution. The working class, on the other hand, was no longer an infant strong enough only to help its parent, but it was a full grown giant, confident, vigorous and self-conscious. This giant, unlike the bourgeoisie, was not afraid of revolution. It welcomed it. And, against the wishes and theories of the international social-democrats, this giant of the working class pushed the tottering bourgeoisie aside into a common grave with autocracy and collected its lawful inheritance, political power.

Eight years it has maintained this power against a world of enemies. It has proven its right to the title of ruler by the fact of its rule and has thus shoved all contrary theories down the throats of their originators, the anti-proletarian social-democrats.

IMPERIALISM IN SANTO DOMINGO

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.

AMERICAN control over Santo Domingo was strengthened this week by the ratification of two treaties between the United States and the Caribbean republic.

By one of these treaties Santo Domingo confirms all the acts of the American military occupation, which lasted from 1916 to 1924. Among the acts so confirmed were the levying of taxes, the granting of concessions, and the floating of loans through American bankers. The second treaty rearranges the distribution of Dominican funds, which are under American control. It also extends the treaty forced upon Santo Domingo in 1907. The extension is to run until Santo Domingo pays off its debt on the loans floated by American bankers in 1918 and 1922.

Bankers' Scheme.

THE new treaties grant the American customs receiver general of Santo Domingo the power to apply revenues for paying interest and amortization on these loans, and in addition opens the way for a new loan of \$25,000,000 to be floated in the United States. The bulk of the customs revenues collected by the American receiver general is applied to paying off the American bankers; only what is left is turned over to the Dominican government.

The purpose of these treaties was to extend American control over the Dominican republic. America's excuse in 1904 for invading Santo Domingo was that the native government was having trouble with foreign creditors, chiefly France, which threatened to send warships to collect the debts claimed by its bondholders. In 1922, when Santo Domingo's bonds were held by American bankers, the state department thought that the Caribbean republic was paying off its debts too rapidly, and was approaching the point where it could claim complete freedom. In June 1922 Secretary of State Hughes announced that the United States would withdraw its troops, if Santo Domingo signed treaties recognizing all the acts of the American military occupation, extending the 1907 treaty until its debts to American bankers were paid off, extending the powers of the American receiver general of customs and opening the way for a new loan by American bankers. If these treaties were ratified, Secretary Hughes declared, elections could be held for a native government and the United States troops would be withdrawn.

Resist Loan.

THE treaties were secretly negotiated in 1924, after which American troops were withdrawn and the present native government of Santo Domingo was elected. When the secrecy surrounding the treaties was lifted, nationalist Dominican leaders vigorously protested against what they considered America's attempt further to enslave their country. Seventeen out of the thirty members of the native chamber of deputies signed a "Pact of Honor" in which they bound themselves not to vote for the treaties. They declared that these treaties involve "a serious danger for the sovereignty of the nation;" and that the contemplated \$25,000,000 loan which is "the basis and the motive" of the new treaties implies "the prolongation of the state of subordination to the United States for a period of time ranging from 25 years

as a minimum to 100 years as a maximum."

The deputies who signed this pact absented themselves from the chamber whenever the treaties came up. The treaties were finally ratified by a parliamentary trick, when one of the signers of the pact entered the chamber and the president quickly declared a quorum and pushed the document through.

Military Backs Loan.

THE significance of the provision in the new treaty that American control is to extend until the debt to American bankers is paid off may be seen from the circular, issued by Lee, Higginson and company of Boston which participated in the floating of the 1922 loan. This circular, sent out to prospective American investors, points out that the American military authorities in Santo Domingo guaranteed "the acceptance and validation of this bond issue by any government of the Dominican republic as a legal, binding and irrevocable obligation of the Dominican republic." The 1922 loan runs until 1942. A letter to Lee, Higginson and company from the United States naval officer in charge of the department of finance and commerce in Santo Domingo assured the bankers that Dominican customs duties "shall be collected and applied by an official appointed by the president of the United States and that the loan now authorized shall have first lien upon such customs revenues."

Though the American military government of Santo Domingo has given way to a native civil government, the treaties ratified this week confirm this and all other acts of the American military government.

Rail Union Delegates to Submit Proposals to Other Conferences

The demands submitted by the committee of ten to the western general chairman's meeting has just closed in the Morrison Hotel for the restoration of the war-time wages will now be submitted to the Eastern and Southern General Chairmen's Association meetings, where representatives of the eastern and southern railroads of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will pass upon the demands made by the Chicago meeting and then the union officials will present them to the employers in the negotiations for a new scale.

All details as to the demands for working conditions and means to be used to gain the wage increase will be kept in secrecy until after the meetings in the other two sections.

Philadelphia Yellow Taxi Sold to Transit Trust for \$33,000,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—W. E. McGuirk, president of the Yellow Taxi Corporation of New York, to-day confirms reports that negotiations are under way by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to purchase the business of the Yellow Cab Company of Philadelphia. The reported price is \$33,000,000.

LABOR DEFENDER TO APPEAR ON DECEMBER 1

Will Voice Needs of the Class War Victims

The Labor Defender, an illustrated monthly magazine to voice the fight for release of all class war prisoners will make its appearance on December 1st next. It will be published by the International Labor Defense with offices at 23 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois.

There are many victims of the class struggle in the United States who are now almost unheard of. They are rotting away in the dungeons of capitalism but almost forgotten. Long and bitter fights to release them have failed and it appears that many have lost courage and hope that those whom the capitalists have succeeded in getting a stranglehold on can ever be freed.

Voice of Working Class Martyrs.

The Labor Defender will probe the barred cages of the master class and shed a new light on those working class martyrs who have spent many, years away from their homes and their friends bereft of fresh air and the pleasure of participate in the movement of working class freedom.

The story of Ford and Suhr, of Mooney and Billings, of McNamara and Schmitt and of many others will again be told and the fight for their liberation will be given a fresh urge.

Right now Richard Ford who had already spent almost twelve years in Folsom prison, California is again in the toils, threatened with death on the scaffold. There is a hardly a state in the union that has not its quota of workers doing penance for their loyalty to the cause. They must not be forgotten. Furthermore they must not rot in jail.

The first issue of The Labor Defender will contain an article by the rebel poet Ralph Chaplin. He will tell the story of Sacco and Vanzetti who are sitting in the shadow of the electric chair in Massachusetts.

The Zeigler frame-up will be treated by Thurber Lewis who investigated the case on the spot for the International Labor Defense. It will be illustrated with pictures of the defendants, the mine where the defendants sweated for their masters and the union hall where the shooting occurred.

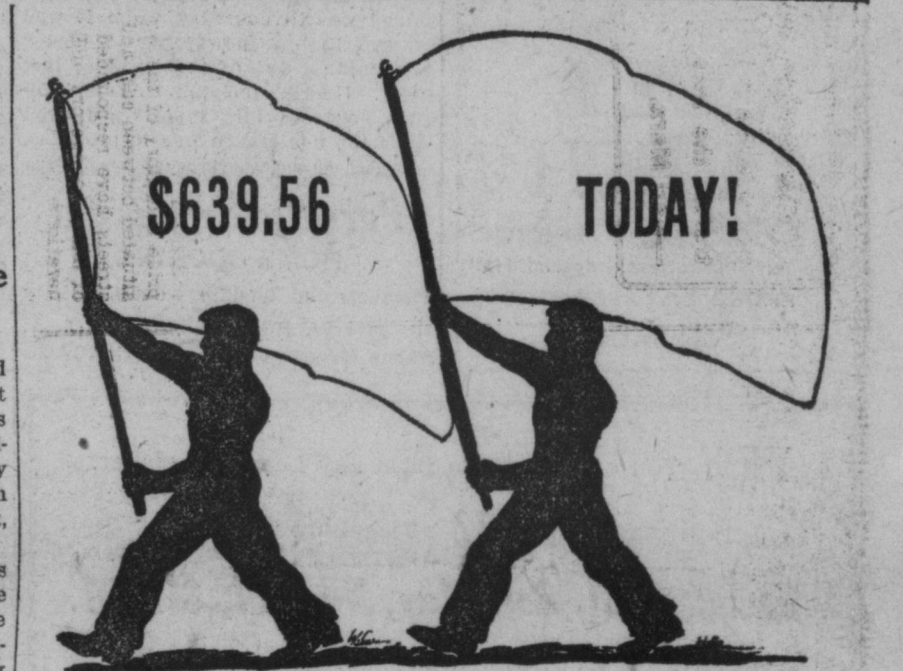
The story of the Rakosi trial in Hungary and the campaign waged by the American workers in his behalf; the story of the Ford and Suhr arrest and trial twelve years ago; the Crouch and Trumbull case; the Merrick case in Massachusetts and the other Merrick case in Pittsburgh—those and many others will be told in the first issue of The Labor Defender. Pictures depicting the class struggle in America and all over the world will be an important feature of the magazine.

The Labor Defender will sell for ten cents a copy. Subscription is \$1.00 a year.

Admits Drinking at Games

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 6.—Prohibition officers and police were asked to stop drinking at the Minnesota university football games by the university head.

Build the DAILY WORKER.



THIS issue of The DAILY WORKER is dedicated to four branches of the WORKERS PARTY who together sent in the necessary money for print paper for Wednesday's and Thursday's editions: The Bulgarian branch of Detroit, Mich.; the Finnish branch of Astoria, Ore.; the South Slavic branch of Akron, Ohio; and the downtown Russian branch of New York. Other donations received brought the drive total to \$17,638.58, as follows:

Marko Ebenhe, Kenosha, Wis.	\$ 4.00	Nick Vujnovich, Mike Stipano	
Joseph Panek, Chicago	1.00	vich, Chas. Wiza, Felix Gla-	
Worcester, Mass., Eng. W. P.	15.00	zesky, S. Suskalo, Jos. Truax,	
Boston, Mass., Eng. W. P.	7.00	Shadyside, Ohio	5.50
Milton Harlan, San Francisco,		Bulgarian Br., Detroit, Mich.	150.00
California	3.00	E. Wieser, Passaic, N. J.	3.20
Wm. Schubert, Indianapolis,		Waterbury, Conn., (Russian So-	
Indiana	3.00	viet Anniversary Meeting)	12.00
C. Demujdt, Moline, Ill.	1.00	M. Strosow, Central Islip, N. Y.	3.20
Jugo-Slav Worker, Chicago	1.00	N. W. English, Branch, W. P.	
S. Kraven and Sam Johnson,		Chicago, Ill.	27.00
Cleveland, Ohio	4.75	Finnish W. P., Hingham, Mass.	36.00
S. A. Nelson, Iron Mountain,		English Br., East Side, Clevel-	
Michigan	4.00	and, O. (Gust Ecke)	10.00
Newport, N. H., Finnish W. P.	5.00	Molders' Union, Cleveland, O.	
Perth Amboy, N. J., Hungarian		by Sadie Amter)	1.00
Br., W. P.	11.50	Italian W. P., East Side, Clevel-	
N. Sockshin, Youngstown, O.	1.00	and, O. (by Severino)	5.00
Y. W. L. Payneville, Mich.	10.00	Nick Wolfram, Cleveland, Ohio	3.00
B. A. Sutherland, Tuolumne,			
Calif.	5.00		
V. F. Walker, Tuolumne, Calif.	1.00		
Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. English			
Branch, W. P.	5.00		
		Today's Total	\$ 639.56
		Previously reported	17,029.02
		Grand Total	\$17,668.58

HURRY!



HERE'S MY DONATION TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER:

Name: _____
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