

## HORTHY'S HANGMEN ERECT NEW GALLOWS

### LEFT WING IN ACTION GETS GREEN'S GOAT

#### Amalgamation Resolution Worries Fakery

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.  
STEEPLECHASE PIER, Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 15.—"Amalgamate the unions," was the challenge that was thrown into the convention of the A. F. of L. here, when the resolutions committee brot up the declaration on amalgamation, introduced by Delegate James V. Fitzsimmons, member of the Moulders' Union, sent here by the Canton, Ohio, Central Labor Union.  
President Green was very much annoyed that anyone should dare speak for the resolution after the committee had urged non-concurrence. His exasperation grew when he saw not only Delegate Fitzsimmons on the floor ready to put up a fight for his resolution, but also Delegate Frank Basky, of the Stone Cutters' Union ready to support him.

**Vote For Scab Hotels.**  
The amalgamation resolution came before the convention after a lengthy discussion on scab hotels frequented by A. F. of L. conventions, especially the Strand Hotel here, non-union from cellar to roof, that not only houses the A. F. of L. headquarters and many delegates, but was also the scene of the gathering of the union label department meeting that wants \$100,000.00 to carry on a union label campaign.

The convention voted against an amendment offered by the delegates of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, that urged that the convention city be changed hereafter by the executive council if it is unable to offer union conditions.  
The report of the committee, offering to do better next time, as all A. F. of L. conventions promise was adopted, with the building trades workers incensed because they thought the hotel workers had not sufficiently stressed union conditions in construction of hotels as well as the unionizing of the kitchen and dining room help after the hotel was put into operation.

**A Necessity—Not a Theory.**  
Delegate Basky referred to this petty bickering and craft divisions as he opened his plea for amalgamation.  
"Delegate Woll says that the committee is not interested in theories," said Basky. "Amalgamation is not a theory alone. It is a necessity. We have had debates here arising out of jurisdictional disputes that are leading to destruction. What are you going to do about it?"

"We are breaking down organizations and throwing out organizations," he declared in referring to the fight Tuesday between the Teamsters' Union and the railway clerks. "That condition is a challenge to all you delegates. How are you going to meet it?"

"Amalgamation provides for the organization of the workers in conformity with the development of evolution in industry."  
**Well, Then; Go Ahead!**  
Basky cited the repeated declarations in the convention that there has been a revolution in industry, that the nation is entering upon a super-power age, quoting especially from the speech of Elizabeth Christman, of the Women's Trade Union League, that the times demanded new forms of organization.

"If you have the courage to carry these declarations into action, if you believe in solidarity, then you will support this resolution," declared Basky.

Delegate Fitzsimmons, supporting his resolution, told of the disasters in various strikes, due to the division of the workers in many craft unions, with their craft prejudices and jealousies. He referred especially to the

### 50,000 ORGANIZED WORKERS SUPPORT WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The conference for a united labor ticket called by the Workers (Communist) Party on Sunday, Oct. 11, at Manhattan Lyceum, met with an excellent response from the organized workers in New York. The socialist party and the socialist labor party have again proven by their absence, that they thoroly disregard the fundamental need for unity on the

### GERMAN ANTHRACITE UNDERBIDS WELSH IN BREAKING U. S. STRIKE

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 15.—The Wall Street Journal reports several cargoes of Welsh anthracite are to arrive in America shortly, while dealers in New York are negotiating with J. P. Routh and company, representatives of German anthracite. Costs of German coal are said to be a little lower than Welsh coal and to be about the same as Pennsylvania anthracite. No foreign coal has been distributed yet, but some has just arrived.

### THE CONQUEST OF PANAMA BY MARINES

#### Now Section of "Our Empire"

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y. All-America Anti-Imperialist League ARTICLE II.

"The name of 'Panama,' which is associated with the most notorious financial scandal of the nineteenth century, is associated also with one of the most formidable scandals of American diplomacy."—Carlos Pereyra, in "El Mito de Monroe."  
How American troops happen to be so much at home in Panaman territory was explained in the first article of this series, printed in yesterday's DAILY WORKER. I pointed out there that U. S. control is not limited to the Canal Zone, as popularly supposed and officially propagated, but includes a protectorate over the entire so-called republic of Panama, definitely established by the written constitution of the "republic." Panama is thus an integral part of the American empire.

New light is now thrown on what Professor Pereyra, member of the Hague permanent court of arbitration, calls "the most formidable scandal of American diplomacy"—that is, the steal of Panama from Colombia, in 1903. Scandal has long been connected with the action of the United States government in this episode, but few have realized how great the scandal was. Rough-riding Teddy Roosevelt did more than simply foment a revolution in order to be able to lease a strip of land six miles wide across the Isthmus of Panama and construct a canal; he carried on a war of colonial aggression against the republic of Columbia, tore away 33,800 square miles of her territory, baptised it as the "republic of Panama" and then leased the Canal Zone from himself to cover up the nature of the proceeding.

**Canal Central Factor**  
Of course the proposed canal was the central factor in the affair. Congress authorized the president to proceed to construct a canal at Panama, provided he could secure a clear title to the property of the French company which had previously obtained the franchise. The French company was able to give a satisfactory title; the company was virtually bankrupt and was eager to boost its stock by a deal with the United States. But Panama was a province of Colombia, and the Colombian senate unanimously rejected Roosevelt's terms for the lease of the Canal Zone. Whereupon Roosevelt, after consultation with the French company, decided upon a revolution.

**Proclaim Independent—Marines Land**  
On November 3, 1903, Panama "proclaimed its independence from Colombia," and American marines were immediately landed on the isthmus with instructions from the president to

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### RAID BRITISH COMMUNISTS; ARREST SIX

#### Capitalists Begin Attack on Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Oct. 15.—After a campaign in the capitalist press to raise a "red scare", the British government last night, with Scotland Yard as sisting Home Secretary Sir William Joynson-Hicks, England's chief "red baiter", raided the offices of the British Communist Party and the National Minority Movement of the left wing labor unionists, arrested six officials of these movements and seized all literature and files.  
Those arrested include Ross Campbell, editor of the Workers' Weekly, Albert Inkpin, secretary of the Communist Party, W. R. Cant, William Gallagher, T. W. Wintring, and Harry Pollitt, the latter a prominent leader of the National Minority Movement and a member of the Boilermakers' Union.

**First Step To Cut Wages**  
The raids indicate a further step of British capitalists to prepare to defeat the working class when the mine owners again try to reduce wages next May.

Harry Pollitt, in explaining the position of the Communist Party says in a recent issue of the Sunday Worker

**Preparation For Next May**  
"The period between now and next May is looked upon as a preparatory one in which the capitalists are preparing the greatest attack upon the wages and conditions of the whole working class that this country has yet known."

"It was in this situation that the Communist Party issued the call to the whole labor movement that it should also prepare for next May, and that one of the first measures to be taken was to commence a campaign among the forces, not for armed insurrection, but to insure that our comrades in the forces should thoroughly understand the difficulties and struggles of their comrades in the factories and the unemployed, so that in the event of big strikes and lockouts, the workers in the forces will refuse to be used as scabs or refuse to shoot upon their industrial comrades if the situation provokes such a necessity."  
"The question before us, then, is not should the workers arm, but shall we educate the workers who have already got arms, so that they will realize they are part of the working class, and are prepared to act accordingly."

"If the workers attempt to resist the coming attack of the capitalists, it is impossible for the capitalists to accept such a situation without resorting to every weapon they possess to defeat the workers. In the last analysis they depend upon the obedience of the mass of armed forces. The mass of the forces are workers, drawn from our class."  
"We must remember our class is engaged in a life and death struggle. We must have not only the unity of the workers in industry, but unity of the workers in the forces as well. If our movement neglects this, we shall pay very dearly for it during the next two or three years."

These are the sort of arguments which have stirred the British capitalist government to attempt to suppress the Communist Party before the crisis comes between labor and capitalist next May.

**May Expel Saklatvala**  
An English financial writer who keeps Wall Street informed of British affairs, recently wrote that an attempt will be made to expel Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament, from parliament for sedition, under the precedent established by the expulsion of Wilkes in 1869.

An indication of the close co-operation between the recently engaged fascist O. M. S. and the suppressive forces of government, is the boast of capitalist spokesmen that the O. M. S. is quartered at St. Stephen's House, close by the quarters of Scotland Yard. The O. M. S. is headed by a dozen big capitalists, many bearing titles from the crown.

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

Harry Pollitt



Official of Boilermakers' Union and British Communist leader jailed in a raid by British secret service.

### MUTINY ACT OF 1797 BASE OF BRITISH RAIDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Oct. 15.—It is learned that the government has warrants for twenty more Communists including the six arrested last night, all based on the ancient mutiny act of the British crown in 1797.

Under this act the six arrested last night were charged in the Bow Street court this morning with "inciting his majesty the king's soldiers and sailors to sedition."

The mutiny act was that under which the leaders of the Thames mutiny of the British fleet were hung at the yardarm, after having for many weeks held control of the Thames with all ships flying the red flag and demanding better conditions for the sailors. That movement was led by Richard Parker.

### STEEL WORKERS OF PITTSBURGH TO HEAR ENGDALH

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.—The small group of left wingers who managed to break into the hand-picked congregation of the great "leaders" of American labor at the American Federation of Labor convention at Atlantic City carried on a splendid fight for the recognition of working class Russia, the amalgamation of the unions according to industry, the organizing of the unorganized, the admission of Negro workers into the unions on an equal basis with the white workers, the condemnation of the B. & O. class collaboration plan and their insistence upon other measures to make the unions better organized and more powerful units to combat the capitalist class. The "fat boys" hated the Communists, who were the leaders in the fight to make the unions in America real fighting units.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER will speak to the workers of Pittsburgh at a meeting arranged by the Trade Union Educational League at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Saturday evening, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock on the American Federation of Labor convention and the American Communist movement.

**Chess Tournament in Moscow**  
MOSCOW, Oct. 15.—Preparations are in progress for the International Chess Tournament to be held in Moscow in November, to which the foremost world-players have been invited, including Dr. Lasker, Capablanca, Marshall, Mifmovicz, Roti and others.

### LIBERIA NEXT OBJECTIVE OF U. S. CAPITAL

#### Firestone to Invest a Hundred Million

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The new \$100,000,000 project of Harvey S. Firestone, president of the Firestone Tire and Rubber company, for developing rubber plantations in Liberia was hailed in financial and manufacturing circles here today as an important initial step in breaking the monopoly of British and Dutch rubber growers over the world's crude rubber producing markets.

Firestone is in New York conferring with financial experts and laying plans for starting the undertaking.

"Civilize" the Jungles.  
Civilization is to be brot to the jungles and, according to Mr. Firestone's report, employment is to be given to 300,000 inhabitants now idle. It seems that without investments of capital the natives manage to live even tho they are idle. Henceforth, if everything goes all right, they are to have the privilege of working for a living.

Everything is to be "model." There are to be model towns, model railroads, harbors and highways. Instead of the irresponsible life they have formerly led the inhabitants will henceforth live in houses that look just alike. The greater part of their lives will be spent as dehumanized individuals with numbers instead of names.

**Challenges England.**  
Thru this venture Mr. Firestone hopes to break the English-Dutch crude rubber monopoly thru which, it has been said, "England hopes to make the American auto owner pay her war debt to America."

Instead of the 3 per cent of production which America now controls, Mr. Firestone hopes eventually to control an output of 250,000 tons of crude rubber a year—50 per cent of the world's present production.  
Mr. Firestone described how he had sent out exploring parties of experts three years ago to look the world over for acreage suitable for rubber growing, after he had been led to the determination to grow his own rubber because of the British restrictions which kept down the output of raw rubber and kept the price up.

**Tried Other Fields.**  
Politics, difficult laws and revolutions kept him out of the Philippines, Mexico and Central America, but his agents reported ideal conditions in Liberia.

Having made this decision, Mr. Firestone met in New York Edwin Barclay, secretary of state for Liberia, and a concession for the work was granted.

**Revise Control.**  
The work of rebuilding the country already has started. The corporation has let a contract to the J. G. White Engineering company of New York to build a harbor at Monrovia, the capital and principal city of Liberia.

Thus American finance is taking up again the work of American citizens who in the middle of the last century were the creators of Liberia, as the government and civilized part of the country was originally founded by American Negroes—escaped slaves and freed men who were sent to Liberia by abolition societies. For many years America manifested a moral, if not actual, protectorate over Liberia.

### U. S. TREASURY WILL APPROVE WALL STREET LOANS TO CAILLAUX

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—If France agrees to the five-year debt agreement carried back to Paris by Minister of Finance Caillaux, the American government would "be inclined to regard with approval certain classes of private loans" to French industry and to the French government, it was announced at the treasury.

The loans under question are those Caillaux tried to negotiate on Wall Street.

### FORMER LEGION HEAD AND BANKER GETS JOB OF ASST. SEC'Y OF WAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Col. Hanford MacNider, former national commander of the American legion, was appointed assistant secretary of war by President Coolidge. MacNider is a native of Mason City, Ia., and formerly vice-president of the First National Bank of Mason City, Ia.

### RAINS ASSIST RIFFS IN WAR AGAINST FRENCH

#### Imperialist Troops on Rations

FEZ, French Morocco, Oct. 15.—France and Spain have much to fear from the native tribesmen of Morocco. Heavy rain, mud, and swollen streams have cut off the French and Spanish imperialist troops in many sections from their base of operation.

**Troops Rationed.**  
The armies of these two nations are now on rations that are very scant. Food convoys are sent from the base of operation toward a detachment of French or Spanish cavalry troops. On the way the heavy food trucks sink into mud. Before the French and Spanish mercenaries are able to drag the heavy food supply wagons out of the mud, the Riffs have surrounded them and taken the supplies.

The imperialists in their desperation are now attempting to transport food and other needed articles by airplane. Large nets are erected at the posts and as the airplanes fly by, they swoop down and drop their load. This system has not been able to feed any number of soldiers.

**Riffs Harass Imperialists.**  
With the coming of rain, the Riff tribesmen have been harassing the lines of the French and Spanish commanders and have made many serious dents.

The center of the battle front is solidly held against the imperialist shock troops.  
Attacks have been made at Sidi Bouroukba by the Riffians where heavy losses were inflicted on the French cavalry.

**Labor Party to Send Ambulance.**  
LONDON, Oct. 15.—The national council of the independent labor party has approached the labor party executive with the proposal of equipping and sending an ambulance and other medical supplies to the Riffs.

### N. Y. COMMUNISTS OFFER TO WITHDRAW CANDIDATES FOR UNIFIED LABOR ELECTION FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Workers (Communist) Party has proposed to the socialist party that both organizations withdraw their candidates in the municipal elections in favor of a united labor ticket.

The statement issued by Benjamin Gitlow, majority candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party, calls the attention of the socialist party to the united front formed in the Berlin elections by the Communists and left wing socialists as an example of what can be accomplished by united action.

The statement continues:  
"The Workers Party sought to unify the political forces of the workers in New York City behind a united labor ticket in opposition to both the republican and democratic parties. The Workers Party is prepared even at this late date to make such a united front. The Workers Party is prepared to withdraw its candidates to achieve such political unity among the workers. It is now up to the socialist party to show where it stands on the proposition. If the socialist party and Norman Thomas turn down this proposal then they are acting in the interests of the capitalist political parties by helping to further divide the forces of labor. In the face of the outrageous activities of the capitalist politicians against the workers, a solid proletarian political front to capture New York City for the workers is absolutely necessary."

**CANTON GOVERNMENT IN DANGER OF ATTACK BY TOOLS OF IMPERIALISM**  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CANTON, China, Oct. 15.—The efforts of the counter-revolutionary tools of imperialism to crush the Canton nationalist government has led the Canton forces to mine the Canton river to ward off the attack expected from the presence of two Chinese warships sent into the vicinity by the Peking government. Other signs of a war against the national revolution is those given by the military movement of Chang Tso-lin, who has ordered 15,000 troops from Shanghai to an undisclosed destination.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

# LOCARNO PACT UTTERLY FAILS OF OBJECTIVE

## Patched Up Affair to Save Faces

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOCARNO, Switzerland, Oct. 15.—A compromise, leaving everything much as it was before, seems to be the final outcome of Locarno. Exceedingly pessimistic is the main of the allied statesmen as they continue the bluff that the "security" conference has been a great success.

Chancellor Luther, the German foreign minister, was informed by telegraph here that President von Hindenburg and the cabinet had approved the draft of the Rhine treaty and the "gentlemen's agreement" under which Germany can enter the league of nations.

### German Demands Win

Day before yesterday Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, threatened any power that dares break the conference with adverse world opinion and was openly defied by the Germans. Seeing the determined stand of the Germans, and realizing that he himself would face virulent attacks at home from the opposition to the tory government he backed down on insisting that France guarantee the eastern frontiers of Germany. Instead of this proposition the question will be taken up under the provisions of the treaty of Versailles.

Article 16 of the league, which provided that any one of the signatories had a right to march troops across the territory of another in case of aggression by a third, although left intact, was rendered inoperative in case of Germany. Germany rejected the terms of this article for fear France would march troops across her territory to aid Poland in case of a conflict. The tentative agreement provides that in the event of a quarrel, France shall not be permitted to march troops across Germany to Poland until after the league council has unanimously declared Germany at fault. Since Germany will have a permanent seat on the council, such unanimity could never come about.

### Poland Peevish

Poland deeply resents this turn of affairs, but is powerless to act. The plenary session yesterday was adjourned because of the Poles stubbornly refusing to accede to the new turn of affairs. Finally, in private discussions France assured them that she would undertake to look after the interests of the small nations on the eastern border of Germany.

### France Loses

The alteration of the Rhine frontier in favor of France has been her goal since the war, but this agreement deprives her of that right. England and Italy act as guarantors to see that that frontier is not disturbed.

Germany gains evacuation of the Cologne zone and reconsideration of the Saar question; a plebiscite is to be arranged and the inhabitants vote on the question of affiliation to Germany or France. She also gains on the question of punishment in case of alleged default on reparations to France. The league, instead of France, is to decide on questions of failure to fulfill the treaty.

France can console herself with the knowledge that she can reduce her military budget, since the military

# LEFT WING IN ACTION GETS GOAT OF PRESIDENT GREEN

(Continued from page 1)

building and metal trades. The committee report upheld the decision of the Scranton convention, many decades ago, to the effect that it was not the purpose of the A. F. of L. to superimpose any definite form of organization upon the American trade unions. Socialists Quit Sacco-Vanzetti Fight.

Needle trades delegates, mostly "socialists" sat mum as the resolutions committee stepped on two of their resolutions. Some of them were seen to vote in favor of the committee's report, declaring patriotically for citizens' military training camps, while not one of them raised a voice for the Sacco-Vanzetti resolution that had been presented by the delegation of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Delegate Antonini sat especially silent as Delegate Woll declared for the committee that such resolution had been introduced before, and the committee, resenting having the same matter come up again. The committee never considered that Sacco and Vanzetti stand nearer to the electric chair now than ever before. Woll Favors Capitalist Crimes; Opposes Red Army.

It was in reporting the resolution on citizens' military training camps introduced by the cap makers, that Delegate Woll again turned his guns on the Communists and the Union of Soviet Republics.

"Pacifism is obnoxious to the A. F. of L.," said Woll. "These camps aid in the upbuilding of mind and body. They do not inculcate a spirit of militarism. We are opposed to the pacifism that says we must not prepare. We are also opposed to the pacifism that preaches the overthrow of our government by force and violence. These pacifists do not condemn the red army of Soviet Russia numbering 1,750,000 men."

### Furuseth—A Frightened Capitalist.

Communists were again taken to task in a speech by Delegate Andy Furuseth on a resolution from the seamen's delegation criticizing the outlaw strike of the British Seamen's Union that brot results in many parts of the world. Furuseth carelessly admitted that the strike was a protest against collaboration between the bosses and the union officials to reduce wages.

But the thing that worried Furuseth was that the Communists, as he declared, not only planned to use the seamen to sabotage international commerce when desired, but as carriers of red propaganda that could not go thru the mails. He laid this before the delegates as if he were a frightened capitalist revealing some diabolical red plot.

In spite of the bitter attacks of the Printers' Union against public printer George H. Carter, including the charge that he had organized a spy system against the printers, the convention merely voted an investigation.

### "Same As Before," Says Foster.

Resolutions were adopted favoring force will be withdrawn from German territory.

Main Objective Collapses. The main objective of the "security" conference was a bloc against Soviet Russia, which was far from being realized. Neither will the pact so patch up conflicts in Europe that the imperialist powers can devote all their energy to throttling colonial peoples.

Not one of the foreign ministers involved dared face their opponents at home with complete failure, so they patched the thing up as best they could, hoping against hope that it would weather the storm and keep their parties in power.

the release of the Virgin Island from the control of the navy, referring an investigation of conditions in Porto Rico to the executive council, advising against the establishment of a radio broadcasting station as too expensive, opposing a ship subsidy and then ending the day's session by defeating the progressive resolution against class collaboration.

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, spent a few hours in the convention, on his way to New York, visiting with quite a number of the delegates. "I cannot see much difference between this and previous conventions of the American Federation of Labor," he said.

# COOLIDGE TAX PROGRAM AGAIN IS THREATENED

## Faces Revolt of Middle West Section

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A real fight crystallized today over the Coolidge-Mellon plan of reducing federal taxes in the forthcoming session of congress.

With the actual work of framing the new revenue measure only ten days away, there is developing an alignment of southern democrats and western republicans that threaten material modification of what President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon believe should go into it. This same combination accomplished the defeat of the original "Mellon plan" two years ago.

The four chief points of the administration's tax program are:

1. Reductions that, while affording relief, will not interfere with the treasury program of writing off the war debt in 25 years.

### Abolish Income Tax.

2. Total abolition of the federal inheritance tax.

3. Reduction of surtaxes on big incomes from 40 per cent to 20 per cent.

4. A less pronounced reduction of the normal rate on small incomes.

### Democrat Program.

Against these proposals, the democrats will set up their own program, generally as follows:

1. Extension of the time for writing off the war debt from 25 years to 62 years—the period over which all of the foreign debtors are discharging their obligations to the treasury.

2. Maintenance of the federal inheritance tax, altho at reduced rates.

3. Reduction of the surtax on big incomes from 40 per cent to 25 per cent.

4. Raise the exemption on the "little fellows" to \$3,000 for single men, and \$5,000 for married men.

This program, in the opinion of Rep. John N. Garner, democrat of Texas, the ranking minority member of the ways and means committee, would afford the widespread relief intended, and at the same time "give the little fellows justice."

Should the democratic program be followed, it would result in a tax cut this year of about double the \$250,000,000 which Secretary Mellon has set. This, however, would be taken care of by alteration of the treasury program to paying off the war debt in 62 years instead of 25.

# SECRET REPORT PROVES BRITISH SEAMEN BETRAYED

## Havelock Wilson Made Wage Cut Offer

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—National Organizer Shinwell of the Amalgamated Marine Workers Union, has made public the verbatim report of the proceedings of the National Maritime Board on July 3, when the British seamen had their wages reduced \$5 a month.

The verbatim report, which had come into Shinwell's hands by unrevealed means, justifies every word of the charges made against Havelock Wilson and the officers of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union.

### When Wage Was Cut.

Mr. Shinwell added that the charges made by his union were:

1. Of having accepted a reduction of wages without consulting the members of the union;

2. Of betraying the trade union movement at a time when there was a prospect of an industrial upheaval in this country.

The report showed, said Mr. Shinwell, that when the Maritime Board met on July 3 no specific demand had been made by the employers and that Mr. Wilson offered the reduction of \$1 a month.

The chairman (Sir F. Shadforth Watts) had opened by saying that the business of the meeting was to discuss the present position of the shipping trade.

He went on to present a gloomy picture, adding:

"You understand, of course, that we have our orders . . . to get a reduction—as substantial a reduction as we can get, but I do not think any useful purpose would be served by starting to make a demand . . ."

Mr. Havelock Wilson replied with announcement, said Mr. Shinwell:

"With a view to helping this board along, we convened a special meeting of our delegates last Sunday at very short notice . . ."

"Now we come this morning and we are going to say to you: 'Last year you were good enough to give us an advance of £1 a month . . . We will give up that £1 at once,' without any argument, without any alarming statements about what is going to happen, and so on."

Commenting on this Mr. Shinwell (who declared that the Sunday meeting referred to was a meeting of union officials) said it showed clearly that the reduction was proposed by Mr. Wilson and agreed upon without any consultation with the members of the union.

### "Danger Men."

Turning to his second point—betraying the trade union movement—Mr. Shinwell drew attention to the fact that Mr. Wilson had gone on to complain that men who were not in his union were being employed on liners.

Mr. Shinwell described, that as a grave statement for a trade union leader to make, particularly at a time of crisis such as existed in July. He added that many of the so-called "danger men," although out of Mr. Wilson's union, were members of other unions.

Mr. Shinwell added that the proceedings of the Maritime Board also confirmed the statement of the Marine Workers' Union that, if the ship-owners had a case, it had never been heard.

# BIG DRIVE TO SAVE LIVES

(Continued from page 1)

are in a position to convict me and perhaps I cannot even escape execution. Despite this I will never betray or deliver my comrades to the police. You gentlemen are undoubtedly content to have in your hands a people's commissar of the former Soviet republic, but I repeat you are fooling yourself if you believe that I will give any information whatever which would even to the slightest degree facilitate your investigations. You may do with me whatever you see fit—yes, you may string me to the gallows, but I will tell you nothing."

### Wall Street Government.

Rakosi served for a period as secretary of the Communist International and without doubt this is another reason why the Horthy government, the tool of Wall Street and British bankers, is anxious to send him to the gallows.

It is generally believed that the arrests of the independent socialists and of Rakosi in Hungary is the prelude to another orgy of murder that may surpass in hideousness the blood carnival of the infamous Zankov in Bulgaria.

In an effort to thwart the plans of Horthy, the labor movement all over the world and the sympathizers with the working class movement among the professionals, are protesting against the plot to slay the flower of the leadership of the Hungarian working class.

The International Labor Defense of the United States, under the signature of James P. Cannon, national secretary, sent the following cable to Bethlen, Hungarian foreign minister:

"In the name of 250,000 liberals and workers affiliated with International Labor Defense we demand immediate liberation of the recently arrested workers, especially of Mathias Rakosi, former people's commissar of Hungary. New persecutions and death sentences of workers by the Hungarian government will cause great indignation among the American people. The cries of the tortured prisoners will be heard at protest meetings and demonstrations which we are organizing throughout America."

### A World-Wide Protest.

The Workers' International Relief with headquarters in Berlin telegraphed to the Hungarian government demanding in the name of four million adherents that the persecutions of the Hungarian workers stop. The telegram was sent in the name of such internationally known people as Henry Barbusse, France, George Ledebour, Germany, Clara Zetkin and several others.

The prisoners in the clutches of the Budapest police are subjected to the most cruel tortures that the most depraved bourgeois tools can conceive of. British labor papers recently carried a story of the drowning of a Hungarian social-democrat on the orders of Horthy because he dared to mildly criticize the Horthy regime.

This social-democrat was taken from his office and after being subjected to physical punishment, was thrown into the river and drowned. Unless the Horthy government is convinced that the workers of the world mean business in protesting against his new reign of terror, there is no doubt but he will glut his vengeance on the workers by stringing their leaders on the gallows.

### A Call For Action.

The International Labor Defense, according to a statement made by James P. Cannon, secretary, to the DAILY WORKER, has issued instructions to all its affiliated bodies to call meetings of executive committees at once and decide on definite plans to

help save the lives of our Hungarian brothers. The suggestion is made that local unions be appealed to and mass meetings and street demonstrations be held.

Among those who are invited by the International Labor Defense to join in the protest against the murder of Rakosi and his comrades are: Upton Sinclair, Eugene V. Debs, Scott Nearing; David Rhys Williams, Alice Stone Blackwell, Bishop Montgomery Brown, Robert W. Dunn, Ellen Hayes, Robert Whittaker; E. C. Wentworth; A. T. McNamara; Roger Baldwin; Frank P. Walsh; Senator Borah, Senator Brookhart, Oswald Garrison Villard, Bessie Beatty and Alice Riggs Hunt.

The Chicago local of the International Labor Defense has arranged for a mass meeting on next Tuesday evening, October 20, to protest against the Horthy persecutions. The meeting will be held in Prudential Hall, corner of North Ave. and Halsted St. The speakers will be Rev. David Rhys Williams, James P. Cannon and R. Sauser of Hungary.

# BELLAIRE AND YORKVILLE, O., MINERS MEET

## Discuss Bituminous Aid to Anthracite

BELLAIRE, O.—The attitude of the bituminous miners to the anthracite strike will be decisive if the present situation continues. The anthracite miners are fighting their fight alone, without the aid of any other organized workers. The bituminous miners are working in great part full time; new mines are opening. The soft coal miners are beginning to feed their families properly.

But how long will this last? If the anthracite strike is broken, the soft coal miners will be the next. Then the open shop campaign will begin all along the line.

What are the bituminous miners going to do? Are they going to support the anthracite miners now, or wait till they themselves are attacked?

This is the question that will be taken up at the mass meeting in Bellaire, on Sunday, Oct. 18, 7 p. m., at Bohemian Hall, 41st St. and Harrison St., and on Monday, Oct. 19, 7 p. m., at Yorkville at Miners' Hall.

Comrade I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 6, will speak at both meetings. All miners should be present and help to decide this burning issue.

# COSTUME BALL IN NEW YORK SATURDAY NITE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A colorful costume ball, with prizes and excellent music will be given by the New York section of the International Labor Defense on October 17, Saturday evening, at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Avenue.

# ENGDAHL'S SPEAKING TOUR THIS WEEK-END TAKES IN THESE CITIES

Saturday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m.—Pittsburgh, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.  
Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18, 2 p. m.—Warren, O., Hippodrome building.  
Sunday evening, Oct. 18, 8 p. m.—Cleveland, O., Insurance Hall, 11th and Walnut street.

# THE CONQUEST OF PANAMA BY MARINES

(Continued from page 1)

prevent the landing of Colombian troops within 50 miles of Panama. Four days later the republic of Panama was recognized, in marked contrast to the time-honored precedent of U. S. governments of making haste slowly when it came to the recognition of revolutionary governments! Before the 15th of the month, Buneau Varilla, the resident manager of the French company in Panama, was received at Washington as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama.

### Staging a Revolution

It is well known that on Nov. 3, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis had wired to the American consul in the city of Colon: "How is it that we hear nothing of the revolution?" (This was before any revolution had broken out).

"Have patience. The revolution has been delayed a little; but it will take place at 6 p. m."

And it did!

A treaty was promptly signed with the new "republic" by which the United States secured the right of way for the canal on the same terms that had been offered to Colombia. The treaty also gave the U. S. government—by the way, as it were—complete supervision over the police powers of Panama. And when the "newcomer in the family of nations" adopted its constitution, in 1904, its position was found to be that of a plain protectorate of the United States.

### Panaman People Betrayed

The Panaman people had nothing to say in the process by which they suddenly found themselves part of a colonial possession. The whole matter was cooked up with the aid of a handful of bootlicking politicians and renegade officers. No native administration in the country has ever been the true representative of the people of Panama. The presidents have all been miserable hand-picked lackeys of Wall Street, working in the shadow of U. S. guns always at hand in the Canal Zone. Rodolfo Chiari, the traitor who co-operated with General Lasser in bringing about the present strike-breaking invasion, is a typical example.

(To be Continued)

### North Side Defense Meet

Meeting of North Side workers will be held tonight at the Radical Book Shop, 826 N. Clark St., at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the North Side Branch of the International Labor Defense.

All readers of the DAILY WORKER residing in the North Side are welcomed at this gathering which will be of great interest, dealing as it will with the subject of the defense of class-war prisoners in America.

Admission will be free. The speaker of the evening will be S. T. Hamersmark who will explain why the workers must organize for their defense on the political field.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

# Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

**BENJAMIN GITLOW**  
FOR MAYOR

**WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE**  
FOR COMPTROLLER

**CHARLES KRUMBEIN**  
FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN

### FOR MANHATTAN:

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

### FOR THE BRONX:

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

### FOR BROOKLYN:

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

# SIX RED NIGHTS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16th—  
LOWER BRONX, culminating at 138th St., corner St. Ann's Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd—  
BROWNSVILLE, Stone Ave., cor. Pitkin Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30th—  
WILLIAMSBURG, Grand Street Extension.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17th—  
HARLEM, 110th Street, corner Fifth Avenue.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th—  
UPPER BRONX, Longwood Ave., corner Prospect Avenue.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st—  
DOWN TOWN, Tenth Street, corner Second Avenue.

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

## SPEAKERS

Ben Gitlow, Wm. W. Weinstone, Chas. Krumbein, A. Trachtenberg, Joseph Manley, Edward Lindgren, Leo Hofbauer, Morris Rosen, Belle Robbins, Abe Epstein, Rose P. Stokes, Noah London, Margaret Undjus, Rebecca Grecht, M. J. Olgin, Carl Brodsky, Julius Codkind, Elias Marks, Chas. Zimmerman, Sam Darcy, J. Boruchowitz, Aaron Gross, Samuel Nesin, Bertram D. Wolfe, John D. Masso, Boris Lipshitz, Juliet S. Poyntz, Harry M. Wicks, J. O. Bentall, Ben Gold, P. Cosgrove, F. Warshofsky, Jack Stachel, Otto Hulswood, A. Markoff, Jack Jampolsky, Joseph Brahy, Kate Gitlow, Louis Baum, Simon Felsin, Irving Potash, George Primoff, George Siskind, E. Elstone, Joseph J. Padgug, Edward Mitnick, Edward Royce, M. Scherer, G. Schulenberg, N. Wilkes, D. Benjamin, M. Gordon, R. Fishbein, S. A. Pollack, Mary Hartman, L. Landy, Chas. Mitchell, Ben Levy, J. McDonald, R. Nevins, A. Choverov, G. E. Powers, H. Schlachter, E. Shafran, S. Freeman, L. Chernenko, I. Hurwitz, Carrie Katz, M. Garvitz, I. Glass, M. Plason, C. Rais

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

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

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

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

# Reorganization Problems

By JAY LOVESTONE.

We herewith continue to answer the various reorganization questions raised at the recent party membership meetings.

**Question 7.**—What control will the party have over the shop nuclei located in the small shops?

**Answer.**—The various shop nuclei found in a particular industrial division of a city are combined into sub-sections and sections. When our party is developed into a mass Communist Party with many thousands of members, we will find that it may be necessary to divide the cities of the type of New York and Chicago into more sections and perhaps even sub-districts.

The party constitution provides for the election of sub-section, section and city executive committees by the membership in the respective subdivisions. Each of these executive committees, in turn, elects a secretary-organizer "who is to be responsible for the maintenance of connections with the next higher unit and for the execution of the decisions of the committees."

The Central Executive Committee, thru its connection with the district organization, maintains contact with the various succeeding lower units. The national party center will also for some time maintain direct connection with every shop nucleus secretary-organizer and will transmit instructions directly when the situation demands such procedure. Thus, whether a shop nucleus is organized in a small shop or big factory, it will be within the frame of the apparatus in the sub-section, section, etc., and will be directly connected with the Central Executive Committee. The activity reports will be a part of the regular order of business to be attended to at every meeting of every shop nucleus. This will further help the party's having adequate control over the shop nuclei in the small shops as well as in the big factories.

**Question 8.**—Where will the shop nuclei meet?

**Answer.**—The choice of meeting place depends on a number of circumstances. In some cases it will be found that there is one or more party meeting centers, or headquarters, in a particular industrial section. These headquarters can and should be used as meeting places by the shop nuclei in the particular industrial section.

When a shop nucleus is small, it may even use the home of a comrade. If the home is close to the factory in which the shop nucleus is organized, it will tend to insure regularity of meetings.

Of course, meeting places may also be hired. Several shop nuclei, if not too big, may get together on such meeting arrangements to lighten the financial burdens thus involved.

While it may be necessary and proper for the comrades of a particular shop nucleus to meet very often with each other in the factory, this should not be taken to mean that organized shop nuclei meetings should be held in the factory where the comrades are employed. As a rule, the holding of such meetings in the factory would only make more difficult the functioning and very likely even endanger the existence of the shop nucleus. It is our task to make the shop nucleus a moving, a directing force in the plant and to popularize as much as possible the nucleus among the workers. We must spare no pains in making known to the workers the existence and influence of the shop nucleus. But in doing this, we must avoid those methods which will undermine the possibilities of work.

**Question 9.**—What are the relations between the district executive committees and the party reorganization commissions?

**Answer.**—The answer to this question can be best given in a definition of the tasks of the party district reorganization commissions. Concretely, these tasks may be enumerated as:

- (a) To direct the agitation and propaganda campaign for the reorganization of the district in question.
- (b) To direct the preliminary reorganization steps in the reorganization campaign under the direction of the C. E. C. organization department and in full co-operation with the District Executive Committee.
- (c) To sub-divide the district into industrial sections, sub-sections, etc.
- (d) To direct the organization of the district membership into shop and street nuclei on the basis of information gathered at the section membership meetings. The fullest co-operation with the district executive committees must be secured in order to achieve success in this.
- (e) To arrange and direct the re-

gistration of those comrades absent and not registered at the section membership meetings.

(f) The district reorganization commissions shall be charged with keeping the DAILY WORKER and the rest of the party press fully informed about the progress and experiences of the reorganization campaigns in the various districts.

(g) The district reorganization commissions shall function only until at least the major portion of the district shall be reorganized.

**Question 10.**—What are the duties of the language section reorganization commissions?

**Answer.**—The principal tasks and functions of the language section reorganization commissions are:

(a) To lead and direct the ideological campaign for the reorganization of the party as far as their respective language sections are concerned. This is to be done thru the use of the language press, the mobilization of language district committees, etc.

(b) To see to it that the language organs and the members of their language sections execute the decisions and the instructions of the C. E. C. regarding the reorganization of the party. The language reorganization commissions must serve to co-ordinate and improve the activities of the comrades of the various language groups in our party's reorganization drive.

(c) To lead the reorganization of the present language branches when these branches are transformed into workers' clubs. These commissions are to co-operate fully with the national organization department and the different district organization commissions in organizing Communist language fractions in the various workers' clubs. These language commissions must make every effort to help the party unify and co-ordinate the activities of these Communist fractions until the latter function effectively in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the party.

(d) To help organize the first Communist fractions in the non-party workers' reorganization.

(e) To work in the closest co-operation with the reorganization department of the C. E. C. to which they are subordinate and from which they receive their instructions for all their activities.

(f) These commissions should keep the entire press informed of their work by submitting full reports to the C. E. C. organization department of all steps taken by them towards reorganization.

(g) When the reorganization of the party is complete these language commissions cease to exist. The regular language fraction organ provided for in the party constitution are then in full charge.

**Question 11.**—Will the street nuclei be small or large?

**Answer.**—The street nuclei will consist of those comrades who either are not organizable into a shop nucleus or who, temporarily, cannot be organized into a shop nucleus because of an insufficient number of comrades working in one plant.

The street nucleus is limited to 25 members by the party constitution. This decision was arrived at because it is necessary to prevent the combination of large numbers of one language group into one particular street nucleus or international branch. We must avoid at all costs the reappearance in any form whatsoever of units of our party being directly or indirectly organized along the lines of language sections. Our party will never be unified if the old language basis of organization persists even in the most indirect form. Consequently the street nucleus will be on the average quite small, reaching a maximum of 25.

**Question 12.**—Will international branches or street nuclei have voice and vote in party deliberations?

**ANSWER.**—Yes. The street nucleus is a unit of the party and therefore will exercise full rights in all party-deliberations and decisions.

To Save THE DAILY WORKER



## The Workers Party in Action

# Reorganization Progress in District 8

By MARTIN ABERN.

SHOP nuclei reorganization has now reached the point of action in the city of Chicago. Beginning next Wednesday, October 21, 1925, the first of a series of section membership meetings will be held, at which all party members belonging to branches in each section will be completely reorganized either into shop nuclei or street nuclei. The meeting of Section 1, the Loop-South Section, which comprises the membership in the Englewood English, the South Side English, the South Side Scandinavian and the clothing shop nuclei, number two, three, and four, will be held on October 21, at the Community Center, 3201 South Wabash Ave. Each week thereafter, there will be another section membership meeting at which reorganization is to be completed. There are six sections in all into which local Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party is divided. In another column are given the boundary divisions, branches comprising the sections, the time and meeting place of these section membership meetings, which all comrades should study to familiarize themselves, both as to place of work and residence.

**Shop Nuclei Campaign Thruout District No. 8.**

SPECIAL branch meetings have been held at which the practical phases of reorganization are being discussed. Wednesday night, October 14, there was held the special meeting of all branch and city functionaries (reported on elsewhere). These functionaries have been vested with the duty of getting out the full membership to the section meetings. The C. E. C. reorganization commission, which is taking charge of the reorganization in District No. 8, consists of Comrades Jay Lovestone, Robert Minor and Martin Abern.

The District Executive Committee of District No. 8, while concentrating on reorganization in the city of Chicago, is also simultaneously organizing the party units on the shop nuclei basis thruout the remainder of the district. Zeigler, mining town; Gary, steel town; Dowell, coal mining town, are already on the shop nuclei basis. In Springfield, Ill., meetings have been held and at the next meeting, the reorganization should be completed there. Meetings are being scheduled in Kenosha, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Madison, West Frankfort, Johnson City and other cities in the district.

Reorganization in Chicago is expected to be done about December 1, and the district committee hopes to have this done in the rest of the district shortly thereafter. Speakers from the C. E. C. commission and the district committee are addressing the reorganization meetings.

**District No. 8 Pushing "Join The Unions!" Drive.**

DISTRICT NO. 8, Workers (Communist) Party, is pushing the drive to get all party members into labor unions, to develop the T. U. E. L. on the broadest possible lines, and to build Communist fractions in the local unions, central councils, etc. The district committee has outlined a structural program for the formation of party fractions in the unions and has sent copies to all party units and existing Communist fractions in the district. In addition, a special letter stressing the need of union activity and declaring that disciplinary measures will be taken, if necessary, to carry out the policy of the R. I. L. U., has been sent to the party units in the district.

Special party fraction meetings are being called in all trades and industries in Chicago. Successful fraction meetings have already been held in the needle trades industry and the building trades industry. The party fraction meeting of the metal trades will be held Sunday, October 18.

**Program for Party Fractions Outlined Thruout the District, Party Membership Meetings are being called to push the formation of Communist fractions in the labor unions and to**

get the members into the unions. Comrade Arne Swaback will tour the southern Illinois sub-district for these meetings and Comrades Jack Johnson, Martin Abern, Tom Bell, Andrew Overgaard and others will cover the cities in the rest of the district.

Importance of activity in the trades unions, especially in view of the big struggles now on in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Machinists' Union, Furriers' Union, Painters and others, is being made clearer to the party membership. The general letter sent to the party units follows:

**TO ALL THE BRANCHES IN DISTRICT NO. 8.**

Dear Comrades: "The Communists must learn to do their best, most energetic and concrete work in the trade unions; they must prove to the non-party and social democratic trade union members, by means of object lessons, that they are able, in their character as Bolsheviks, to be active trade union members at the same time. This means a number of fresh tasks for our fractions in the trade unions," says in part the Comintern to the German Communist Party on this question.

The trade union bureaucracy in this country is determined to render the unions useless as organs of struggle against the bosses. This is seen in the enormous development of all forms of class-collaboration, compulsory arbitration, "B. & O. plan," labor banks, betrayal of strikes, etc.

To achieve this end the labor fakers have declared war on all progressive forces in the unions. The brunt of this campaign falls upon the Communists in the unions because they lead all elements desiring to convert the unions into organs of class warfare against the bosses. Because of this mighty drive against the Communists and all progressive elements, it is the duty of all party members to redouble their efforts to penetrate the unions no matter how reactionary they may be.

In the past too much lip-service has been paid to the Leninist conception of work in the trade unions—and not enough actual work has been carried on. In District No. 8 hundreds of party members do not yet belong to unions.

IN August of this year the C. E. C. of our party received a letter from the Communist International on the trade union work of our party. The following appears in the letter:

"The party must use disciplinary measures to compel its members to join the labor unions and become active in them. It must be firmly fixed in the mind of every party member that no worker in an industrial coun-

try like America can be a real Communist unless he is an active labor unionist. The party must take a determined stand against any sign of lackness of labor union activity. The work in the labor unions must be regarded as the basis which will determine the success of the party in most other spheres of work."

In accordance with the above the D. E. C. decides that the period of temporizing with those comrades who are eligible for membership in a union but who refuse to join has come to an end. From now on disciplinary measures will be applied, so that those who are eligible for membership in a union shall join.

**Disciplinary Measures to Be Used.**

The following instructions must be carried out on this matter:

1. The question of trade union membership of each member must be placed on the agenda for the next meeting of the unit.
2. The secretary shall demand of those members who are not in unions and are eligible for membership that within one month they shall apply for membership in the appropriate union.
3. At the end of this period all those who were instructed to join shall provide proof that they have carried out the instructions.
4. All disciplinary measures in this matter must be ratified by the leading committee in the territory in which the unit is situated.
5. All Sub-Section, Section and City Committees are instructed to see that these instructions are properly explained to their membership and complete reports of the carrying out of these instructions are sent to the District Committee.

The program and method of organization of Communist fractions in the labor unions, has been sent you under separate cover.

To belong to a union is not sufficient—it is necessary also to be active therein. Comrades! Our party is in immediate danger of becoming completely isolated from the organized masses. This will condemn us to becoming a sterile sect divorced from the main stream of the labor movement. We must overcome this by resolutely setting ourselves the task of getting every member eligible into the unions.

The C. I. declares: No one can be a real Communist in America unless he is an active labor unionist. Those who desire to stay in the party must be real Communists.

Join the union! Join the Communist fraction in your union! Join your industrial and general group of the T. U. E. L.!

With Communist greetings,  
District Executive Committee,  
Workers (Communist) Party,  
District No. 8,  
MARTIN ABERN, Org.

## N. Y. Reorganization Meetings Sunday and Monday; Very Important

## Saklatvala Meeting Held in Pittsburgh, Pa., Is Big Success

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The beginning of reorganization work, with the functionaries meetings called in accordance with the plan of the C. E. C. will take place as follows:

**October 18th:**  
Downtown, 108 E. 14th St., 10 a. m.  
Harlem, 64 E. 104th St., 10 a. m.  
Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan avenue, 3 p. m.  
Brownsville, 1844 Pitkin Ave., 3 p. m.

**October 19th:**  
Bronx, 1347 Boston Road, 8 p. m.  
Boro Park, Bath Beach, Coney Island, 764-40th St., 8 p. m.

All branch organizers, industrial organizers and financial secretaries must appear at these meetings.

Any one of these officers of the branches in the sections listed are to notify the other officers of these meetings, so as to be sure that every one attends without fail.

Special representative of the district office will cover these meetings to explain at length the actual stages of reorganization. All functionaries designated must be present at these meetings. Failure to do so means cutting off the branches from the work of reorganization.

## Another Treat in Store for All Who Understand the Russian Language

Altho he was supposed to leave this week for Soviet Russia, the famous Russian poet Vladimir Mayakovsky yielded to the request of his Chicago admirers to give another lecture in Chicago. He will speak here on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee Aves. Fear is expressed that the hall may be too small, but this was the only hall that was available for this date. There is room for over a thousand people.

The enthusiastic crowd that wildly cheered Vladimir Mayakovsky at his last lecture is expected to pack this hall also. An attempt will be made to arrange also a banquet with the famous guest.

## MEETING OF AGITPROP AND EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORS MONDAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A very important conference of all agitprop directors and educational committees of branches will be held on Monday Oct. 19th at 8 p. m. sharp at the Workers Party headquarters, Room 42, 108 E. 14th St. This meeting is called to plan the educational work of the district, to connect the central school with the political units of the party and to plan the educational work in the political units.

## REORGANIZATION OF NEW YORK DISTRICT STARTS IMMEDIATELY

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Meetings of functionaries consisting of branch and shop nuclei organizers, industrial organizers and financial secretaries are to be the first set of meetings in the reorganization of the New York district. Meetings begin on Sunday.

These meetings will begin October 18 with the meeting of the functionaries of the down town section which will be held at 10 a. m. at 108 East 14th street. The functionaries of the Astoria section will also meet with the down-town section.

On October 18 the Harlem section will also meet at 10 a. m. at 64 East 104th street.

In the afternoon, October 18, the Williamsburg section will meet at 3 o'clock at 56 Manhattan avenue.

The Brownsville functionaries will also meet on October 18 at 3 p. m. at 1844 Pitkin avenue.

On Monday, October 19 at 8 p. m. the Bronx functionaries will meet at 1347 Boston Road.

On October 19 the functionaries of Borough Park and Bath Beach and Coney Island will meet at the Finnish headquarters 764 40th street, at 8 p. m.

The next set of meetings will consist of branches beginning October 23 to November 7. At this meeting the functionaries will report on the reorganization work to be done and all preparations be made for getting out the entire membership to the section membership meetings.

**Systematic Program.**  
Members of the reorganization commission of the district are to attend the meetings of the branches and explain in detail the work of the reorganization.

These meetings will be followed by section membership meetings beginning with November 9. The facts and the time of meeting will be announced later.

During the period of reorganization all executive committees of branches, sections and all officers are to remain as before and are to continue functioning in all the work that is assigned to them. New elections of officers will be held after the reorganization is carried thru in accordance with the specific instructions of the District Executive Committee.

The reorganization is beginning in the month in which the election campaign is to be held all branches, sections and members must arrange that the campaign committees function and that all members perform their work in the election campaign. No one must fail in the election campaign work while the reorganization is going on.

The task of reorganization will consist in getting out the entire membership so that every member becomes a member of a shop nucleus or an international branch. In order to accomplish this the branches must

## DETROIT FIRST TO HEED APPEAL OF DAILY WORKER

### Membership Meeting is Called for Quick Action

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—The Detroit membership is responding to the call of the organization department for complete mobilization to save the DAILY WORKER.

The organization department has received the following notice about the campaign for the DAILY WORKER in Detroit:

General membership meeting in Detroit, Sunday, Oct. 25.

The District Executive Committee is calling a meeting of the entire membership of the Workers Party in Detroit to take up the situation regarding the DAILY WORKER. The Central Executive Committee has sent out a call to mobilize the entire party for the major task of saving the DAILY WORKER for the Communist movement of this country. Detroit has always responded to calls such as this. It will do so on this occasion. For this purpose the District Executive Committee sends out the instruction for all party members to be at the meeting on Oct. 25, which will be held in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 2:30 p. m. A comrade from the national office will be present to state the needs of the DAILY WORKER and to outline the program which will save the DAILY WORKER for the movement.

During the period of reorganization all executive committees of branches, sections and all officers are to remain as before and are to continue functioning in all the work that is assigned to them. New elections of officers will be held after the reorganization is carried thru in accordance with the specific instructions of the District Executive Committee.

The reorganization is beginning in the month in which the election campaign is to be held all branches, sections and members must arrange that the campaign committees function and that all members perform their work in the election campaign. No one must fail in the election campaign work while the reorganization is going on.

The task of reorganization will consist in getting out the entire membership so that every member becomes a member of a shop nucleus or an international branch. In order to accomplish this the branches must

succeed in getting every member to attend the meetings. Not a single member must be lost to the party in the reorganization and this can be done if the branches co-operate with the district committee to the fullest extent in drawing the entire membership into this task.

All branches are to meet every week hereafter in order to keep up with every stage of the reorganization.

## MORE LANGUAGE BUREAUS RESPOND TO REORGANIZATION CALL

The various language sections are on the job preparing their members for reorganization. The following reorganization commissions have been approved by the Central Executive Committee, after consultation with the respective language bureaus.

**FINNISH:** Fahle Burman, Elis Sulkanen, Oscar Corgan, Matt Tenhunen, H. Puro, Wm. Janhonen, V. Finberg, Theo Maki, K. E. Heikkinen, John Sjolund, Leonard Luoto, Emil Parras, J. Sjoman.

This commission will have a small sub-commission of four which will direct the work from the center, while the other comrades will be the leaders in their respective sections. The small committee will consist of Comrades Fahle Burman, Elis Sulkanen, H. Puro and a C. E. C. representative of the organization department.

**GREEK:** N. Stratis, E. Chryssos, J. Manos, N. Bubous, K. Pristas.  
**HUNGARIAN:** D. Hajnal, Kovess, Gardos.

**JEWISH:** M. Epstein, S. Freeman, M. Holtman, H. Costrell, B. Lifshitz.  
**LETTSISH:** R. Zelms, Jacob Kreitz, Ernest Pulpol.  
**RUSSIAN:** Striss, Charmoff, Omelian.

## A CALL TO ACTION!

Every member of the Workers Party, every lover and supporter of the first workers' republic, Soviet Russia, has been appealed to to join in the big drive for the defense of the Soviet Union and to arouse the American workers to the new dangers confronting the Soviet Union and make them understand that the fight for the Soviet Union is a fight for themselves.

A leaflet, "DEFEND THE WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA" will do that. This leaflet must be distributed, a million at least. So far we have received orders for 255,500. That is not enough. Less than 1,000,000 will not do.

Has your branch ordered their quota? Have you, reader of the DAILY WORKER, ordered your supply? Let us cover every shop and factory and others places where the working class is employed with the distribution of this leaflet. Send your order to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price in lots of 10,000 or more, \$1.50. In lots less than that, \$2.00 per thousand. Order at once. Cash with orders.

USE THIS ORDER BLANK  
Workers Party, National Office, Date.....  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... (\$3.00 per thousand) for which send..... leaflets, "DEFEND THE WORKERS' GOVERNMENT OF SOVIET RUSSIA" to the following name and address:

Name..... Address.....  
City..... State.....  
Branch.....

The following orders have been received up to this date:

New York City	100,000	Pittsburgh, Pa.	20,000
San Francisco	15,000	Albany, N. Y., English	1,000
Bellaire, Ohio	500	Daisytown, Pa., Finns	1,000
Oakland, Cal.	1,000	Cleveland, Ohio	20,000
West Frankfort, Ill.	112,000	Diamondville, Wyo.	1,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	30,000	Springfield, Mass.	1,000
Waukegan, Ill.	2,000	Washington, D. C.	1,000
Tacoma, Wash.	1,000	Detroit, Mich.	50,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	3,000		
Los Angeles, Cal.	3,000		
Verona, N. J.	3,000		
Total			225,500

## Darcy to Report on Y. W. L. National Convention in Cleveland and Pittsburgh

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The first of a series of membership meetings at which N. E. C. representatives will report on the work of the third national convention of the Young Workers League, will be held in Cleveland at the district headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., on Friday, October 16, 1925, at 8 p. m.

The second meeting will be held on Sunday evening at eight o'clock in Pittsburgh at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Comrade Darcy will represent the N. E. C. at both meetings and will report on the present situation in the league.

All comrades are instructed to be present at both meetings because matters of great importance to the future work of the organization will be considered.

**HEAR! J. LOUIS ENGDahl**  
Editor of the DAILY WORKER

With First Hand Reports on the Decisions of the Official Body of American Labor—  
Speak on

**"THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AND THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST MOVEMENT"**

AT

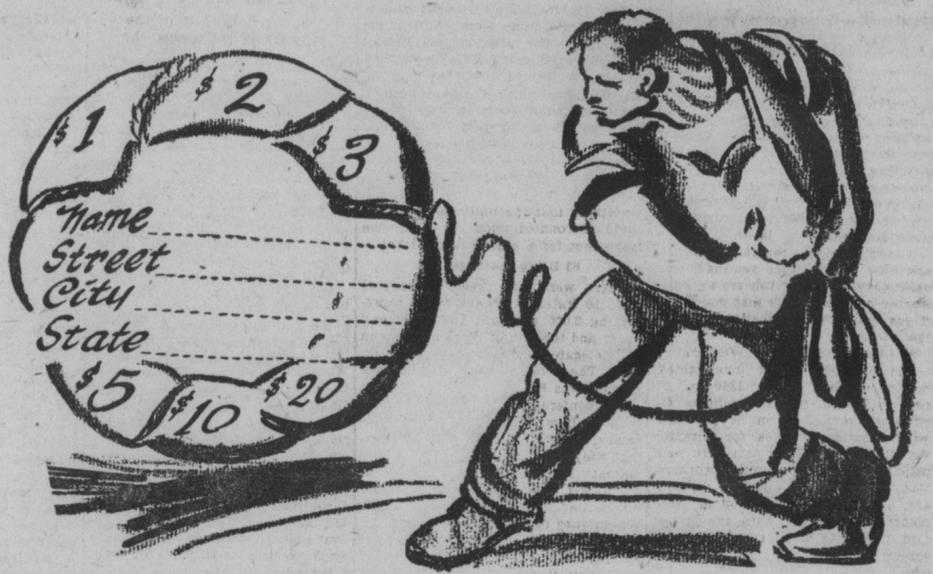
**PITTSBURGH** LABOR LYCEUM, 35 Miller Street  
Saturday, Oct. 17—8 P. M.

**CLEVELAND** INSURANCE EXCHANGE, Hall, 11th and Walnut Street  
Sunday, Oct. 18—8 P. M.

**WARREN, O.** HIPPODROME BUILDING 2 P. M.  
Sunday, Oct. 18—2 P. M.

# HELP!

## Save The Daily Worker



### BUY A ROLL OF PRINT PAPER

*Never before has THE DAILY WORKER been in such immediate danger of suspension. A few weeks ago the danger signal was sounded. The militant working class was informed that unless immediate aid was forthcoming the life of THE DAILY WORKER was threatened. The response which was given has postponed but has not overcome the crisis. Now it is more serious than ever. For the supply of news print paper is running low and there are no funds available to purchase more.*

*Within a week the paper on hand will be exhausted. Unless large amounts of money are sent in immediately THE DAILY WORKER will have to be discontinued.*

#### WORKERS!

In no way can such immediate and necessary service be given to the cause of proletarian revolution than in support to Save THE DAILY WORKER. Dollars are needed—thousands of them. They will not come from those who can afford to give. The dollars which will save THE DAILY WORKER can come from pockets which can spare them only with great sacrifice.

*Send funds to buy paper for THE DAILY WORKER. Every Workers Party branch (every militant labor organization which knows and appreciates the service given to the working class by its daily paper) should collect funds to supply THE DAILY WORKER with paper. \$50.00 buys a Roll. Who will buy paper for tomorrow's issue? Who will buy for the succeeding days?*

#### ORGANIZATIONS!

Those who are organized to fight capitalism are organized to save THE DAILY WORKER. Take from your treasury or collect from your members sufficient to buy at least one roll of print paper. Send in \$50.00 and have an issue of THE DAILY WORKER dedicated to you. Use your organized strength to help THE DAILY WORKER over this crisis.

### Save The Daily Worker By Supplying It With Newsprint! Swift, United and Generous Action by Militant Proletarians Is Necessary

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

In this space each day will be recorded the names of those who have provided print paper to save THE DAILY WORKER. Fill out this form and rush it in to 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

**Here are Funds to Buy Paper for Our Daily**

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State.....

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

DID YOU GET A VACATION WITH PAY THIS YEAR?

No Rest for Wicked Workers Is Rule

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press Industrial Editor

Now that the vacation season is about over, how about yours? Have you had your two weeks fishing trip—with pay? This question is raised for every wage worker by a bulletin on vacation policies in manufacturing industries issued by the New York state department of labor.

According to this report the chances are nine to one that you had your vacation with pay if you are an office worker but six to one that you didn't if you engaged in actually producing the goods.

No Rest for Wicked Workers.

Out of 1500 plants investigated, the department found 1360 or 91 per cent with vacation policies for office workers, 1021 or 68 per cent with vacation policies for foremen but only 270 or 18 per cent with such policies for their productive workers. Vacations for productive workers are, however, more common in large plants than in small ones, the proportion of plants with more than 500 employes running as high as 30 per cent.

Productive workers also receive less favorable treatment in length of vacation allowed and in length of service required to qualify for vacation privileges. Where a majority of the office workers receive two weeks vacation the productive workers receive only one week.

And where a large proportion of the office workers qualify for vacations after six months and practically all after a year's service, productive workers must put in from one to two years to qualify. As a result a considerable proportion of the workers do not have vacations even in factories with vacation policies.

Different from Russia.

On this question Russia, where unions are a recognized part of the industrial order, presents a strong contrast. There the finest country estates are being developed as worker rest homes and vacations with pay are a regular feature of union agreements. In the Baku oil field, to cite a single instance mentioned in the British trade union delegation report, "each worker who has completed five and one-half months' service becomes eligible for a fortnight's yearly holiday on full pay."

Moscow-Peking Air Route Establishment Assured by Soviet

MOSCOW, Sept. 10.—(By Mail)—Together with Ambassador Karakhan there have arrived here the participants in the Moscow-Peking aerial expedition headed by Mr. Schmidt, who declared that Soviet airmen had carefully investigated the Moscow-Peking air route, thus enabling the establishment of air communication between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and China via Mongolia in future.

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.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

MISSES' DRESS.



5015. Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size made with long sleeves equires 3 1/2 yards of one material 40 inches wide. With short sleeves 3 1/4 yards will be required. Price 12c.

GIRL'S DRESS.



4999. Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make as illustrated in the large view, requires 3 1/2 yards of plaid material 27 inches wide, and 1/4 yard of plain material for a 10-year size. With short sleeves 1/4 yard less of the plaid material is required. Price 12c.

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

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 200 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 20 of the various dress stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

50,000 ORGANIZED WORKERS SUPPORT WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1)

The resolutions committee with political field, of the working class. The trade union delegation consisted of delegates from 15 local unions, one joint board and one district council representing 20,000 workers. Locals No. 2, 9 and 22, representing 30,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union could not elect delegates because the new elections in their union took all their attention, but Brother Sasha Zimmerman one of the officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union stated that the union membership could be counted upon to join the movement for a united labor ticket.

63 Delegates Present.

There were also present delegates from 10 fraternal organizations representing 2,000 workers; the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League had delegates representing 4,000 workers. The total number of delegates present was 63.

The conference was opened by Comrade William Weinstein, general secretary, District No. 2, who outlined that the efforts of the Workers' (Communist) Party to create a united labor ticket, and that this conference was a step in that direction. Sister Warshtofsky of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union was elected chairman; Brother Rosenfeld, a member of the Architectural Iron Workers' Union was elected secretary.

L. L. G. W. U. Official Speaks.

Brother Sasha Zimmerman, left wing official of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union said that the need for unity of labor on the political field was greater than ever, and that his union in following the leadership of the left wing were supporting the Workers Party in the building up of a united labor ticket.

Furrier Lauds Communists.

Brother Sureff, member of the Furriers' Union, compared the socialist party labor fusion conference at which all militant delegates of trade unions were kicked out, and the conference called by the Workers Party, at which the real fighters against the bosses were organizing an honest united front. He also said that the furriers had long felt that the united political force of the bosses, with their injunctions and court decrees, could only be fought effectively by a political organization of the workers. Therefore the entire membership of the Furriers' Union was committed to support the Workers' Party in this admirable attempt to unite all the workers on a united-labor ticket.

Brother Rosenbaum, member of the Protective Shoe Workers' Union, pointed out how successful a handful of militants, organized in the Trade Union Educational League, had been in creating a mass sentiment among the shoe workers in Brooklyn for a united labor ticket.

Labor Party Nucleus.

Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for mayor on the Workers' Party ticket, speaking in the name of the Workers' (Communist) Party said that the gathering was very significant, as it speaks for 50,000 organized workers in New York City. He pointed out that the Communists were the only ones who were leading the workers correctly in the fight against the bosses and the reactionary leadership. The victories in the Furriers' Union and in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union indicate the turn to the left, which will result in a powerful united front on the political field, the building up of a mass labor party. This conference is the nucleus of the labor party.

The resolutions committee with Brother Spivak of the Furriers' Union, as chairman, presented a resolution calling for the support of the united labor ticket and endorsing the candidates of the Workers Party as the only ones in this campaign fighting for unity of labor on the political field. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Executive Committee Elected.

The resolution also recommended the election of a committee to actively support the united labor ticket campaign and cooperate with the Workers Party campaign committee. The following executive committee was elected:

John D. Masso of the Glass Bevelers' Union; Peter Darek, Window Cleaners No. 8; H. Gordon, Paper Plate and Bag Makers; Alfred Miller, Hotel Workers, Amalgamated Food Workers; A. Shek, Local 45, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; A. Kaufman, Amalgamated Metal, District No. 1; D. Zekster, Furriers' No. 1; Ph. Glantsman, Furriers' No. 5; M. Spivak, Furriers' No. 10; Max Sureff, Furriers' No. 15; Fanny Warshtofsky, Furriers' Joint Board; Jacob Rosenbaum, Shoe Workers' No. 53; Savity, Shoe Workers' No. 54; Crane, Shoe Workers' No. 60; Shader, Shoe Workers' District Council, No. 2; Kivinton, Workmen's Circle, No. 314; M. Liebman, Workmen's Circle, No. 356; M. Wasserman, Workmen's Circle, No. 275; Roeder, Workmen's Circle, No. 245; Louis Zinn, Workmen's Circle, No. 671; Millman, Workmen's Circle, No. 546; Rose Nevins, United Council of Working Women; H. Grossman, Workmen's Circle, No. 620; Jack Stachel, Wm. Weinstein, and Chas. Krumbel of the District Executive Committee of the Workers' Party; S. Dan, of the District Executive Committee of the Young Workers' League, and Bert Miller, of the Trade Union Educational League, District No. 2.

Supports Russian Recognition.

Comrade Alexander Trachtenberg of the Workers Party made an appeal for an energetic campaign for recognition of the Soviet Union and spoke of the dangers of a new attack. The conference adopted a resolution to support the campaign and instructed the executive committee to cooperate in making the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution a united front demonstration of labor.

Demonstrations will be held at the Central Opera House in New York City on Nov. 6 and in the Grand Assembly Hall, Brooklyn, the same evening.

Other resolutions unanimously adopted were on world trade union unity, on political labor unity, on the DAILY WORKER and on the United Council of Working Women.

Pledge Financial Support.

The conference delegates pledged financial support to the campaign committee in its work.

Great Soviet Trading Exhibition a Success

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NIJNY-NOVGOROD, Sept. 10.—(By Mail)—Up to August 20, the turnover of the Nijny-Novgorod Fair surpassed 66 million roubles. There have been registered altogether 1,641 firms including 322 state enterprises, co-operative, 454; mixed companies limited, 12; private, 699; foreign, 154. There also were registered 43,307 towns of various goods.

Chinese merchants from Sinkiang, who brought raw hides, wool and sheepskins participated. They declared that Russian goods, sugar, manufactured goods, etc. can compete favorably by their quality and prices with English and Japanese.

LABOR PARTY BAR ON COMMUNISTS PROVEN FAILURE

British L. P. Official Relates Experience

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—How the insistence of the yellow socialist leaders of the British labor party on exclusion of the Communists either destroys the necessary unity of labor or is ignored by local labor party sections, is shown by an article by Will Crick, president of the Rusholme divisional labor party, member of the executive of the Manchester borough labor party and president of Branch 5, of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

"The passing of a resolution to keep the Communists out, is easy," says Crick, "but its putting into effect is an entirely different street; and many local labor parties have found."

Disaster to Bar Communists.

"In Manchester many attempts have been made to apply the decision, but on each occasion the attempt has been abandoned only when the movement has been almost overwhelmed in disaster.

"The Manchester borough labor party refused to accept Communists as delegates, and yet, in full knowledge of this decision, the Manchester and Salford Trades Council elected two Communists amongst its delegates to the borough labor party.

"The Manchester and Salford Trades Council even elected a Communist as its president.

"The borough labor party acting on the L. P. decisions, refused to accept these delegates, and requested the Trades Council to appoint others who were not Communists, but the latter body reaffirmed its previous decisions, and said the borough labor party must accept its already properly appointed delegates or none at all.

Had to Ignore L. P. Rule.

"The labor party refused to accept them, and then came the inevitable split forced by the right wing. What a spectacle.

"Finally, better counsel prevailed and unity between the two bodies was attained by the labor party climbing down, reversing its decision, ignoring the national conference decision and accepting the Communist delegates.

Local Unions Supported Communists.

"Even trade union branches affiliated to the borough labor party were up in arms. One branch of the National Railwaymen's Union instructed its Communist delegates to sit tight and refuse to leave when asked. An amalgamated Engineers' Union branch withdrew its non-Communist delegate and appointed a Communist instead.

"The Rusholme divisional labor party has now had the experience of two parliamentary elections with the Communist William Paul as candidate, and it can be definitely stated that it never fought two finer elections. Communists and all the rest rubbed shoulders and gave a real insight of what can be accomplished when unity prevails. A representative election committee was set up and its decisions were unswervingly carried out by all.

Communists Worked Loyal.

"As election agent for the Communist Paul in the last fight, I can testify to the fact that my instructions as agent were implicitly carried out by the Manchester members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, who were ever eager to perform even the humblest task."

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

RUSSIA THE ONLY COUNTRY WHERE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DO IMPROVE, PROFESSOR WARD TELLS AUDIENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, October 14.—"Lenin was the greatest mind functioning on the political field in our generation. "Economic conditions in Russia are improving, and Russia is the only country in Europe where they are improving."

Witnessed Class Struggle Everywhere

These were among the striking statements made by Harry F. Ward, president of the American Civil Liberties Union and professor at Union Theological Seminary, New York, to nearly 250 people at a luncheon given at the town hall to welcome him back after a year's journey to Europe and the Orient.

During the year Dr. Ward visited Russia, Germany, England, France, China, Japan and India. In all of them he found the struggle between oppression and freedom still active.

"Enormous creative forces are at work in Russia," he said. "Working very intensely and rapidly. Liberalizing tendencies there are on the increase. Considerable liberty exists with regard to criticizing acts of the administration. Repression is felt only when criticizing the fundamental principles of the existing institutions. But then, we in America do not treat with great consideration those who question the fundamentals of the American government. The only reason we have is because those who are interested in keeping things as they are feel that the country is 'safe.'"

If great Britain succeeds in her present policy of isolating Russia, both east and west, Dr. Ward said, the Soviet government would probably be forced to take stronger repressive measures.

"It is either the present order in Russia, or Czarism," declared Dr. Ward. "There is nothing in between. If the old crowd gets back into power, the deaths which have taken place since the revolution will be as nothing to the killing that will take place, and the cross will be carried in the forefront of the killing. The old regime will not leave alive man, woman, or child suspected of Communist tendencies."

Dr. Ward declared that there were only two kinds of stabilization possible for the world—bankers' stabilization or Communist stabilization, and that the latter was preferable. The bankers could accomplish their kind of stabilization only by raising the standard of living of the workers and peasants everywhere, and by carrying on such subtle propaganda that the

-help!

To Save THE DAILY WORKER



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

They're framing up on Zeigler!



They are trying to break the Zeigler Spirit. They removed Zeigler's fighting union officers. They murdered Mike Sarovich. They arrested 26 of his co-workers. They are trying to railroad 15 of them to the penitentiary.

FIGHT the Zeigler Frame-up!

The mine bosses, the Ku Klux Klan, Farrington's machine, and the State Power are all lined up in this dastardly conspiracy against the Zeigler miners.

Act Quickly! The Danger Is Great! Time Is Pressing! Hurry Up With

HELP!

Send contributions to

International Labor Defense 23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

PAXTON HIBBEN, IN MOSCOW, SEES GREAT CHANGES

Hopes U. S. Recognition Comes This Winter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 10.—(By Mail)—Captain Paxton Hibben of the American army arrived here lately. Mr. Hibben was in Russia in 1905-06 as secretary of the American Embassy. In 1921 he came to Russia with the American commission to visit famine districts and made a report which served as a basis for the American Relief Association and in 1922 he visited Moscow at the head of the Children Relief Committee.

In 1923 he was brought to trial being accused in America of publishing articles and delivering speeches in favor of recognition of the U. S. S. R. and for participation in the Society of Friends of Soviet Russia. The Hibben case was dragging for a long time and caused sensation in the United States.

An ex-Russian officer who confessed to being an agent of Grand Duke Cyril was called as the chief witness against him. The court gave no verdict and Hibben retained his rank of captain of the American army.

In an interview with a press correspondent, Captain Hibben said:

"I notice enormous changes in the U. S. S. R. since 1922. The workers' and peasants' Republic is showing great energy in reconstruction of the country, especially in technical science. I hope that the United States will soon recognize Russia.

"I know many influential people who before were against recognition but afterwards became ardent adherents to this idea. Senator Borah as it is known is a most influential member of the senate who stands for recognition, and I hope that he will be successful when there will be a winter session of congress in December."

Trade Union Congress General Council Makes Arthur Pugh Chairman

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Trade Union General Council having met at its first session since Scarborough, a chairman was elected for the coming year. He is Arthur Pugh, and as chairman, will preside over meetings of the council and be next year's president of the Trade Union Congress.

Arthur Pugh was born in 1870, apprenticed when 13 years old to a butcher, a few years later becoming a steel worker in South Wales. He became secretary of the Frodingham, Lincolnshire, branch of the British Steel Smelters' Association in 1899, organized a branch of the independent labor party there.

In 1906, he was appointed assistant general secretary of his union, leaving his workshop to take office. He became a member of the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress in 1920, and has served on the general council each year since.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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

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Advertising rates on application.

## The Tax Fight Against Mellon

On the eve of the convening of congress there again arises the struggle over the question of taxes. Against the proposition of the Coolidge administration, known as the Mellon plan, there is crystallizing an alignment of petty-bourgeois democrats from the southern states and petty-bourgeois republicans from the middle and far west. It was this identical combination that two years ago defeated the original Mellon tax plan. This recurring over the administration's tax program reveals the fact that the republican and democratic parties both contain within their ranks elements incapable of being reconciled to their main policy.

Tho there is no petty-bourgeois party the southern democrats, who rallied around the Bryan standard for three decades, and the middle west republicans, who are much closer to the political line of the late LaFollette than to Coolidge, form a bloc in both houses of congress that openly challenges the designs of big capital whenever their economic interests are threatened.

Obviously a measure in the interest of big capital is the Coolidge-Mellon proposal to abolish the federal inheritance tax and at the same time insist upon a "less pronounced reduction" of the normal rate on small incomes. A program that aims to leave intact the great fortunes when their owners die and at the same time place a heavier income tax burden upon the smaller fry. Against this is the demand of the petty-bourgeois combination for perpetuation of the federal inheritance tax and the raising of the exemption on the "little fellows" to \$3,000 for single men and \$5,000 for married men.

So desperate has Secretary of the Treasury Mellon become at this threat to again wreck his tax program that he has already yielded to the limit. In an effort to patch up the struggle within his own party he called into conference Representative Green, of Iowa. Mellon's program demanded a reduction of surtaxes on big incomes from 40 per cent to 15 per cent. Green informed him that such a reduction would defeat the whole program and proposed a reduction to 30 per cent. As a tentative proposition a tax of 20 per cent was accepted.

But a compromise on the tax question will not settle the struggle that is taking place in both old parties, for both of them are in a period of transition. The democratic party since 1910 has been subservient to finance capital. In the east it is the tool of the House of Morgan; in the south and middle west it is petty bourgeois. The republican party, formerly the party of industrial capital, is rapidly being converted into the political expression of finance-capital. Since its spectacular triumph over Morgan's League of Nations program in 1920, it has passed into the control of Morgan at almost the precise tempo that finance-capital has extended its control over industry. The great industrial mergers under the aegis of bank capital shattered the economic foundation upon which the republican party formerly stood. But no political party, in a period of transition, is ever able to reconcile all elements to its new policy. The "backward" elements persist for a period of time, determined by objective economic conditions.

The democratic party, tho the chasm between its eastern and its middle west and southern sections are deep-going, as an opposition party with little responsibility, will probably present a united opposition. In such an event the combination against the Coolidge-Mellon program will again doom it to defeat.

## "A Self-Acting Body of Armed Men"

Hanford MacNider, the appointee of President Coolidge to the post of assistant secretary of war, is the living personification of the American legion in politics.

He is a past commander of this nucleus of the American fascist, having been elected in 1921. He is a banker and his father is a banker. Having been an officer in the Mexican expeditionary force and in the world war, he is that apotheosis of American capitalist efficiency-businessman and militarist.

The American government is assuming, as Wall Street takes mortgages on one country after another and monopolistic capitalism at home creates a class of millions dependent upon the whims of a handful of masters, more and more the characteristics described by Engels:

The second distinguishing feature is the establishment of a public power which is no longer identical with the population and which is organized as an armed force.

Engels was writing of capitalist society in the pre-imperialist period but the developments which he foretold have occurred in indisputable form.

The war department is a super-government and one has only to read the capitalist press to understand that preparation for wars of aggression and suppression of the working class at home and abroad are the chief problems with which the best minds of American capitalism are occupied.

MacNider fits into this scheme of things beautifully. He is backed by an organization of ex-officers whose privileged position in the American armed forces during the world war merely whetted their appetites for further opportunity to exercise unquestioned authority. The legion is first of all concerned with "Americanism" and those who do not know by this that "Americanism" is synonymous with labor baiting of all kinds has not learned the ABC of the class struggle in the United States.

Said Engels:

The above mentioned public force increases with the intensification of class antagonism within the state, and with the growth in size and population of the adjacent states.

The day of flabby civilians in important war department posts is over. The appointment of MacNider is an omen which class-conscious workers will read correctly if they view it as preliminary to the enactment of such bloody scenes in the United States as we are reading of in Panama.

With Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman of Cook county in jail, the republican party in Chicago faces a serious situation. For years this ward heeler was the principal vote getter of that organization in Chicago and served many terms as coroner, previous to his election as sheriff.

# Free Speech in the Anthracite

At the end of the first month of the strike the situation in the Anthracite has not changed one iota.

The mines are closed. The men are idle. The newspapers carry their usual line of propaganda. The paid advertisements appear regularly. The mayors have their squabbles with the head of the Anthracite Operators association over the check-off. The other demands of the miners are completely forgotten. Lewis appears now and then with a weak statement and although he does not "believe" in arbitration he appeared in conference with the Scranton chamber of commerce to try and make a "settlement." The same committee met Inglis, the head of the operators' association the next day.

THE Lewis-Cappellini machine is satisfied. The miners do not know what is transpiring. Ask an average miner what is going on and he cannot tell you.

The Communists are in the fight to make it a real strike. Mass meetings were called to defend the interests of the strikers and to put forth the program of the Progressive Miners' Committee and explain the aims of the Communists. Meeting after meeting has been stopped, or held without permit, permits being refused for many meetings, halls closed and crowd dispersed at several meetings.

### Treachery of Cappellini.

After our Scranton meeting which was broken up and which resulted in Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners Committee, and myself going to jail and Zarek and Toohy also being jailed later as a result of this meeting, followed by the conviction of Reid and Toohy on a trump-up charge of vagrancy, the Cappellini gang wrote the following letter to the authorities of Scranton.

Sept. 28, 1925.

Michial J. McHugh, Superintendent of Police, Scranton, Pa.

Dear Sir: Your action in breaking up the meeting at Washington Hall, Scranton, Penna., Saturday, Sept. 26, of representatives of the Soviet movement of Russia whose purpose is to destroy the orderly method of conducting the affairs of the United Mine Workers of America, incite violence and the destruction of our great labor movement was taken up at a meeting of the District Executive Board, held Sept. 28, 1925, and it was unanimously decided the Executive Board of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, go on record commending your action taken in preserving peace and tranquility in our great city.

Just what was our "crime"? Bringing forth the demands of the miners — of no arbitration, no compromise, the ten per cent increase in wages, the five-day week, six-hour day and a labor party. — was enough to brand us a "disrupter" of the union and who might overthrow the government any minute, if we are not behind the bars.

So at this meeting appeared a dozen or so plainclothes police. After the meeting was broken up we were taken to the West End police station. After searching us and satisfying themselves that we had no cannons or red regiments in our hip pockets they were assured that "our" country was saved from "another revolution."

IN jail our belts were taken away from us. No newspapers were allowed us. In came the people of Scranton to see "the horrible Bolsheviks." Thank god they were behind the bars, or we would be living in a Soviet America!

We were not lonesome in the vermin-infested cells. Sunday dwindled into Monday and about ten in the morning Reid, Zarek and I were transferred to the city jail of Scranton.

Officials Visit Jail. Here the officials of the United Mine Workers appeared. These great Americans, whose motto is "never to kick a man when he is down" surely did not live up to their motto. "Willing lackeys" is the least that could be said about them.

After telling us that we will be deported or get twenty years on a hard rock pile, they reminded me of a little incident I went thru long ago. I was a little kid at the time I happened to run across a funny paper. Not being able to read myself, I read the cartoon-story to me. It was a cartoon of a machine invented by a man in which two boys were put thru a machine and came out old men. "Daddy, Daddy, that is bad about that man putting little boys in the machine, isn't it?" "Yes," said dad, "some people are bad."

WHEN I was told "20 years of the hard rock pile," I came to the conclusion that I have reached the stage that I was to go thru the ma-

chine. They did not tell us why we were arrested. The charges? What were they? We didn't know what we were held for. There is a seditious act here in this state. To send a person away for overthrowing a government he hasn't yet overthrown must have a 100% agreement from all the political bosses of the state. The little friction that exists between the city officials and Pinchot was possibly the "boggy" that prevented this charge and so the federal authorities were "sicked" on us.

After being grilled by the Immigration men and the department of justice we were led back to the cell. This place was not only "buggy" but also "lousy."

Federal Dicks on Job. Asked if I believed in force and violence I told them it's always the other side that uses that "animal" when we set out to achieve our purpose.

WEDNESDAY morning Mr. Isaac Shorr of the Civil Liberties Union arrived. He was told that the case was in the hands of the federal authorities and therefore the only man to see was the United States district attorney. After Mr. Shorr left to see the United States district attorney we were hauled out before the magistrate. The magistrate must have been informed that the "revolution" existed only in his imagination, stuck true to his word when he said, "If the federal authorities will not take care of them I will decide later what is to be done with them."

Are You a Vag? What could we be railroaded on? Ah! Ha! "Vagrancy."

"Have you got a home?" I was asked. "Yes," I answered. "What have you to prove it?" "You can call up the landlady," I answered.

"Where do you work?" "I'm on strike now."

"Where did you work before the strike?" "Bliss Mine, Nanticoke."

"What are you living on?" "I saved a few dollars before the strike."

"What have you to prove it?" thundered the magistrate.

HERE I produced a little red bank book (oh, how he likes that color) in which I had \$150.00 at one time

# Course of Economic Development in September

By EARL R. BROWDER

SEPTEMBER production continued the upward movement noted in August, after a slow but steady decline from February to July. Altho August 1925 was more than 12% above 1924, and registered a positive increase over July, yet the index figure of the U. S. bureau of census, weighted to equalize seasonal changes, continued to register a slight downward movement. The continued upgrade of production for September will probably show that this has been overcome. Certainly there is a large gain over the same month of one year ago.

### Steel Production

Production of steel ingots for September was 3,492,904 tons, an increase over August of 88,870 tons, and over September of last year of 665,279 tons. The average daily production in September was 134,342 tons, as compared with 131,694 tons in August, and with 108,755 in September 1924.

UNFILLED steel orders of the U. S. Steel corporation on Sept. 30th totalled 3,717,297 tons, an increase over August of 204,494 tons. This was the first gain in unfilled orders since February. Operations were 75% of capacity. First week in October, this had increased to 80%, according to Iron Age of Oct. 8th. October bookings are expected to show another increase.

roads for August continued to increase over the same month of last year, and also increased over July. "They were the largest since war times," says the Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

GROSS earnings were \$554,559,318, an increase of over 47 million dollars. Net earnings were \$166,558,666, an increase of almost 32 million dollars over August last year.

It will be noted that again the "net" earnings show the greatest gain, even as in previous months. While gross earnings increased by 9.2 per cent, net earnings gained by 23.7 per cent. Only partly is this explained by increased traffic; to a great extent it is the result of smaller wages and longer hours of labor.

For the nine months ending September 30, building in the United States totalled five billion dollars, according to a review of the Indiana Limestone Quarries' Association. "This exceeds any 12-month period in history," says the report. "Moreover, the barometer points to continued broadscale activity during the final quarter of this year. A building total of more than \$650,000,000 for the whole nation was attained in September. There is every reason to believe that building will continue at practically the same high level for at least another year."

September building was 31 1/2 per cent greater than last year, altho slightly less than the previous month

for seasonal causes. Lumber production continued to increase in September.

Production of crude oil declined somewhat, altho continuing above last year. The daily average production for the week of Sept. 19, was 2,131,600 barrels; for Sept. 26, 2,107,400 barrels, and for Oct. 3, 2,096,250 barrels. This compares with the week of Oct. 4, 1924, with a daily average of 2,010,450 barrels.

Petroleum. Retail trade is steadily expanding. "Retail trade is steadily expanding." The sales of mail order houses and chain stores continue the same rate of increase reported last month. Total sales for nine months to Sept. 30, show an increase of 13 per cent over last year for the mail order houses. Chain stores show an increase of 14 per cent for the same period.

Foreign Trade. Information of foreign trade is always one month late, so that only now we have the figures for August. As expected, they show continued increase over July. Following is a summary of latest figures:

	1925	1924
Imports	\$375,000,000	\$254,000,000
Exports	\$383,000,000	\$330,000,000
Eight Months Ending Aug. 1925		
Imports	\$2,764,768,000	\$2,382,727,000
Exports	3,084,478,000	2,697,034,000

These figures do not include gold, which in the first eight months of 1924, showed an excess of imports of \$26,647,000 while in 1925, gold net exports were \$141,756,000, making a net addition to the export of values in 1925 by the United States of almost 400 million dollars over 1924, for the first eight months.

Summary. Only one pessimistic note is sounded in the financial and commercial papers of the American capitalist class. That is a statement made by C. W. Barron, publisher of Barron's Financial Weekly, who said:

"Business is too good. It is prosperity and business expansion that breed the trouble for the future. Business is too good when it tempts large owners of stocks to part with their shares at rising prices and tempts the public to go into debt to buy them."

This statement would seem to be but a general recognition of the inevitable cycle of capitalist production which must sooner or later call a halt to the phenomenal boom now being experienced in America. But as yet there are no definite economic indications that this boom has reached its climax. "Both statistical records and reports from widely separated cities," says Dun's Review, "give increasing evidence of the upward course of business."

# Intrigues Against Labor Unity

By JOSEPH BRAHDY.

WHEN the cheering and clamor for Albert A. Purcell reached gigantic proportions at the Carnegie Hall meeting arranged last Sunday by the socialist party, Shiplacoff, as a sort of vice-chairman, shouted angrily to the gallery, where the workers were sitting. "We are not interested in what you are saying. We want to hear what Purcell has to say." Thus to pour cold water on the enthusiastic reception tendered to Purcell was only one of the many acts of kindness.

But, of course, the socialist party was not interested in having the meeting hear what Purcell had to say, so they pushed him thoughtfully to the end of the list of speakers at a wearisome afternoon meeting, and he got the floor at 5:30 p. m., after a number of people had left.

AND besides, instead of drawing large masses of workers to the meeting, they charged fancy prices, and for non-members of the socialist party the prices were especially advanced thru the manipulation of "bonus" tickets; as a consequence, large sections of the house were unoccupied.

None of the four American "socialists" on the platform spoke about Trade Unionism, Pick Line, Injun-



ALBERT A. PURCELL

tions, Amalgamation, Labor Unity, Labor Party, the Workers Party, the Socialist, the Communist, the Amsterdam International, the R. I. L. U., China India, Egypt, the terror in Estonia, Roumania, Hungary, Poland, about the struggles of Russia; except two or three of these terms, none were even uttered in their "so-

cialist" speeches. They advised, however, the workers to vote for Thomas for mayor.

Thomas made a bad "break" however, when he burst into white heat of indignation against Ambassador Herrick for congratulating the American aviators in Morocco. He forgot in his excitement to mention that the French socialists voted deliberately the money with which to buy these aeroplanes.

The German socialist Braun was positively amusing. He boasted for half an hour about the "republic" of Germany, and how the monarchy was dead. The proof was the fact that even Hindenburg took the oath of allegiance to the republic. Hindenburg's oath to the republic is no more a guarantee for it than was Liebknecht's oath to the monarchy; neither of them meant it, nobody believed either of these "oaths," and it was a guarantee for no one except an out and out imbecile.

WHEN Purcell took the floor the workers in the audience received him with the singing of the International (the socialists seem to have forgotten that song.) Purcell's speech rang with one key-note: World trade union unity, labor unity. He didn't mention any names, or any organizations, but he said that he was fully aware of the many intrigues

## Coal Company Sues Union Miners for Loss of Business

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The Western Coal company of Cleveland is suing the union miners of Steubenville, Ohio, for damages suffered by the company during a strike which the bosses call an "unauthorized" strike, at the Franklin mine last August. 200 union miners are named in the suit for \$6,417 damages.

that were going on against unity, the world over, and also in America. Coming right fresh from the A. F. of L. convention, at a meeting held under the very shadow of the black Fordward, with the slippery Hillquit in the chair, he knew whereof he was speaking when he referred to the many intrigues going on against unity. When he finished his plea for unity, a cloud of leaflets fluttered from the top gallery thru the house, in which the Workers Party reiterates its appeal to the S. P. for unity in the coming election. But, of course, a plea for unity leaves the socialist party cold; they are determined to lead the few workers who are still following them, to another bewinding of the socialist vote, to another exhibition of division, to another defeat.

Build the DAILY WORKER

## CLEVELAND TO HEAR ENGDALH SUNDAY ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—Every Cleveland worker who wants to get a peep "behind the scenes" of the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor must attend the mass meeting arranged by the Trade Union Educational League at the Insurance Center Bldg., 1783 East 11th St., Sunday evening, Oct. 18, where J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER will speak on the American Federation of Labor convention.

WARREN, Ohio, October 15.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and its correspondent at the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L., will speak at the Hippodrome Building, Warren, Ohio, on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18, on the significance of the convention and its meaning to American labor.

Peasants to See Movies. MOSCOW, Oct. 15.—A picture entitled "Water in Nature" is now being produced. This film will conduct propaganda for anti-drought measures among the peasantry.