

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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# BORAH TO ACT ON HORTHY TERROR

American Toilers Welcome Purcell

## LIBERALS CABLE FIRM PROTEST TO BUDAPEST

### Big Demonstrations of Workers Arranged

Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, has declared his intention to act in the effort being made to save the lives of the workers who have been recently arrested by Horthy, the "hangman of Hungary," and are doomed to execution unless the hand of the murderer is halted by protests throughout the world.

In a telegram to the International Labor Defense, to its headquarters at 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Borah said he was deeply interested in the case and further stated that he "will act in the matter when I can determine how I may be effective."

The outstanding figure among the last batch of Horthy victims is Mathias Rakosi, peoples' commissar in the former Soviet government of Hungary.

The influence of Senator Borah, head of the senate's most powerful committee, is expected to lift the veil of silence that has until now shrouded the government of Horthy. The government of Horthy is supported by funds supplied by the House of Morgan and at this moment Horthy's financial expert is an American by the name of Jeremiah Smith, who is acting unofficially for the Coolidge administration, but officially for the Wall Street bankers.

**Fight Gains Strength.**

That the campaign to save the Hungarian workers from the gallows is gaining impetus is shown by the following cable sent to the Hungarian government by a committee of prominent liberals, headed by Upton Sinclair and Roger Baldwin. The telegram made public by the International Labor Defense reads:

"Bethlen, Prime Minister, Budapest, Hungary.

"Deeply concerned about reports from Berlin of torture of political prisoners and court martial and threatened execution of more than one hundred including Mathias Rakosi, peoples' commissar in the former revolutionary government. Carrying out such executions will arouse greatest indignation of American people. We demand that court martial be abolished, that regular civil trials be conducted and that no execution take place.

"Upton Sinclair, Roger Baldwin, Clarence Darrow, Robert W. Dunn, Andrew T. McNamara, David Rhys Williams and Norman Wlaker."

**Big Mass Meetings.**

Reports of demonstrations and mass meetings are pouring into the national office of the International Labor Defense, the headquarters of the anti-Horthy campaign. The two largest protest meetings are expected to be held in New York and Chicago, where arrangements are already made.

The New York demonstration will be held at 1 p. m. today in Union Square and speakers from many organizations, labor and liberal, will participate.

The principal speakers at the Chicago protest meeting will be Rev. David Rhys Williams, Ralph Chaplin, James P. Cannon and R. Sauer. The meeting will be held in Prudential Hall, corner of North Ave. and Halsted St. and will begin promptly at 8 p. m., Tuesday, Oct. 20.

In addition the following cities are arranging demonstrations of protest against the proposed execution of Rakosi and his comrades by the Horthy government: Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

Chicago organizations representing 20,000 workers and liberals dispatched a telegram to the Hungarian embassy in Washington protesting against the threatened execution of Rakosi and his fellow workers. Among those signing the telegram are Clarence Darrow, William H. Wolly, David Rhys Williams, Dr. Norman D. Barr and E. C. Wentworth.

James P. Cannon, executive secretary of the International Labor Defense, declared that the movement to save the lives of Rakosi and other victims of Horthy's blood lust was gaining phenomenal strength and would rouse the country from end to end.

## STRIKING SEAMEN SENT TO JAIL IN HUNDREDS BY AUSTRALIAN COURTS

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 15.—Under authority of what is called the "Peace Act," the authorities are instituting persecution of leaders and active workers among the seamen.

Up to date, there have been 382 seamen given kangaroo trials and sentenced to prison terms for striking.

## INSULT TO BRIT LABOR BY A. F. OF L.

Farrington, Hutcheson, "Fraternal" Delegates

By J. LOUIS ENGDAL.

STEEPLECHASE PIER, Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 16.—The A. F. of L. convention here handed a direct and intended insult to the British Trade Unions when they selected Frank Farrington, arch-reactionary president of the Illinois Mine Workers, and William L. Hutcheson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, an instigator of the expulsionist policy against militants in that organization, as the two fraternal delegates to the next British Trade Union Congress.

There were no opposing candidates. The British fraternal delegates, Arthur Purcell and Ben Smith, were not in the hall when the vote was taken.

"Said Fitzpatrick to Connors"

James B. Connors, vice-president of the Swifts Union, was selected as the fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, after a nomination speech bordering on burlesque by Delegate Fitzpatrick, of the Actors' Union. Fitzpatrick said Connors ought to have the job as reward for his long service.

**Detroit Convention City.**

The next convention will be in Detroit, Michigan, in October, 1926. Detroit won out over Birmingham, Alabama, by a vote of 15,879 to 11,609 after Los Angeles and Sacramento, California, had been forced out of the race.

All the old officers were re-elected without opposition. George L. "Mahah" Berry, of the Printing Pressmen, nominated Frank L. Morrison, for re-election as secretary. Morrison is a member of the Printers' Union and one of the leaders of the so-called "progressive" machine in that organization, which is opposed to the Lynch machine. This seems to indicate enmity between Lynch and Berry that may be carried into the allied printing trades. It further shows that the "progressives" in the Typographical Union receive support from such a notorious reactionary as Berry.

The organization committee could find no objection to the resolution demanding the organization of Negro workers. The convention voted to "consistently continue" its work of organizing colored workers. It was claimed that 100 labor bodies already admit Negroes to membership.

Inevitable Jurisdictional Fights. It is proposed to call a conference at Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29, at which President E. H. Fitzgerald, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks will meet representatives of the colored freight handlers in an attempt to adjust the differences raised by the drawing of the color line in this organization.

The jurisdiction fight of the Teamsters and Street Carmen over bus drivers was settled by giving all drivers on buses owned by the electrical railways to the Street Carmen, the rest going to the Teamsters.

STEEPLECHASE PIER, Atlantic City, Oct. 16.—Efforts to organize the Cribben and Sexton Stove works in Chicago under the banner of the American Federation of Labor, to fight the platoon system, the intellig-

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## PURCELL TO SPEAK FOR LABOR UNITY

### Meetings in Ten Big Cities Arranged

Announcement of an extensive tour in America by A. A. Purcell, senior British fraternal delegate to the recent American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City is made upon completion of arrangements with local trade union committees in the cities to be visited.

Purcell, who is president of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, head of the Furniture Workers' Union in England and former chairman of the British Trades Union Congress preaches the immediate necessity of world trade union unity, including the Russian unions. He made the unity plea at the A. F. of L. convention but met no encouragement from Pres. Wm. Green. On his tour he will renew his efforts to interest American workers in international problems of labor, arguing that since capital has become international, labor must follow suit to preserve and improve the wages and conditions of its organized section.

**Visits Mexico First.**

After a visit to Mexico, Purcell opens his American tour at Kansas City Nov. 4 where, as elsewhere a committee of local trade unions is in charge of the meeting. His schedule includes St. Louis Nov. 5, Chicago Nov. 6, Detroit Nov. 8, Pittsburgh Nov. 9, Cleveland Nov. 10, Toronto Nov. 11, Montreal Nov. 13, Boston Nov. 15, Philadelphia Nov. 16, New York Nov. 17.

According to his lecture manager Austin L. Johnson, a member of Chicago Electrical Workers' Local 134, an admission charge of 25 cents will be made at each meeting and the same subject, World Trade Union Unity, will be used by Purcell throughout. He has already spoken before the Baltimore Trades and Labor Assembly and at a socialist meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York. He first became a figure in the minds of Americans interested in world happenings by the report on Russia of the 1924 British trade union delegation to that country. Purcell was chairman of the delegation.

When presented with a gold watch by the A. F. of L. convention delegates Purcell in thanking them renewed his plea for international labor unity.

## IMPUDENT DEMAND UPON WORKERS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT OF PANAMA

BALBOA, Panama, Oct. 1.—President Chiari of Panama, backed financially by the American plutocracy, and militarily by the gunmen of Wall Street, has issued an impudent demand to the strikers and tenants that they cease their agitation for the release of prisoners arrested following the "murder of workers by the soldiery and police. As to this demand and the demand for the discharge of officials responsible for the outrage the president said "these are matters the courts must handle."

A gesture by the cabinet to relieve unemployment today embodies recommendation that public works be increased. The proposed projects include a medical school as the first unit of a university to bear the name of Bolivar and an insane asylum. The workers recommend the cabinet members as the first inmates of the latter.

**Unemployment Grows.**

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.—The last two months show a continuing steady increase in unemployment in Denmark, the minimum figure of 24,824 at the beginning of last month being approximately 10,000 greater than it was at the same date in the year 1924.

## UNITED WORKING CLASS FRONT FORMED BY ITALIAN TOILERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The maximalist party in Italy, foes of fascists, have formed an alliance with the Communists against the fascist unions and the Mussolini government. This united front combination embraces the decisive sections of the Italian workers.



## N. Y. WORKERS DENOUNCE GITLOW BAN

### Huge Mass Meetings; Unions Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The answer of the Workers Party and the workers of the city of New York to the barring of Benjamin Gitlow, its candidate for mayor, from the city ballot is an intensification of its campaign for Gitlow and the entire Communist ticket. The same night that the news came out that he was barred from the ballot, a storm of protest came in from workers organizations headed by Locals No. 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the joint board of the Furriers' Union which happened to be meeting.

On Wednesday, Oct. 21, the needle trades workers of the city of New York, will hold a protest meeting in Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St., and Southern Blvd.

Protest Meeting Arranged. Protests red nights have been arranged in which 75 party speakers and representatives of organized labor will be thrown simultaneously into a single working class quarter of the city.

Every important corner of that quarter will be covered by one or more speakers and the speakers will terminate their meetings at 10:30 p. m. by leading their audience to the most important street crossing in the entire district so that many thousands of workers will converge from all corners of that section to the wind-up point. Harlem's night will be Saturday, Oct. 17 with culmination at 110th St. & 5th Ave. Brownsville will be invaded on Friday, Oct. 23 and all meetings will lead their crowds to Stone Ave. and Pitkin. The Upper Bronx will have its red night on Oct. 24 with culmination at Longwood Ave. and Prospect; Williamsburg on Friday, Oct. 30, culminating at the Grand Street extension; and the Downtown district on Saturday, Oct. 31 with the central meeting at 10th St. and Second Ave.

**Circulate Huge Petition**

A monster petition will be circulated in which it is expected to get the signatures of 100,000 workers, demanding that Gitlow be put back on the ballot. If the storm of protest does not succeed in compelling the

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## Save the Victims of the Hungarian Horthy Murder Government!

APPEAL TO THE WORKERS OF AMERICA BY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

The Horthy government of Hungary is adding new deeds of infamy to its bloody record. The tens of thousands of workers and peasants it has imprisoned, tortured and murdered, have not yet satisfied its blood lust. The white terror is taking on a greater intensity.

The attempt to destroy the labor movement of Hungary has failed. Wholesale torture and murder has not been able to stifle the memory of the glorious workers' revolution of 1919. The spark is still alive and the labor movement of Hungary is rising again.

The answer of the Horthy regime is: New arrests, new tortures and murders. In recent days, more than 100 left socialist workers belonging to the Independent Socialist Party have been arrested and are facing immediate trial by court martial. Among those arrested is Mathias Rakosi, formerly peoples' commissar in the revolutionary government. Cablegrams from Berlin warn that these workers are slated for conviction within three days and execution within two hours after sentence.

The heroic deeds of Comrade Rakosi are an inspiration to the revolutionary workers of the entire world. Braving all dangers, taking his life in his hands, he went back into Hungary for the fifth time since the fall of the Soviet government. Working quietly, under the very eyes of the police, he gathered the scattered forces together and inspired them to renewed efforts. His work began to bear fruit. New signs of life appeared in the workers' movement.

Horthy's bloodhounds finally captured him. The police machine outdid itself in the attempt to extort information from Comrade Rakosi. He was beaten and tortured for days. His spine was broken by the blood-thirsty mercenaries. But all to no avail. At the hearing to which he was carried more dead than alive, he proudly defended Communism and refused to betray his comrades. In a day or two, he will be court-martialed. It is the announced intention of the government of white terror to execute him and the other workers recently arrested.

The International Labor Defense pledged itself at the National Conference on June 28, to defend the persecuted victims of the white terror in all lands. It is exerting all its energies and resources to arouse the most wide-spread protest of the American workers against the execution of Mathias Rakosi, and the other workers who face court-martial with him.

Workers of America! Do not be indifferent to the fate of your class brothers in bloody Hungary. You have special reason to be concerned. Hungarian capitalism is not something separate and apart from American capitalism. The Horthy murder regime is only the puppet of Wall Street. The dollars of Wall Street prop it up. The financial czar of the Horthy government is Jeremiah Smith, the agent of Morgan & Co. Part of the profits coined out of the sweat and blood and tears of the outraged working class of Hungary go to the Wall Street backers of the Horthy government.

Wall Street has an interest in supporting the bloody deeds of Horthy and in suppressing all news about them. You workers have an interest to expose and protest against them. The fight of the Hungarian workers is your fight.

Workers of America! Join the mighty protest movement to rescue the Hungarian workers from the Horthy hangmen. Organize protest meetings everywhere. Pass resolutions in all labor organizations and send them to the Hungarian ambassador at Washington.

Help us to turn the searchlight of publicity on the beastly action of the Hungarian white terror. Smash the conspiracy of silence! Let the cries of the tortured prisoners of Hungary be heard in America!

Executive Committee, International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, Secretary.

## Department of Labor Reports 51 Strikes and 18 Controversies

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—On Oct. 10, 1925, there were 51 strikes before the department of labor for settlement, and, in addition, 18 controversies which had not reached the strike stage. Total number of cases pending, 69, twelve of which are new. The 12 new cases may be compared with 8 and 9 of the first and second weeks preceding. The new cases involve barbers, textile workers, ironworkers, leather workers, miners, bridge carpenters, sawmill men, stove mounters, laundry workers, and clothing workers.

## JUDGE DENIES BISHOP BROWN INJUNCTION TO STAY HIS REMOVAL

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Federal Judge Burns of the United States district court dismissed the petition of Bishop William Montgomery Brown to stay his removal as a bishop.

Bishop Brown was recently removed as a bishop by the house of bishops of the protestant episcopal church. He is trying to retain his right to the title of bishop and is now preparing a case in court in a contest to hold the title.

## Red Baiting Dick Meets His Fate in Battle with Bootlegger

The capitalist press of Chicago has been loaded with eulogies of the department of justice spy, Edward C. Shanahan, since some bootlegger sent him to the happy hunting grounds. Shanahan was well known among labor circles as a frame-up expert. He was one of the spies that participated in the raid on the Communists at Bridgman, Michigan. He also was in the raiding squad that broke into the Trade Union Educational League headquarters at 118 N. La Salle St.

# CHINA PACT ON TARIFFS IS FADING

## Armies Take Positions Around Shanghai

SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 16.—Prospects that the question of Chinese tariffs will be settled by force of arms and not in the conference of imperialist powers with the Peking government at the capital, increase with the war like movements of Chinese military commanders threatening to seize the Shanghai area and drive the Fengtien troops northward.

**Straw Train Held Up**  
When Silas H. Strawn, Standard Oil attorney and American delegate to the Peking conference tried to leave Shanghai for Peking late Thursday, his train was first delayed by troop trains of the Fengtien forces moving out of the Shanghai area to take positions along the Shanghai-Nanking railroad, and the Strawn train was later nearly wrecked when the line was cut at Wash and the train seized by soldiers.

Upon orders from Peking the train was released, however, and allowed to proceed.

Fengtien troops to the number of 8,000 are withdrawing from Shanghai area to shorten the line of expected attack from the Chekiang and Chihli forces from the south and west. These forces evidently aim to drive the Fengtien troops out of the Shanghai area and northward out of Kiangsu province, seeking to control the Yangtze valley with its rich income of customs and to hold it as an accomplished fact before the much talked of tariff conference has anything to say about it.

**May Create General Warfare**  
The fighting, if persisted in, may extend into Honan province to the west and up the Yangtze valley to central China. It has possibilities of completely disrupting the tariff conference and creating conditions that will force direct dealing with the nationalist movement by the imperialist powers.

Both railway lines out of Shanghai are in the possession of Fengtien troops, who are said to be preparing to make a stand to the west near Soochow.

# N. Y. WORKERS DENOUNCE GITLOW BAN

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elections board to reverse its decision, the workers of the city of New York will be asked to write in the name of Gitlow on the ballot in defiance of the action of the elections board.

**Communist Issue a Statement**  
The Workers (Communist) Party, in a statement, points out that in reality "Gitlow is barred because of his activities on behalf of the workers, just as he was jailed because of his activities on behalf of the workers. His activities in coal strike, his fight against injunctions and the use of the courts against the workers, his service to the needle trades workers, his defense of the foreign-born, and his long record of militant working class activities—these are the true reasons for his exclusion. The workers will take up the fight to compel the election board to reverse its decision."

**Gitlow's Views on Ban**  
Gitlow has issued the following statement on the action of the elections board:

"A government whose courts enjoin picketing, whose police are used as strike-breakers, a government which has jailed me as it has jailed hundreds of other workers for their political activities on behalf of their fellow-workers, is to be expected, to take such action as it has taken today in barring me from the ballot after I had been placed on it by the requisite number of petitions.

**Real Reason for Discrimination**  
"Excuses for attacking the workers are always to be found. Injunctions and the use of police against picket-lines are defended under the pretext of 'protecting freedom of contract,' Saklatvala was barred from exposing British and world imperialism under the pretense that the immigration laws were being enforced. I am barred as a 'felon' after being convicted for the 'crime' of defending the workers.

"I shall not abandon my campaign. On the contrary, I shall intensify it, for our work in this campaign is directed precisely against this use of the government machinery against the workers activities. This is not an attack against the workers of the city of New York. They will know how to answer it."

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

# LABOR PARTY, WORLD TRADE UNITY, AMALGAMATION, ALL PUT OFFICIALS ON DEFENSIVE

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—Altho it had the great majority of delegates with it, the Green regime in the A. F. of L. convention here visibly felt itself fighting on the defensive in its struggle against the labor party resolution, introduced as a challenge to the "non-partisan" policy of supporting the two Wall Street parties.

Not only old reactionary wheel horses like President Lynch of the Printers' Union and John P. Frey, editor of the Moulders' Journal, and president of the Ohio Federation of Labor, had to rally to the support of the resolutions committee, but President Green himself took the floor to apologize for the political policy urged by the executive council, and admitted that the labor party policy would some day be adopted.

**Rejected After Big Fight.**  
The labor party resolutions drew most blood from the administration and secured most support among the delegates of all the progressive propositions that came before the gathering. It was rejected, of course, along with resolutions demanding world trade union unity and recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics.

**Terrible Mistake of Printer.**  
Progressivism rose to taunt the Green administration immediately after the day's session got under way, when it was discovered that the printed report of yesterday's proceedings showed the resolution attacking class collaboration occurred in by the committee and adopted by the convention.

"The chair knows that the resolution was defeated. I was watching that resolution very closely," declared President Green and ordered that the printed minutes be changed.

The labor party resolution was attacked by the committee as containing "revolutionary philosophy," because it sought political co-operation with the socialist and Communist parties and because it inferred that the government was a thing apart from the American people.

**Fitzsimmons Fights for Labor Party.**  
Delegate Fitzsimmons of the Canton, Ohio, Central Labor Union, opened the discussion by declaring that the labor party was something that labor needs. He pointed out that delegates had already confessed the non-partisan policy was a method by which promises were secured from politicians who considered such promises merely fish hooks to catch suckers. He declared the labor party idea was making progress and that steps must be taken to "get our own men in congress."

**Hayes Supports Revolution.**  
Delegate Max Hayes of the Printers' Union, next got the floor and tried to quiet the fears of the administration as to the revolutionary character of the resolution. Hayes declared it was necessary to have an opposition as well as an administration group in the convention in order to secure clash of conflicting views on vital issues. He declared the labor party resolution fundamentally correct, "and I'll support it if I have to stand alone."

"It may be that the workers right now are too interested in movies, prize fights, dog fights, tin lizzies and the manufacture of hooch; but that is no argument against the resolution. This labor question is not going to be solved on the industrial field alone. We must back up our industrial with our political power."

**Sooner Or Later.**  
He reviewed the strike of the anthracite coal miners and showed the power of the non-producing parasitical class thru its ownership of natural resources, concluding that "Sooner or later you will find it necessary to establish an independent political movement instead of following your non-partisan policy that contains a lot of beautiful rhetoric that gets nowhere."

Hayes denied the results claimed by the executive council in its report for this policy.  
**Any Time, But Not Now.**  
Delegate Lynch said conditions were better in this country than anywhere else and therefore, the labor party was not needed. He raised the fake argument that this was an attempt to substitute the labor party for the trade unions. He said, "The time for the labor party is not now. The report of the committee is sound for its time," confessing that the time will come when the labor party will come into being.

Delegate Frey confessed he had had Karl Marx's "Capital" in his library for the last 25 years. It did not seem to have done him any good. He told the delegates with great ado that the Marxian philosophy seeks to destroy the wages system, leaving the impression that he was for the wages system.

**Green Boosts Young Bob.**  
President Green declared the majority did not believe that progress could be made now thru independent political action. He claimed the election of young LaFollette was a victory for the A. F. of L. policy and claimed the A. F. of L. had won better conditions for the workers of this country than had been achieved in other countries where labor parties were in existence.

"There may be a time when we can organize a labor party" declared Green, claiming that that time would

come when, "we become an industrial nation like Great Britain, when this country will have changed from an agricultural to an industrial nation."

**No Need for Class Struggle.**  
"In America we have no need of force or revolution. No need of class war or the class struggle." He said: "We will employ the instrumentalities at hand," evidently meaning non-partisan action thru the old parties.

Delegate Kutz of Pennsylvania, wanted to know what stand the non-partisan policy would take in Minnesota where there is a farmer-labor party. Green thereupon claimed credit for having helped elect Shipstead and Magnus Johnson, stating the A. F. of L. would continue support of independent political action in such instances.

**Well Astonishes All with Confusion.**  
Delegate Woll, secretary of the resolutions committee, then opened up a long harangue, declaring that the A. F. of L. had never declined to do what it could to mobilize the political power of the worker. He tried to make capital out of the alleged differences in the decisions between the Scarborough congress of the British trade unions and the Liverpool congress of the British labor party.

He jointly condemned Great Britain, the present so-called "socialist" regime in France and Soviet rule in Russia. They all looked alike to him. The delegates failed to follow his deft reasoning and remained quite dumfounded altho they recovered in time to vote against the resolution.

**Unity Called Impudence.**  
The resolution on world trade union unity was declared an "impudent proposal" by the resolutions committee. It was denounced as a new united front proposal by Moscow, declaring that the A. F. of L. would not yield itself to this treacherous proposition.

It declared that as the United States resisted aggression from abroad, thru the Monroe doctrine, so the A. F. of L. would resist this aggression by Moscow thru propaganda.

**Attack Soviet Russia.**  
When this declaration repudiating the efforts of the British and Russian workers to bring about world trade union unity had been defeated the attack was started on the resolution demanding recognition of the union of Soviet Republics. After denouncing the Soviet Union and Communists generally, the committee's report declared:

"The American Federation of Labor urges the government of the United States to maintain the position it has taken in favor of non-recognition of the Soviet regime and we commend our government for its courage. Its adherence to fundamental principles of democracy" and concludes with "we stand for America, for democratic America, and we want the world to understand that fact."

**Green Weeps for Counter Revolution.**  
President Green took the floor once more and lamented that this proposition was always being brot up in A. F. of L. conventions. He shed a few tears for the counter-revolutionists in prison in Russia, and the "socialists" in the needle trades' delegation applauded. When he thot he had talked the convention to death and flattered out all opposition he put the question, but a scattering of hands was raised against the committee's report.

The delegation of the Journeymen Tailor's Union, Sweeney being absent, joined in the demand for Soviet recognition. Green was therefore unable, as he had evidently hoped, to announce the vote unanimous.

## Flivver Magnate Sends Check to U. S. for "Junk"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — Henry Ford's check for \$1,522,450 was received by the United States shipping board, completing the auto manufacturers' payment of \$1,952,470 for the 159 old ships that he bought as junk from the shipping board.

## Famous Russian Poet Mayakovsky Comes Back to Chicago

He will speak at

Schoenhofen Hall, Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

## TUESDAY, OCT. 20 An Entirely New Program. Come and listen to him. Tell Your Friends About It.

Beginning at 8 P. M. Admission 50 Cents.

# CAPITAL LEVY ENDORSED BY FRENCH PARTY

## Caillaux to Talk to the Radical Socialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NICE, France, Oct. 16.—When Joseph Caillaux, French foreign minister, appears today before the congress of radical socialists in session here he will not only have to defend his failure to get a satisfactory debt settlement out of his recent trip to the United States, but he will be confronted with a demand for a capital levy, eloquently advocated yesterday by Mr. Edward Herriot, former premier.

The congress, early today, passed a resolution insisting that France shall not pay debts to the allies in greater amounts than she receives from Germany. This action followed the conclusion of Herriot's speech, started yesterday afternoon and finished this morning, urging that France make a heroic effort to pay her war debt.

"We are besieged on all sides by debtors," said Herriot. "Why not face the music with an honest desire to pay up, resulting in healing this gaping wound?"

**Party Controls Chamber.**  
The resolution on war debts is especially significant in view of the fact that it was introduced by Henry Franklin-Bouillon, president of the foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies. His resolution reads: "The congress invites the present government and all future governments to enter into an undertaking never to pay the allies any more than France receives from Germany."

**May Challenge Government.**  
The raising of the issue of a capital levy at the congress is interpreted to be the opening gun of a campaign to oust the present government and bring Herriot and the radical socialists again into complete power.

The Locarno deliberations are to come before the congress and resolutions that will form the basis for an attack upon Briand, the foreign minister, may be accepted.

# FRENCH NO POKER PLAYERS; THEY TALK TOO MUCH

## Lausanne Gives Version of Debt Parley

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
PARIS, France, Oct. 16.—Stephane Lausanne, one of the members of the Caillaux debt mission to the United States, and famous editor of the Paris newspaper Le Matin, criticizing the deliberations conducted at Washington before the American club of Paris at a luncheon here yesterday.

The Paris editor evidently respects American ability in one respect—at the poker table. He admitted that he was willing to play almost any game with them except poker, but he draws the line there. As poker players, Americans have no peers.

**French Too Speedy.**  
"Second, the French delegation was in too great a hurry to finish the game. One cannot definitely fix the closing hour at the start or stipulate the exact hour of departure. Delegates to such a conference cannot work with their eyes on the clock."

"Third, the French mission's hands were tied at the start by a pledge to hold out for an agreement making France's part of the contract entirely contingent on German payments to France."

**Too Much Jabbering.**  
"Fourth, we were inclined to talk too much. Good poker does not mean jabbering. M. Theunis (former Belgian premier), when he returned with the Belgian debt mission, gave M. Caillaux excellent advice when he told him to speak for publication twice on his visit to America—once upon his arrival and once upon his departure—hello the first time and good-bye the second."

M. Lausanne severely criticized the Americans for disguising the truth concerning the treatment the French commission would receive in Washington, and intimated that had they known the real attitude of the government of the United States, it is doubtful whether they would have journeyed there to try to achieve an understanding on the question of French debts to the American government.

## Dawes Plan Slaves See Jobs Fade as Factories Close

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 16.—The decline in the number of factory shut-downs during the past few months was succeeded by a considerable reversal during the two weeks preceding September 31, 1925, during which 54 shut-downs were reported as against 32 during the preceding half month.

# PAUL CROUCH DEFIANTLY REFUSES TO TAKE PARDON FROM PRES. COOLIDGE

ALCATRAZ, Cal., Oct. 16.—Despite the iron bars that surround him, Paul Crouch, one of the two American soldiers sentenced to long terms at Alcatraz for belonging to the Communist League of Hawaii, refuses to accept any pardon offered by President Coolidge.

"Regarding the proposed release thru the president, I must say emphatically and bluntly that, if it is offered, I will indignantly refuse it," declared Paul Crouch. "I would spend every day of my sentence here in Alcatraz before accepting a favor from President-Cavin Coolidge or a release upon personal grounds. If I were to do as proposed, my very name would be a stench in history (if recorded there in the list of rascals) and in company with men like Berger, Hillquit, Ebert and Abromovich. I would be known by all class conscious workers as a yellow, cur-hearted and selfish traitor. Men have given their lives for less noble causes than the ideals for which I am a prisoner. I do not, in any way consider myself a hero, for if I had done less I would have failed to do my duty. My body can be imprisoned, but my mind is always free."

Crouch received a check from the International Labor Defense which he intended to use for a correspondence course in the Russian language. The jail authorities refused to give him permission to transfer the money to be used for that purpose.

# COOLIDGE URGED COME TO AID OF BEVERIDGE BOOM

## G. O. P. Worried Over 1926 Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—If Gov. Ed. Jackson of Indiana, pays any heed to the flocks of telegrams and long distance telephone calls that are going his way from republican leaders in the capital he will appoint Albert J. Beveridge to the senate vacancy caused by the death of Senator Samuel M. Ralston.

President Coolidge was being urged today by these same republican leaders to exert his influence in Beveridge's behalf, but with what success is not known. The president, while very friendly to and with Beveridge, has some embarrassment in the matter because his secretary, Everett Sanders, also is regarded as an aspirant for the honor.

**Fear Factional Fight.**  
The republican regulars want to see Beveridge named not because they have any deep or abiding affection for the "boy orator" of fifteen years ago, but because they believe his selection would forestall what promises to be a factional republican fight in Indiana next year that may cost them seats in the senate they can ill afford to lose.

**Fear Defeat Next Year.**  
Republican leaders are viewing the senatorial elections next year with considerable foreboding anyway, and they desire harmony wherever and whenever it is obtainable.

Thirty-three senators are up for reelection next year, and control of the senate hinges upon the results. Ordinarily the republicans would not be unduly concerned, but it happens, that an odd twist in the electoral wheel has so arranged it that of the 33 seats at stake only eight of them are democratic, and of these eight all but one are from the solid south where republicans cannot possibly hope to gain a seat. The eighth is in Indiana.

Thus, the democrats stand to lose virtually nothing, and the republicans stand to lose control of the senate should there be such a wave as that in 1922, which carried many republican senators into the political discard.

## Soldiers on Special Job at Panama Zone, Says State Secretary

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Secretary of State Kellogg explains that the sending of American soldiers into Panama City, from the Canal Zone, to shoot down rent-striker who refused to disperse, was police duty authorized in the Panama treaty of 1903. That treaty provides that whenever, in the opinion of the Washington government, the Panama government cannot maintain order in Panama City, Colon and waters adjacent, American troops may be used for the purpose. On this occasion the president of Panama asked that they be sent in.

The strikers had demanded that landlords be satisfied with 12 to 18 per cent of the value of the rented properties, as rental. The owners refused. Crowds gathered and speeches were made. Then the soldiers appeared and fired at the leaders in the crowd of strikers. Several deaths resulted.

**Teachers' Meeting Saturday.**  
On Saturday morning, Oct. 17, at 10:30, the regular meeting of the Chicago Teachers' Federation will be held in Corinthian Hall, 17th floor, Capitol building. Matters to be discussed are salary schedule, board rules affecting teachers, adopted and pending, the new pension commission and the platoon schools.

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

# INSULT TO BRIT LABOR BY A. F. OF L.

## Farrington, Hutcheson, "Fraternal" Delegates

(Continued from page 1)

gence test and the junior high schools in the public education system, and to aid the Bakers' Union in its war on the "open shop" Ward Baking company, known as the bread trust, were among the decisions of the closing sessions of the convention here.

It is planned to secure the co-operation of all unions involved in the drive against the metal polishers, who came out on strike several weeks ago. The resolution endorsed by the convention reads as follows:

Whereas, This is the only large stove shop that has taken this antagonistic attitude towards organized labor;

Whereas, if an adjustment is not brot about, it may develop into another strike of the magnitude of the Buck Stove and Range company of several years ago; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, direct the secretary to give this matter full publicity to all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor by circular; and, be it further

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor refer the matter to the executive council for the purpose of making every effort to adjust this strike.

**Olander Worried Over Education.**  
Delegate Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, spoke at length against the platoon or Gary plan. "We are playing with fire in delaying the securing for ourselves of information as to what is transpiring in the educational system of the United States," he said. He declared that the so-called "Mental measuring or intelligence test tended to produce a caste system as rigid as that of Indiana."

In the committee report against the Ward Baking company, it was shown how this great corporation kept up the prices of bread on the one hand and reduced wages on the other. Among other measures congressional investigation was urged. At the same time, however, newspaper reports declare that the department of justice has dropped its probe "for lack of evidence."

**Many Promises.**  
The convention also voted to help the Moulders' Union keep up the fight against the Holland Furnace company, of Holland, Mich., a struggle which has been featured by sluggings, mobbings and kidnappings in attacks on the workers; to continue the fight against the non-union Crowell Publishing company, of Springfield, Ohio, publishers of the American Magazine and Colliers' Weekly; to aid the Journeymen Tailors' Union in its struggle with the National Woolen Mills of Parkersburg, West Va.; to condemn the efforts of the police commissioner of New York to introduce the photographing and finger-printing of everybody as methods of fighting crime, to investigate the Bell Telephone system, to station a permanent organizer in Porto Rico, and to aid the railroad shophmen in their strike against the Pennsylvania railroad.

**All Satisfied But the Seamen.**  
An attack on the railroad labor board was endorsed and a cable message put into the proceedings from Havelock Wilson of the British Seamen's Union expressing "satisfaction" with the A. F. of L.'s attitude against the outlaw strike of the seamen.

**Measures Rushed.**  
The convention authorized Green continue to relation with I. F. T. U. on El Paso convention basis, declared for further co-operation Pan-American federation, asked, A. F. of L. representation on Pan-American Union, authorized Green to make personal presentation Gompers' memorial to international labor office. The world court question was referred to the executive council. The convention asked of the investigation of U. S. troops entering Panama and slaughter of workers in Nicaragua. It was also asked for the release of Rangel and Olen. It commended Calles for organizing Mexican workers in the U. S.

**Jailers Get Jailed.**  
Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman, of Cook county, was fined \$2,500 and sentenced to 30 days in the Du Page county jail, and former Warden Wesley Westbrook, of the county jail in Chicago, was sentenced to four months in the jail of DeKalb county today, following conviction of contempt of court in permitting two bootleggers, Terry Druggan and Frank Lake, federal prisoners to come and go virtually at will, while in their custody and permitting Lake to be discharged 82 days before his sentence would have expired.

**Marine Engineers' Head Dead.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—George A. Grubb, secretary-treasurer of the Marine Engineers' Beneficiary Association for the past 27 years, died Oct. 10 in Washington, national headquarters of the union. He was 63 years old and formerly lived in Chicago.

## Arbitration Hokum Practiced on Steel Workers of Spain

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
MADRID, Spain, Oct. 16.—The recent strike of seventy per cent of the iron and steel workers of the Bilbao region has been made the subject of arbitration by a committee appointed by the department of labor, which will study wages and living costs.

# CHINESE CUSTOMS HARD NUT FOR THE BIG FIVE

## Russo - China Pact Is Precedent

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 16.—The question of granting tariff rates on Chinese imports across inland borders lower than the rates on imports through seaports, which is destined to arise in the coming Peking tariff conference, stirs up great interest in Germany and Russia.

Until the Washington conference, Japan through Korea and France through Indo-China enjoyed differential rates on exports entering China's international and other ports. While these ports probably are willing to restore the differential to Russia on account of the long Russo-Chinese border, even greater interest is felt in Germany because of the newly signed economic treaty with Russia. Under this treaty German goods are given the right of transit across Russia and are exempt from customs duties. Thus German goods going to China by way of Russia would pay a lower import duty than would the same goods entering Chinese seaports.

Germany and Russia Absent.

While neither Germany nor Russia, despite their large interests in China, has been asked to be represented at the tariff conference, they may benefit by the desire of France and Japan to profit from their trade.

Information from Japanese sources indicates an intention to demand, first, the allocation of any increase in the customs revenue to the payment of China's unsecured loans, amounting to \$217,000,000. Of this total two-thirds is due to Japan, 13 per cent to France, 11 per cent to Great Britain and 10 per cent to the United States. Hitherto the treaty powers have been divided regarding the equity of these debts. Several of the loans obviously were made for purely military purposes and for the benefit of dishonest Chinese officials. Representatives of China which as a nation received no benefit from these loans will surely protest against their legalization.

Russia's Action Aids China

China will be able to cite the example of Russia in abolishing extraterritoriality. Observers know that foreign powers have scandalously abused their privileges under this treaty provision. One large foreign power, through its consuls, sold European flags to Chinese merchants, thus giving them extraterritorial rights. Several smaller countries having extraterritorial rights peddled citizenship to opium smugglers, gun runners and criminals, giving them immunity to Chinese laws. One South American country even sold citizenship papers to Chinese desiring to escape the payment of taxes. Another country extended the privilege of flying its flag over the store of any Chinese merchant who bought an insurance policy in one of its companies.

China is expected to enumerate these cases, and Germany and Russia will support the Chinese by saying that they themselves are satisfied without extraterritoriality.

# FURRIERS' JOINT BOARD SPURNS INVITATION TO BANQUET WITH NEW YORK'S DEFUNCT SOCIALISTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The joint board of the Furriers' Union of New York City in answering the invitation of the defunct socialist party of New York to attend a banquet in the interest of boosting the capitalist lackey, Norman Thomas, candidate of the socialist party for mayor of New York City, tells Debs in no uncertain terms that the socialist party has abandoned the class struggle and no longer has the support of the militant workers of this country and that the union spurns the invitation to dine with them.

A copy of the letter sent to Eugene V. Debs is printed here:  
"Joint Board Furriers' Union of Greater New York, Locals 1, 4 10 and 15.  
"Main Office: 22 East 22nd Street,  
New York City.

"October 9th, 1925.

"Comrade Eugene V. Debs:  
"On this occasion the fur workers recall with pride your revolutionary past. We remember when you were the soul of the militant movement in the United States. We therefore profoundly regret that we cannot join you at the banquet called by the socialist party. The socialist party has abandoned the class struggle and is therefore undeserving of the faith of the militant workers. Comrade Debs, the fur workers await the day that you will rejoin the revolutionary ranks, and again fire us with that unflagging enthusiasm that has ever been yours."

## Beveridge Likely to Enter Senate as the Successor of Ralston

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The death of Senator Samuel N. Ralston, democrat, of Indiana, paves the way for a possible political comeback by Albert J. Beveridge, former senator, according to political leaders today.

Under Indiana law, Gov. Ed. Jackson will appoint a senator to fill Ralston's place until the next general election a year hence. Gov. Jackson is a republican and is expected to name a republican, thus increasing the republican majority in the next senate. Beveridge was Ralston's opponent in 1922, and is considered by republican leaders here as having an excellent chance for the appointment, although Gov. Jackson is said to also be favorable toward Arthur Robinson, an Indianapolis lawyer.

## FORD WHO DECLARED "HISTORY IS BUNK" STARTS DANCE CLASS

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—Henry Ford, industrial magnate and head of the flivver concern that bears his name, who distinguished himself during the course of a libel suit with the observation that "History is Bunk!" has become a crusader for the revival of old fashioned dancing.

Last night Ford and his wife danced with a class of 200 at the opening of his great campaign to revive the waltz, the quadrille (old fashioned hoe-down), the badger gavotte and the valseviennne, Henry and his wife danced the first waltz together, but thereafter the eminent scholar enjoyed himself teaching the flappers, ranging in age from 12 to 80, the old steps.

# CRIBBEN-SEXTON CONCERN FRAMES STRIKE HEADS

## Hired Dicks Produce Black-Hand Letter

The officials of the Metal Polishers' Union Local No. 6 have been called to the state's attorney's office where a crude attempt at framing up the officials was tried by the Cribben and Sexton company heads.

At the state's attorney's office, the head of the detective agency that has its gunnery around the plant, carefully drew out of his pocket a soiled piece of paper with the following words scribbled in pencil:

The Fake Letter.

"10-9-25  
"This is the last warning if you don't quit SACB job will blow your louse to pieces some night, we told your wife what to tell you.  
"This is no joke.

"Committee."  
(A sign of skull and crossbones on the bottom).

Dick Does Bum Job.

This private dick claimed that the union was responsible for the sending of this letter to the scab foreman of the polishing room. The union heads ridiculed the letter and pointed out to the state's attorney what a bum job of faking a foreign-born worker's English the fink head had done in his desperate attempt to cause the arrest of some of the Polish strikers. The words scab, house and pieces are misspelled with the intention of creating the idea that a person not familiar with the English language wrote it. These words would be the least misspelled among the foreign-born workers while words that consist of many syllables that are usually misspelled are spelled correctly, the officials pointed out.

Union Files Complaint.

The union has filed a complaint at the North Avenue police station against the ten strikebreakers the company has hired, who are walking around inside the plant with revolvers bulging on their hips. The union is also filing a complaint with the state's attorney against the gunmen who walk around the outside gates of the plant bullying the strikers and trying to pick fights at every step.

Company Loses Orders.

The Cribben and Sexton company plant has lost many orders because of their inability to fulfill them. Hardly any work is being turned out of the struck polishing room and undoubtedly the manufacturers of the Universal stoves, heaters and furnaces will have a lean year due to the effective picketing of the striking metal polishers.

## PITTSBURGH PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEET SUNDAY AFTERNOON

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16.—A membership meeting for the purpose of reorganizing the party in Pittsburgh on the new basis will be held on Sunday, Oct. 18, at 2 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. No member will be notified by mail. Reading this in the DAILY WORKER is all the notice members will get. You are expected to attend without fail.

## PLOT IN CHICAGO; WORKERS COME TO RESCUE AT ONCE!

When the reactionaries and fascists want to frame-up on the workers, they often expose a plot, or a conspiracy.

This is the case in Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Poland, Estonia, Italy, etc., and in Zeigler, Illinois, U. S. A. and in many other cases in these American capitalist states. Now comes the Chicago local of the International Labor Defense in a "plot" to stage a dance on Saturday, evening, October 24, at Temple Hall, Marshallfield & Van Buren, for the purpose of raising funds to aid working class prisoners and their dependents persecuted on account of their class activity or belief.

Workers of Chicago are all invited to come, and so help in this cause, while enjoying the dance and the special attractions which the committee is arranging. A fine tableau, staged by the Lettish Dramatic Club, "a working gurrilla beauty contest," a fine orchestra and dance floor, all for 50c.

Maybe you're not much of a dancer, but this is more than a dance, besides, who will forget the class war prisoners and defendants? Buy your tickets in advance. (Admission at door is 60c.) Even if it will be impossible for you to come you can give the ticket to a friend, and help the labor defense.

## Students to Receive Technical Education in Special Schools

MOSCOW, Oct. 16.—The chief board of technical education has submitted to the council of people's commissars a project for the establishment of specialized technical schools.

These specialized technical schools are to train organizers in the production of fireproof building materials for the villages, in the repairing, assembling and running agricultural machines and implements, in the installation of electric light, signalization, etc., in the use of power stations, motors, and so on. There are also to be schools for locksmiths, turners, fitters and other metallurgical workers required by the small, medium and big industries; for mine surveyors, skilled transport workers, technical administrators, and so on. The term of instruction in the specialized technical schools is to be from 3 to 4 years. Students will be enrolled in the age from 14 to 16, of both sexes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14.—Dr. James T. Gawthmey of New York City before the interstate post graduate assembly of America being held here, told of a child-birth anesthesia used at the New York Lying-In hospital which reduces the pain of child birth and also reduces the poisonous tendency of anesthetics in operations.

# CHICAGO PARTY FUNCTIONARIES MOBILIZE FOR REORGANIZATION

More than 130 party functionaries representing more than sixty branches in the city of Chicago have held a very successful conference to prepare the membership for the section meetings, at which the city is to be reorganized on the basis of shop nuclei.

More than 80% of the branches were represented at this conference. Comrade Abern, a member of the C. E. C. Chicago district reorganization commission, delivered the report. He explained in detail the subdivisions of the city into six industrial sections. Comrade Abern outlined the boundaries of the sections and told which branches were within each section. He also explained the industrial basis of each section, and the political divisions therein.

Comrade Minor, another member of the C. E. C. Chicago district reorganization commission, made a strong appeal to the functionaries to spare no energies in mobilizing all their branch members to attend their section meetings, at which the comrades will register for reorganization.

Many questions dealing with the problem of reorganization were asked; Comrade Abern answered questions. In an early issue of the DAILY WORKER the main questions will be printed and answers given to them by the organization department.

## Free Verse Not So Free; Amy Lowell Fortune \$700,000

DEDHAM, Mass., October 16.—Amy Lowell, for many years the leading writer of "free verse," in the United States, left an estate valued at \$700,000, according to an inventory filed in Norfolk probate court. Her chief beneficiary is Mrs. Ida Dwyer Russell of Brookline, her literary executor.

The will also provided a poetry traveling scholarship. Miss Lowell was the sister of A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, the Boston institution that dispenses its learned ignorance to the spawn of the rich and incidentally urges them occasionally to indulge in strike-breaking activities as they did some years ago at Lawrence, Mass.

The size of the fortune of Miss Lowell indicates that free verse is not so free after all.

## Speedup System on Traction Line Causes Car to Jump Tracks

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Oct. 16.—One of the Wheeling Traction System street cars overturned between stop 26 and 27 in the South Bellaire section injuring the 25 passengers occupying the car.

The company and the whitewash commission, appointed to investigate the accident, blame the motorman for the mishap. This company has always forced its motormen to make their runs in the time allotted or they lose their jobs. This forces the motorman to speed over tracks that are badly worn with the constant danger of an accident.

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# Celebration of the 200th ANNIVERSARY

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of the U. S. S. R.

will be held  
**Sunday, Oct. 18, 1925**

at **SCHOENHOFEN HALL**,  
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76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
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**SUNDAY**  
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Given by the North Side Branch.  
There will be **DANCING** to good music.  
There will be **PRIZES** of all kinds.  
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**LIFE PRESERVERS.**  
Display of Original Cartoons by All the  
Noted Artists in the Labor Movement.  
**AT 8 P. M. SHARP 50 CENTS ADMISSION**

## Reorganization Tour District 8

The following tour has been arranged in District 8, Workers' (Communist) Party, pushing the formation of Communist fractions in the labor unions, getting the party members to join the unions, and building the T. U. E. L. The other major campaigns of the party will also be dealt with at these party membership meetings. The itinerary follows:  
Madison, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 19.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Tuesday, Oct. 20 and Wednesday, Oct. 21.  
Belleville, Ill.—Thursday, Oct. 22.  
Livingston, Ill.—Friday, Oct. 23.  
Springfield, Ill.—Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 24 and 25.  
Decatur, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 26.  
Zeigler, Ill.—Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 27 and 28.  
Christopher, Ill.—Thursday, October 29.  
Johnson City, Ill.—Friday, Oct. 30.  
West Frankfort, Ill.—Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.  
Dowell, Ill.—Monday, Nov. 2.  
Auburn, Ill.—Tuesday, Nov. 3.  
These party meetings will be covered by Comrade Arne Swaback, former district organizer in Pittsburgh. Party meetings are being arranged in other cities in the district. These will be reported later.

**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,  
Saturday, Oct. 17—8 P. M. 35 Miller Street  
**CLEVELAND** INSURANCE EXCHANGE,  
Sunday, Oct. 18—8 P. M. Hall, 11th and Walnut Street  
**WARREN, O.** HIPPODROME BUILDING  
Sunday, Oct. 18—2 P. M. 2 P. M.

**A New Pamphlet!**  
From the Third  
Thru the Fourth  
Convention  
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WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

## The Hungarian Persecutions

Unless the American workers, in co-operation with the workers in all countries, make it quite clear to the Hungarian hangman Horthy that he cannot slaughter with impunity the flower of the Hungarian working class, the world will soon see carried out in Hungary an exhibition of bestial cruelty against the working class equal if not surpassing the recent bloody orgy of the Zankov government in Bulgaria.

According to information supplied by the International Labor Defense to THE DAILY WORKER, Horthy's police have arrested several members of the independent socialist party, who are scheduled for trial before an extraordinary court martial. None of our readers have to be told the dreaded significance of such a trial. It means murder and nothing else.

Those workers are guilty of a most heinous crime in the eyes of the capitalists. They have tried to organize their class. They have endeavored to forge a weapon that would free the workers and peasants from the grip of the executioner Horthy. For this crime they must die, unless the workers of the world make it clear to Horthy that he will pay thru the nose for every injury he inflicts on the leaders of the Hungarian workers.

Among those in the toils of Horthy's gunmen is Mathias Rakosi, former peoples' commissar in the Hungarian Soviet government and later on secretary of the Communist International. No doubt Horthy will be more than pleased to swing Rakosi on the scaffold. And it should not be forgotten, that Horthy's bloody regime is supported by the dollars of Wall Street. In fact, an agent of the House of Morgan, has direct charge of the financial affairs of the Hungarian government. The hand of Wall Street can be seen in a new orgy of persecutions started against the workers of Hungary.

The American workers should rally to the call of the International Labor Defense to come to the defense of their comrades in Hungary who face the gallows for their loyalty to their class. They should rally to them as they did in defense of Tom Mooney and Billings, Sacco and Vanzetti and other victims of the capitalist class in America. The hand of Wall Street is stretched out across thousands of miles to sniff out the lives of our Hungarian brothers. We hope that the American workers will not stand idly by and allow the capitalists to murder the flower of their class.

THE DAILY WORKER urges its readers to actively co-operate with the International Labor Defense in making the mass meetings and demonstrations against the new Horthy persecutions a success. Save Rakosi and his comrades from the gallows!

## Poland Gets It in the Neck at Locarno

France has done rather well at Locarno but it has been by sacrificing her Polish ally. France gets a promise of security for her eastern frontier guaranteed by Great Britain and Italy. Poland gets nothing except a knowledge gained by experience that France has been using her to bring pressure on Great Britain and Germany.

Says the correspondent of one of the big capitalist sheets which has been, like the rest, spreading optimism about the Locarno outcome:

The Poles held out to the last for a definite declaration from Germany that the frontiers would not be admissible of arbitration. However, Foreign Minister Skrzynski finally accepted a declaration with respect to the Versailles treaties as the equivalent to the special commitments which Germany refused to make.

According to the declarations made the league of nations must first agree that Germany is in the wrong in any dispute arising with Poland before France can come to Poland's assistance. With Germany in the league backed by Great Britain, with the rebuilding of German industry a major necessity for Great Britain to enable her to play Germany against France, Poland has what is called in the vernacular, "a fat chance" of getting anything but sympathy from her ally in, for instance, a dispute arising over the Silesian coal fields.

Poland is caught again between the German and Russian pinners. As a tool to be used against Soviet Russia much of her usefulness has been destroyed. Enthusiasm for acting as the shock troops of western imperialism against Soviet Russia is bound to wane as a result of the double-crossing which was her portion at the hands of the allies.

It is probable that the Polish delegates would have raised more hell at Locarno than they did not the posterior portions of Foreign Minister Skrzynski been still smarting from the spanking handed out by Morgan's diplomats at the first sign of Poland's intention to throw a monkey-wrench into the "peace-making" machinery in Locarno.

## American Imperialism in Africa

In the relentless campaign to dominate the world Wall Street is to make a hundred million dollar plunge into Liberia, on the west coast of Africa. This vast sum is to be expended under the direction of Harry S. Firestone, head of the tire and rubber concern that bears his name and is one more step in the development of a crude rubber monopoly that will challenge the supremacy of the British who now control about three-fifths of the present available supply in the world, while the United States, the producing very little crude rubber, consumes four-fifths of the world's supply.

Tho the United States leads the world in the production of automobiles, American capitalism was not sufficiently vigilant in securing control of the raw material for this important auxiliary, with the result that Great Britain has sufficient monopolistic control of rubber to establish a mechanical system of restriction of output in order to keep up the price and help pay her enormous war debts. The rapid rise of the price of rubber products during the past year as a result of British restriction has caused a near-crisis.

Hence the mad scramble on the part of American capital to develop the production of crude rubber. A survey recently conducted in the Philippine Islands shows vast potentialities there. American finance capital is to take care of that development. This is closely followed by the sudden philanthropic desire on the part of this country's financiers to bring the blessings of civilization to the inhabitants of the dark continent (providing they live in the potential rubber growing belt not already controlled by British or Dutch). They are to be regenerated to the tune of one hundred

# ROOSEVELT'S "BIG STICK" HITS PANAMA

## Wall Street Grabs the Canal Zone

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

Theodore Roosevelt, who engineered the statesmanlike rape of Panama, in 1903, was a very remarkable man. He committed statesmanlike crimes against a number of other Latin-American countries, got a lot of publicity as the only man in the United States who could tell "good trusts" from "bad trusts," sent federal troops to break a strike of anthracite coal miners, and won the Nobel peace prize. Accompanying his little Panama adventure, Roosevelt issued a significant statement, which has been called "a new stage in the Monroe Doctrine." It declared that if the United States was to continue "to protect Latin-American states," it had the right to exercise an international police power over them.

**Expressed Imperialist Era**  
This doctrine was a timely expression of the policy of imperialist expansion on which American capitalism had already entered. Panama was an outstanding instance. The fact that today, 22 years later, American soldiers are patrolling the familiar streets of the City of Panama, with fixed bayonets, proves that the doctrine was no mere chance phrase, but characterized a whole epoch of conscious aggression.

It was the war with Spain, and the acquisition of the Philippines and Hawaii, bringing American capitalism face to face with new problems in the Pacific, that made the Atlantic-Pacific canal an "immediate necessity of American foreign policy." And necessity knows no law—certainly no law of any dinky little Latin-American state!

**U. S. Gets Canal Zone**  
Vigorous pushing of the negotiations for lease of the territory of the Canal Zone followed as a matter of course. Possession of the Canal Zone was necessary "to assure the safety of the canal"—and no doubt the rest of Panama was made a United States protectorate to assure the Canal Zone.

And subsequently, of course, the entire Caribbean area had to be brought under the American sphere of influence for the same reason. In much the same way, Great Britain has been gobbling up everything in sight in the eastern hemisphere for generations, "to assure the route to India."

There is much truth in such claims. The economic and military problems of imperialism are interconnected. Once we grant the initial justification of imperialism we must expect to be led far afield, into brutal and bloody enterprises, for the sake of Wall Street.

**Advance in Caribbean**  
The building of the Panama canal and the advance of the United States in the Caribbean went naturally hand in hand with the development of new political policies in what has been called the larger Canal Zone, that is, the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Colombia and Venezuela. Some of these policies, which have been pretty definitely formulated, are the establishment of protectorates, the supervision of finances, the control of all possible canal routes, the acquisition of naval bases and coaling stations, and the policing of "disorderly countries." Porto Rico had been acquired at the close of the war with Spain and Cuba had become a protectorate, the terms of which were defined by the Platt amendment. Panama was brought into the imperial system, and the Dominican republic later came under the financial supervision of the United States; President Taft landed and maintained a body of marines in Nicaragua, and proposed to place both that country and Honduras under financial supervision; President Wilson went further and assumed the administration of Haitian affairs, leased from Nicaragua for a term of 99 years a naval base on Fonseca Bay, and purchased the Danish West Indies (now the Virgin Islands).

**Monroe Doctrine is "Gospel of Grab"**  
Today, American aggression is respected and feared thruout Latin-America. The Monroe doctrine has become the symbol of American imperialism in the western world. It is million as a starter, which amount is to be used to conquer the jungle.

Plantations are to be established, American homes, hospitals and stores are to spring up and the inhabitants are to be taught to appreciate the blessings of capitalism. Then, instead of dwelling in darkness and worshipping their dead ancestors they will be taught the religion of humility, subserviency, and be permitted to slave on the "model plantations" and live in company houses while producing rubber for the glory of the American benefactors. When they die they will receive their reward as Paul LaFargue said "with pay checks on the bank of heaven."

This first hundred million signifies a momentous step in American policy. It means that Wall Street is firmly established in Africa, there to contest the imperialist aims of other nations, particularly Great Britain. Thus another point of conflict is created that will involve Africa in the coming world conflict when the diplomats can no longer gain advantages over their economic rivals by gentlemanly conferences.

## WORKER CORRESPONDENTS OF NOVY MIR TO START LIVING NEWSPAPER HERE

The first issue of the living newspaper "published" by the Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents will see the light tonight at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. It promises to be a novel affair. All who understand Russian are urged to attend this new venture in labor journalism.

## Soviet Russia Second Motherland to Asian Thinkers, Says Indian

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—(By Mail.)—Mr. Brahanzakura, very well-known Indian writer who arrived lately to Leningrad, said to a representative of the press:

"I came here, first of all, as a Hindu, feeling that it is my duty to express to the Russian Academy of Sciences our deep gratitude, because India is indebted so much to your academy, which has not only enriched Indology with great works but tried to spread the knowledge of India amongst broad masses. For this purpose, the academy, in spite of many expenses, has published the famous Sanskrit Dictionary which is the only dictionary of its kind in the world, and also other books on Sanskrit language.

"It requires, indeed, a great love for and interest in India to start such enormous work notwithstanding many material difficulties. It was a great achievement and equally great sacrifice.

"The hot sands of Central Asia buried the past glory of India, but the Russian Academy of Sciences opened it for the whole world. Let us hope that the academy will act in the same spirit in the future and contribute to a closer rapprochement between India and all Eastern nations and Soviet Russia, which appears now as a second motherland for every thinking man in the East."

**Revise Circus Program.**  
MOSCOW, Oct. 15.—The art section of the chief board of political education has worked out a plan to divide the repertory of circus performances into three parts:

1. Demonstration of physical beauty.
2. Training of animals.
3. Clownish tricks and satire.

It is also suggested to organize a new kind of Soviet pantomime. It was also decided to do away with all "thrilling numbers."

**Window Glass Shop Shutdown Throws 200 Men Out on Streets**  
By Worker Correspondent  
MONESSEN, Pa., October 16.—Two hundred men were thrown out of work at the American Window Glass company at New Eagle, Pa., for an indefinite period.

**COMRADE BOTVIN**  
Their bullets found his brain,  
The brain whose only thought  
Was of the class for which he dreamed,  
For which he fought.  
He sang—O heart of red—  
He sang his way to death;  
"Down with the bourgeoisie," cried  
With his last breath.  
Fell divided with their lead  
O comrades, work ye  
How with his bleeding brow he points  
To liberty!  
—Henry George Weiss.

one of the three central watchwords of American foreign policy.

The fight to get the United States government permanently out of Panama is thus a fight against the whole policy of American imperialism. American workers, whose interests are diametrically opposed to those of the Wall Street clique that rules our government, must recognize imperialism for what it is. They cannot afford to believe the pretty fairy tales taught in school for the purpose of convincing future cannon fodder that the U. S. government is an angel of peace and has never been imperialistic. These stories are about as true as the statement that Panama is a free country. Class-conscious workers will make common cause, not with the profit-hungry Wall Street gang, but with the oppressed peoples of the countries under the heel of American imperialism. In the concrete case of Panama, they must demand the instant withdrawal of all American troops, the abrogation of the vicious treaty of 1904, and the abandonment of all claim to a protectorate over the republic.

Relations between the merchants and workers in Canton seem to be very cordial and even friendly, judging by many conferences they had in recent days, where they always come to a full understanding in matters affecting their common interests.

As regards rural districts, since the disarming of unruly soldiery, the struggle in the districts has considerably subsided and hope is being expressed in authoritative circles that with the suppression of counter-revolution there is no reason why conditions will not become absolutely normal.

**Strike Intensified.**  
A delegation of various classes of people is to proceed to Peking within a few days for the purpose of co-operating with Peking in a foreign policy of China. It is understood that this delegation will transfer local grievances arising from the Shamen incident in Peking and will there deal with them. This is considered as a serious step forward in the direction of the general settlement.

The strike, strange to say, is becoming more serious, owing to strengthening of strike organizations and large sums of money daily coming in from all sources, especially from the Chinese overseas. It is hoped that with the departure of the delegation new developments in the strike situation may be expected. Very much depends now a sane attitude of Hongkong. Unfortunately, it still demands intervention in Canton, instead of pursuing a policy of reconciliation and mutual understanding.

## COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN CHINA ATTACKING CANTON; KUOMINTANG LEADER EXPLAINS UNITED FRONT

CANTON, China, September 9.—(By Mail.)—Previous to the murder of Mr. Liao Chung-kai the Kuomintang government was engaged in the military and financial consolidation of the province. In this work the government has met with a stern opposition from part of the Cantonese army under General Liang Hung-kai and other smaller militarists, likewise from politicians and officials who thrive on corruption and chaos.

Some Kuomintang members being themselves connected with the dis-obedient soldiery and corrupt politicians, had supplied the opposition with a slogan of anti-Communism, the same as Ma Soo did during the struggle with Generals Yang Shi-min and Liu Chen-wan. This slogan failed then and it failed now.

Even merchants fail to understand why honest endeavors of the government to put an end to banditry in uniform, to corruption of officials and exhortions by all sorts of irresponsible politicians, should be branded as Communism.

**Hong Kong Merchants Counter-Revolutionary.**

Opposition found favor with certain sections of merchants in Hongkong who, facing ruin thru the strike, resorted to desperate measures of crushing the Canton government, believing that the latter was supporting the strike.

One of the assassins of Liao Shung-kai gave evidence that Hongkong merchants paid to assassins \$10,000 in advance for the murder of each of the group of prominent members of the Kuomintang and the government and if assassination would be successful they promised to pay \$40,000 more.

The murder of Mr. Liao Chung-kai, most honored and beloved by the people, has exhausted the patience of the government. Since the 25th of August the government carried out measures calculated to free the city and province from the banditry in uniform and without, from assassins and corrupt politicians and put an end to all malicious rumor-mongers.

Those implicated in the murder of Liao Shung-kai are either arrested or are being hunted down by government agents. The chief organizer of the murder has been caught in his native village by troops of General Li Fuk-lin and he is to be delivered to the authorities. The handit soldiery is being systematically disarmed. Up to date the whole of Liang Hung Kai's army has been disarmed by government troops and Liang Hung-kai himself is charged with complicity in the murder.

The government officials declare that they intend to put an end to what they term "counter-revolutionists" and pursue relentlessly the policy of consolidation of the province.

**Counter Revolution Prevents Trade.**  
The correspondent of this service at Canton has been assured by the Canton government officials that no regulations of any sort restricting shipping or foreign trade have been either adopted or approved by the government. They point, however, to the difficulty with which they are confronted in view of a tremendous opposition on the part of the people to a resumption of normal relations until some sort of restitution has been made for the incident of 23rd of June. They further claim that they are doing their best to hasten resumption of normal relations, but that stubbornness of Hongkong in its demand for intervention is adding fuel to the flame of popular opposition to the resumption of normal relations.

**Counter Revolution in China.**  
The army, in the short hours of the night of Sept. 25th, cleaned out all counter-revolutionary troops, arrested those implicated in the murder of Mr. Liao Chung-kai, and when people awoke on the morning of the 26th there was not a soldier to be seen anywhere on the streets. Perfect order reigned in the city. This was most unusual in Canton.

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The blockade seems to have affected Canton very little as concerns rice and firewood, both being cheaper than before the strike. The import and export business is deeply affected. While silk of the season has found a

## Our Readers' Views

Help Negro Workers Organize.

To the Editor of THE DAILY WORKER: Every class conscious worker is enthusiastic from the success of the Workers' (Communist) Party in gaining sympathy of the toiling masses. The capitalists live in constant fear that their days are counted. Millions of workers, who believed childishly the false promises during the last war, are angry at the master class and their labor misleaders that instead of enjoying the promised freedom they suffer from greater exploitation than ever before.

The Negro workers must work in order to make a living, they must take care of their families, just as their white brothers. The prostitute capitalist press spreads hatred among the white workers against the Negroes coming from the southern states, that they are responsible for cuts in wages, higher cost of living, and worse working conditions. This is a hundred fold lie.

The Negro workers are brot over here by the same capitalists who throw mud at them. They receive the same wages as the white workers do, and the workers get their wage cuts because they are unorganized, which would happen also if the Negroes were not here.

The racial hate is brot into the hearts of both races from their early childhood.

The history teaches us that the most hated, most persecuted and exploited slaves are the first ones to rise. No wonder that the Negroes are awaking. The Ku Klux Klan is also different today than it was during and after the Civil War. At that time those barbarians lynched only Negroes and those white workers who sympathized with them. Today to their lynching program are added the foreign-born, catholics, Jews and organized workers. They try to destroy the labor movement.

Many foreigners were organized already in Europe. The hate of the American-born against them strengthened their revolutionary spirit. The Negroes were held in ignorance, they had no school, couldn't read and write, they were taught that the white race is the supreme one, that it must keep the Negroes down.

No matter how the slaves were made to believe that slavery is given to them by god, they always rose when their oppressors raved the most. During the war all colored colonials and slaves were needed to beat the Germans.

Their tyrants became their friends, they were even promised that after the war is over and the Germans defeated that Africa will be turned back to the black race. Also in the United States the hate against the foreigners and Negroes disappeared. Here also were the Negroes promised that Africa will belong to them after the war is over. They were bitterly disappointed. The big powers not only kept the African colonies but England grabbed all the German colonies, and the exploitation and torturing of the colonial slaves was started anew and worse than before the war.

All colonial slaves rise. China says: China to the Chinese! The Kuomintang party is organized and has its official organ even in this country. China refuses to remain a colony of foreign capital. Morocco, Syria, Tripoli, Egypt, India, are rising against their British, French, Spanish and Italian oppressors.

This all has a great influence upon American Negroes. We are enthusiastic that those most hated and persecuted slaves come along to fight side by side with the white workers against the common enemy capitalism. Without the 12,000,000 Negroes there will be no victory for labor.

The first Negro Labor Congress will meet Oct. 25, 1925, in Chicago, Ill. Said congress has its official organ, The Negro Champion. Every Communist who is working with Negro workers must do his duty and help them to organize. Their defeat is our defeat, their victory is our victory, their freedom our freedom.

Rise you slaves, you have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain.—Anthony Halamek, Cleveland, Ohio.

way out directly to Shanghai, it cannot be said that the problem of the export of silk from Kwangtung has been completely solved.

**Nationalist Leader States Kuomintang Position.**

When Mr. Hu Han-min, Kuomintang leader, asked why imperialist tools used the slogan "anti-Communism," he answered that it is due to the crimes of imperialists and foolishness of reactionaries. "They know that Communism cannot be practiced in China and our government has never put Communism into practice, but imperialists like to accuse us of Communism and instigate Chinese reactionaries. They have two objects: first, to detract sympathy of the world away from us. Since the Russian revolution, imperialists never tired carrying on propaganda against Communism."

"Whatever the imperialists hate and want to undermine they first of all accuse as being Communist or as instigated by Communists. Sympathetic strikes after the massacre in Shanghai and other places were accused of being the result of Communist intrigues and telegrams to this effect were sent to the peoples of the world in order to discredit the national movement in China. Comrade Trotsky rightly laughed at the imperialists, calling them the best propagandists of Bolshevism in China. Nevertheless they consider this the only weapon to undermine us.

"Secondly, the imperialists by bringing the anti-Communist slogan to China try to smash our united front against imperialism. It is a great danger to imperialists that Chinese people are concentrating revolutionary forces to attack imperialism. Also imperialists have bitter hatred towards the national revolutionary government, they dare not resort to armed intervention. Not because they do not want it, but because they are not in a position to do it. Therefore, the next best thing for them is to use Chinese militarists and reactionaries to undermine us.

**Communists in United Front.**  
"The stupid Chinese counter-revolutionaries do not understand why Chinese Communists join the ranks of the Kuomintang Party. The anti-Communist slogan was used by Chan Lin-pak, by Liu Chen-wan and Yang Shi-min and again by murderers of Mr. Liao Ching-kai. They were all instructed by imperialists to undermine the revolutionary government and divert it from the struggle against imperialism.

"Imperialists were happy when they saw that some ignorant members of our party were endangering the united front against imperialism. Time and facts determine who are revolutionary and who not revolutionary. At present, the dividing line between revolutionary and counter-revolutionary is whether one fights against or supports imperialism. If one does not stand on this side of the line, he must stand on the other side. If anybody wavers and doubts, he thereby helps the enemy. There are people who are conscious agents of imperialists and there are also those who are their unconscious tools.

"Those people who at this moment discuss Communism and anti-Communism, while we have not as yet achieved one-tenth of our national revolutionary work, are consciously supporting imperialism." Mu Han-min concluded by saying: "We should hereafter deal with opponents of nationalism seriously and energetically."

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# MASS MEETING

of  
Progressive Trade Unionists  
will be held  
**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 8 P. M.**  
at NORTH-WEST HALL,  
CORNER NORTH AND WESTERN AVENUES  
SPEAKER:  
**J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of Daily Worker**  
Subject: *The A. F. of L. Convention, and the Left Wing Movement.*  
Everybody Welcome—Admission Free  
Sponsored by the Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago