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

THE DAILY WORKER

Have Your Union Join in Protest Against the Imprisonment of Benjamin Gitlow! Demand for Him Release!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II. No. 265. *Subscription Rates:* In Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1925 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

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FARMERS FAVOR LABOR PARTY

World Labor Saves Rakosi

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE history of labor trials in the United States would make quite a sizable volume and one worth possessing. It is a job that needs being done. Perhaps it might open the eyes of those deluded workers who believe this to be and was the land of the free. I am afraid that some of our fellow workers are of the opinion that aliens create all the "trouble" for the employers. This is the impression the wily employers try to create. Of course it never occurs to Henry Dubb that we are all aliens in the strict sense of the word. Those who are not aliens, the Indians, are driven out into the "wide open spaces" and spend their lives trying to eke out an existence and hold on to their eyebrows, lest our Nordic 100 per cent Americans might steal them.

* * *

THE story of the American labor movement would convince the American worker that our masters never bothered much whether the strike leader was Nordic, a Celt or an Ethiopian. When an individual interfered with his mass robbery of the workers, he did not go and look up his family tree but he took steps to get rid of the particular limb that interfered with his pilferage. Respectable editors, preachers and goose step professors do not call the art of exploitation by those unsouth terms, but thank the stars we are not respectable and let us hope you have

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HAZLETON, ANTHRACITE CAMP, TYPICAL PICTURE OF MINERS' HARD LIFE AND SIMPLE FAITH

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

ARTICLE VI.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 18.—This city, the third largest in the anthracite, with a population of some 35,000, is built on the backs of the miners who work the properties of the Lehigh Valley Coal company which with their breaker houses, gallows frames and huge dumps of slate and waste, towering hundreds of feet into the air, form a three-quarter circle around the town.

The mines are idle but the huge culm pile lying in the valley is being loaded and hauled away to New Jersey where angry coal consumers will curse as they try to make this "buckwheat" anthracite burn. The culm pile looks from the hill to be about a mile in length and at $18 per ton represents millions of dollars.

Death a Casual Affair.

A thirteen year-old boy was shooting stones at a milk bottle on the roadside while a flock of geese swam and honked in a pool of dirty water. We was a miner's son and his father had died of miner's asthma, he informed me in the casual manner in which life and death are discussed in all mining camps.

But, he added, this was before the union had "made the companies put beter air in the mines." Things are not so bad now, he said. He wanted to be a miner and in another year could go to work but his mother was going to keep him in school. She

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WORKERS' WRATH HALTS HANGMEN OF HORTHY RULE

Conspiracy to Execute Leaders Frustrated

The following cablegram regarding the Hungarian court martials was received yesterday by the International Labor Defense from Berlin: "After two days proceeding court martial declared itself incompetent. World protest of workmen triumphed."

This means that the hangmen o

(Continued on page 2)

TOMORROW!

THE ITALIAN DEBT SETTLEMENT

By H. M. Wicks.

Why Mussolini's government received more liberal terms than Britain or France. The political and economic changes affecting the decision.

Read It and Get New Subscribers

Withold Nobel Prizes.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18.—For the first time since the first Nobel prizes were given, twenty-four years ago, ll five of the prizes will be withold this year, it was announced by the board of directors of the fund.

LEFT WINGERS GET MINORITY ON GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD AT UNIONS' CONVENTION IN BOSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The International Furriers' Union convention in its closing session here unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the formation of a labor party based on the trade unions and including all other working class organizations on a local, state and national scale.

In the resolution, the furriers point out, that the LaFollette movement is a movement of the middle-class business men and professionals and that it has nothing in common with the workers and emphasizes the necessity of organizing the workers into a class party.

In the elections to the general executive board, the Kaufman machine which had been thoroly discredited by the left wing as incapable of leading the organization, was forced to retire and support the elements following Sorkin, who has posed as a progressive.

Left Wing Elect Two.

In the elections to the general executive board, the left wing was able to elect two members of the board, despite the united front presented by Kaufman and Sorkin.

Kaufman Supports Sorkin.

The fear that the left wing under the leadership of Gold may dominate the union, the Kaufman gang threw its support to the Sorkinites, who readily accepted it. They realized that the presence of Gold as vice-president and Skolkin as secretary on the board would mean that the resolutions, which were presented by the

(Continued on page 2)

LONDON WORKERS DEMAND RELEASE OF COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL FOR SEDITION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Several hundred Communists and sympathizers marched thru the streets of London to the Bow Street court house to register their protest against the trial of the twelve arrested members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Great Britain singing the International and the Red Flag.

The Communist fife and drum corps headed the procession. The police reserves were called out to disperse the demonstrating workers upon whom they bore down with their clubs, beating a number of the demonstrators very severely.

American "Liberty" Has Its Favorites

Members of I. L. G. W.! Fight Bureaucrats' Split!

That the bureaucracy of the needle trades unions are desperately trying to avoid complete defeat is seen in the facts revealed by the following statement issued by the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League, whose proposal to prevent a split by the reactionary officialdom is set forth below:

* * * *

TO ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE I. L. G. W. U.:

Fellow Workers:—Lately at a meeting of Local No. 10, Cutters, Dubinsky, the manager and one of the leading lights of the Sigman machine, openly threatened to withdraw the cutters from the joint board and to fight the other crafts of our industry, as a means to maintaining control over his and his friends' jobs in the local.

He participated in the objection and examination committee of the joint board to vote down opposition candidates till the every end, but then withdrew the cutters' candidates from the general election, despite the peace agreement which he declared, at a previous meeting, he accepts and in spite of the decision of the joint board to hold general elections.

During the election of delegates to the convention, he and his executive board flatly refused to live up to the peace agreement by barring the candidates from watching the balloting as provided for in the agreement and requested by the opposition candidates. He excluded them even from being at the count as provided for by their constitution.

CUTTERS' LOCAL ALREADY FUNCTIONS SEPARATELY.

There are no joint board business agents from the cutters and Dubinsky is attempting to take over all complaints and instructing underhandedly the cutters not to take orders from the joint board. Evidently he is preparing for an open split after the convention. This is in line with the policy adopted at a secret meeting of the bureaucracy at which the ousted officials as well as those still in office participated with Sigman's partnership.

According to this policy, as soon as the membership quiets down, the bureaucracy will attempt to regain their power and old jobs. NOW THAT WE ARE ONLY A FEW MONTHS OFF FROM A DECISIVE STRUGGLE WITH THE EMPLOYERS, THEY ARE MAKING A SCRAP OF PAPER OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT AND AGAIN PREPARING FOR A NEW CIVIL WAR WITHIN THE UNION.

Fellow workers! The left accepted the peace in good faith. For the sake of unity against the employers in the big struggle to come. But the bureaucracy is preparing for war. A skunk cannot change his footprints, neither can the bureaucracy change their methods. The rank and file has beaten them to a frazzle once, it can finish the job and be done with it.

The cutters need the other crafts to maintain their conditions, and they know it well enough. If it were not for the power of the union as a whole, the bosses would be doing their own cutting in the one and two-men houses (which are the bulk of the trade) long before now. In a fight against the other crafts, the bosses would be the only winners. United we lick the bosses and improve the conditions for all crafts.

The cutters are suffering from short seasons and all the other evils the same as the pressers, operators, finishers. Therefore their interests are the same. The threat of loss of jobs by opposing Dubinsky is no more. The new leadership, we are sure, will see to that. Therefore it is up to every worker to convince the cutters of the necessity of unity against the employers, of the necessity of an aggressive policy against the employers which the old leadership is incapable of, of the necessity of having a unified centralized organization and not separate autonomous locals; not crafts, but all workers in the shops to control and elect the officials of the joint board.

If all workers in the shops will do their duty, this new danger will be eliminated together with the Dubinskys and the rest, and we will then be able to build a truly strong, clean union.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NEEDLE TRADES SECTION, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

AMERICAN LABOR OFFERS TO AID FILIPINO FIGHT

Anti-Imperialist League for Independence Move

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League sent a telegram last night to Washington inviting Sergio Osmena, Teodoro Kalaw and the other members of the Filipino independence mission to the United States to address public meetings on behalf of Filipino freedom in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league, announces that his organization is prepared to go ahead with the preparation of these meetings as soon as word is received from Washington.

"The visit of the Filipino mission," he declares, "again places the issue of freedom for the 11,500,000 people inhabiting the Philippine islands squarely before the workers of this country, who have always declared themselves against the maintenance of Wall Street's 'American empire.' No one can pretend to be an enemy of imperialism who does not fight

(Continued on page

ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE PLEDGES SUPPORT AND AID TO FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League in the following telegram pledges its wholehearted support to the Filipino independence mission to fight for the independence of the Philippine Islands and offers to arrange meetings in New York, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago, at which the Filipino mission will acquaint the American workers with the demands of the Filipinos:

"Filipino Independence Mission,
"Care of Philippine Press Bureau,
"Investment Building,
"Washington, D. C.

"Greetings. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, with sections in Cuba, Mexico, Porto Rico and the United States, pledges its wholehearted support in your fight for independence for the great Filipino people. We would gladly arrange mass meetings in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland, at which members of your mission would address themselves to American public opinion. Wire collect if you are willing to address such meetings.

"Manuel Gomez, secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League."

MOSCOW TRADE UNIONS HAIL NORWEGIAN WORKERS' DELEGATION AS STEP TOWARD LABOR UNITY

MOSCOW—(By Mail.)—The Norwegian workers' delegation arrived in Moscow. The delegation was greeted at the station by representatives of the trade unions of Moscow and of the Soviet Union, the delegations from the Moscow factories greeted the delegates with particular warmth. A meeting was held in the station square and a representative of the Moscow Trade Union Council greeted the delegates in the name of the Moscow workers and assured them that the latter were prepared in every way to assist the delega-

(Continued on page 3)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED PROVIDE BASIS FOR GREATER STRUGGLES IN AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—In view of the fact that the resolutions adopted by the special convention of the International Furriers' Union in its closing sessions here are of national importance, The DAILY WORKER is requested to publish them in full. They should be the basis for the urging of similar declarations in other labor gatherings, especially the stand taken on the labor party. This and the resolutions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, amalgamation, the organization of the unorganized and against class collaboration, are as follows:

Forward to the Labor Party.

WHEREAS, The organized workers in their struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions have found themselves orced to combat not only the employers directly, but also the government thru all its agencies, anti-labor legislation, Daugherty injunctions, railroad labor boards, use of troops and police in strikes; and

Whereas, The entire history of the struggles of the working class shows that so long as the powers of the government are allowed to remain in the hands of the capitalist class, as at present in the United States, just so long will the powers of government be used against the workers; and

Whereas, It is necessary, in order for the workers to develop the political power of their class, to build up a political organization of their own, a labor party, which will draw the millions of workers into political activities and organize them for political struggles against the capitalists, and

Whereas, The LaFollette progressive movement, which is devoted to the interests of middle class business elements and large farmers, cannot serve as a party of the workers and poor farmers and has completely betrayed those workers who saw in it a substitue for a labor party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International Furriers' Union herewith favors the formation of a labor party based upon the trade unions and including as affiliated sections all other political organizations of a working class nature, upon a local, state, and national basis.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia.

WHEREAS, The Russian government has withstood, for almost eight years, all the attacks launched against it from the enemies within its own boundaries, as well as from the organized capitalist governments of the world, hostile to it and constantly carrying on fresh forms of struggle against it, has demonstrated by its successful resistance that it has the support of the masses of Russian workers and farmers; and

Whereas, The delegation of the British trade unions to Russia has just published an extensive report pointing out the tremendous strides forward being made by the workers and peasants of Russia with their newly established society, and giving definite proof that while the workers of the rest of the world are suffering from a declining standard of living those in Russia

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THOUSANDS OF BERLIN WORKERS JAM HALL AS RED FRONT FIGHTERS CELEBRATE RUSSIAN ANNIVERSARY

By KARL REEVE,

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN—(By Mail.)—The Red Front Fighters at Berlin, at a huge mass demonstration in the Neue Welt Hall, the largest auditorium in Berlin, unfurled a banner to be presented to the Moscow workers, while 10,000 men and women toilers cheered and from 12,000 to 15,000 more tried vainly to jam their way into the hall. The tremendous demonstration for Soviet Russia was conclusive proof that the workers of Berlin will oppose with all their powers the Locarno alliance against the first workers' state. The demonstration was called to send a greeting to Soviet Russia on the eighth anniversary

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FURRIERS' INTERNATIONAL MEET FAVORS ORGANIZATION OF CLASS LABOR PARTY IN UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 1)

left wing was adopted by the convention would be carried into effect.

Shachtman who is pledged to support the amalgamation resolution and the other left wing resolutions presented to the convention and fight corruption in the union was elected president. Shachtman is in the left wing of the Sorkin following.

Benjamin Gold, who was defeated by the new alliance of the Kaufman machine with the Sorkinites, has declared that the left wing will fight against the present board as it cannot be trusted to carry out the desires of the membership and that this alliance of the Sorkin and Kaufman machines was nothing but a maneuver of the Kaufman machine which will attempt to recapture power in the union at a future date. He showed that the tactics, which will be used by the new alignment, will be one of sabotage of the New York joint board and the sabotage of the left wing resolutions in order to discredit the Communists and prepare a comeback for the Kaufman machine.

Must Fight Kaufmanism.

He further pointed out that the left wing would lend their support to the president of the board, Shachtman, only on the condition that he fight Kaufmanism and against any attempt of the Sorkin machine to bring Kaufman back to power.

Delegate Sholnick was defeated for the secretaryship of the union as well as Gold for the vice-presidentship thru the betrayal of the rank and file by the so-called progressives, who at the first opportunity that presented itself in the convention jumped onto the bandwagon of those who have formed an alliance with the Kaufman machine. Among these so-called progressives were Gross of Local 1, New York, and Englander of Toronto. Winick, a Sorkinite, from the union local, as Gold, was elected to the vice-presidency, by a vote of 43 for and 39 against. Sholnick was defeated by Kaufman's Kaufmanite, for the secretaryship of the board.

Executive Board Make-Up.

The executive board as it is constituted today consists of two Kaufmanites, four Sorkinites, two severing between Sorkin and Kaufman and two left wingers. Two other members of the board will fall to Kaufman, as the delegates from St. Paul and Montreal did not accept and elections in these locals will fall to the Kaufman machine.

The general executive board by no means represents the dominant sentiment of the union. The board is a federated body in which the eleven largest locals have represented on the board by one representative— the vice-president of their local.

The resolution introduced by the left wing endorsing the Prelheit and The Daily WORKER was defeated by the convention due to the "bad grain" stuck by the two machines.

The resolution calling for the release of the political prisoners was adopted with a tail added by the new alliance of Kaufmanites and Sorkinites ing for the freeing of the counter-revolutionary socialists who tried to destroy the Soviet Republic of Russia.

Gold declared that counter-revolutionaries were not the same as imprisoned workers in capitalist countries and, urged the adoption of the resolution without the tail.

Drive For Labor Party.

The adoption of the resolution favoring the formation of the labor party, places the delegates of the Furriers' Union in a position where they must carry on an active fight before convention for the formation of a labor party to represent the interests of the workers and the interests of the working class in opposition to the capitalist parties.

Oppose Kaufman Collaboration.

During the discussion of the convention at Monday session on the resolution introduced by the New York joint board and recommended for adoption by the resolutions committee on class collaboration, in which the Kaufman policy of "hearty collaboration" and all policies which sought to destroy the spirit of the class struggle was condemned, the delegates tried to create the impression that the left wing progressives were utopians, dreamers and impractical while the machine supporters were hard, practical-minded people.

In the course of his attack on the left wing in defend for a definition of class collaboration which was grabbing from Kaufman, the Kaufman gate Gross, one of the New York left wing, who reminded Kaufman of his operations in which he spoke of cooperation between the bosses and the workers, and also of his action in recognizing the right of capitalists in the Millman case in Boston as well as cooperation between bosses and unpresentatives to discharge a worker in Chicago. The resolution was adopted by the machine supporters fearing to show their weakness.

The resolution against class collaboration education and a program of workers education promoting the class struggle and recommending schools similar to those established in the New York and Chicago was refered back to the resolutions committee board. The resolution for the Rand School was adopted by a majority of 26 against the real left wing voting 28 against it.

Fake Telegram Raised.

The convention investigate the fake telegram, purporting to come from the Workers Party in Chicago, supporting the Kaufman machine to cover anything and that it would have to go to Chicago to further investigate the matter.

Gold ridiculed the entire matter showing the machine was using the bugaboo of outside interference to cover its own mistakes. He showed that the Communist Party had nothing to hide from anyone and that the Workers (Communist) Party was a legitimate organization and not a dead body like the socialist party.

Kaufman had appointed a number of the left wing progressives to the investigation committee, whom he seeks to arouse into an attitude against the left wing by flaunting this fake telegram. All the delegates were asked to take gathering instructions at this political maneuver on the part of the machine.

Place Youth In "Felony Row."

SAN FRANCISCO,—(FP)—Nov. 18.—The incident that the victim of a rich man's son has laid bare a pernicious practice on the part of the San Francisco police. A 14 year old runaway high school boy from Tacoma, Washington, was by the police for shelter over night. In response he was placed in "felonk row" with men waiting trial for murder, burglary and other major crimes, and was obliged to stay in this environment until he was rescued by a detective the next day. How many young boys who do not happen to come from wealthy families remain in their first introduction to crime by this method can only be guessed.

Workers' Wrath Halts Horthy Hangmen

(Continued from page 1)

the fascist government of Hungary trembled before the avalanche of protest let loose by the workers of the world when they announced his intention to hang Rakosi and over one hundred other workers arrested with him. Horthy's informantists has not yet been received, but the cablegram indicates that in any event the proposed executions will not take place.

Threatened with Death.

The fight to save Rakosi and his comrades was a bitter one. Immediately after the arrests were made, Horthy, thinking that he had a clear road ahead, announced that the defendants would be tried before drum head court martials and the sentences executed a few hours after the decisions were rendered. Those sentences never already approved. The white terrorists had decided that Rakosi and his comrades should die.

But Horthy did not have his own way. The International Class War Prisoners' Aid, with millions of members thruout world immediately launched a campaign of protest against the proposed executions. The British trade union movement and labor party called on the Hungarian government to stay its bloody hand. The workers thruout the rest of Europe joined the protest.

The Prussian diet refused to receive Horthy's minister of education until the threatened execution of Rakosi, peoples' commissar in the Hungarian Soviet government was called off. Socialists, Communists, and democrats joined in this vote. The question was raised in the Czecho-Slovakian parliament. Everywhere the work of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid reached to save the life of a revolutionary fighter.

I, L. D. Led the Fight in U. S.

In the United States, the International Labor Defense took the leadership in the campaign. Immediately on receipt of a cable from Berlin the I. L. D. started mass meetings, demonstrations and cabled protests to the foreign office of the Hungarian government. A committee of fifteen headed by Upton Sinclair and Roger Baldwin, demanded that Horthy call off the court martials and give the defendants civil trials. Thousands of protest cablegrams poured into the Hungarian legation at Washington. Mass meetings were held in dozens of large American cities. The Hungarian consulate in New York and Chicago were picketed and a demonstration was held in front of the Hungarian legation in Washington.

The world wide campaign finally convinced Horthy and his Wall Street backers that the execution of Rakosi would arouse enough indignation thruout the world to sweep his rotten government out of existence. He compromised and thus gave further proof of what the workers can accomplish when they have the will to act.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

an equal antipathy to respectability, of that kind.

WHAT we would like to drive into the sub of the average worker and he is almost everybody—is, that the employers are more interested in making profit out of a worker's energy than in tracing his genealogy. If they can make more profit out of a black man than out of a white man they will employ the black man. Ditto, if the yellow, or green man. There are oodles of the latter and they are not all in Ireland.

LET us take the I. W. W.'s for instance. There isn't a dumbell from Cape Cod to the real estate sharks of Los Angeles who does not believe that the wobblies come from Russia. (They used to come from Germany during the war!) Yet the roster of an I. W. W. convention in Chicago, or any place, reveals like the guest list of a New England Mayflower celebration. But the capitalist papers create the impression that everybody who is against them is a Bolshevik and the Bolsheviks are taught to say that those dissatisfied people should "go back to where they came from."

* * *

HOW would skills work? C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland, Ohio; Scott Nearing, Eugene V. Debs to Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Foster, to Massachusetts. Anita Whitney could not go any farther than where she is. Fred Merrick, Pittsburgh; Ella Reeve, from Pittsburgh to West Virginia—well, come to think of it about the only prominent alien, who could be deported without a distance on a deportation warrant is Secretary of Labor Davis, the Welshman. Davis is doing a good job and deserving the' free of us. (By the way, it is an interest some of those who are in "durance vile," to know that Davis gets an "iron man" which means a pension for life because he was joins the Loyal Order of the Moose.)

* * *

EVERY worker is an alien in the eyes of the capitalists except a fellow like a certain scissor bill, who worked for a few seventeen years he was never late for work, and so concerned was he over the fortunes of the firm that he would ask the owners of the firm died from alcoholism. They could afford the luxury out of what they robbed the school bill off. The father of the two loyal sons of Mars was a model christian, gave liberal contributions to the salvation army and promptly two sons of his employers who had the temerity to ask for an increase in wages. The man who was never late for work, the man who was never fired, and was never arrested for having violated the criminal syndicalist law, he was not born in the United States, but he was never called an alien.

* * *

I BELIEVE it is quite clear from the above that the employing class has no more regard for the sweat of an adde-pated 100 per cent American than is for the muscle of a native of Zululand, provided both are sufficiently efficient in making his pocket bulge with coin of the realm. Our class war is waged against the employing class race under the sun. If you want to be a real slave, just keep quiet, work hard when you have a job, buy a sound tin can out of which you can make a hat, and be proud of your anatomy which was made to be kicked. You will need the armor. The boss will kick you in the ass. You will be fired in war and last at the peace table. But you will have the satisfaction of dying a loyal supporter of capitalist civilization.

IF I remember rightly it was Teddy Roosevelt, who uttered the famous paragraph: "What is the constitution among friends? It is a scrap of paper. Take free speech, free press and free assemblage for instance. Those rights are written into our constitution but—take advantage to them at your peril." Did you ever hear of the policeman who listened to a soap boxer quoting Thomas Jefferson, mistook the orator for the patron saint of the democratic party, took him to the police station and after tapping him on the head with his club charged him with disorderly conduct? "I heard a lot about that scoundrel," declared a republican police court judge. "I believe it was he who killed Abraham Lincoln, the statute of limitations has not in force I would have him indicted for murder. As it is, sixty days for violating the constitutional provision against violating traffic regulations is the worst I can do for him." Yes, most of this stuff is not vouched for. The the man who told it to me is neither a democrat nor a republican. He is a Canadian and therefore liable to be impartial.

I EST people might think we are prejudiced against the United States, the words on the British Empire are in order. Everybody would be mean enough to suspect us of not being able to give J. Bull an even break. John used to be the champion of free speech, everywhere except in Ireland, India, Egypt, South Africa, etc. Ireland however, he was a expansive to radical propaganda as a prohibition agent to a bootlegger's dollar. Why? Simply because he had nothing much to fear. His slaves could find something to put in their feed bags and keep him and his fellow slaves. But John has changed. So have his slaves. He is irritable because they are hungry. And John, changed man, opens his jails and turns them full of Communists and other evil doers who claim that the workers having produced all wealth are entitled to it all. Just the same as is done here in the United States.

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

A. C. W. MEMBERS INDIGNANT OVER POGROM REGIME

Impromptu Shop Meetings Show Anger

News of the slugging at last Friday's general membership meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Chicago, and the murderous attack on Sunday night at private gathering in the Biltmore Hall by business agents, other officials and sluggers, has served like wildfire thru the shops of Chicago.

Members of the A. C. W. are showing considerable excitement over the threat of a terror regime of pogroms against the members by the officials.

In many shops the last week or three days, workers are reported as discussing during the noon hour the meaning of the sluggings to themselves and their interests in resisting "readjustment" wage cuts.

Indignation in the Shops.

These discussions in many shops are taking the form of shop meetings, where great indignation is raging and many questions are being voiced as to whether workers have any voice in their union or whether the officials are czars.

Such questions as the following are being asked by the members:

"Is there no free speech in our organization? Can we discuss the questions and problems of our union in our meetings without interfering with fear of being slugged? Do our officials get paid for slugging our members and workers?

Others inquire: "Are we to pay a $25 assessment for the emergency fund to fight the bosses, or is that money only going to be used to hire sluggers to beat up our brothers and sisters that dare to speak up on union questions?"

Are the leading questions that form the talk of the A. C. W. members in the shops.

Demand Charges.

At the meeting of Local 39 on Tuesday evening well attended by the rank and file, many of the leading members, far from being suppressed, stood up and announced they would bring charges against the leaders laws against the officials and other sluggers involved in the gangster attacks. They preferred to take it up in the union and had refused to give any information to the police when they were arrested last Sunday.

American Labor Offers Its Aid to Fight of Filipinos for Liberty

(Continued from page 1)

American Imperialism. Latin-American labor organizations expressed their solidarity with the aspirations of the Philippine Islands people. It is now up to the American workers. The presence in this country of a mission from the Philippine Islands to voice their demand for independence here, in the homeland of imperialism, must become the rallying center for a concerted struggle.

"The Philippine islands constitute the Respect-ed Gem of the Crown of American colonies. 'Independence for the Philippines!' must be a foremost slogan of real labor organizations of American imperialism. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League will give all co-operation to the Philippine independence mission in its fight for freedom and will consistently carry the issues not only in the United States, but in Latin-America as well."

The mission to Washington was elected by the Philippine legislature last August and arrived late in December. It includes two men who are leaders of the nationalist movement, graybeards who are known in every corner of the Philippines, one represented in the Senate President Manuel Quezon at the head, a doc in the United States within a short time, and a third group arrives, there will be a large delegation of women who are leaders of the important figures of the Filipino nationalist party.

Since criticism of Osmena and Quezon has been heard from time to time in the Philippines not because they hesitate to fight for complete Filipino independence, but because, it was complained, they did not carry on the struggle determinedly enough to suit the Filipino people, who feel that their independence is not a subject for debate with the Wall Street agents of Wall Street who sit in the United States senate and in a fighting issue which can be settled only by struggle. One fact, however, stands out above the clamor. The bosses are fighting for their freedom, and the presence of the independence mission here is a symptom that destiny.

Mask of "Democracy" Is Being Stripped from Face of British Capitalist Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, vaunted British "democracy" is under fire on two fronts. In the home of common sense militant laborite members are attacking the tory government for its support of the fascisti on the one hand and on the other its attack against the Communists, the latter being but part of its carefully planned onslaught against the whole left wing of the British labor movement. At the same time the farcical trial of the 12 Communists in "Old Bailey," notorious court of British oppression, as it proceeds knocks every prop from under so-called English "liberties."

It is significant, however, that not only the ruling class of Baldwin, Chamberlain and Lloyd George, fears this unmasking, but also the betrayers of labor in the ranks of the workers, like Thomas and MacDonald, who join the tories and liberals, in approving the attacks on the Communists.

...Thomas takes the same position as Green, Woll, "Majah" Berry and other American labor officials who openly show that they love the capitalists more than the workers. But when the British fascists acted relaxed and damaged a motor van loaded of Daily Heralds, they forced Thomas to speak out. The Daily Herald is the organ of the Labor Party and the Trade Union Congress and Thomas couldn't dodge the issue. But instead of an attack on British tory rule, at the first session of parliament, Monday, he made a plea to Premier Baldwin to temper the ferocity of the fascisti lest it injure the imperialist government. This is the way Thomas put it:

"J. H. Thomas asked Mr. Baldwin whether he was aware that widespread dissatisfaction existed among the British public at the action taken by the director of public prosecution regarding four 'national socialist' who were charged with publishing a motor van belonging to the Daily Herald, and whether Mr. Baldwin would make a statement on the matter in view of the serious danger that this action of the fascisti might disturb the PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE."

Thomas weeps for the "dear public" as copiously as any American "labor lieutenant" of capitalism, who denies there is a working class and a class war. But every day's development is against them all.

The government replied to Thomas that all four of the fascisti bandits had been arrested. Three of these, however, the government replied, had "a good behaviour." It is declared the fourth is being held because of failure to pay a $100 fine imposed "for carrying a revolver." It is not stated how long he will be held before he is allowed to join the other three in new anti-labor assaults. Revolvers, blackjacks, daggers and clubs are the weapons of the British fascisti, in them is no serious crime. If it is done in support of the capitalist state, which means against workers, it is no crime at all.

* * *

But in "Old Bailey," Sir Douglas M. Hogg, attorney general for the crown, takes an entirely different attitude in the case of the Communists. He revolvers were found in the raid on the Communist headquarters. But he took away plenty of good Communist literature that his majesty's officers considered highly seditious.

It is perfectly proper to criticize and complain against the king's government, after the fashion of Philip Snowden and Thomas. They will be permitted all the free speech they desire, so long as they do this harmless attack. But to demand the abolition of the king's government and the inauguration of Soviet rule, that is beyond the pale of free speech, of any so-called civil liberty. British labor will thus learn that under capitalism there is no benefit to it. American workers will discover the same thing. They will learn that every idea that threatens the overthrow of capitalist rule is illegal in the eyes of the capitalist state. But by that test such ideas will be spread among the working class and become beacon lights on labor's march towards its own emancipation.

WORKERS CHEER PURCELL WORLD UNITY MESSAGE

New York Labor to Send Delegation to Russia

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Six thousand workers filling every inch of Carnegie hall in New York City, gave Albert E. Purcell, President of the International Pressmen's Union, a cheer when one of the greatest ovations ever afforded a labor leader from abroad. Never once at a loss for a phrase and with exacting conciseness, Purcell formulated for his audience the revolutionary role of militant trade unionism. At both New Star Casino and Central Opera House the vast crowds took up the cry of world trade union unity and unanimously seconded Purcell's suggestion for a labor delegation from America to Soviet Russia.

Abolish Capitalism.

The climax of Purcell's appeal for world trade union unity came when he said: "Wherever capitalism has planted its root, whatever parts of the earth capitalism enters for the purpose of exploiting human labor, our duty is to plant the trade union organization as a counter-acting and energetic type for the purpose of uniting the workers of all lands for the stoppage of the exploitation and the eventual consumation of the task of emancipating the working class. We will be satisfied with nothing less than the abolition of capitalism and the world supremacy of the working class."

Coming to the inclusion of the Russian unions in the great international movement the speaker said. "The Russian trade unions are as bona fide as the American, the British, the French or any other trade unions. It is the view of the British Trades Union Congress that the united world movement cannot be achieved without the 6,000,000 Russian trade unionists. And we are in favor of their inclusion and we believe that their numerical strength but even more important, their vast achievements and their existence in a socialist administrative industry, the principle task with which they are charged under the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Speaking of the prejudice existing against Soviet Russia, Purcell said: "Every enemy of Russia from the land that those who do not work under the sun, which have no vote, that no more millionaires can exist and landlords can no longer collect rents.

Raise Funds for Delegation.

At both meetings a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that a workers' delegation be organized and sent to investigate conditions in Russia on behalf of the American workers. In addition to approving the resolution the combined audiences contributed more than $100 in a collection to start a fund to send the delegation.

Morgan Makes Loan to Fascist Italy

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Confirmation that are now being held in New York between the representatives of the J. P. Morgan and the Italian fascist government mission, headed by Count Volpi, are preparing to launch a $50,000,000 loan to the fascist power within the next two weeks.

The several banking firms have attempted to get the privilege of shaking the shekels out of the pockets of small investors. It is understood that Morgan will do the underwriting of this loan. Morgan is also advancing a second loan of $50,000,000 to Italy so that the Mussolini government can stabilize its exchange credit.

I. W. W. MEET TALKS BY-LAW ALTERATIONS

Debts of Lower Units Are Investigated

The 17th general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World yesterday, discussed the advisability of the cancellation of uncollectable indebtedness of subordinate parts of the organization to the general organization, electing a committee to examine all accounts to determine their status. Most of the day was given over to discussion of minor constitutional alterations.

The prisoner's devil in The DAILY WORKER office on Tuesday played a couple of tricks with the story. Over the paragraph concerning Delegate Mincoff's remarks sub-head "Opposes Dictators" was transformed to "Approves Dictators," which is quite contrary to the delegate's opinion. Also, in summarizing Chairman Francescon's address the last of it was dropped out, which made the date gate appear to say something quite different than he did.

With Them, Not With Their Views.

Francescon had stated that the adoption of other tactics, depending against the capitalists, the I. W. W. should cooperate with them in the fight, regardless of their political views. The mistake made it read that the I. W. W. should "co-operate with their views."

It was learned that on Friday the convention received the report of P. J. Welinder, well known former secretary-treasurer pro tem and member of the General Executive Board until he resigned in July. Some indignation arose over the circulation of the report among the delegates at the convention by private means around the country.

The report was very lengthy and condemnatory of almost everyone who held or holds any influential position, except the author, Welinder himself. In general it charged that the officials were "dictators," graft-ers and Communists, and it further predicted that the report shows Wellinder is going over to the emergency program split.

Dual Unionism Expensive.

Welinder scatters his charges about with little or no reports are that when he failed of evidence he was rich in interpretation. One of the charges, himself authentic from other sources, concerns the dual union attacks by the Building Construction Workers' Union Chicago 150 on the Structural Iron Workers' Union in New York.

Welinder, however, was not opposed to the dualism, but only its expense account which was increased by salaries to questionable organizers of $65 a week, with no results in breaking up the Structural Workers' Union at that rate. He charges that the union spent over $1,000 on the attempt.

Welinder also resents that the Communists have a strong influence in the I. W. W. and charges the anarchistic campaign of slanderous attacks against Soviet Russia, which he interpreted as the "truth about Russia." Filing with the E. P.

In the view of many of the members, Welinder's report is his apologia for "going emergency" since he started out to clean up the mess he left as organizer of Roman's convention, came over to the regular organization and joined the ranks of the anarchistic campaign of slanderous attacks against Soviet Russia, which he interpreted as the "truth about Russia." Filing with the E. P.

The delegates decided that Welinder should be instructed to come back and face the charges against him and prepare his charges to the next convention.

TOOHEY COMING TO SPEAK HERE ON COAL STRIKE

The workers of Chicago will be given the opportunity to get first hand information on the conditions in the anthracite strike fields when Pat Toohey, young strike leader, will speak next Tuesday, Nov. 24 at Northwest Hall, Milwaukee and Western avenues, at 8 p. m.

Besides Toohey, Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, who together with Toohey were arrested and just recently released from jail for their activities in the strike, will speak. Reid is well known, particularly among the miners of Illinois, where he was for a time, been carrying on a bitter struggle against the reactionary Farrington machine.

Wm. F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who is at present touring the anthracite strike zone, will be back in time to give us information fresh from the field of struggle.

Admission is free. The meeting is under the auspices of the Progressive Miners' Committee.

The Movement for World Trade Union Unity

By Tom Bell

This is the sixth instalment of a series of articles dealing with the question of World Trade Union Unity. This instalment deals with the Steps Toward World Trade Union Unity. Following instalments will deal with the American Federation of Labor and Unity, and What to Do For Unity.

The Steps Toward World Trade Union Unity.

"Regardless of nationality, race, color and political and religious creeds, the working class has always been inspired by one idea—the overthrow of capitalist society, built on slavery, exploitation and violence. In this struggle of labor against capital, the working class can win only by mustering all their forces against the common enemy, bound in one proletarian strong organization. This is why for the working class, in order to save itself from economic enslavement and from the menace of war—unity is imperative.

"This is why the delegation of the trade unions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, at the mutual conference with the British trade unions, not only understood the task before them, but showed such firm will for the establishment of unity in the international labor movement."

In these few words, M. Tomsky, secretary of the Central Council of the Russian Trade Unions, sets forth the objective of the movement for world trade union unity—against the economic enslavement of the workers by capital and new imperialist wars.

For this objective the 11,000,000 trade unionists of Britain and Russia have united in the movement for world trade union unity, thru the formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee. This Anglo-Russian Unity Committee has become the organizing center of the movement for world trade union unity. The officialdoms of most of the other trade union movements, including the American trade union movement, are hostile to this movement, and fight it in co-operation with the bosses and their agencies.

Organizationally this movement demands the convocation of a world congress of trade unionists to establish a united trade union International and decide upon a program for combating the economic enslavement of the workers by capitalism and against new imperialist wars. No preliminary conditions are laid down to which any trade union has to subscribe prior to this world congress.

The self-evident facts of the present situation in which the working class finds itself will determine the program and tactics of this congress. That the program will be based on class warfare against capitalism is evident—if the right wing leaders of the Amsterdam International thought that such a world congress of trade unionists would support their policy of co-operation with the capitalists they would favor the holding of such a congress. But because they know that a world congress of trade unionists really representing the rank and file of the trade unions would reject class-collaboration policy they do their utmost to prevent the holding of such a congress.

The first meeting of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee was held on April, 1925, in London. There the unity of the British and Russian trade unionists was consolidated in the movement for trade union unity. A joint declaration was drawn up at this conference which sets forth the real necessity for unity of the trade unions thru out the world. Every honest and intelligent worker will admit that the following paragraphs strike at the root of the question of trade union unity—and establish the imperative necessity for the achievement of that unity:

"So long as the capitalist system continues there is danger of war. The merciless struggle for supremacy between the conflicting vested interests of competing groups of exploiters will, as in the past, eventually evoke a new crisis, plunging the workers of the world into another disastrous war.

"There is but one power that can save mankind from being plunged into another universal catastrophe. There is but one power which can defend the workers of all countries against political and economic oppression and tyranny. There is but one power which can bring freedom, welfare, happiness and peace to the working class and to humanity. That power is the working class if well organized, properly disciplined, self-devoted and determined to fight all who would oppose and prevent its complete emancipation."

The meeting of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee held after the Scarborough meeting of the British Trades Union Congress constituted the committee as the organizing center for the movement for world trade union unity. No longer is it a question of attempting to force the reactionary right wing Amsterdam leaders to agree to trade union unity. They have shown plainly that they will agree to unity on one basis only—that the trade union movement shall not fight the capitalists on an international scale. Otherwise they fight unity.

The Anglo-Russian Unity Committee has the task of mobilizing the trade unionists of the world in favor of unity—the establishing of a single trade union international to combat the capitalists. This is being accomplished in no uncertain manner, and the growing number of unions that have endorsed the idea of trade union unity, and the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee, shows that the rank and file of the trade unions are for unity and are moving towards it in spite of reactionary leaders and all the agencies of capitalism.

The following partial list of trade unions, and mass meetings of workers that have endorsed trade union unity and the establishment of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee will show to what an extent the movement for world trade union unity has grown:

France: The French trade union movement was split three years ago and the split has been maintained by the leaders of the General Confederation of Labor, Jouhaux and Merrheim, who are at the same time leaders of the right wing of the Amsterdam International. The left wing United General Confederation of Labor has repeatedly made overturtures for unity of the movement but these have been rejected by the reactionaries of the General Confederation of Labor. Both federations have a half a million workers organized. The United General Confederation of Labor, affiliated with the R. I. L. U., has endorsed international trade union unity and the formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee. It is initiating joint meetings of workers of both federations on the unity question. Local unions of railroaders, metal workers, teachers, miners, butchers, civil servants, etc., have voiced the demand for unity both nationally and internationally.

Joint meetings of trade unionists belonging to both federations are being held. Such a meeting held at Lille is typical of this movement where, after endorsing the campaign of the left wing federation for unity in France, the resolution continues:

"Considering the praiseworthy efforts of the British trade unions which have resulted in an agreement with the Russian unions on the question of international unity, the meeting declares its approval of this action of the British trade unionists, and asks the C. G. T. trade unionists of France to adopt the same attitude as the British in the question of international unity."

Germany: The German General Federation of Trade Unions (A. D. G. B.) had about 11,000,000 members at the time of the 1918 revolution. At the last congress held this year about 4,000,000 membership was reported. The leaders of the A. D. G. B. (Leipart, Grossman, Tarnow and Co.) are the finest servants the German capitalists have. They have preached and practiced co-operation between capital and labor both during the war and since. The workers' revolution of 1918-19 was defeated largely because of their support of the capitalists. The entire apparatus of the trade unions was placed at the disposal of the capitalists. The mighty struggles of the German workers have been opposed by the leaders, strikes broken and sold out, left wing workers and Communists betrayed to the police—all to help the German capitalist. The French invasion of the Ruhr in 1923 was not opposed by these leaders. The Dawes plan is supported by them even tho it has turned the German workers into European "coolies," turned the eight-hour day into a 10- 12- and 14-hour day, and increased the exploitation of the German workers terribly with the result that in the western capitalist countries the German demand wage reductions because of the competition of "cheap German labor."

Against these traitorous leaders the trade union members have revolted time and again with the result that individual and mass expulsions have been resorted to. The election of a worker to an office in a local union who does not bow the knee to the traitor policy of the leaders results in his expulsion. Despite of this, and because of the compulsion of the terrible conditions under which the workers labor, trade union unity is supported by thousands of trade unionists. The metal workers, building workers, municipal employes and transport workers have passed resolutions in many centers demanding unity. The Berlin local of the Metal Workers' Union, the largest union local in the city, unanimously passed a resolution at a general meeting held in July demanding that the German Trade Union Federation Executive Council:

"... propose to the I. F. T. U. that all trade union organizations of the world, regardless of whether they are at present affiliated to any trade union international or not, be united into a single trade union international. The executives of the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam), and of the R. I. L. U. (Moscow), shall in joint conference decide upon the manner and composition of a world congress to be convened for that purpose."

The recent visit of a delegation of German workers to Soviet Russia has had the effect, not only of strengthening the bonds between the German workers and the workers' republic, but of increasing the movement for world trade union unity among the German trade unionists. This delegation of workers, not trade union officials, saw for themselves the power of the Soviet republic, the growing betterment of the conditions of the workers, and the strength of the Russian trade unions. They will carry back their fellow workers to the lies of the trade union bureaucrats against the workers' republic.

Belgium: The Belgian workers were used by the Allies in the first days of the world war to stop the German advance on Paris and the Channel ports. King Albert is praised for this, and Emil Vandervelde, leader of the Belgian labor party, has become a member of the Belgian cabinet. The leaders of the Belgian Trades Union Commission is Mertens, prominent in the fight against unity by the right wing Amsterdamers.

Last February the Belgian Clothing Workers' Union sent two fraternal delegates to the Russian Clothing Workers' Union convention. One of the delegates, Liebaerts, secretary of the union, writes:

"Like the British trade union delegation, we returned from the new Russia firmly convinced of the possibility and necessity of realizing trade union unity with our Russian comrades. Our report and conclusions were unanimously approved (with one hostile vote only) by our national committee."

C. Mahlman, secretary of the Belgian Transport Workers' Union, writes:

"We are convinced that in Belgium also unity with the Russian trade unions would meet with approval and welcome."

The Brussels local of the Belgian Teachers' Union unanimously resolved that

" . . . We beg all working class organizations to work for the re-establishment of trade union unity, and with this in view, to support the efforts of the Anglo-Russian Committee."

Norway: The Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions at its meeting in September approved of the movement for trade union unity, and decided to apply for admission to the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee to aid in the work. A national conference of trades councils held in the same month passed a resolution which says in part:

"The conference entirely supports the endeavors of the British and Russian trade unions and of the R. I. L. U. for the summoning of an international trade union unity congress. . . . The conference appeals to all organized workers to support these endeavors for a united trade union international."

For the other European countries the trade unionists are raising their voices demanding trade union unity. The Czechoslovak One Big Union with a membership of a quarter of a million, affiliated with the R. I. L. U. supports world trade union unity. In Spain, Italy, Sweden, Denmark and Jugo-Slavia the trade unionists are rallying to the support of unity.

In South America unions in Brazil, Uruguay, and Mexico support unity. At Montevideo, Uruguay, the journal of the Printing Trades Unions, El Obrero Grafico says:

"The question of trade union unity is not simply a European question. It should also be discussed in other countries. To deny that the Uruguayan workers have any interest in this question would mean working against unity."

In Canada the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, at its convention in October, voted on recent international trade union unity. Local unions of machinists, etc., have also done likewise.

In the United States the Capmakers' International Union at its convention last April unanimously endorsed international trade union unity. Local unions of miners, painters, clothing workers have voiced their support for this movement. The officials of the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods are opposed to unity. Green & Co. will support the right wing of the Amsterdam in the fight against unity. If the A. F. of L. affiliates with Amsterdam it will be to make clear the leadership in the struggle against unity and to protect the investments of American capital and aid the American imperialists to extend the Dawes plan to other European countries.

The rank and file trade unionists of this country are faced with the alternative of lining up with the trade unionists of other countries to fight the capitalists or to be led by Green & Co. against their fellow workers who are fighting against the Dawes plan, against swelling the coffers of the House of Morgan.

CLEVELAND WORKERS MUST SHELL OUT FOR COMMUNITY FUND OR LOSE JOBS DURING "EDUCATION" WEEK

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—The annual campaign of slush, slobber and sentiment has again struck Cleveland. Every charity organization, church and uplift society has joined the movement to force the workers to shell out their hard-earned money for the "community fund." Workers in the factories are compelled to donate to this fund or else lose their job or be discriminated against. In the schools collections are being taken up among the children and long sermons about christian charity, love for the poor, etc., are being made by schools teachers who are themselves underpaid and exploited. The collections in the schools happen to come just at the time when preparations are being made for "American Educational Week."

It is significant that one of the topics for "Education Week" is "Thrift." The children are taught to have their money and some day, perhaps . . . . . to become wealthy. Nothing is said about the low wages received by the thousands of workers employed in the steel mills and automobile plants of this city, about the hundreds of school boys who have to peddle papers after school to add to the family income; these things are not mentioned at all.

In addition to "thrift," patriotism, God and country, and the constitution are some of the topics for discussion in the schools during Education Week, from Nov. 16 to the 22.

The Young Workers League of Cleveland, (a co-operation with the Workers (Communist) Party, has arranged a mass meeting for the purpose of combating the pernicious propaganda spread during education week and to point out the true nature of the educational system as a tool of a prop in the capitalist system.

This mass meeting will be held on Friday, Nov. 20, 8 p. m. at the Insurance Center Bldg., 1783 E. 11 St. The speakers will be Israel Amter, district secretary of the Workers Party; Martin Gordon, district organizer, Young Workers League; Phillip Shatz, member of the District Committee of the Young Workers League and Edward Shatz of the Juniors.

Soldier Unable to Get Job Forges Check; Lands in U. S. Penitentiary

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18. — Elmer Lewis Ed. Jones, who some years ago kissed his job good-bye and sailed to sunny France to help make the world safe for democracy, came back to the capitalists, and was awarded a Croix de Guerre and Garibaldi medal of honor, which wasn't worth a darn when he was hungry, has been sentenced to three years in the federal prison at Atlanta for forging an endorsement on a government check for $403.75. The prisoner claims that despite his record abroad he was unable to secure a position, let alone a plain job.

Get Them Out on Time.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Nov. 18. — School children are going to their books today, regulated by the stroke of a municipal bell. For weeks the tardists have gradually increased and invariably, the excuse was made that the clock or watch at home had lost time. Since the town appeared to be full of defective time pieces, school authorities and public officials hit upon the bell scheme.

Moscow Unions Greet Norwegians

(Continued from page 1)

tion in its studies of all sides of life in the Soviet Union.

◆ Join Unity Movement.

A representative of the Central Council of the Russian Unions, Jaganov, stressed especially that the Norwegian unions were the first to join in the work of the Anglo-Russian committee for the establishment of international trade union unity, and that the journey of the Norwegian delegation to the Soviet Union would add to the importance of that step.

A, worker from the railway workshops in Ivanov greeted the delegation in the name of the Russian railwaymen and pointed out that the workers of international trade union unity was becoming ever more important, particularly in view of the new grouping of capitalist powers as seen at the conference at Locarno.

A member of the Norwegian delegation, Bratwel, greeted the assembled workers in the name of the organized Norwegian workers and declared that the journey undertaken by the delegation was the first step to the realization of the unity, which decided upon by the Norwegian Trade union Congress. The delegation had only been a few days upon Soviet soil but it had already had sufficient proof to convince it that the Russian proletarian revolution was the greatest historical work of humanity, that the Russian working class was striving for a better future for the working class in the whole world and that the gains of the revolution were in safe and certain hands.

Bratwel called for cheers for international unity and the assembled workers cheered enthusiastically.

The chairman of the workers delegation is Alfred Mandsen, secretary of the General Council of Norwegian Trade Unions and chairman of the workers fraction in the parliament. The members of the delegation are: Gensen, miner; Wenge and Arndsen, metal workers; Sloteled and Suid, chemical workers; Olsen, municipal worker; Lilian and Bratwol, paper workers; Dalan, chairman of the Building Workers' Union; Andersen, wood worker and Nowgord, chairman of the Bakers' Union. One section of the delegation consists of Communists, social-democrats and members of the independent labor party. The majority of the delegation is non-party.

Australia Has Laws to Protect Its Miners

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 18.—Legislation of a working class nature is fast being made law by the New South Wales labor government. One measure—the coal mines regulation act—prevents anyone working in a coal mine at the coal-face unless he has had two years' previous experience with a skilled miner. This will prevent scabs being employed in mines in times of strikes.

Another measure calls for immediate installation at all mines of life-saving and rescue apparatus to be used in times of accidents and disasters. Rescue stations are also to be erected. The cost of the apparatus and the stations has to be borne by the coal operators who have also to instruct the miners in its use and maintain staffs to operate the apparatus.

Capital punishment has been abolished despite the bitter opposition of anti-labor politicians. Day baking has been made law and now all bread must be baked in day time between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

COMMUNISTS' PRESS DRIVE FALLS SHORT

Less Than Half Amount Previously

Loans are only a means of averting: they cannot possibly put The DAILY WORKER on the firm basis that will prove its safety for the future.

Temporarily, the Communist press is being sustained by loans. These are merely crutches to be used until the safety drive for $40,000.00 is achieved.

Workers Party branches that today demonstrated their determination to carry the campaign to a successful finish number in the top ranks the Finnish-and Lettish comrades of Chicago and the Bulgarian comrades of Detroit, Mich., all of whom have been unrelenting in their fight against the DAILY WORKER's failures.

Notwithstanding their efforts, however, today's total was only $456.82, less than half as much as was received on the three previous days. Those cooperating to bring this amount were the following:

Finnish Branch, Workers Party, Chicago, Ill.	$150.50
Northwest English Br. W. P. Chicago, Ill.	12.35
Steve Sekoch, Zeigler, Ill.	4.00
A. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Irving Park English, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Fred Olander, Chicago	1.00
Douglas Park Jewish, Chicago	20.00
Bulgarian Branch, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	60.00
H. C. Robbins, Yorktown, Ind.	.25
Bridgeport, Conn., W. P.	21.40
Hugo Burman and Walter Sundquist, Bay City, Mich.	10.00
Hungarian Branch No. 43, Columbus, Ohio	2.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Detroit, Mich.	9.00
Casimir L. Arnal, Houston, Pa.	.50
English Branch, Workers Party, Seattle, Wash.	25.00
Wm. Urasky, Bullpit, Ill.	5.00
Lettish Branch, Workers Party Chicago, Ill.	72.35
Omaha, Neb., International Br. W. P., Jarow, $2; Ivan, $1; Kubilius, $1, Jonisch, $3.50; Coutts, $2.50	10.00
Lithuanian Br., Workers Party Cleveland, Ohio	15.45
Lester Hoose, Coshocton, O.	1.00
Jewish Branch, Y. W. L., Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
Thomas Fisher, Chicago	1.00
Today's Total	$456.82
Previously reported	21,282.32
Total to Date	$21,739.14

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

Two More Courses for Beginners at the N. Y. Workers' School

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Two new courses in the fundamental of Communism are announced by the New York Workers' School. These courses are for members just entering the party or for those who have been in the party a long time but have not had an opportunity to get any fundamental training. Their aim, is to familiarize the party members with the elements of the theory of Marx and Lenin. They are calculated to serve as a basis for further training in the application of the theory and practice of Leninism to the problems of the party and the Communist International. The instructors are D. Benjamin and Geo. Siskind.

The course is divided into 12 topics. It will begin with an analysis of the capitalist system of society; it will trace the evolution of capitalism; it will lay special stress upon the theory and nature of imperialism as the final stage of capitalism; and will study the theory and technique of revolution, developed by the Second International; the Russian revolution; the history and development of the Communist International.

Reorganization of Party Is Completed in Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—The Kansas City, Mo. local of the Workers (Communist) Party was reorganized on the basis of shop and neighborhood. Three shop nucleii were formed and three neighborhood. Two of the shop nucleii are in the packing industry and one in the railway industry.

An executive committee of the nucleii has already been elected, which promises well for future reorganization and progress of the Kansas City Local.

Originality to be Awarded at Costume Ball in Brownsville

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Grand Costume Ball has been arranged by the Brownsville Section of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, Saturday evening, Nov. 21, at 1844 Pitkin Ave.

A pleasant and enjoyable evening is assured to all. Prizes will be given to those who have the best costumes. Doors open at 8 p. m. Admission 35c.

SECOND ISSUE OF 'LIVING' NEWSPAPER OUT SAT., NOV. 21

The second issue of the living newspaper "published" by the workers' correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out on Saturday, Nov. 21, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. The first issue met with enthusiastic approval of the Russian workers of the city. Many new worker correspondents joined the Correspondents' group of the Novy Mir. About twenty authors will participate in the second issue.

Admission is only 15 cents. If you understand the Russian language, come over. If not, tell some Russian friend about it.

The Driving Force of the Nucleus

By WALT CARMON.

Altho the American Communist movement is recruiting up the basis of shop nucleii, it has not "solved everything." A nucleus can easily be quite dead. Just as inert and as lifeless and as dead as any "branch" whose ghost continues to drag itself thru the books of our party.

But a nucleus permeated with a true spirit of Communism, can prove to be the seed of our future full Communist growth.

In such a nucleus there will be an organizer—the most capable comrade in the group and its guiding spirit. But next to him, and second to him only in importance, will be that comrade on whose ability and understanding will depend a great deal of the group's real success in building the Communist movement: the propaganda director. In other words—the DAILY WORKER literature agent. The comrade who in the present form of organization which our party is discarding, was only too often, if not the unwilling holder of a title bereft of any content, at least a comrade whose qualifications were insufficient for the important position of propaganda director.

Made Great Influence.

Half of the branches in our party have not even yet deemed it important enough to grant one of their members the title! Out of thirteen hundred branches, slightly over six hundred have elected DAILY WORKER agents; of these about three hundred and fifty were even-party, from; and only half of these could be called active. Right in this set of figures one can guess at the great reason why The DAILY WORKER is not now a greater influence among the masses—why it is not more responsible for the financial difficulties in which THE DAILY WORKER finds itself. Here also, is real evidence of a lack understanding of the importance of our daily to the party.

In the reorganization of our party, next to the organizer of the nucleus, must be THE DAILY WORKER agent—the propaganda director, if you will. Must be, I repeat, to be that driving force in each little Communist cell that will so stimulate the growth of the "nucleus" that, necessarily, this comrade must be one from among the very best in the group: a comrade of understanding, judgement and ability.

Great responsibilities await him if he is fully to perform his duty. To assist in bolshevizing the nucleus first; to give its membership an understanding of Communist principles and tactics thru the medium of "immediate daily information of Communist ideology"—thru the daily influence of The DAILY WORKER, language press, and the speeches and pamphlets of the teachers of the Communist movement. A grave responsibility this is indeed, and one that must and can rest with an ever presaging campaign to make every party member a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER. (In Russia, subscription to the official paper is a prerequisite to membership). It is for this "first responsibility" that the questionaire of the propaganda department of the party asks: "Are you a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER?" The propaganda director must have all the latest literature at all nucleus meetings—and have time for other responsibilities he has to the nucleus itself.

Agent and Correspondent.

But this is not all. To make The DAILY WORKER truly a reflection of the lives of the workers, to make it of greater interest to the workers in his shop—he must serve as a regular worker correspondent—or see to the election of one in his nucleus. He must also get other non-party workers to write for The DAILY WORKER. Bolshevizing his nucleus, the propaganda director can assist in Bolshevizing our press.

In the external activity of the nucleus, THE DAILY WORKER agent is the "driving force" in full action—and with him every member under his guidance: to get subscribers to The DAILY WORKER, secure worker correspondents; arrange for the sale and distribution of The DAILY WORK ER and all literature at the factory gates (by party members not working in the shop if necessary); at noonhour meetings to advertise The DAILY WORKER by distributing leaflets, marks and word of mouth in the shop—a hundred and more ways of getting all the workers in the shop under immediate daily influence of Communist ideology."

The work mentioned here is but the skeleton of the total. A big job it is . . . and it needs a big man. To use "American language" it needs a "full blown" Communist. For it is on the basis of this work that the difference between a live and a lifeless nucleus will often be found. On this very work will depend the growth of the nucleus as ditto the development of its own membership.

What the C. I. Says.

It is not for nothing that in its "Decision on the American Question, made in May, the Communist International made special reference to the development of this work as a basis on which to build our party. The C. I. always speaks with a purpose. So it will be well to refresh our minds to these exact words:

"As long as the Workers Party does not at least double its membership, it cannot be said that it fulfills the requirements of an American Communist Party. Under no circumstances should it underestimate in any way the importance of such activities as the circulation, establishment of new organs, the development of the Workers Monthly, the publication and distribution of good propaganda literature, the organization of party schools, recruiting weeks, etc."

Never was the time more opportune than now for attention of American Communists to these words of guidance of the Communist International. And with the reorganization of our party on the basis of shop nucleii, let us keep clearly in mind: that the difference between a live nucleus and a ghost—may be the difference in the "driving force" of the nucleus. Your choice of the propaganda director for the nucleus must be of a comrade who is solely fitted for the position thru capability—but one who appreciates also, the importance of this basis work of the nucleus.

N. Y. SHERLOCK WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT 'NUCLEI'

Hoped to Suppress Big Revolt Singlehanded

By SYLVAN A. POLLLACK.

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 18.—Police visited the New York district office of the Workers (Communist) Party at 108 East 14th Street, just as final preparations were being formulated for the first of a series of section membership meetings which will be held throut New York City to reorganize the party on a shop and street nucleii basis.

The plainclothes man, representing New York's so-called "Finest," appeared on the scene when the office was a bee hive of activity in making the final arrangements to assure the successful carrying out of the reorganization. He came blustering in and demanded to know what sort of a meeting was going to be held that evening, and who would be the speakers and chairman. He stated that he had been informed that circulars had been distributed advertising it.

Comrade Jack Shatell, district organizer, however, informed the detective that no circulars had been distributed, as it was not a mass meeting, but a membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party members which was called to discuss matters pertaining to themselves only. This did not seem to satisfy the detective but after a brief argument he left.

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN ENGLISH CLASSES TO MEET FRIDAY EVENING

English classes open Friday at 1902 W. Division St.

All students enrolled at the Children's Aid Society for classes in elementary and intermediate English will meet Friday, Nov. 20, 8 p. m. at 1902 W. Division St. A general examination will take place with definite assignments and selection of permanent dates of meeting.

WORKERS SCHOOL STARTED CLASSES IN CHICAGO ON MONDAY NIGHT

The Chicago Workers' School opened as per schedule with 27 students in attendance at the class in "Capital, Volume No. 1" conducted by Karl Borgman. Most of these students were young workers engaged in various industries, 14 belonging to trade unions. A preliminary examination showed that all but two had studied the classic pamphlets "Wage, Labor and Capital" and "Value, Price and Profit," 11 had read parts of "Capital" and 5 had read the first volume.

175 Students Enroll.

The total enrollment to the school has now reached 175 with more coming in daily. The capacity of each class is 25 students which has already necessitated the organization of additional classes. For the subject "Elements of Marxism" a third class is being organized to be conducted by Oliver Carlson and meet every Tuesday at 1913 S. Lincoln St.

Each class selects a students' committee, who together with the instructor, decide upon the pace of the needs of the classes and help maintain the necessary discipline. Classes begin on the dot of the time set, opening with roll call. Those not present on roll call are recorded absent and failure to attend two sessions without such reasons, as sickness, etc., will be dismissed from the class for that semester.

A great number of our most active workers in trade unions have as yet denied themselves of this opportunity for education. Undoubtedly many feel themselves too busy with active work and thereby perhaps overlook the fact that particularly for their activities will such courses become beneficial. Yet it could easily become possible for them to make such arrangements that committee meetings be disposed of earlier in the evening and the members still attend the school.

Non-Party Members Enroll.

Some non-party members have enrolled. All workers regardless of party affiliation who are interested in revolutionary proletarian education are welcome in the Chicago Workers' School.

Monday, 8 p. m., Capital, Volume 1, instructor, Karl Brunder.

Tuesday, 8 p. m. Imperialism, instructor, Manuel Gomez.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Oliver Carlson.

Wednesday, 8 p. m., American Social and Labor History, instructor, Max Bedacht.

Wednesday, 8 p. m., Aims and Purpose of the Y. W. L., instructor, Max Shachtman (at 1902 W. Division St.)

Thursday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Max Bedacht.

Friday, 6 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, H. M. Wicks.

Friday, 8:30 p. m., Public Speaking, instructor, H. M. Wicks.

Friday, 8 p. m., DAILY WORKER Correspondents' Group, instructors, Dunne, Engdahl, Carlson (at 1113 W. Washington St.)

Sunday, 10:30 a. m., History of International Youth Movement, instructor, John Williamson.

All classes unless otherwise noted are held at 19 South Lincoln St.

Classes in English.

Classes in English are elementary and Intermediate meets first time Friday, Nov. 20, at 1902 W. Division St.

Class in "Imperialism" Meets.

Class in imperialism at the Chicago Workers' School, met for the first time Tuesday night under the direction of Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America anti-imperialist League. Comrade Gomez talked over the class in general and outlines which will be followed in the course, and led a preliminary discussion on the relation of the labor movement. Instruction will not be by means of lectures, but by the development of discussion in the class, on the basis of assigned reading. The first text to be used will be "Foundations of Imperialist Policy," by Nikolai Lenin. Lenin's great work on "Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism" will be taken up at least after the class has gone over five chapters of Pavlovitch's book.

Pavlovitch's book, entitled out that in the present stage of capitalist development, when capitalism has embraced the world, the study of imperialism has become a necessary condition for correct working class strategy. Hand in hand with the economic analysis of imperialism will go a study of the actual correlation of forces in the struggle against imperialism—methods of approach to the national liberation movements of the colonies and semi-colonies, etc., with particular stress on those movements which are primarily against the imperialism of the United States.

A committee of three to take charge of the technical details of the class and to form part of the general school committee of the Workers' Party School was elected from among the students. It consists of Comrades Wayne Adamson, Lydia Beidel And Natalie Gomez.

The registration books are still open and students may enroll in the class on imperialism. Prospective students must not fail to attend next Tuesday night's class, at 19 So. Lincoln street, when the first two chapters of "Foundations of Imperialist Policy" will be taken up in detail.

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

Furriers Take Advance Stand

(Continued from page one)

are constantly improving their standard of life and living; and

Whereas, The government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is a government of workers and peasants which is fighting the battles of the workers and peasants against the system of exploitation; and

Whereas, Many European governments, in spite of their bitter opposition to the system of control of society, have been compelled to open diplomatic and commercial relations with the Russian government; and

Whereas, The present administration at Washington, by thus far failing to give recognition to Soviet Russia, has greatly injured that country as well as the United States; and

Resolved, That the convention of the International Furriers' Union declares its sympathy and support of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and for the immediate establishment of full diplomatic and commercial relations between the United States and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Against Class-Collaboration.

WHEREAS, In the bitter struggle going on in all the industries between the workers and their employers over the division of the products of labor, experience teaches that in order to defend their interests the workers must have powerful trade unions following a militant fighting policy, and animated by a clear conception of the fundamental antagonism of interests between the workers and the capitalists; and

Whereas, There is a growing tendency on the part of the trade unions to turn away from this fighting policy and to accept the theory of the identity of interests between capital and labor, which amounts to failure of a policy of class collaboration, to subordinate the trade unions to the interests and control of the capitalists and to destroy their militancy and usefulness to the working class; and

Whereas, This growing policy of class collaboration manifests itself in such schemes as the Baltimore and Ohio plan, which carries with it the degeneration of trade unions into little better than company unions, and the abandonment of trade union conditions won by long years of bitter struggle, and by the establishment of labor banks, workers' insurance companies, etc., which, having nothing in common with true co-operative enterprises, serve only to bind the unions to the capitalists connected with these institutions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International Furriers' Union repudiates the whole program of class collaboration implied in the B. and O. plan, labor banking, etc., and declares in favor of a militant policy of struggle against the employers; and be it further

Resolved, That as a first step towards the strengthening of the fighting forces of the trade unions we favor the amalgamation of all the craft unions into a series of industrial unions, and the launching of a general campaign to organize the millions of unorganized workers.

Amalgamation Is Demanded.

WHEREAS, The employers throughout the nation have solidly united, being bound together by a solidarity of interest and organization which leaves no room for divided action or desertions, and moreover, they are supported by the government, the courts, and the press, in any union-smashing undertaking they may put forth; and

Whereas, They are carrying on a vicious attack upon the labor movement, singling out the various unions and forcing them to engage in bitter struggle for self-preservation; and

Whereas, These unions, because they are divided against themselves along trade lines and are thus unable to make united resistance against the employers, constantly suffer defeat after defeat, with heavy losses in membership and serious lowering of the workers' standard of living and working conditions; and

Whereas, The only solution for the situation is the development of a united front by the workers, thru the amalgamation of the trade unions, so that there will remain only one union for each industry; therefore be it

Resolved, That we urge the American Federation of Labor to call a series of conferences of representatives of the various unions in the respective industries for the purpose of launching movements to amalgamate these unions in the respective industries into single organizations, each of which shall cover an industry.

Organize the Unorganized.

WHEREAS, Only a small percentage of the great working masses are as yet members of the trade unions, great numbers being still unorganized in nearly all the industries; and

Whereas, The employers not only militates against the unorganized, who are helpless, but against the organized as well, who find themselves severely handicapped in their struggle for better conditions by the ever-present army of unorganized; and

Whereas, The organization of these great masses of unorganized workers is fundamentally necessary in order to strengthen the unions to resist the bitter onslaughts of the capitalists in their great "open shop" drive to destroy every semblance of trade unionism in every industry in the country; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention of the International Furriers' Union instructs the incoming officers to begin an energetic campaign for the organization of the unorganized workers in our industry and calls upon all other international unions and the American Federation of Labor to unite for a common campaign to organize the unorganized workers of the United States.

Pittsburgh Negro Labor Congress to Hold Mass Meeting Sunday Night

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Nov. 18—A mass meeting arranged by the American Negro Labor Congress of this city will be held Sunday, 2:30 p. m. Nov. 22, at the Humming Bird Inn, 2157 Center Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following speakers who have just returned from the congress held in Chicago will report on the work accomplished and on the future tasks of the Negro workers in this country: Wm. H. Scarville, member of the national committee American Negro Labor Congress, who is well known to the Pittsburgh workers; Charles W. Fillip, president of Local Union United Mine Workers of America No. 2012; Frank Francis, secretary Pittsburgh branch of the American Negro Labor Congress; E. H. Carlson, treasurer Pittsburgh branch American Negro Labor Congress; A. Rodriguez, who is well acquainted with the problems of the Mexican workers and Tom Ray of the United Mine Workers of America

Invitations have been sent all workers of Pittsburgh and vicinity are invited to attend. Take Car No. 52 to Elmore street.

Bridgeport Workers—Attention! Comrades of the Workers Party at Bridgeport' Conn. will hold a rescue party for The DAILY WORKER on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25, at their hall, 211 Spruce street. It is to be a package party, with dancing and music—and life-preservers if necessary, not to mention coffee.

Willimantic Strikers Need Warm Clothes, Financial Assistance

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Nov. 18.—As the strike of the American Thread Co. goes into the 37th week, the suffering of the strikers, 80 per cent of whom are women, has increased. Thruout the summer the strikers lived in a tent colony on land donated to the United Textile Workers' Union by a number of those in sympathy with the strikers. With the coming of colder weather the union has had to rent homes in order that the strikers may have food and shelter against the cold weather which strikes this section of Connecticut early in the fall.

Over 350 families are on the strike rolls of the United Textile Workers Union receiving small weekly allowances of from $5 to $7 from the commissary.

Despite the hardships that the strikers are forced to endure the union has not been a single desertion from their ranks and there will be none so long as they are able to keep a roof their heads to protect them from the New England weather, declares the strike committee.

The strikers are badly in need of warm clothes for the winter months and also financial assistance. Aid assistance should be sent to the Strikers' Defense Fund, Mary Kelleher, Hotel Hooker, Willimantic, Conn.

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

CHRISTIANS IN SYRIA APPEAL FOR WARSHIP

Sarrail Hints Britain Has Hand in Revolt

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Nov. 18.—England's consular agents in Syria are not strangers to rebellion," declared what raised Damascus in the slaughter that has aroused Syria and Arabia. This remark was made in his testimony today before the chamber of deputies. When asked to explain his cryptic statement he refrained from further comment, but did state that he did not believe England was responsible for the Syrian rebellion. It is generally considered that he blurted out the opinion that a being involved in French governmental circles, presumably to a fight against England in the council of the allies of nations when the question of the French mandate in Syria comes up.

BEIRUT, Syria, Nov. 18.—Syrian rebels are now masters of the city, their power is all Syria and the French, though still holding Damascus, because of the reluctance of the troops to enter the city, are making a last hard stand against the rebels. The city is now the center of operations and a drive has been launched against the French here that may cost them their hold in least 24 hours. Everything between here and Damascus is in the hands of the "rebels." Rebels demolish fighting still going on in Lebanon.

Wounded Syrians are being transported to Sydon on board gunboats and advices reaching here from France are to the effect that reinforcements are embarking for Syria daily.

French from Damascus have been arrived in Beirut, Syria, where the insurrectionary troops of Syriana and Druses shut off their entrance. They have been driven back here back and are wandering in a bewildered and disorganized condition near the territory. The chiefs of the insurrection have given orders to their troops not to molest Beirut unless they attack the rebels or attempt depredations.

Missionaries Want Warships.

The missionaries who were beaten when they tried to assist the French in the butchery of the rebels have begun to whine. Dr. George Ford, of New York, one of the so-called medical missionaries, has appealed to the American consul here for the dispatch of a warship to the port of Haifa. As American citizens seeking to information, will be sent from Beirut, to join the French gun boats that already are menacing Haifa.

Insurrection Growing.

There are between 25,000 and 30,000 rebels in arms, many of them equipped with rifles and munitions captured when the French were driven from Damascus and of supplies in Lebanon the other day and new recruits are arriving daily from Arabia. The new attacks of the rebel guerilla cavalry bands has again infuriated the French authorities and their success has gain spreading hatred of the imperialist nations and their subjects throughout the world of the insurrection is rapidly gaining, just as it has aroused from the day of the storming of Damascus.

Missionaries, have fled from Sidon and Beirut, many of them have gone into Palestine, Syria, Turkey hope to find safety behind the British lines.

Buys Out Newspaper.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—The Litchfield Herald, which is owned by the E. E. Burson estate, was sold to Owen C. Morgan of Blytheville, Ark., and James H. Skewes of Meridian, Miss. The new owners took immediate charge.

FROM THE 3RD THRU THE 4TH CONVENTION

By C. E. Ruthenberg.

A review of the developments in the Workers (Communist) Party thru its many stages, and the solutions of many various problems encountered—from the first differences on the Labor Party policy to the fourth convention.

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Translation by Ida Dailes.

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STUDENTS PLAN FIGHT AGAINST ARMY TRAINING

New York City College Paper Attacks R.O.T.C.

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 18.—The opening gun of a campaign to discontinue compulsory military training for the students in the College of the City of New York, was fired by a mass meeting of over 300 students which was held in the main college building.

Referendum on Military Training.

A committee was appointed to present a demand to the student council for a referendum on the question of continuing the compulsory courses in military training, which were the subject of unfavorable comment in the armistic day issue of The Campus, the undergraduate publication.

Most of the speakers at the meeting, which was called by the officers of the Social Problems Club of the college, were opposed to the courses.

The editorial in The Campus, quoted from the manual used by the department in which details of warfare are given to students of military science and were criticized by the admonition to "memorize carefully." The editorial entitled, Certain Maxims of Military Science, follows:

"To be memorized carefully by the Reserve Officers' Training Camp students upon this seventh anniversary of the signing of the armistice that ended the war:

"Being quotations for the Manual of Military Training, textbook of the two-year course in military science and tactics prescribed for all the students at the College of the City of New York.

Develop Desire to Kill.

"The object of all military training is to win battles. . . . The principles of sportsmanship and considerations for your opponent have no place in the practical application of this work. . . . This inherent desire to fight and kill must be carefully watched for and encouraged by the instructor. . . . America needs invincible infantry."

In a mock review of the textbook in which the names of the authors are given as Colonel John W. Lanz and Major James A. Moss, Felix S. Cohen, editor of The Campus, and the son of a professor at the college, wrote:

"It is unfortunate indeed that the college cadets do not read the book. It is sadly unfortunate why the Reserve Officers' Training Camp officers do not compel them to read it."

Allows Wine and Beer.

ADISON, Wis., Nov. 18.—To have wine and beer in one's home is not an offense under the Severson law adopted by the Wisconsin legislature. It is valid even to have in one's possession contrivances for the making of wine and beer. It becomes an offense when wine and beer are "sold or manufactured," are some of the conclusions in a decision by the Wisconsin supreme court in a "home brew" case from Iowa county.

Picture of Miners' Hard Life

(Continued from page 1)

hated the mines, he said, and his attitude was the tolerant one which the male who knows better displays toward the idiosyncrasies of his womenkind.

Youthful Optimist.

The strike? The miners didn't care if it lasted three years. The union could stand it and most of the miners had money. Some of the day men were getting "starvation" but he thot everybody had enough to eat. His mother owned her own home, the wife worked for the silk company and the family had 23 geese.

The "company" had you arrested if they found you "picking coal" but you could "always get coal cheap from the Kyslianos."

What the italian method of procuring coal was the youthful optimist did not explain.

All the standard religions and many still more weird creeds flourish in Hazleton, where the Roman catholic church predominates. On every Sunday, in the whole state of Pennsylvania, the churches have a free hand. All places of amusement are closed and by every device known to the salesmen of salvation the masses are herded into the temples and made to listen to the 43 different varieties of heavenly balm purveyed in as many tongues.

Godly by Accident.

In Hazleton, as in the rest of the state, sheer lack of any other place to go and no "entertainment" charge for the attendance at the religious services to some extent but the women going to the services and out of the churches is nevertheless amusing and appalling.

Irish, Slovak, Italian, Lithuanian, Pennsylvania Dutch and American—all are represented. Old peasant women from the south and east of Europe with their shawls bound over their heads and their skirts held up with broad-faced flappers whose hair is as short as their skirts. Gnarled old miners in wrinkled Sunday black with their faces bearing the blue marks left by falling coal are there with their sons clad in the very latest creation of Hart, Shaffner and Marx. (No advertising intended).

That that composite of all superstitions and their medicine men called "the church" has a terrible grip on the workers of this community is plain.

Crowds for Bible Pounders.

Its auxiliaries—the Y. M. C. A., the Catholic Women's Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus—all have spacious quarters on the main street. The Salvation Army has its own big building and the open air services of its warriors draw a crowd that would make the lassies of the tambourine on West Madison street expire in sheer delight.

In the meantime the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs' emblems hang in the lobby together with the insignia of another organization called the "Quota Club" which is a new one on me but evidently very influential.

It is clear from the above that the Hazleton middle class is well-nigh plutocratic in character. About the only money which gets out of the city is that which the Lehigh Valley Coal company and other operators receive in dividends. No miner's money escapes.

But Business is Bad.

The purchase of foodstuffs has fallen off about fifty per cent since the strike, the merchants say, and in clothing and semi-luxuries the decrease is as high as eighty per cent.

The local sharks grumble among themselves but so far have done little else than have prayers offered up for a speedy settlement.

The miners have confidence in their union. They have talked with dozens and they laugh when one asks if the operators can break the union. They cite the Pennsylvania anita law which prohibits anyone without two years experience and certain other qualifications "working at the face." Even miners who are class conscious, with training in the old socialist movement which flourished here years ago, scoff at the idea that the union can be broken in the anthracite.

Faith in Union.

For upwards of a quarter of a century the union has stood between the miners and the coal barons. What improvements in wages and working conditions have been made have come thru the union. To these miners, albeit so many it is only some indefinite agency which collects dues and calls strikes and which they suspect of trickery and curse at times, it represents a power which they know from experience the operators hate, while the "big" or "terrible" men, the thousands of men of all-nationalities who dig the anthracite, are something entirely distinct from John L. Lewis and the rest of the officials.

Faith Greatest.

It is a little hard to put into words, this impression one gets about the miners from these workers who know who takes to them now will soon come to understand that "the union," with its officials, its conventions and graft-ridden machinery, and in spite of its non-partisan patriotic leadership, is the biggest factor in their lives.

The churches and the slimy social climbers of the environs of these mining communities may be able to hide the class struggle behind this "union" and delude for a time but if the anthracite operators adopt the time-honored methods of the American coal barons and attempt to destroy that union the union, under government protection, there will be a battle here in the anthracite which will add a red chapter to American labor history.

Counter-Revolutionary Polish Priest Hailed Martyr by Plute Press

In an attempt to chloroform the Polish workers as to their conditions in America and the conditions of their brothers in Poland, the Polish-American clergy, whose influence is better undermined by the class-conscious workers in America, has imported Archbishop John Cieplak to bring the Polish workers back to the folds of the black international of Rome.

Cieplak is being heralded as a martyr by the American capitalist press for his refusal to turn over the gold and jewels which his church had accumulated to the Russian Soviet government to aid the famine stricken workers and peasants. Cieplak not only refused to turn over the treasures which his church had gathered from the rich in the czarist days, the "services rendered" but also ordered others to resist the Soviet government which was trying to use these treasures to save many workers who were members of the Roman Catholic church from starvation. Cieplak was arrested for this counter-revolutionary activity.

Tried and Sentenced to Death.

The Soviet government later commuted his death sentence and shortly after released him.

He is now touring America telling the Polish workers to return to the faith of the catholic church and to trust to god "to solve the problems of Poland."

He is now in Chicago. Cardinal Mundelein has issued instructions to the clergy of Chicago to extend to this Polish prelate the same honors that were extended Cardinal Mercier of France and has also given Cieplak a seat of honor in the rectory of St. Mary of the Angels' Church.

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

CHICAGO I. L. D. BAZAAR TO AID ZEIGLER MINERS

Workers of All Nations on Program

From Dec. 10 to 13, inclusive, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon, North West hall on the corner of North and Western avenue will be the scene of a bazaar organized by the Chicago local of the International Labor Defense to help finance the defense of the Zeigler miners who are the victims of a conspiracy hatched by the coal operators aided by Frank Farrington's reactionary machine and by the legal arm of Governor Small's administration.

Funds Needed.

While entertainment will be a big feature of the bazaar and representatives of the workers and peasants of many countries will participate in the entertainment to add to the attractiveness, the bazaar committee impresses on the workers of Chicago that funds are vitally needed. Henry Corbishley, the progressive, slain leader of Zeigler, his brother Frank who is indicted on a fake murder charge, and several other members of the union have been saved from long terms in prison. Without money to secure competent defense attorneys they will be at the mercy of the capitalist courts.

The following program is promised by the arrangement committee: On Friday night, Dec. 11, the Lithuanian, Italian, German, Hungarian, Russian, Greeks and Bulgarians will hold the fort. What they can do in the line of amusement may be worth knowing.

On Saturday night, December 12, the Russians, Ukrainians, Polish, Jewish and the entire world will do the entertaining. The young workers will keep the orchestra busy, incidentally.

On Saturday afternoon, Dec. 13, the Scandinavians will join hands with the Anglo-Saxons at the table. Swedes, Slavs and Americans. This is a great combination. It gets to the heart-tacks. Entertainment on each of those days will be provided by talent from the different nationality groups.

Grand Opening.

Thursday night, December 10, is the grand opening. Donations are requested and also should be sent or reported to the local International Labor Defense office at 23 South Lincoln St.

Appeal to Workers.

Over $1,000 worth of articles were collected before last year's bazaar. This year is expected to be doubled this year. Chicago members of the International Labor Defense are urged to approach storekeepers for donations.

Admission tickets have the aims of the International Labor Defense printed on the reverse. The recent wave of government persecution of the workers as seen in the order for commitment to prison of Gitlow and Emma Goldman, the deportation of Fred Merrick and his associates in Pittsburgh and of the Zeigler miners, is a warning to organized labor workers should put his shoulder to the task of helping raise funds to meet the new onslaught.

British Tories Hold "Newspaper" Meet at Melbourne, Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia—(By Mail)—Aristocratic owners of influential tory newspapers in Britain and the various British dominions, attended the Empire Press conference, which was held recently at Melbourne. Nominally the purpose of the conference is to improve the system of news gathering thruout the world. The Empire Press conference is in reality an imperialist propaganda stunt whereby efforts are made to allow the people of the British colonies of slavery are not so irksome as would appear at first sight. Most of the talking genius who attended the conference know nothing about news papers; many of them wouldn't know a printing press from the back of a printing press if they saw one.

In between sessions they delivered lectures to select audiences on imperialism and capitalist patriotism. They did not neglect to say that the great mass of the population have no sympathy whatever with the imperialist propaganda which they are shoveling forth.

I. W. W. to Hold Benefit in Minneapolis for Class-War Prisoners

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—A mass meeting has been called by the local I. W. W. for the benefit of class war prisoners on Sunday evening, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, 115 Nicollet Ave.

John Gabriel Soltis has been secured to make the address. He will speak on the subject of "Our Debt to the Class War Prisoners."

The purpose of the meeting is to raise funds for a Christmas remembrance of the working class champions in the bastiles of America. All workers, who recognize that an injury to one is the concern of all, are invited to be on hand at the meeting.

Red Front Fighters Celebrate

(Continued from page 1)

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"To the working class of Moscow:

"On the third anniversary of your successful revolution the Red Front Fighters of Germany send you this banner. Even the capitalist press which in times of stress has encouraged and in times of gladness has brightened the lives of the German workers, reluctantly admits that the banner is a symbol of the revolutionary class solidarity which binds the German proletariat to the Russian proletariat. Greetings and hope from the workers of German workers accompany our flag.

Against Locarno Pact.

"Against the Locarno pact, we place the demand for an independent Communist Germany, a Germany, together with the first workers' state, over the borders we extend our hands to you.

"The class conscious working class of Germany salutes you and embraces the banner of freedom.

"Long live the work of Lenin.

"Long live the First Proletarian State of the World.

"Long live the International Red Checkerboard in the Fight against Capitalism.

(Signed) "Thaelmann, Leow."

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The communication to the 5th division of the Soviet red army read:

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"(Signed) Thaelmann, Leow."

Chilean Voters Resent American Interference in Tacna-Arica Dispute

ARICA, Chile, Nov. 18.—Feeling is becoming intense against American interference in the Tacna-Arica dispute. The Chileans are angered at the actions of "Black-Jack" Pershing and the American marines who are "fixing" the plebiscite so that Peru will gain the disputed territory.

Thousands of Peruvian voters are being brought into the Chilean territory, to stage demonstrations in behalf of the Peru claims. Tacna-Arica, American financiers are backing the Peruvian government which intends to allow the American to transport nitrates over their country to the ships on the coast.

A Peruvian newsboy, selling the daily newspaper, Lagos del Sur, which is a propaganda organ for the Peruvians was beaten by a crowd of Chileans and his papers taken from him and burned.

An American marine who rushed to the defense of the Peruvian was stoned and beaten by the crowd.

The paper has been forced to move its printing establishment to the steamer Ucayili.

Canadian Legislator Assails Ku Klux Klan

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 18.—In a resolution introduced by Francis A. Browne, labor member of the British Columbia legislature from Barnard, the ku klux klan is assailed as an "organization of terrorists" and as "a purpose the perpetuation of the religious hatred and substitution of lynch law for "constituted" authority.

In the resolution it calls upon the legislature to take action to bar all members of the klan from holding public office and membership in the legislature.

In his attack on the klan he stated that the klan appeals to the mentally deficient and has an appeal for the decaying American civilization, whose vulgar tastes are sated by the foolery of the nightgown parade.

Forty Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Nov. 19, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 69 E. 3rd Street, Plainfield, N. J.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 402 S. Halsted St.
2	Bakery Workers, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Barbers, 2640 Milwaukee Ave.
16	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
21	Carpenters, 1184 Belmont Ave.
13	Carpenters, 115 S. Ashland Ave.
181	Carpenters, 1184 Belmont Ave.
1505	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
1510	Carpenters, South Chicago.
1507	Carpenters, 2640 S. Dearborn St.
1506	Carpenters, Maywood.
1511	Carpenters, 1127 Ogden Ave.
2294	Cooks, Ogden and Kedzie.
2295	Cooks, 2640 Milwaukee Ave.
240	Dairy Employes, 431 S. Dearborn St.
1000	Electricians, 1200 W. Madison St.
1031	Electricians, 2422 Clybourn Ave.
1032	Electricians, 2422 Clybourn Ave.
125	Firemen and Engineers, 28th and Western Ave.
1000	Firemen, South Chicago, 89th St.
1000	Firemen, Roseland, 111th and Michigan.
50	Janitors, City Hall, Housing Room.
1000	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Madison St.
1000	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
1000	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Madison St.
1000	Ladies' Garment Workers, 3120 W. Harrison St.
233	Molders, 119 S. Throop St.
1000	Painters, 1446 W. Madison St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Madison St.
171	Painters, Dutch Mill, Chicago Heights.
1000	Pressed Brick Wkrs., 160 W. Washington St.
281	Production (Military), Banner Office, 2640 W. Pierce St.
794	Railway Women, 79th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 3138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Workers, 816 W. Harrison St.
1000	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, Chicago Heights.
1000	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, Ogden Ave.
1000	Teamsters, 166 W. Washington St.
710	Teamsters, 3200 Houston Ave.
710	Teamsters (Dairy), 230 S. Ashland.
1000	Teamsters, 3120 W. Harrison St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

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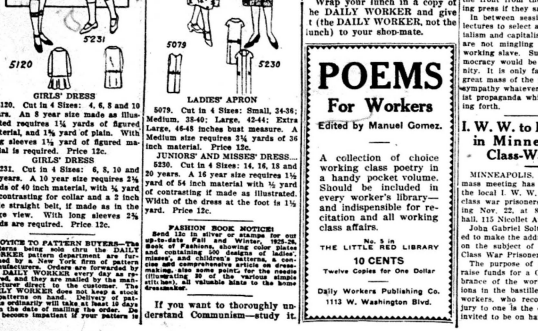
In New York
Friday, Nov. 20—Rescue Party — Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Down Town New York Branches.
Wednesday, Nov. 25—Rescue Party — Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave. (near Broadway), Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Williamsburg Branches.
Sunday, Jan. 16— DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, Manhattan Lyceum.
(ALL 8 P. M. UNLESS NOTED)
For tickets or information regarding any of the above affairs apply to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th Street (Tel. Stuyvesant 8100.)

Dr. Lucy L. W. Wilson
JUST RETURNED FROM RUSSIA
will speak on
"Education in Soviet Russia"
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1925
at 4035 W. GIRARD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



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5120. Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. As 8 year size made as illustrated requires 1¾ yards of figured material, and 1⅝ yard of plain. With long sleeves 1¼ yard of figured material is required. Price 12c.

GIRL'S DRESS

5231. Cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2¾ yards of 40 inch material, with ¼ yard of contrasting material for a 1 inch wide straight belt, if made as in the large view. With long sleeves 2¾ yards are required. Price 12c.

5231

5079

LADIES' APRON

5079. Cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material. Price 12c.

5230

JUNIOR' AND MISSES' DRESS.

5230. Cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 1½ yard of 54 inch material with ½ yard of contrasting if made as illustrated. With of the dress at the foot is 1½ yard. Price 12c.

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For Workers
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1113 W. Washington Blvd.

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By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Furriers for a Labor Party

The adoption of a resolution for a labor party by the Boston convention of the Furriers' Union is truly an expression of the growing demand for a political party of labor separate from the old party entanglements within which the labor movement of this country has vegetated in impotency.

This resolution must be made the basis for a concerted effort on the part of organized labor to energetically proceed to the creation of such a party. It is far more significant that it comes from an international union than from the various delegate bodies, central labor bodies and state federations. These delegate bodies are composed of local unions, owing allegiance to international unions first and only secondarily and in a remote manner to the delegate bodies.

A labor party resolution in an international union commits the entire union to that policy. The basis is here laid for the calling of a conference of international union representatives for the purpose of issuing a call for a national labor party conference. To prepare for this step every class conscious worker should strive to commit his own international union to the policy. The starting point to influence the international union must be the local unions.

Widespread endorsement of the Furriers' resolution by local unions and central labor bodies will aid materially in driving the international unions to action. Every progressive trade unionist should introduce a resolution of endorsement in his local union.

The Furriers' resolution, which appears on the first page today, also assures the question coming up in the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, where an effort must be made to blast the petrified leadership of that organization out of the path to the development of effective class political action on the part of labor. In the last convention of the A. F. of L. the most bitter opponents of a labor party had to admit that the time *will come* when such a move will be necessary. Being experienced machine politicians with their ears to the ground, the A. F. of L. officials catch the rumblings that indicate the rank and file of labor is striking out on new lines.

With a number of the international unions taking aggressive action in a labor party conference the old machine would be forced to yield to the demand or face extinction.

The creation of a labor party based upon the unions will be the greatest advance the labor movement can possibly take at this time. It will more effectively than anything else destroy the direct connection between the trade union leaders and the capitalist class. Every militant worker must strive toward that end.

Ignance Jan Paderewski, gymnastic piano thumper, and one time scullion for a gang of thieving Polish priests in the service of France, when he tied to function as prime minister of Poland, a government created to assail Soviet Russia, is in trouble over a little matter of $4,000 income tax due the U. S. treasury. The enormous sum upon which this tax is based was obtained thru American audiences listening to him perform on the piano. Incidentally many of these "music lovers" were radicals. Very poor ones, tho, when they patronize such specimen as Paderewski.

Down with Gangster Rule!

Gangsters and gunmen known to be backed by business agents and other officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are conducting a reign of terror against the membership of that union in order to beat them into submission so they will not resist impending wage cuts that are being prepared for them by the officialdom.

On Friday night of last week members who tried to get the floor in the union meeting to discuss the proposed $25 assessment were assaulted after they left the union hall. On Sunday armed thugs with revolvers in their hands invaded a meeting of rank and file workers who were assembled to discuss means of resisting wage cuts. Among these invading gunmen were business agents of the union. Their names are known, as are also the names of those who aided them in their thuggery. Loyal union members were severely beaten.

These dastardly attacks must be stopped. Within the laws of the union there should be sufficient means to dispose of this menace. The gangsters should be expelled from the organization. If they are not dealt with in such a way as forever to stop this sort of thing, the rank and file must adopt means of self defense against these attacks.

When a hall is secured by members they have a perfect right to protect it from invaders. Unless action is summarily taken against these sluggers the rank and file should inform the Amalgamated officials that the next assault will be met with such fierce resistance, using the weapons that are used against them, so that there will be no question of identifying the gangsters. The scars of battle placed upon them will mark them as long as they live as paid sluggers of the Labor fakers and employers.

After all the years of the existence of this republic the United States senate has still to decide the question of whether its members represent the government or the state from which they come. By the time we kick these fossil inhabitants of the old men's home in Washington into the garbage can of history they may discover just what function they perform.

While we have no objections to seeing a dragon of the ku klux klan go to jail, we extend condolences to the intelligent victims of capitalist justice who are compelled to associate with him. It adds new emphasis to the term *durance vile*.

While the warfare between the police bootleggers and the independent bootleggers in Chicago was going merrily on, Mayor Dever was explaining to a Bostonian audience that the Chicago police department had reached a high degree of efficiency. Efficiency in what?

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

When Will Cotton Goods Be Cheap?

Soviet Primers No. 5.
The Sort of "Soviet Propaganda" that the Government is Telling its Peasants.

(Continued from last issue.)

Cotton grows only in very hot countries, whether there is also much water. Cotton is grown only in Turkestan and Southern Caucasus. Since these lands are very dry, it is some sacred region, where the water can be turned into the cotton fields from time to time. Altogether Turkestan has only about half. But of these only six and a half million are arable, and only about four and a half million of these are irrigated.

Forty or fifty years ago the Russians conquered Turkestan. They conquered it for the sake of cotton, for our cotton industry was beginning to grow. First they made alliances with the Turkestan khans to oppress the peasants, but at last the Russian robbers grabbed the land completely, in order to have all the profits themselves. There began an orgy of cotton speculation. Officers, adventurers got fortunes over-night on cotton lands. But actually the production of cotton fell sharply by about three quarters, the very year after the conquest.

AFTER this came cotton manufacturers, buying up huge estates and improvements, and land which produces a better cotton. They gave bills out to the peasants and cotton production increased. But the big estates did not prosper; cotton demands carried attention and the cotton manufacturers soon found it more profitable not to grow cotton themselves, but to buy it from other land, but the rent lands to the peasants and buy cotton from them at low prices.

These peasants work harder, longer hours by far than even the Russian peasant. More than half of them have less than 5 acres of land, but this is all they can work. For they are often without horses but must do all the work by hand like a garden. Already in February they begin to weed out the old plants; they keep working till the second or third harvest in October or November. On every two and a half acres of land they must work 145 days with hand work. Of course if they have horses and machinery, even the simplest, such as ploughs, iron harrows, cultivators,—they can work three or four times as much. And if the cotton harvest—it is especially to Turkestan that we must send tractors, for they pay for themselves on cotton three times as fast as on wheat, because the cotton crop is worth so much more per acre.

And Turkestan? Well, THERE follow pages of fascinating description of the life of cotton growers, all designed to bring the Russian peasant closer to his mid-Asian brother. But we must pass over to the effect of the revolution on cotton growing, which fell from 350,000 acres in 1917 to 125,000 in 1922.

This cotton catastrophe was caused first by the flight of big cotton growers and buyers from the revolution, then by the civil war that raged in Turkestan itself tearing up irrigation ditches, then by the long years of separation from their market in Russia, when cotton could not be sold at any price. Last of all came the cotton committee, sent out from Turkestan and turned from the growing of cotton to the growing of bread.

BUT already, in 1922, when the acreage under cotton had fallen to its lowest ebb, to one-tenth the prewar, the organization began which was to lead on the victory. A central cotton committee was organized, which encouraged the Turkestan peasants to form cooperatives, and gave out advances on credit on cotton crops to those whom cooperatives formed. Taxes on cotton land were temporarily removed, and as an added inducement to every acre sown with cotton, one acre of the growers grain land was also exempt from tax.

These measures began in the spring of 1922, too late to affect the number of cotton growers, but in time to encourage extra care of the crop. The result was a crop of 400 pounds to the acre in place of the 250 pounds received the year before. The following year cotton planting surpassed the plan set down, and in 1924, it came to 700,000 acres. In 1925, 900,000 acres were organized under the control of cooperatives, which now unite 250,023 Turkestan households in 910 organizations.

THE irrigation works began to improve slowly, in spite of lack of money. The acres under water had been cut in half by the destruction of war, but now the local inhabitants themselves contributed four million rubles worth of labor, and raised from local collections 700,000 rubles in cash for materials, to which the central government added six million rubles. The amount of land under irrigation increased thirty per cent the first year.

A fight also began with the locusts. Here it was necessary to make treaties with neighboring governments, Persia, Afganistan. For locusts obey no frontiers, and fly from dry right over them. For sixty years the czar's government made war treaties against "internal and foreign enemies" but never against these locusts which are a very bad foe. These we succeeded in destroying on Russian soil. Our plan for the next five years calls for restoring the irrigation works and building new ones to reach seven and a half million acres, considerably more than prewar. For this 92 million rubles are needed; of this the local government gives 4 million rubles and 14 million rubles, and the rest is given by the central government, since we can get some concessionaire to give part, if he can, enough money is available, there are 15 million rubles in cotton goods, which can be irrigated for cotton and 3 million for other crops.

The Turkestan peasants also need horses. Before the war they imported 70,000 head per year from China, Mongolia and Afganistan. We are importing this year for them 50,000 horses and the great losses.

New Great Works in Turkestan.

WE must give Turkestan grain so that she may produce for us cotton. Before the war she imported a million pods of grain. Since the revolution it is hard to transport this grain from the Volga regions. But now we are beginning a railroad from Turkestan to the grain region of Semirechesk. And when this rail road at last reaches into Siberia, to exchange Siberian grain for the cotton and fruits and rice and wine of Turkestan, then the problem of Turkestan food will be solved.

We are planning textile factories in Turkestan. The czar's government though only to exploit the people there, and take their raw materials to the center. But to the Soviet Union the interests of the Turkestan peasants and workers are as important as any other workers and peasants. In the present project is a factory of 300 looms and 10,000 spindles. Already one of the factories near Moscow has been given to the Turcoman republic, and Turcoman workers are there now as apprentices, learning the business so that they may establish it in their own country. Then it will not be necessary to run cotton by railroads to bring raw cotton to Moscow and take manufactured cotton back to Turkestan, but the Turkestan factory will produce goods for its own people. And a few thousand factory workers in Turkestan will have a deep effect, not only on that republic, but on the neighboring related countries of central Asia.

Besides this we are taking tractors to Turkestan. Already a few hundred have gone there, and tractors pay for themselves quickly on this valuable cotton land. By 1928 we shall have several thousand. Even the peasants themselves are organizing for buy tractors. From 1923 to 1925 they collected 10,000 rubles, and then made the first payment on 30 tractors, by the terms which we grant in Moscow.

BUT the most important change of all is the national-territorial change, is the new governmental districting. Formerly there were three republics, each with its language, customs and laws. When the czar mixed them all in one, great disturbance of work resulted. But the Soviet power has given to the Uzbeks their republic, to the Kirghis theirs, and to the Turcomen theirs, besides three more little autonomous districts of different tribes. This means that each people, knowing each other like a family, understand each others ways and can expand their husbandry quietly. And together with this, are now hundreds of young Turkestanis learning in the technical schools of Moscow, and also of their own republics, and in Leningrad and Kiev, to Berlin,—to learn how better to organize the industry of their country. Already these young folks say that in five or ten years you will not recognize the land any more.

Stop long these measures will take effect in our production of cotton goods. Already a change has begun. In 1924 we had only 2 million pods of raw cotton in America. In 1925 this was already reduced to 800,000 pods. And already in 1926 we expect a surplus 500,000 pods of raw cotton and in 1927 of 2,200,000 pods. For our factories cannot expand as fast as our cotton growing. Unless we increase our get money from capitalists for textile factories, we shall begin to export some raw cotton and buy back cotton goods from Europe.

HOWEVER, even our factories have all their program for expansion. By 1928 they will double their production of 1924. Then we may expect conditions to be nearer prewar conditions in the cost of cotton goods cost compared to wheat.

But now some peasant asks: "Why have we learned all this? When will make our taxes less? Or our life easier? Or are we to wait till 1928 for our clothes? Is this all useful for the peasant to know the facts, and to be turned this way and that by the words of the Soviet? Must know the life of these Turkestan cotton-growers, who live miles away than our Russian peasants. They must know that the city workers, however far off, are helping them, and change entirely the price of cotton goods.

But they must know, above all, their oneness with the millions of Turkestan and Caucasian peasants, who cotton goods make their clothes and to whom they give bread. They must understand the mutual interests of city and country, of city workers, and the role and problems of each separate group in the building of our common socialist society.

Chicago—Grand and Free

"Till upon that inland sea,
Stands Chicago grand and free,
Turning all the world to thee,
Illinois, Illinois.

This stanza from the state anthem of Illinois symbolizes the illusion the association of commerce is endeavoring to create regarding the incomparable grandeur of Chicago. The five-day celebration of the 21st birthday of the association was heralded to be an invocation of Chicago's resources and prospects. The first two days were filled with perfervid eulogy of the exploiters of labor; the bankers, the industrialists, the merchants and their religious apologists in the churches.

Beneath all the stilted palaver one fact stands out clearly. That is the efforts of the LaSalle street banking group to bring industry and the outlying banks of the Mississippi valley under their domination. Combination leading to monopoly is the keynote. With the banks dominating, coordinated drives can be launched against organized labor in this city. It is a challenge to organized labor to prepare for the fight.

From the tone of the advocates of a lake-to-ocean waterway, Chicago is not free, tho is may be grand. The "eastern interests" are in a reprehensible conspiracy against the meat packers and the potato-and-egg (not yegg) men in order to stifle the development of this metropolis. Instead of the waterway the world is against Chicago. The valiant crusaders of the association of commerce will push it back to Chicago. Wave after wave of calamity may roll over them, but still they will stand with unbowed heads. Chicago and be-men, all, they defy the world.

There is one achievement of Chicago that is overlooked by the boosters. It is the only city of its class in the world that is so provincial. It has certain characteristics all its own. Its citizens rise to eminence over night and occupy the headlines of the press for a few days. A transit gang and a few well-spent bullets and a Chicago luminary bursts upon us. All gunmen are not Chicagoans. The minutest details of their affairs of the heart, their melodramatic devotion to their poor old mothers who are sure their boys are all right; every act, expression and thought are recorded in the columns of the "greatest newspaper," the *Chicago Tribune*.

Just as the gunmen are super-criminals, the bootleg booze is all high power stuff. The bankers are super, the Marshall Fields are high power merchants. Everything is superlative; nothing is done on a small scale.

That is the business conception of Chicago. Stupid, vicious, blatant, the so-called "Chicago spirit" is a true reflex of the industrialist group struggling against the menacing power of finance-capital and losing its struggle.

In spite of the *Tribune's* unabashed exposure of babbitry, because in support is derived from babbitts, in spite of the ambitious schemes of the LaSalle street bankers, Chicago will yield to the domination of Wall Street. Its waterway from the lakes to the ocean may eventually be realized, but this inland city will never become the port of the United States. That is only the rarebit dream of Chicago babbitts when they fall into the stupor of indigestion partaking of the water of everlasting life supplied by the super-bootleggers of the city.

In one thing only is Chicago like the rest of the country, defective. That is in labor organization to counteract the predatory bandits of Chicago industrialism and the power of Wall Street.

Morris Kaufman, deposed president of the Furriers' Union, used gangsters to maintain power and so aroused the membership of his organization that he dared not run for reelection. This should be a warning to Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated.

So well pleased is King Victor Emanuel of Italy with Count Volpi's achievement of selling Italy to Morgan that he has conferred upon that worthy the Annunziata knighthood.

The Sham of "American Education Week"

By JOHN WILLIAMSON

NOT content with the general form of capitalist propaganda conducted in the everyday form, we now witness each year a special week entitled, "American Education Week" under the auspices of a triumvirate, well known individually as labor-hating and scheming organizations, namely the Bureau of Education (a department of the government); the National Association of Manufacturers (an organized department of the vested interests who make their "over" educational institutions and thus take care that those who are entrusted with shaping the minds of the working class, must not think for themselves but, only give a stereotyped version as handed out by the N. A. M.); and last but not least, we find the American Legion—a combination of officers of the army—a counterpart to the scheme of concentrated propaganda.

Commissioner Tigert, writing in one of the many propaganda sheets issued for this occasion, sums up the situation as follows: "Education week should be Educational Week; but at least one week in the year should be set aside to emphasize certain phases of education, to discuss ways in which state and local conditions may be improved, and to acquaint the public with progressive educational movements." And what are these "certain phases" which must be "stressed." It is concentrated propaganda in favor of the status quo, against the workers, the building up of faith in institutions in which the workers have no voice, the continued up of false illusions for the workers child, the future toiler of tomorrow. Edward Tigert, in his sheet, lists not seven separate days, each with a different theme and program. These include such names as "constitution day," "patriotism day," "for God and country day" and such other claptrap.

What a sham to speak of the constitution guaranteeing "our" rights. Year after year we find the so-called rights of the workers being trampled under the foot and heel of the boot of the United States government. What rights have the striking anthracite miners today? When they attempt to meet to discuss their problems at a time when the bosses are trying to reduce their wages and break up their union, the result is that their meetings are broken up and the leading workers, active in the strike are thrown into jail without any protection of "rights" or "constitution."

Fake Freedom.

WE hear such sweet sounding phrases as "Our constitution guarantees these rights" meaning liberty, freedom, etc. Ask the hundreds of workers in the jails of California, Washington, Pennsylvania or Maine what guarantee of freedom they enjoyed? Without the pretense of justice or fairness we find these workers railroaded to jail because they fought for the interests of the working class against the boss class, the representatives of whom are today speaking such sweet sounding phrases.

To the workers of Panama who recently found themselves confronted by the bayonets and guns of the U. S. marines the slogan of "Ballots, not bullets" will be received with rightful rage. When the millions of exploited native workers of the Philippines, Porto Rico, Haiti or the many Central American countries where American capital has been running with the gun and bayonet, denied the right to determine their own form of government, the answer was a blood bath for the workers and native democrats.

Share Factories.

The schools of America are not the "foundations of democracy" as proclaimed in this literature but are the training schools for the future citizens of slave factories. The children are taught mere phrases without meaning and only given enough technical education to enable them to be efficient slaves in the interests of the boss. Day after day the workers, young and old, are given the standard teachings which are stereotyped by the leading "educators" such as are supervising "Education Week." They are taught to pay reverence to a flag which symbolizes—not freedom—but a dollar-cracy which defies with the blood of the workers of America, Europe, Asia and South America. They are taught to believe that they must be obedient slaves in industry so that they may some day emulate the Rockefellers and Morgans, altho it is well known that the vast majority of the school children can never emulate them and they work for meagre wages under the most vicious conditions.

The millions of unorganized workers engaged in the industries of America—the millions of child laborers toiling in the cotton mills of the South, mock hypocrisy and deceit, to every line of "American Education Week."

The workers of America, young and old, must mobilize their forces against this attempt to further intensify the propaganda and lies of the bosses of America. We must counter their Tigerian and propaganda with our working class slogans and demands, aid intensify our efforts to organize the workers, old and young, into the labor unions of America and into their respective political organizations.

What Price Glory.

A REVIEW.

If you are in tragic-comic mood, and your critical senses are not too acutely attuned, an entertaining evening can be spent at the Studebaker, seeing "What Price Glory."

We have heard and read of the horrors of war in terms of mass butchery. We have heard and read of it in epic fashion, the physical and psychic reaction of the individual under the terrific strain of war. It is a distinct triumph for the social psychologists, this re-creating of the individual under the inexorable force of circumstance.

While Messrs. Anderson and Stallings must be accredited with a great deal of courage in so honestly portraying phases of war that we have been roughly aware of, but do not care to discuss, they might have probed more deeply in the souls of those vague, unknown units, massed for destruction, who don't quite know what it's all about.

Stallings, who wrote the tale portrayal of the hard boiled, courageous drunken captain, with an acute sense of duty, is a masterpiece. Vividly portraying, yet not overplaying, Wolheim at all moments dominates the stage.

William Boyd, as the equally hard-boiled top sergeant, living hard and clean in terms of his own morality, supports Wolheim ably.

The only feminine character, Charmaine, the innkeepers daughter, portrayed by Jeannette Fox-Lee, a charming bit of flesh who is in love with life, will not be forgotten.

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

Roumanian Boyars Murder Max Goldstein

BUCHAREST, Nov. 18.—The boyar geois paper, Dimineata which seems certainly not accuse of having anything in common with the Max Goldstein who died in the Doftan prison writes that he broke off the 40-day hunger strike with his brother and his sister. The prison director agreed that the prisoner would be fed according to medical instructions.

Ten days afterwards, however, the family of the prisoner received the information that the guards did not give Goldstein any food on the order of the prison director. The prison doctor Flora was informed of this fact and undertook an examination of the completely weakened Goldstein in the presence of his sister. The sister stated that Goldstein told, during this examination, that he had not received any food for the last ten days, a fact which was also proved by the medical examination.

Immediately after the visit of the doctor, the agony of Goldstein began and he died still in delirium. The Dimineata demands the strictest investigation of the case and declares that nobody has the right to pass a death sentence against Goldstein in this fashion because he was sentenced him only to prison for life.

Navy Yard Draftsmen Demand Wage Increase

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Navy yards of the country face a shutdown or a wholesale laying off of employes unless draftsmen are given increased pay, the navy wage board has been told by representatives of the navy yard draftsmen.