



LOOK FOR THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THE DAILY WORKER'S EXPOSURE OF HENRY FORD IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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290

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TWO SUPREME COURT DECREES HIT LABOR

DEMONSTRATION FOR RAKOSI ON BOSTON COMMON

Workers Demand There Be No Execution

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Historic Boston Common was the scene of a mass demonstration under the auspices of the International Labor Defense in protest against the torture and murder of workers by the Horthy Hungarian government. The bloody deeds of the Hungarian white guards were exposed and denounced by the speakers, John J. Ballam and Harry J. Canter, local secretary of the I. L. D.

Wall Street Rules Horthy Gov.

The inspiring story of Comrade Rakosi, people's commissar in the former revolutionary government, who is slated for execution by the Horthy bloodhounds, was told by Comrade Ballam. His declaration that "the voice of Comrade Rakosi cannot be strangled by the Horthy hangmen, but will resound throughout the world, inspiring and arousing ever greater masses of workers to revolutionary struggle," was warmly applauded.

Comrade Canter showed the connection of Wall Street with the Hungarian murder government and pointed out that the financial dictator of Hungary is a Boston Banker, Jeremiah Smith, the agent of J. P. Morgan & Co. "We must make these facts known to the working class of America," he said, "and break the conspiracy of silence in regard to the Hungarian white terror which is fostered by Wall Street."

The temper of the demonstration was indicated by the banners carried by a number of workers bearing the inscriptions: "The Horthy Hungarian Government Tortures and Murders Workers," "Free Mathias Rakosi," "Wall Street and Horthy—Partners," and many others.

Unanimous for Resolution

With shouts of approval the meeting voted unanimously to send the following telegram to the Hungarian ambassador at Washington:

"One thousand workers assembled on Boston Common have heard the cries of the tortured political prisoners in the prisons of Budapest. We demand that court martial trials of Mathias Rakosi and other workers be not carried out and that no executions take place. Failure to conduct these trials by ordinary civil process with full publicity is proof that the Hungarian hangmen are afraid to let the truth be known."

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION SUBJECT FOR MEETING OF T. U. E. L. THURSDAY

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago T. U. E. L. will be held on Thursday, Oct. 22nd, 8 p. m. at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. J. Louis Engdahl will speak on "The A. F. of L. Convention and the Left Wing Movement." This timely topic is of great importance to all left wing trade unionists. There will be questions and discussion following the speech. All left and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend. Admission free.

Telk Train Operation at K. C.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—Five hundred delegates from six states are assembled here today for the Missouri River navigation conference, at which definite plans to insure a transportation system for the Missouri River are to be discussed.

Henry Ford—Pacifist Turned Imperialist

First Installment of the Daily Worker's Exposure of World's Most Powerful Automobile Czar

By OWEN STIRLING
LITTLE Red Riding Hood didn't know a wolf when she saw one. The bible warned her against wolves in sheep's clothing. But did not warn her about wolves she might find in nice old ladies' beds, with nice old ladies' lace night caps on their heads.
She found a wolf in her grandmother's bed. But how was she to know it was a wolf? She saw his ears and eyes but even then she didn't know.
Finally she said: "But grand-mother, what large teeth you've got!"
"The better to eat you with, my dear!" roared the wolf, leaping from the bed.
Then she knew.

HENRY FORD collects nice old furniture. He likes to surround himself with quaint chairs, what-nots, commodes and four-poster beds of an early period. He finds an old fiddler named Jap Bisbee in a little Michigan town and soon phonograph records are being made of Jap's fiddling. Just now Henry Ford is financing a revival of the old square dances.

But look out, Little Red Riding Hood, look out!

In view of things that are taking place at River Rouge, Highland Park and Dearborn at present the development of Henry Ford and his huge vertical trust, the Ford Motor company, becomes more and more an outstanding object lesson to the working class. An inevitable trend of events was apparent in the circumstances of the Ford purchase of the Stout Metal Airplane company last July.

As long ago as last February Commander Ralph D. Weyerbacher, chief engineer of the League Islands Navy Yard, at Philadelphia, and builder of the giant dirigible Shenandoah, went to the Ford airport at Dearborn to aid the Ford mechanics and engineers in the constructing of a mooring mast for dirigibles. He was formally assigned to the task by Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics of the navy. The mast may now be seen rising 200 feet above the flying field. There are only two large mooring masts in the United States for such ships as the Shenandoah and Los Angeles, one being at Lakehurst, N. J. It is significant as indicating the new alignment of the Ford that the navy department and the Ford Motor company should cooperate in the erection of one of them at the Ford airport.

Do you remember the Henry Ford of the early years of the war with his Quixotic peace-ship expedition? He was going to get the soldiers out of the trenches by Christmas. He fitted out a vessel, put a group of pacifists aboard and ludicrously called them away to Europe. He may have believed even then that the United States was in danger of being drawn into the war. He was in such a position industrially in that case that he preferred having men face machines in his shops to their facing machine guns in the trenches.
Not long afterward the Chicago Tribune referred to him as an anarchist. To the average reader of the Tribune that meant simply that Ford was an independent, subversive, illogical.

(Continued on page 2)

BOSSSES' HIGH COURT UPHOLDS CALIFORNIA SYNDICALIST LAW

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The supreme court of the United States today inferentially upheld the legality of the California criminal syndicalism law, under which are imprisoned seventy members of the Industrial Workers of the World, the law being interpreted in California as making ordinary membership in that organization a felony, the members being convicted without any proof of criminal acts being committed by them as individuals. Similar laws have been passed by other states, but California has led all the rest in savage persecution of radical unionists, with Michigan a close second in its prosecution of Communists in the famous Bridgeman case.
The court refused to intervene in the case of Charlotte Anita Whitney, who was sentenced under this law to 14 years in the penitentiary. It held that it was without jurisdiction, and thus by negation, upheld the validity of the statute.

U. S. Supreme Court Knocks Out Arizona Women's Minimum Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—A state minimum wage law for women of Arizona was held invalid today by the United States supreme court. The court affirmed a decision by a lower federal court which granted an injunction against the state to A. Sardell, a Nogales merchant, who refused to pay his women employes in a store the minimum wage of \$16 per week.

GERMAN UNION HEADS SPEAK IN CHICAGO

Social Democrats Visit Chicago Federation

When Franz J. Fertzwanter and Herr Eckert, two of the German trade union delegates to the A. F. of L. convention appeared at the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday, Fertzwanter presented a letter from William Green, president of the A. F. of L. asking consideration from the local federation.

In his speech Fertzwanter had to disclose that under the leadership of anti-Communist social-democratic trade union officials, the German Federation of Unions had fallen to four and a half millions from eight million. But he blamed this on the Communists who also, he charged, were responsible for the election of Hindenburg.

Delegate Swabek of the Painters tried to question Herr Fertzwanter, but was shut off by Chairman Nelson. A resolution on the invasion of Panama by U. S. troops was introduced by Delegates Green of the Carpenters, and Swabek of the Painters. Chairman Nelson's idea that it should be referred to the A. F. of L. without action was opposed by these delegates and Delegate Schussler of the Photo Engravers, who objected to "passing the buck."

The resolution, which sought to place the federation on record against U. S. imperialism in Latin America, was as follows:

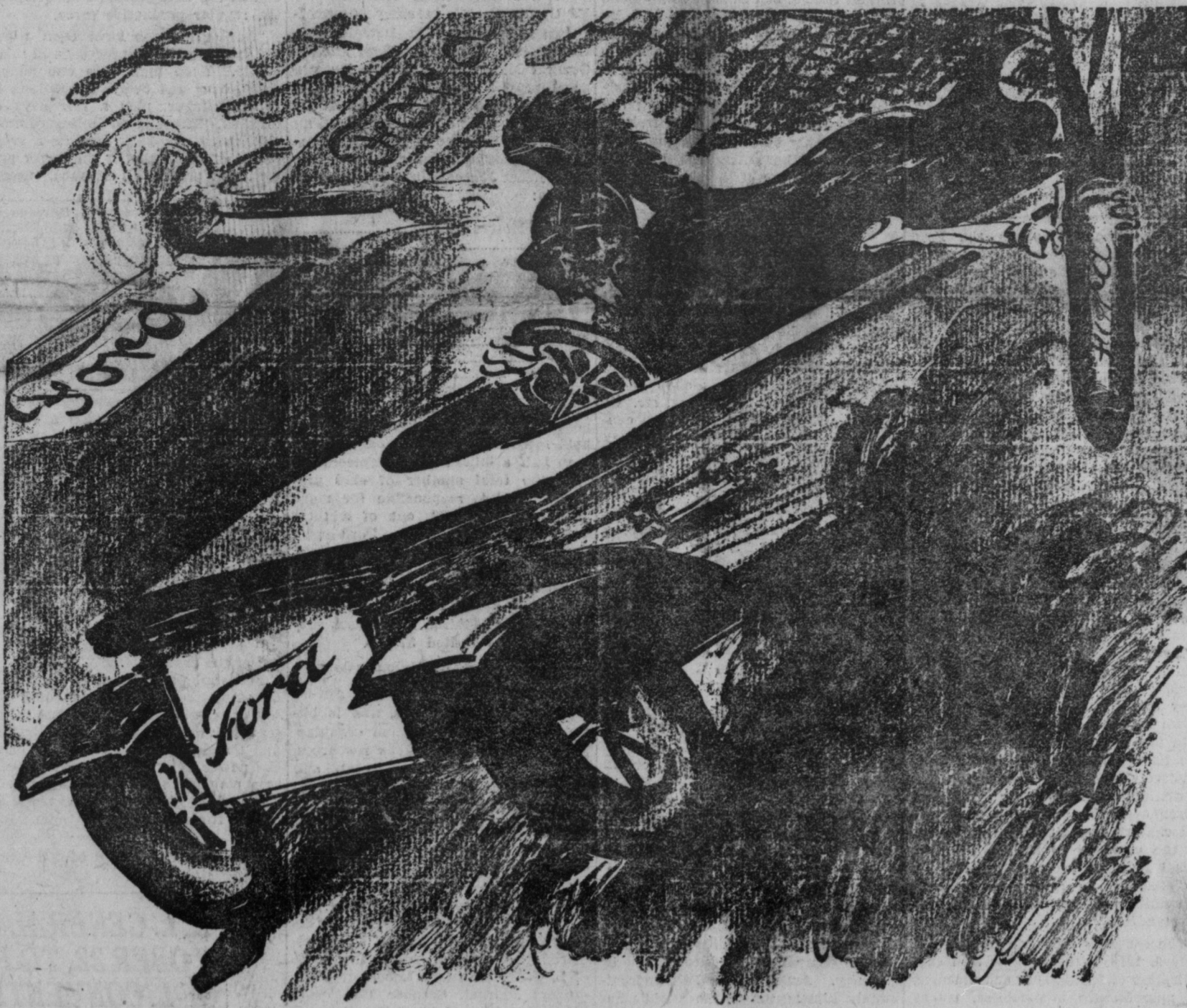
Resolution.
"Whereas, The Panama trade unions are engaged in a struggle on behalf of the worker tenants of the city of Panama against extortionate rents, the unions having declared a general strike to back up their demands and in battles ensuing with the police and troops, workers are known to have been killed, and
"Whereas, United States troops have unwarrantably intervened in the

(Continued on page 5)

Illinois Dentists Ask Sterilization of State's Morons

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DIXON, Ill., Oct. 19.—At the conference of the Northern Illinois Dental Association a resolution calling for a committee to "memorialize the Illinois legislature to enact a measure making provision which the committee shall point out as being effective for the prevention of crime other than the segregation of the so-called morons," was accepted following an appeal made by J. Stanley Brown, president of the Northern Illinois Teachers' College at DeKalb for the sterilization of the state's morons.

Ford! A Vehicle of Imperialism



The Martyr

(Dedicated to the Horthy Government)
By Upton Sinclair
(Wired to International Labor Defense)

You torture him; his wild heart-beats
Turn to tumult in your streets;
His quivering eyelids shake the town;
His moaning breaks your dungeons down.

Strawn Arrives at Peking to Attend Tariff Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, Oct. 19.—Silas H. Strawn, one of America's representatives to the forthcoming Chinese-tariff convention here, arrived in Peking today. He was one day late owing to the halting of his train by militarists in the Shanghai area.

ORTONVILLE, Minn., Oct. 19.—Jay Wentworth, 28, was burned to death when he rushed into a burning cottage on Big Stone Lake to save \$1,000 in currency.

Illegal to Reduce Rates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—An order of the Illinois commerce commission requiring a reduction in rate charges by the Illinois Bell Telephone company on coin box telephones was held unlawful today by the supreme court of the United States. The decision of the lower court was affirmed.

Plan Frisco-N. Y. Flight.

A non-stop, 24-hour flight from San Francisco to New York in a giant airplane with Lieut. Leigh Wade, around the world air flier as one of its pilots, was announced as in prospect for late this month or early in November by Edward S. Evans of Detroit, in Chicago today.

Speakers:
David Rhys Williams
J. P. Cannon
Ralph Chaplin
and
R. Sauser (in Hungarian)

Save Mathias Rakosi from the Horthy Hangmen!
Great Protest Demonstration
at PRUDENTIAL HALL, North Avenue and Halsted St.
Tuesday, October 20th, 8 P. M.

Workers! Come!
Fight the White Terror!
Auspices
International Labor Defense

CHINA UNITING AGAINST PEKING AND GEN. CHANG

Tariff Conference May Collapse Completely

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 19.—When the much fussed-over nine power "tariff conference" meets at Peking next Monday, it may find that it is dealing with a Chinese government which has lost control of all the rest of China.

Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, commander of five combined armies south of the Yangtze river, who last week routed Chang Tso-lin's troops out of Shanghai, has continued driving them northward, seizing all rear guards encountered and is even reported to have declared war against the Peking government.

Toothless Tuan Out of Luck.
 This will be a popular war since the Peking government, controlled by Chang Tso-lin, altho nominally directed by Tuan, has shown a slavish regard for knuckling to the imperialist powers, in fact, the tariff conference was agreed to between Tuan and the imperialist powers on conditions hateful to all nationalist elements.

It is quite evident that Tuan, with Chang Tso-lin controlling him, agreed with the imperialists to hold the conference upon the basis of the Washington treaty, which limits the subjects to be discussed to whether or not China shall be given a small increase in duties.

The Peking Betrayal.
 It is also evident that Peking agreed to this fake concession and, in addition, agreed secretly to use all the power of Chang Tso-lin's troops and caution betrayal of the nationalist movement, to crush the Canton Kuomintang center of nationalism and deliver China into the hands of her oppressors more tightly bound than before. This was agreed to in exchange for a big loan to be granted Peking on the successful conclusion of the tariff conference and for the "permission"—to this puppet government—of collecting two per cent more tariff duties.

The nationalist forces have succeeded in some measure of unifying all elements opposed to Peking against it and its servility to the imperialists. The opposition feels that mere revision under the existing treaties maintains foreign control over China's destinies and of her revenues. The nationalists claim that Chang Tso-lin expected to get a \$20,000,000 loan out of the imperialists, which he would use to crush Canton and build his own power.

Unity Against Peking.
 Against this threat both of nationalist betrayal and of subjection by Chang Tso-lin of all the more or less independent military governors, the nationalists and some of the military leaders appear to have united against Peking.

General Feng Yu-hsiang, the "christian general," now stationed at Kalgan, Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, whose armies are sweeping Chang Tso-lin's troops out of the territory south of the Yangtze, General Hsiao Yao-nan of the province of Hupeh, to the west of Shanghai, and former president Wu Pei-fu, who was left in the lurch by the imperialists for their favorite Chang Tso-lin, all are more or less joined against Peking and with them the rulers of all Chinese provinces except the extreme northwest.

Conference May Collapse.
 This combined force gathering against Peking on the eve of the tariff conference bids no bright future for the imperialists, the Peking government and Chang Tso-lin. Chang is apt to be driven north clear to Tientsin, the Peking government with the imperialist delegates to be nicely isolated in the northwest corner with all China against it and the conference to blow up entirely.

American Imperialism, seeking to save its own interests and to advance them if possible, while Britain and Japan are in bad odor, has cautiously issued an intimation that it would reserve right of independent action in case the conference reached an impasse.

Imperialists Worried.
 This has thrown shivers of distress into British and Japanese diplomacy, for fear America is going to take the role of playing up friendship to new China, thus leaving England and Japan to weather the storm of Chinese antagonism as best they may, with more and more of their trade in China lost to American business.

The Chinese are continuing to boycott the "judicial inquiry" the powers decreed for the Shanghai massacres. They take no part, and only one side of the case is heard, the Chinese stating that China will not recognize the verdict, whichever side it favors.

Bad For Oppressors.
 But even with the testimony limited to police and officials, the evidence shows the higher officials at fault and this will not aid the imperialists at all. In fact, it damages them.

The Chekiang forces which occupied Shanghai, are welcomed by students and labor bodies and except for troop movements, the situation is without disorder and affairs are running smoothly.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

CANTON GOVERNMENT LEADER WELCOMED TO MOSCOW BY BIG CROWD

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—Soviet Russia today paid high tribute to Kuo Khan Min, generalissimo of the Cantonese army, who arrived here for a four-months' visit to study the Soviet system of government.

Kuo Khan Min was accompanied by Li Ven Van, general secretary of the Canton government, Tsi Kho Tung, general war secretary of the Canton government and a full staff. Five thousand persons and a guard of honor of red troops were at the station to greet the Cantonese leader.

J. LOUIS ENGDahl SPEAKS ON LEFT ACTIVITY IN UNION

Pittsburgh Workers Renew Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 18.—Renewed activities to organize the left wing in the local labor movement under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League resulted from the enthusiastic mass meeting addressed here by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, speaking on the convention of the American Federation of Labor just adjourned at Atlantic City.

Engdahl stressed the need of the organization of the unorganized showing that little would be done in this direction by the present regime in the American Federation of Labor and this was really the task of the left wing.

Fear Unorganized Workers.
 "The Greens, the Wolls, the Duncans and the Lynches in the American Federation of Labor fear the organization of the unorganized, because it will bring new masses of workers into the unions whom they fear they cannot control," said Engdahl.

Ford-Pacifist Turned Imperialist

(Continued from page 1)
 The millions of dollars the Ford Motor company needed were sweated out of the bodies and minds of 150,000 workers. The situation was saved thru the most ruthlessly cold-blooded and methodical application of senseless human beings to insensate machinery and raw iron ever attempted since capitalism was initiated in revolution more than a century ago. Any other organization would have collapsed under similar circumstances. This maneuver demonstrated better than anything else the independence of the Ford Motor company insofar as a capitalist can be independent under capitalism.

CORRESPONDINGLY independent was the Ford acquisition of coal mines in Kentucky and West Virginia, iron mines in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and a railroad and vessel line. His own railroad and vessel line now carry his own basic minerals to a private dock siding and dock within reaching distance of the very cranes that feed the blast furnaces at River Rouge.

In fact within the capitalist system the Ford Motor company has built a relatively autonomous structure that is distinct from any other of its size. Pursuant to this policy was the eventual centering of all the original stock of the company in the Ford family. Edsel B. Ford, succeeding his father as president in 1919, purchased the remaining 41 1/2 per cent of stock then outstanding.

The company was then reorganized, July 9, 1919, with an authorized capitalization of \$100,000,000 and a charter to manufacture automobiles, trucks, tractors, aircraft, internal combustion engines, ships, locomotives and all allied products.

ONE hundred and five acres are now under roof at the parent plant at Highland Park. The plant area at River Rouge is 1,100 acres. At River Rouge are blast furnaces, foundry, coke ovens, machine shops, tractor plant, saw mill, cement plant, glass factory, body plant, locomotive repair shops, more than a mile of dock frontage and storage bins with a total capacity of 2,000,000 tons for iron ore, coke and limestone.

Manufacturing units in the United States are operated at Kearney, N. J., Hamilton, O., Green Island and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Glassboro, Pa., St. Paul, Minn., and in Michigan at Phoenix, Waterford, Northville, Plymouth, Nankin Mills and Iron Mountain. A saw mill and body plant at Iron Mountain are on a timber tract of 455,000 acres. The Ford coal reserve is estimated at 600,000,000 tons. At Poughkeepsie are manufactured the Johnson gauges, a standard system for controlling mechanical measurements, purchased with sole American manufacturing rights in 1923. At Dearborn are the Ford engineering laboratory and the publishing plant of the Dearborn Independent.—Ford's weekly magazine,—in addition to hundreds of acres of wheat, oats and fruit land and Ford's home.

Ford was faced with failure in 1921 and needed millions of dollars at once. But none of those other men, magnates of another tradition, shed tears for him. And no one would lend him money. There seemed to be a conspiracy against him. The old guard was out to "get" him. But Ford didn't shed any tears either. Instead he shortened the economic distance between mine and mill and between mill and dealer. He sped up the assembly line. Assembly lines and other fixtures are now so arranged that no employe in the shops bends over in an operation. He isn't permitted to waste that fraction of a second which, repeated hundreds of times daily, would make minutes.

COOLIDGE GETS SLAP IN FACE ON PEACE PLEA

French Roast American Militarism

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—President Coolidge's suggestion to the European nations at the conclusion of the Locarno conference that they assemble here in the near future for another disarmament conference received a slap in the face from European nations.

The suspicion is widely prevalent here that in the negotiations at Locarno there was a quiet agreement among the powers not to participate in any more armament conferences called by the United States, but to consider such conference exclusively within the jurisdiction of the league of nations.

Government Embarrassed.
 The contemptuous rejoinder of the spokesmen of French imperialism to the White House suggestion was distinctly shocking to the down east Yankee, and he tried to conceal his visible embarrassment by falling back upon his tawdry stock of puritanical platitudes.

On Mr. Coolidge's behalf, it was said today, he has no desire to force an arms conference upon Europe if Europe does not want one. Neither, it was said, will the United States be put in the "undignified" position of "bidding" against the league for the production.

It was emphasized from the White House today that the American position is now, as it has always been, one of unselfishness in promotion of the theory of armament reduction. It means, officials said, more to impoverished Europe than it does to the United States, separated as we are by two wide oceans from potential trouble.

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

They Didn't Talk Organization of Auto Workers



"The Fat Boys" at the American Federation of Labor, wake up in time to applaud the German delegate who drones: "Communism is the religion of the starving." That's right, old boy! Fat people don't need Communism.

An Infant Giant---The Auto Industry

By EARL R. BROWDER.

IN the past twenty years there has sprung up a new industry in America which has become a veritable young giant—the automobile industry. While in 1900 only 5,000 motor vehicles were produced in the United States, and in 1905 only 25,000, yet by 1924 the production had increased to 3,617,802 vehicles. In this latter year the shipment of automobiles from the factories amounted to 740,578 carloads (figures of the American Railway Association), being the third largest item of railroad freight, exceeded only by petroleum products and iron. The automobile industry thus presents one of the big problems before the labor movement. A first step toward meeting this problem is to know its scope, and the measure of forces that must be dealt with.

Size of Industry.
 THE number of persons directly employed in connection with automobiles has been estimated at 2,893,563. This includes factory workers, the workers, dealers and salesmen, garage employes, repair shop workers, chauffeurs, truck drivers, etc. Of this number we are directly concerned only with the wage workers engaged in the production of motor vehicles, bodies, and parts. The total number of such workers in 1923 (Biennial Census of Manufacturers) was 404,886, which was an increase from 212,777 in 1921, only two years before. In this brief space of time, automobile manufacturing almost doubled its number of workers.

The product of these workers ranks first in gross value of all industries in the United States, being, in 1923, more than 3 billion dollars, slightly more than the total for steel works and rolling mills, and much higher than the industries which follow—slaughtering and meat packing, foundry and machine shops, cotton goods, petroleum, etc.

Production in 1923 continues to increase over last year, being 6 per cent more for the first eight months of this year than for the same period last year, and larger than in 1922. The industry is still expanding.

It is not necessary to pay much attention to automobile production outside of the United States because it is comparatively negligible in quantity. America produces approximately nine-tenths of the world's automobiles, and uses 83 per cent of them. Of the total of 21,264,752 motor vehicles in the world in 1924, 17,591,981 were in the U. S., a ratio of one car for every six persons. In 1924 there were 464,241 cars exported to other countries, as against only 604 imported.

The Motor-Plants
 THE U. S. Census of Manufacturers divides the industry into two main sections: motor vehicles and motor bodies and parts. The first named contains the heart of the industry.

In 1923 there were 241,356 workers directly engaged in these motor production plants. The average earnings per worker were \$1,650 per year, or approximately \$32 per week. These workers are employed in 351 different establishments. Only 140 of them are of any size, however, employing 87.5 per cent of all the workers. Of these 140 larger establishments, each producing more than one million dollars value per year, the most important, overshadowing all others, are the General Motors and Ford.

Approximately half of the industry (by volume of value) is concentrated around Detroit, Mich. The number of workers in Detroit is about 60 per cent.

*When not otherwise specified, figures are those of the National Automobile chamber of commerce.

Concentration of Capital.

IF the automobile industry is a problem concentrated in Detroit, then Detroit is a problem of Ford and the General Motors Co. How these two great producing units stand in relation to the industry as a whole is seen by comparing the ten leading companies, by value of plant, total assets and accumulated surplus (from Wall Street Journal, June 16, 1924) as follows:

Company	Plant	Total Assets	Surplus
General Motors	\$276,576,056	\$593,123,717	\$120,699,299
Ford	\$7,689,443	568,101,639	442,041,081
Studebaker	52,472,638	122,424,280	34,533,734
Willys Overland	27,210,768	67,326,473	13,002,418
Maxwell	15,507,462	58,725,752	
Packard	21,626,916	54,936,771	8,676,024
Nash	4,969,330	37,320,392	8,793,687
Hudson	10,050,272	27,386,747	9,459,979
Hupp	7,902,513	22,359,244	9,393,938
Chandler	3,282,711	13,938,880	4,003,185

In the total assets of one and one-half billion dollars of these ten corporations, Ford and General Motors hold more than one-third each (more than half a billion dollars apiece).

Of the total number of cars produced, Ford is responsible for more than half. In 1922, out of a total production of 2,659,064, Ford produced 1,351,333; General Motors (producing larger and higher priced cars) produced in that year 456,763 cars. The two firms together produced more than two-thirds of all cars produced in the United States.

The Problem of Unionization.

THIS tremendous industry is run on the "open shop" basis, and is bitterly hostile to labor union organization. With its tremendous resources, and its extremely resourceful and militant management, it has easily defeated all efforts of the moss-backed bureaucrats at the head of the American Federation of Labor, to organize the workers.

The reactionary labor "leaders" have openly recognized this fact. P. J. Conlon, head of the organization department of the Machinists' Union, declared publicly just before the A. F. of L. Convention (see Locomotive Engineers Journal, October 1925, page 745); that he and his fellow bureaucrats give up the job of unionizing the automobile workers, and said they were prepared to "Let Foster do it." The report says:

"Ford Plant Jurisdiction Offered to Foster."
 "Let Foster do it! This is the conclusion reached by P. J. Conlon, oldest of the executives of the Machinists' Union and ranking vice president, after years of study of the Detroit auto industry. Craft unions are impotent to organize men who have no crafts, Conlon admits. Now why doesn't Foster, head of the Workers Party, or the I. W. O. or the One Big Union, go into Detroit and prove their oft-repeated claims that only industrial unions can organize the Ford workers."

Mayakovsky's Last Appearance in Chicago

Vladimir Mayakovsky, the famous Russian poet, will speak for the last time in Chicago tonight at 8 p. m., at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee Ave. and Ashland Blvd., at 8 p. m. If you have not heard him this is your last chance.

Altho the hall holds over a thousand a bigger crowd than even that is expected. The enthusiastic crowd that wildly cheered Mayakovsky at his last lecture is expected to pack this hall also. So come early!

workers, Conlon asks.

"The tool room is the heart of the plant," Conlon declares. "If our men were to strike, they could tie up the whole works within six or seven weeks, because the plant has to have new dies out. Our men get the best wages, and their conditions are not so bad as the unorganized who comprise the regular productive force."

But craft lines have been wiped out by the machine processes in these plants. Each man does one simple thing, over and over. It amounts to common labor, plus a few days of training. There is no feeling of craft skill there. Instead, there is a great crowd of men, who, if they ever protest, will protest all at once, regardless of the regular productive force.

less advice from experienced leaders, and they will develop a sort of revolutionary fury.

"I would say that Detroit and Pittsburgh are the two cities in this country where the chance of revolutionary strikes is greatest. When those movements do come, they will make the country up to the industrial meaning of quantity production."

"Conlon thinks the machinists and the A. F. of L. will be quite willing to hand over the job in Detroit to any of these radicals that think they can organize the proletariat that is out of the craft unions."

From all of which it is clear that everyone recognizes that only the left wing, with the Communists in the lead, has the energy, the intelligence, and the devotion, necessary to bring the power of the automobile workers into play in the general struggles of the working class or even to make ordinary trade unionists of them.

Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

T. U. E. L. GENERAL MEETING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, TO HEAR REPORT ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY

The regular general meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League will be held Thursday, Oct. 22, at 8 p. m. in Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western Aves. J. Louis Engdahl will speak on "The A. F. of L. Convention and the Left Wing Movement."

This subject is of great importance to all left wing trade unionists. The Green administration has shown itself to be just as subservient to capitalists as the late Gompers was. This convention is of importance because A. A. Purcell, fraternal delegate from the British Trade Union Congress, raised the issue of world trade union unity and support for Soviet Russia. The action of Green in repudiating the movement for trade union unity does not settle the matter. The convention served as a sounding board to acquaint the American workers with the need of international trade union unity, and this issue will grow more important in the near future.

All left wing and progressive trade unionists are invited to this meeting. Besides the main speaker there will be time for questions and discussion.

7 Burned in Yonkers' Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A fire in a tenement district of Yonkers which broke out early in the morning imperiled the lives of many, seven being seriously burned and taken to the hospital.

CHICAGO LABOR WILL PROTEST AGAINST HORTHY

Protest Rakosi Hanging at Meeting Tonight

The workers of Chicago are urged to attend the protest meeting to be held at the Prudential Hall, North Ave. and North Halsted St., Tuesday evening, October 20, at 8 o'clock and raise their protest against the attempted legalized murder of Mathias Rakosi for his devotion to the working class of Hungary and against the persecution of the Communists in Hungary.

Expose Hungarian Conditions
 The International Labor Defense which is calling the protest meeting has arranged to have David Rhys Williams for chairman, James P. Cannon of the International Labor Defense to speak in English and R. Sauser to speak in Hungarian. These speakers will tell of the conditions that the workers of Hungary have been laboring under since the advent of the Horthy regime which was brought into power thru the actions of the present American secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover, who at that time was in charge of relief work in Austria and Hungary.

The International Labor Defense is attempting to secure a number of other brilliant speakers for the protest meeting.

Calls For Protests

In conjunction with the announcement of this meeting the Chicago section of the International Labor Defense also calls upon the workers to introduce resolutions into the unions and other organizations they may belong to protesting the attempted legalized murder of Mathias Rakosi and the frame-up trial of 100 Hungarian workers for their membership in the Communist Party of Hungary.

Labor Bank Clerk Is Trying to Oust Workers' Official

An attempt led by Duane Swift, renegade Communist and conscientious objector who turned respectable and is now publicity director and new business getter of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Jackson Blvd. and Clark St., and also vice-president of the Bank Clerks' Union to oust J. Shafr from the presidency of the Bank Clerks' Union for introducing the resolutions favoring recognition of Soviet Russia, world trade union unity and against class collaboration in which labor banks were scored, and for his membership in the Workers Party, was made known by members of the Bank Clerks' Union to a representative of the DAILY WORKER.

In an interview with Duane Swift, he stated that no action would be taken against Shafr, if Shafr would resign from the presidency of the Bank Clerks' Union. He thus intimated that if Shafr did not resign, action would be taken.

J. Shafr, president of the Bank Clerks' Union, in an interview with the DAILY WORKER representative, denies rumors that are being circulated quoting him as saying that he would resign.

Storm Warnings Issued.

Northwest storm warnings were ordered displayed by the weather bureau today on the Great Lakes, except on western Lake Superior and the western and extreme southern portions of Lake Michigan.

HEIR OF BRITAIN'S THRONE BECOMES A FEMALE IMPERSONATOR

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Photographs of the prince of Wales dressed as a flapper have aroused a storm of protest here.

The photographs were taken when the prince played the female lead in a playlet given on the Reprise enroute from South America.

Staunch old timers, who have been bewailing the fact that the younger generation of Englishmen is not sufficiently virile, declare that pictures of the prince in the clothes of a woman do not encourage the young men of Great Britain to sterner manners.

It is understood that Buckingham palace is not pleased with the publication of the pictures, feeling they are hardly in keeping with royal dignity, and may expose the real character of the prince.

THIS PAGE
Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

DAVIS, STEEL UNION HEAD, SEEKS GRIEF

In Rash Moment Agrees to Debate Foster

WARREN, Ohio.—At a meeting of the Liberty Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which was held on Oct. 19, in this city, D. J. Davis, national secretary-treasurer of the association, delivered himself of much wisdom and many platitudes.

Brother Davis spoke about the rise of labor from slavery to its present position, at the expense of many sacrifices. He spoke of the usurpation of power by the United States supreme court in the matter of the child labor law and of the decision in the Corona case, which makes it possible for all unions to be sued for losses to employers caused by strikes.

Wants Living Wage for the Dead.

He then switched to the question of sick and death benefits and declared that the electricians pay \$2.70 per quarter for insurance, while the Amalgamated Association is furnishing it for 75 cents for three months. This seems to be one of the main slogans of the conservative labor leaders, who see in insurance one of the most important means of helping the working class. This is so much the more glaring, when one considers that there are only 11,000 out of the 500,000 to 600,000 steel workers organized in the Amalgamated.

He pointed out that the wages were high during the war, but that now the capitalists are competing for the foreign markets. At least he realized the necessity of carrying on a campaign to organize the unorganized. It was a decision of the 1924 convention of the Amalgamated Association, but Mike Tighe, the president of the association, has no intention of obeying the decisions of the convention. This latter statement Davis did not make, for it was clear that he merely posed as one with faithful intentions of carrying out the decisions of the Amalgamated.

White Criticizes Lies

During the discussion, Comrade William J. White attacked the Amalgamated Journal for its vicious campaign of slander and lies against the Communists and the I. W. W. In a recent issue of the Journal, there was an article of the National Labor News Service—an A. F. of L. organ—attacking George Hardy for his services in the I. W. W. and Communist movement.

Davis answered by making statements about the Communists. White challenged Davis to mention the name of a single Communist who had been disloyal to the labor movement. Davis heatedly attacked Wm. Z. Foster. White declared that Foster came out of the steel strike with a record that bears comparison with any one.

Get the Same Apple Tree.

White challenged Davis to meet Foster on a public platform and to make his statements in Foster's presence. Davis accepted the challenge, and it is the hope of the steel-workers of Warren that they witness this debate—for they are sure Foster will make the feathers fly.

Detroit Carpenters' for Saklatvala

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—Local 2140 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners joined other locals in denouncing the exclusion of Shapurji Saklatvala from this country because of his advanced working class views. After considerable discussion by the members of the union, many of whom hail from various parts of John Bull's domain, the resolution adopted by Local 420 which appeared in the DAILY WORKER Oct. 9, was presented by one of the members and unapologetically endorsed.

T. U. E. L. NOTICE

The National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League has been postponed from the original date set, Nov. 14, until some time during the month of March. The exact date for the holding of the conference will be announced later.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Trade Union Educational League.

Retail Clerks Sign Contract Retaining Present Wage Scale

The Retail Clerks' Union has signed a contract with the Retail Clothing Merchants' Association, which provides for a retention of the present minimum scale of \$40 a week for men and \$25 a week for women. The agreement calls for a 54-hour week for the men and a 48-hour week for the women.

The contract was signed for a period of one year following a meeting of the union which voted to accept the old contract.

JUDGE ATTEMPTS TO BLOCK UNION DRIVE IN W. VA.

Federal Court Outlaws United Mine Workers

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Judge George W. McClintic of the United States district court has handed down a permanent injunction against the United Mine Workers of America in behalf of virtually every mine in a belt south of the Kanawha river and running almost to the southern end of the state.

Against Miners' Union.

This injunction directed against the members and the officials of the United Mine Workers' Union is an attempt to stop the organization drive now being attempted by the union.

The decision was handed down in twelve injunction cases involving 309 coal companies that sought an injunction to restrict union activities.

Territory Involved.

The territory covered by the companies involved includes the Williamson-Tug river, the Winding Gulf, the New River, the Green Brier fields, and all the Kanawha field south of the Kanawha river.

The judge in issuing his decision in behalf of the coal operators stated that the United Mine Workers of America was "unlawfully combined and conspired absolutely to monopolize and control all labor in the U. S. and on the American continent engaged in mining and producing coal."

Sides With Operators.

The judge took the side of the operators through the entire proceedings and every opportunity that presented itself was used as a means by the judge to blacken the union. He charged the union with violation of the interstate commerce law, saying the union conspired to stop all shipments of coal produced in nonunion and unorganized mines. He also claimed that the union miners were inciting riots and strikes.

Most Draconic.

The injunction that was issued is the most draconic and sweeping that has been issued in this section of the country by any judge.

Hobo Convention to be Held in Denver; Trade Unions Invited

DENVER, Oct. 19.—The 20th annual convention of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, popularly known as the Hobo Welfare League, opens in Denver November 10. Delegates come from local groups of the association but trade unions and others are invited to send fraternal delegates. Free transportation to and from jobs is one of the topics of interest in this gathering of migratory workers. Other convention themes are old age and unemployment insurance, shorter workday, international co-operation and industrial superpower. The national headquarters are at 410 Clinton St., Cincinnati, A. V. Darroch, secretary.

TOPEKA COUNCIL SENDS DELEGATE TO NEGRO MEET

Also Talks on World Trade Union Unity

(By Worker Correspondent.)
TOPEKA, Kans., Oct. 19.—The industrial council of Topeka, Kansas, and Hod Carriers' Union are sending William Bills of the Hod Carriers' Union to the American Negro Labor Congress to be held in Chicago starting October 25 and ending with Oct. 21. Both bodies have decided to share the expenses.

The members of both bodies in their speeches brought out the absolute necessity of organizing the vast mass of Negro workers in America. The sending of a delegate to the American Negro Labor Congress was considered as a means of bringing about the organization of the Negro workers in America.

World Trade Union Unity.

J. E. Snyder of the Butcher Workmen's Union of Kansas City gave a talk on world trade union unity. In his speech he showed the absolute necessity of having labor unite on a world-wide scale to carry on an effective struggle against the bosses. Snyder had stopped at Topeka on his way to attend the Farmers' Union meet at Hays, Kansas, where he was also to talk on world trade union unity.

A haloween dance is planned by the building committee of the industrial council to raise money for a new labor temple.

Print Saklatvala Speech.

The entire speech of Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British house of commons, who was barred from the interparliamentary union congress and this country by an act of Secretary of State Kellogg for a speech in behalf of Indian independence in the British parliament, will be printed in the labor paper that is issued here and also in the one that is issued in Wichita, Kansas.

FIRE WORKERS FOR REFUSAL TO SIGN AGREEMENT

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 19.—Eighteen engineers and eighteen firemen have been discharged by the western Maryland railroad for their refusal to sign an agreement accepting a revision of rules and working conditions, which the company heads tried to force on the men.

The company issued a notice telling the men employed by the road they must either sign the agreement or leave the employ of the railroad.

"Not Discharging."

"We are not discharging the men who refuse to sign the agreement. We have changed the working rules as an economic measure, and unless they are willing to work under these new rules, they are considered to have left the service of the company voluntarily," declared Arthur Williamson, superintendent of the Elkins division when interviewed on the discharge of the 36 rail workers.

Despite this denial of the discharge by the superintendent, the union heads point out, that he called the men into his office and asked them if they were willing to sign and work under the terms of the agreement. Upon the men telling the superintendent that as union men, they could not sign such an agreement as it would injure the union in their wages and told their services were to hand over their keys and books of rules, were given an order for their wages and told their services were no longer required.

The agreement which the men were asked to sign was such that if they did sign, they would have been immediately expelled from the union.

British Labor Party Delegation Visiting the Soviet Republic

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—(By Mail.)—The English parliamentary delegation consisting of several members of the labor party including Messrs. Walhead Taylor, Grenfell and others that lately arrived at Moscow, visited the session of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. When the delegates appeared in the hall, Comrade Kalinin, president of the C. E. C., suspended the sitting and welcomed English guests. Mr. Walhead, in capacity of chairman of the delegation, said in reply:

"We are very grateful for the cordial reception accorded to us and we congratulate you on a brilliant success of your work of reconstruction of Russia. Your union must unite all peoples into one strong union. We intend to study your methods and follow your path. We try to bring pressure on our government in order that it put relations with your country on the same level with other countries."

Kalinin replied by stressing the significance of the closer rapprochement between the English laborers and the U. S. S. R. that is taking place lately. "We should like you," he said, "to study all that is being done in the Soviet Union and, after your return to England, to use it in the interests of the working class."

TOM MANN, VETERAN LEADER OF BRITISH LEFT WING MOVEMENT, WRITES OF SCARBOROUGH MEET

The left wingers and revolutionary militants who, in the American labor movement, aspire to direct the organized masses into channels leading to revolutionary action, have something to learn from Tom Mann, veteran fighter of revolutionary labor, still actively in the harness at an age after a stormy career that would send the average man to toothless decadence at the fireside.

As one who for two decades has followed the correct line of revolutionary work within the trade unions, Tom Mann, speaks with authority, as well of the National Minority Movement, of which he is the active head. His advice to revolutionary unionists that influence in the unions can be won only by accepting the burden of years of laborious devotion to trade union work of a comparatively humdrum character, is something that is needed for American militants. The T. U. E. L. offers his article on the Scarborough congress as an interesting account of that event, but first of all as a lesson to our own left wingers.

By TOM MANN

In order to judge correctly of the nature of the change in outlook and disposition of the trade unionists of Britain as shown by the decisions of the congress at Scarborough, it is necessary to have regard to the congress decisions for several years previously.

It is sometimes the case that a match vote can be obtained that does not reflect the real view of the delegates or of those they represent. On many previous occasions delegates have been active at the congress who had a real revolutionary outlook and, the congress has on a number of occasions voted by substantial majorities in favor of the overthrow of capitalism.

The last three congresses have witnessed definite attempts at co-ordinating the left wing policy, and the concentrating upon the most vital questions and securing the greatest results.

How to Win Influence.

In the nature of things, allowing for the growth and development of the unions, the officials have had an overpowering influence as compared with the rank and file, and they have edged aside and ruled out of order efforts of the rank and file to throw the movement to the left.

This power the officials will have, mainly because of the lack of steady and tactful persistency on the part of the men with the right outlook, particularly in their refusal to accept positions on committees, branch secretariats and other official positions in the union, the acceptance means giving a considerable amount of time and energy to work of a comparatively humdrum character.

Purcell's Beginning.

Last year, at Hull, a real substantial advance was made. When Purcell as president of the congress, struck out boldly for the waging of the class war and for real internationalism, he knew he had a number of colleagues prepared to stand for and fight for that policy, and Purcell's courageous attitude, beyond doubt, gave a real stimulus to many of the delegates, especially the unofficial element.

Of course, the punishment meted by the master class in cutting wages made it extremely urgent that a bold attitude should be taken up, or self-respecting men would cease to have any confidence in the movement.

The evidences of left wing developments which the capitalist press saw and denounced and vilified in every possible way, had its counterpart in the increased popularity of those buffers on behalf of capitalism, men like Thomas and Clynes.

Must Serve and Work.

Here is where the Minority Movement rendered excellent service. They extended their propagandist activities to the utmost extent. They laid it down as vital that their members must not be content with criticizing the reactionaries, but must demonstrate their readiness to fill any position of usefulness in the unions, serve as delegates on the trades councils, visit other union branches, serve on special organizing committees, and in every way possible add to union membership and militancy.

The persistency of this work resulted in a distinct manifestation on the part of the members in favor of a revolutionary attitude, aiming immediately at some betterment of their position and ultimately at the overthrow of the capitalist system.

The Swing to the Left.

This was reflected on many trades councils and on many union executives, and also on the general council of the Trade Union Congress.

This year's president of the congress, A. B. Swales of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, did splendidly. His presidential address gave tone and direction to the congress from the first jump. The press had carried on a virulent campaign; they had vilified Russia and every one that dared declare in favor of Russia; they lied foully against the Minority Movement, and Communism was denounced, condemned and vilified in unprecedented fashion. Notwithstanding all this, as the various questions came up discussion, vote after vote went left and not right.

Undoubtedly, many of the delegates were sitting on the fence ready to go whatever way was to turn out successful, and this applied particularly to some of those that were candidates for positions on the general council, etc.

Amongst those who spoke out courageously were Cook, Bromley,



HARRY POLLITT
British Communist Leader, Delegate from Boilermakers to Scarborough Congress.

Tillett and Bramley.

Comrade Harry Pollitt did magnificently. Again and again his tact and alertness saved the situation for the left.

Brown, Jacobs, Elsbury and others, acquitted themselves most creditably.

Pollitt Wins Against Thomas.

At almost the last hour of the last day of the congress a trial of strength took place. Reactionary J. H. Thomas, M. P., the most blatant of all who pretend to speak for labor, made an attack. After he had spoken, Pollitt followed and when the vote was taken the revolutionary side won on a membership card vote by more than three millions.

Another three years of intensified propaganda and real education and we have no shadow of doubt that the Trade Union Congress of England will be out and out revolutionary and ready to face any situation.

Striking Waiters of Frisco Learn That Progressives Are O. K.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 19.—After a struggle of eight weeks, the striking waiters of the San Francisco and Palace Hotels have been permitted to return to work by their union, upon recommendation of the strike committee.

At a meeting of strikers only, the day before above action was taken at a regular union meeting, the boys voted by secret ballot, 83 to 65, to make it a bitter-end fight.

Bosses Can't Understand.

The employers, including the industrial association are baffled by the tactics used by the Waiters' Union.

As stated in a previous article in the T. U. E. L. page, all other trades, including the cooks, stayed on the job; the Central Labor Council which is controlled by the conservative element and some would-be politicians (endorse your friends and punish your enemies) did not give us any effective assistance.

Fight All Alone.

Our International (Hotel and Restaurant Employees) gave us a paltry financial donation of \$5,000 but no co-operation. In fact International President Flore, who came out here at our request after the strike had started, disgraced himself in the eyes of the membership by his compromising behaviour.

On the other hand the managers of the two big hotel corporations went for help to the powerful industrial association, the strikebreaking agency of the chamber of commerce, and received its full co-operation. And so our strike turned into a fight of organized capital on one hand and the membership (2,200 of Waiters' Local No. 30 on the other hand.

The vast majority of the union membership have learned this important lesson, that the progressives, by advocating amalgamation in the hotel and restaurant industry, do not do so to disrupt our union but to make it stronger, so that some day we may gain a clear-cut victory over our bosses.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

McNIDER TRIES 'TREAT 'EM ROUGH' STUFF ON WOMAN LABOR SPEAKER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Hanford McNider of Iowa, selected by President Coolidge as assistant secretary of war, has a record as one of the "treat 'em rough" inciters of the mob which drove a labor woman speaker from her home town, Mason City, about four years ago. He and his father are bankers.

INSPIRATION AND AUTHORITY FILL POTTS WITH PEP

Call Police to Keep Militants Out

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—Potts, Botterill, Sharock, Welch & Co., including a few other weaklings who lack the courage of their renegade convictions were in attendance at a meeting of Local Union 19 Monday, Oct. 12, and with the aid of plain clothes thugs armed with blackjacks "and something more," as they intimated, proceeded to exclude those whom Indiana's leading stock man, Wm. L. Hutcheson, (incidentally president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners) has frowned upon.

The rank and file have long since gotten hep to these parasites, and their sympathies are all with the excluded rank and file. Potts and his ilk, not having the support of any within the union, have used the state constabulary and the Detroit police, but these no longer being available, they have resorted to the use of a bunch of semi-official thugs, who, like themselves, have a "for hire" sign on.

Even these people find it impossible to support Hutcheson's cause. The thug in charge that night requested one of Hutcheson's victims to cease arguing with Business Agent Jack Welch because Welch was drunk and only the drink was talking.

Though Hutcheson is drunk with power, his agent Potts, finds it expedient to keep his dupes drunk with moonshine. Their acts are consistent with such inspiration.

Milwaukee Council Has an Argument But Misapplies It

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A recent resolution by the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee should have been referred to the A. F. of L. convention and been read just following the patriotic speech of Green about the American government being the best possible form of government and relating how beautiful a country it is for the workers who are so fortunate as to live here and work no more than 12 hours a day for an average of about \$25 a week.

The resolution states that even in the land of LaFollette, strange to say, there is poverty and distress, and it quotes the First Wisconsin National Bank as stating that:

"Out of every 100 men, who arrive at the age of 65 years, six become wealthy, nine are self-supporting, and 85 are dependent on relatives, friends or charity."

The council wants the provision for old age pensions, enacted in 1925 by the Wisconsin legislature, put into effect,—"so that the workers of Milwaukee county, who have worn out their usefulness in industry, need not become objects of charitable institutions, but shall be legally entitled to an old age pensions."

But, of course, the council is not convinced that the A. F. of L. non-partisan policies is ineffective and that labor should have a labor party. The council has some lessons to learn yet from the failure of LaFolletteism.

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

CONNECTICUT PAINTERS AID ANTHRACITE

Will Take Matter to State Conference

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—At the meeting of Painters' Local 4, held last night, it was decided to support loyally the striking anthracite miners. Not only was the following resolution adopted, but it was decided to introduce it at the coming state conference of painters:

"Be it resolved: That we pledge our support both morally and financially to the anthracite miners in their strike, and be it further

"Resolved: That we demand that both the federal and state government do not intervene in the anthracite strike, and that neither in any way use governmental power against the struggling workers of the anthracite field, and be it further

"Resolved: That we pledge our support to a campaign of publicity thru public meetings, resolutions, etc., in support of the demands of the anthracite miners and to mobilize the workers generally for resistance against the attacks of the employers upon the standard of living of the workers."

Bricklayer Wants to Throw a Couple at His Union Officials

By UNION BRICKLAYER

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 19.—On the one side a union bricklayer sees the treachery of the fakers in the Bricklayers' Masons' and Plasterers' International Union, Bowen, Thornton, Gleason and cohorts; and on the other side fakes McGivern and his bunch representing the Operative Plasterers' Union.

Now these fakers are struggling among themselves for dues from the workers and blood money from the masters. Of course, amalgamation is out of order, say the chief bloodsuckers, and according to a statement made by Bowen, Gleason and Thornton to the N. Y. Times of July 7th, we are not trying to amalgamate with the Operative Plasterers' Union.

After a resolution was passed at the last convention at Saratoga, N. Y., by the B. M. I. Union for amalgamation.

Of course, the O. P. U. fakers were afraid of losing their jobs, so the masters suggested to the fakers a jurisdictional award committee at Washington, D. C., and between all these leeches the poor lambs are bled to death.

During the past three years Bowen and Thornton, labor fakers of the Bricklayers' International Union, with the assistance of the local labor fakers, have scabbed every job in New York City. The latest being the New Madison Garden job, Tex Richard's new heaven of thievery.

Fuller Construction Co. Abandons Open Shop Idea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Because it advertised for bricklayers to work under "open shop" conditions in Florida and in Rochester, the George A. Fuller Co., one of the largest construction companies in America, has been compelled to make special terms of peace with the Bricklayers' Masons' and Plasterers' International Union.

The Fuller concern was struck by the Bricklayers' International because it signed an agreement with the Operative Plasterers' International which recognized the claims of the latter organization during its recent quarrel with the Bricklayers. Peace between the bricklayers and the operative plasterers was restored by an agreement reached at Atlantic City this month, restoring the former terms of allotment of work between the two.

The bricklayers refused to return to work on the Fuller jobs, involving \$250,000,000 in building contracts, until the Fullers retracted their "open shop" talk.

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

Mobilize for Unity and Work

Call of the National Executive Committee to the Membership of the Young Workers League of America.

COMRADES: The third national convention of the league is over. It has chosen a new leadership on the basis of the decisions of the Comintern and the Y. C. I. and has entrusted to this leadership the tasks of the bolshevization of the league and its transformation into a mass Communist league of young workers. It has laid the foundation for the liquidation of all factionalism in the league and for the beginning of a period of mass activity.

We have just passed thru a period of prolonged factional struggle—which at times assumed bitter and impermissible forms. Out of this struggle, however, there developed the possibilities for the unification of the league. Thru this struggle there crystallized the correct Leninist line of policy for the league. Thru this struggle there was developed and brot out a co-ordinated leadership capable of carrying this line of policy into effect. Thru the ideological struggle the whole policy of the league was brot out to light, examined, and analyzed before the membership as a whole. Thru the prolonged discussion, the political level of the membership was raised and the league as a whole more educated to an understanding of its role as the vanguard of the working youth in its struggle for everyday demands, and as the leader in the struggle for the emancipation of the whole working class.

The convention has acted and the period of discussion and controversy is over. The political basis of the

struggle in the league liquidated even before our third convention when the national convention of the Workers Party, with the help of the Comintern, finally put an end to the controversy that had raged within the organization for nearly two years. The liquidation of the political controversy in the party carried with it similar consequences for the league inasmuch as our league leadership had accepted the incorrect line of policy of the former majority of the C. E. C. The solution of the crisis in the party, therefore, was politically the greatest step forward in the process of unifying the league. There is no longer any basis for factions or factionalism in the Young Workers League.

Comrades: We, the Young Communist League of America, stand before a period of great revolutionary opportunities. The sharpening of the class struggle in this country is drawing the young workers more and more into the arena of economic and political struggle. The young workers are beginning to awaken; they are beginning to take up the struggle for the necessities of their everyday life, for better conditions of life and work, for greater opportunities for self-development—a struggle that is full of the greatest revolutionary implications. It is the task of the Communist youth not only to facilitate and accelerate this process of awakening and struggle but to crystallize it, organize it, expand and develop it, assume the leadership of it, and to transform it from an immediate struggle for every day demands into a conscious fight against the capitalist class and the whole capitalist system. We must stand in the front ranks of all the

struggles of the young workers; we must assume our role as the vanguard of the toiling youth.

The Young Workers League can only achieve this role of the vanguard of the young workers in their struggles if the entire membership stands united and ready on the platform of action behind the leadership and line of policy of the N. E. C. and the Y. C. I. Every member must take his place in the ranks and on the field of struggle. The unification of our organization now becomes our revolutionary duty. Only if we unify our ranks, only if we bolshevize our league and convert it into an unyielding iron cohort of the revolution can we win the confidence of the masses of young workers and establish our leadership over them. Unity and work!

The tasks that are facing the league at this period are many and difficult. The N. E. C. is determined that these tasks shall be met in a Bolshevik manner and our league proves itself a worthy section of the World Communist League of Youth—the Young Communist International. It calls upon the entire membership to close the ranks of the league and unite and mobilize for work!

Into the masses of the young workers in the shops and factories! Become an organic part of the working youth. Participate in all their struggles. Take the lead in all the struggles of the young workers!

Forward to a united league! Forward to the bolshevization of our league and to a mass Young Communist League in America! National Executive Committee, Young Workers League of America.

PARTY MEMBERS TO BE TRAINED FOR LEADERSHIP

Registration in Workers' School Starts Now

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A course to train party functionaries/active trade unionists and active party workers generally for capable leadership in the unions and other party work, is offered by the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

To gain admission to this course, members must prove their activity and sufficient previous preparation to qualify them for pursuing their studies to advantage. Those in doubt about eligibility should confer with branch educational directors or the director of the Workers' School.

In order that the most active members of the party can take the course, it is so planned that they will be required to devote only one night a week for a period of six months.

During the first three months, they will take a course in "Marxism," instructed by Bert Wolfe, and a course in "Party History and Problems," instructed by William W. Weinstein. During the second three months, they will take a course in "Leninism," instructed by Bert Wolfe, and a course in "Our Work in the Trade Unions," instructed by Bert Miller.

A group of twenty-five active party members will be selected for this course on the basis outlined above. It will be given on Tuesday nights from 7:30 to 10:30 beginning the second week in Nov. A second group will begin on Wednesday nights to pursue the same course in reverse order that is "Marxism-Leninism" for a period of six months and for the first three months "Work in the Trade Unions" and for the second three months "Party History and Problems."

Registration for this course should not be delayed a single day as each applicant will be personally examined and a selection made of the most active and best fitted to pursue the course. Activity is much more important than previous training although some minimum requirement in previous training will be insisted upon so that the applicant shall have read the "A. B. C. of Communism" and either "Value, Price and Profit" or "Wage, Labor and Capital," and either "The Communist Manifesto" or "Socialism—Utopian and Scientific," or can give evidence of equivalent study.

NEW HAVEN MEMBERSHIP MEETING PLEDGES SUPPORT TO NEW C. E. C.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—The membership meeting of New Haven (District 15) of the Workers (Communist) Party went overwhelmingly on record in favor of supporting the new C. E. C. and its activities for the reorganization of the party.

Vote On Resolution 58 to 0.

By a vote of 58 to 0, with 6 abstaining, the resolution, introduced by Comrade Wolfe, who reported for the C. E. C. was carried by the meeting after a long and interesting discussion of the technical problems of reorganization and of the political meaning of the resolution. Comrade Wolfe, in making his report, summarized briefly the history of the party and its recent convention in so far as it pertained to the light they threw on the bolshevization of our party.

Party Crises Reviewed.

He pointed out that the party had gone thru three main crises which he named:

1. The crisis of the formative period—(Who shall enter our ranks and how shall we distinguish ourselves from the opportunists?)

2. The problem of our relation to the masses—(legality, united front, labor party.)

3. The bolshevization crisis—(attitude toward opportunistic elements and elimination of the social-democratic form of organization.)

The speaker pointed out that in each of the three crises, the Communist International had intervened and greatly aided the party in solving its problems. In the first crisis, it had compelled unity between the C. P., the C. L. P., and the U. C. P. In the second, it had thrown its influence on the side of those who favored a legal party, active united front campaigns and the labor party; and in the third case, hastened the liquidation of Loreism and opportunism and hastened the bolshevization and reorganization of the party.

Taking up the recent party convention, Comrade Wolfe showed how unanimous decisions on the fundamental questions of immediate reorganization, the expulsion of Lore, the removal of Askell and the unanimous acceptance of the C. I. cable had laid the basis for united action of the entire party for its reorganization and bolshevization. He emphasized the fact that an attempt to cast doubts upon a C. I. decision was an un-Communist act and described in detail the attacks of Lore upon the Comintern and its decisions. He then described the activities of the new C. E. C. for the bolshevization of the party and detailed the entire reorganization plan specific application to the problems of the New Haven district. After explaining the importance of this reorganization and urging immediate activity on the part of the district, he ended with an appeal for unified support of the C. E. C. in its efforts to reorganize and bolshevize the party.

Comrade Wolfe was followed by Comrade Simons, organizer of District 15, who recounted the recent experiences of the district which throw light upon the practical problems of reorganization and described the success that reorganization had had in France and Germany.

Questions Show Live Interest. A great number of questions, addressed to Comrade Wolfe, revealed the intense interest of the membership in the reorganization and that, to quote the speaker, "District 15 was mentally already reorganizing itself."

Following a general discussion on the C. I. decision, the recent convention, and the problems of reorganization and bolshevization, Comrades Markoff, Spector, Gurevich, Weisberg, Kreas and Schuchman spoke against endorsing the recent C. I. cable until they had further information. Their speeches took the form of a proposal to strike paragraph four out of the resolution, which was introduced by Comrade Wolfe into the meeting. The proposal was, however, voted down and then the entire resolution was adopted by the vote of 58 to 0, with the 6 abstentions mentioned at the beginning of this report. The resolution which puts the New Haven district and record for united activity in support of the Central Executive Committee for the reorganization and bolshevization of the party was practically the same resolution adopted by the New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston membership meetings.

WORKERS PARTY IN NEW HAVEN ELECTION FIGHT

Slate of Communists Against Labor Foes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—Local New Haven has filed the necessary amount of signatures with the state secretary at Hartford for the municipal election in the city of New Haven. Last year the workers of New Haven had an opportunity to vote for the state ticket of the Workers Party and this year for the municipal ticket.

Good List of Workers

The ticket consists of workers well known in New Haven. For Mayor, R. S. Kling is put up, born in New Haven, a laundry driver who organized the laundry workers' union recently and whose record as a machinist is paved with blacklisting for organization work.

For controller, Abraham Horwitz, member of Carpenters' Union 1742, with a long record of service in an official position in the union. For treasurer, Joseph Schlossberg, a structural iron worker. For city clerk, Rose Markle, needle trades worker, who was arrested recently for distribution of literature to the Shelton textile workers. For collector, Joseph Joffe, a worker in a watch making establishment.

Opposed to the Workers (Communist) party candidates will be the republicans, democrats, and socialists. The democrats now in office have renominated their entire slate with the exception of mayor, the candidate for president of the board of aldermen being the president at the same time of the New Haven Trades Council, showing the close relations between the democratic party and the labor leaders.

The republican forces have not yet made their nominations, a fight being on between the local Ullman machine and the Willard group which is the local expression of the state controlling Roraback machine—but the outcome will not help the workers any.

The socialists are led by one who is the chairman of the Workmen's Circle district committee, who has stooped to all methods to discredit the Communists and who is accused by the workers of the city of supplying the capitalist press with material against the Communists.

The Workers (Communist) Party ticket is the only ticket in the field which represents the real interests of the working class of the city.

CLASSES IN ENGLISH AT NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL START THIS WEEK

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Workers' School begins courses in elementary, intermediate and advanced English this week. On account of the re-organization of the party, they are of exceptional importance. All party members must now learn English. The courses and instructors are as follows:

Elementary English: Instructor, Anna Jacobson—Mondays, from 8 to 9:30 p. m.
Intermediate English: Instructor, Sonia Ginsburg—Wednesdays, from 8 to 9:30 p. m.
Advanced English: Instructor, Eli Jacobson—Wednesdays, from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

All of these courses begin this week. Register today as you will not be able to keep pace with the class if you do not begin at the beginning.

ducued by Comrade Wolfe into the meeting. The proposal was, however, voted down and then the entire resolution was adopted by the vote of 58 to 0, with the 6 abstentions mentioned at the beginning of this report. The resolution which puts the New Haven district and record for united activity in support of the Central Executive Committee for the reorganization and bolshevization of the party was practically the same resolution adopted by the New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston membership meetings.

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

DAILY WORKER BOOSTER WANTS RELIEF CLUB ORGANIZED TO AID DAILY THRU FINANCIAL STRESS

Dear Comrades:

Is it not possible that we can form a club or combination to help our good friend, the DAILY WORKER, over its financial trouble, or to form a relief committee of unlimited number who would give \$1 per month for a set time to be agreed upon? I would suggest a period of 12 months.

Our experience in the cause dates back to the evil days of 1870-71, when that demon the Marquis de Gallifet, murdered 40,000 of our good people in Paris, France. At present we find that there are many countries repeating the act of Gallifet by the slaughter of innocent people in Italy, Spain, Roumania, Germany, et al. and it may be our turn next, when the iron heel will become a fact.

Yours for peace and happiness for all who toil with the brain or brawn.—William F. Haywood.

"Better Late Than Never."

Dear Comrades: I am following the saying "Better late than never" in sending my contribution of five dollars to the DAILY WORKER fund, and am glad that you have been able to weather the storm so far. Why not start a reserve fund?—Johanna Cozier, Vallejo, Cal.

SOUTH BEND ON SHOP NUCLEUS BASIS

The local of the Workers (Communist) Party in South Bend has been completely reorganized on the basis of shop nuclei.

It is not necessary to state that the shop nucleus form of organization will revitalize and increase by leaps and bounds the activity and well-functioning of our party. We will, however, quote below excerpts from a letter by the newly elected secretary, which shows how the comrades in South Bend feel about the reorganization:

"All existing Workers (Communist) Party branches in South Bend have reorganized, under the name of the 'Studebaker Shop Nucleus' consisting of about 32 members. Not all members are working at the Studebaker plant. Those working in other factories will make reports to the Studebaker nucleus and when they become strong enough, they will organize a separate shop nucleus in their factories. An executive committee of seven was elected.

"Reorganization has put new life into the movement here. We have been pretty much of slackers thru lack of right organization, tactics, and help. I pledge to do my utmost to build this nucleus. Will send detailed reports later."

LAST LECTURE ON RUSS POETRY BY MAYAKOVSKY GIVEN TONIGHT, OCT. 20

Tickets for the second and last lecture of the famous Russian poet Vladimir Mayakovsky, are for sale at the office of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., the Freiheit office, 3118 Roosevelt Rd., the Russian co-operative restaurants and by worker correspondents of the Novy Mir. Vladimir Mayakovsky will speak here Tuesday, Oct. 20, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.

Workers' House to Present a Tolstoy Play Saturday Nite

"Ot Ney Vse Kachestva" by L. N. Tolstoy, and "Vyglyady" by E. Veruyustchy, will be presented next Saturday night, Oct. 24, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Some of the best local Russian players are participating.

At the same affair a raffle will take place. A violin, a ladies' purse and a ladies' watch will be raffled off. The proceeds will go for the Workers' House.

\$400,000 Fire at Monroe, Mich.

MONROE, Mich., Oct. 19.—Fire of mysterious origin today destroyed the France Stone company's plant here, entailing a loss of \$400,000.

SECTION ONE (LOOP—SOUTH TERRITORY) Attention!

The section membership meeting of Section No. 1, which takes in the following branches: South Side English, South Side Scandinavian, Englewood English, Clothing Shop Nuclei Nos. 2, 3 and 4, will be held Wednesday, October 21, 8 p. m. sharp, at the South Side Community House, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Every member of the Workers Party attached to any one of the above named units, must attend this meeting if he or she wishes to retain membership in the Workers (Communist) Party.

Registration of all members will take place here, for reorganization purposes and assignments, as to where the various comrades belong, will be made.

It is of the utmost importance to the successful reorganization of the party in the city of Chicago that every member belonging to Section No. 1 attend this meeting.

Youngstown and Toledo Comrades, Take Notice

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 19.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, at 3:30 p. m., there will be a membership meeting in Youngstown, Ohio, at the Hungarian Hall, 838 1/2 W. Federal Street, to discuss bolshevization and reorganization of the party.

On Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 8 p. m., a similar meeting will be held in Toledo, Ohio, at the Labor Temple, 131 Michigan Street.

All comrades are instructed to lay everything aside and attend this meeting. Comrade I. Amter, district secretary, will speak at both meetings, so that, after thoro discussion, the comrades will be familiar with these important problems, and will be able to proceed with the complete reorganization of the party.

The meetings will begin promptly and all comrades must be on hand in time.

Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

BENJAMIN GITLOW
FOR MAYOR

FOR MANHATTAN:

- DWARD M. MARTIN..... Sheriff
- RTHUR S. LEEDS..... District Attorney
- RANK J. VAN PRAET..... County Clerk
- OSE PASTOR STOKES..... Register
- LEXANDER TRACHTENBERG..... Borough President
- EBECA GRECHT..... 8th Assembly District
- IOISSAYE J. OLGIN..... 17th Assembly District
- ARL BRODSKY..... 8th Aldermanic District
- JLIUS CODKIND..... 17th Aldermanic District

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE
FOR COMPTROLLER

FOR THE BRONX:

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

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN

FOR BROOKLYN:

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

FOUR MORE RED NIGHTS

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

SPEAKERS

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

a Labor Party
against Injunctions
Lower Rents and Living Costs

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

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

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

GERMAN UNION HEADS SPEAK IN CHICAGO

Social Democrats Visit Chicago Federation

(Continued from page 1) matter, have occupied the city of Panama and are acting the role of strike-breakers, and

"Whereas, The conditions surrounding this invasion of an ostensibly independent country, together with the facts that such invasions are nothing new in the history of Panama and that the United States government has at all times exercised financial and political control over this so-called republic, plainly reveals the true status of Panama as that of a subject nation or protectorate, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor denounces the use of American soldiers as strikebreakers and demands their immediate withdrawal from Panaman territory, and further demands that the United States government publicly relinquish all rights of supervision, interference or control in the affairs of the republic of Panama secured to it by the treaty and constitution forced upon the Panaman people in 1903, and be it further

"Resolved, That we declare that the American workers have nothing in common with imperialistic adventures in Latin-America or anywhere else, but are unqualifiedly opposed to them and further that we pledge our support and solidarity to our striking brothers in Panama in their struggle."

Following the federation meeting a number of those who desired to ask Fertwangler questions gathered and began asking questions. When the question of the Communists electing von Hindenburg was raised Fertwangler reiterated that it was true.

When it was pointed out to him that in the primary elections the social-democrats, the Communists, the monarchists and the people's party had their separate candidates for the presidency of the German republic and that in the regular elections when the monarchists or nationalists put up von Hindenburg, the Communists offered to make a united front with the social-democrats and vote for the social-democrat candidate, the social-democrats instead of making a united front supported the people's party candidate, Marx, he began to grow nervous and embarrassed taking his questioner by the coat lapel and fawning over him as to he could thus make the criticism of the German social-democracy milder.

Fertwangler attempted to make all kinds of excuses but when confronted with the fact that the social-democracy of Germany had control of the state power and that no revolution had taken place to make the power away from them but that they had gradually given over the power to the bourgeoisie he claimed he could not discuss the question as his English was too limited. The questioner then told him to speak in German.

The two had been speaking in German but a very short time when Fertwangler became very nervous and began to act as the someone had pushed into a bunch of cactus. He immediately turned his back to his questioner and began talking to one of the other listeners who was standing nearby.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

MISSES' DRESS.



5147. Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of figured material and 2 3/4 yards of plain 32 inches wide if made as illustrated in the large view. If made with full sleeves it will require 3 3/4 yards of plain material. The width of the dress at the foot with platts extended is 1 1/2 yard. Price 12c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 600 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needs (illustrating 20 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

GIRLS' DRESS.



5116. Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material, with 1/4 yard of contrasting material for collar, cuffs, belt and pocket facings. Price 12c.

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

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET.

COLORED FREIGHT HANDLERS TO MEET IN KANSAS CITY TO DISCUSS UNION STATUS

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 19.—Representatives of all colored freight handlers' federal unions will attend the conference arranged between the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, colored freight handlers who are asking full membership admission in the Brotherhood, and a representative of the American Federation of Labor. The colored delegates to the 45th annual American Federation of Labor convention are working for the fullest possible representation of their organizations at this important meeting which is to be held in Kansas City, Oct. 29.

Because of the bitter jurisdictional dispute between the railway clerks and the teamsters, action upon the delegates was delayed to nearly the close of the convention. The organization committee finally was able to arrange for the Kansas City meeting and its action was approved by the convention. At this conference the colored freight handlers will urge that they be given full membership in the Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees with all its duties and privileges. They are now under direct charter from the American Federation of Labor, but all their working conditions are determined by the brotherhood's agreements with employers. The colored workers' grievances go to brotherhood system representatives, whom colored workers help support by their payment of 50 cents per capita to the brotherhood.

Colored freight handlers will have to protect themselves, however, in view of the threat of the clerks that they will leave the American Federation of Labor, says Albert C. Campbell, president Union No. 17,775, Kansas City, one of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention. The colored workers will have to make some provision in whatever settlement they may make with the clerks that in case the clerks withdraw from the American Federation of Labor the colored freight handlers' unions shall revert to the American Federation of Labor. If the brotherhood accepts suspension from the American Federation of Labor rather than obeying the decision of the 45th convention which gives jurisdiction over express drivers and helpers to the teamsters, the colored workers may ask for a charter as a national freight handlers' union.

No specific action was taken by the convention on the resolution introduced by one of the colored delegates proposing further organization of colored workers, greater attention towards having international unions which bar colored workers change their attitude, and American Federation of Labor championing "of the Negro's social demands as the demands of the most abused and exploited section of the working people." The resolution related "that the most effective and sincere manner by which the American Federation of Labor can ensure a response to its efforts to organize the Negro workers is to take up in an aggressive and whole-hearted manner the cause and defense of the Negro against legal and social discrimination and abuses, such as lynching, segregation, disfranchisement, etc."

I. L. D. Meeting Wednesday.
The first regular meeting of the Northwest Side Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held at Humboldt Lodge Hall, 1821 N. California Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 8 a. m. A speaker will outline the activity and the role of the I. L. D. in the labor movement in this country.

FINANCE GIANTS MEET TO SOLVE CHINESE PUZZLE

The House of Morgan Shelters Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Delegates representing the American, Japanese, British, French and Chinese groups of the Chinese consortium will meet tomorrow in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. This meeting is significant inasmuch as it is the first held in New York. Heretofore the meetings of the consortium have been held either in Paris or London.

The general situation in China will be discussed with particular attention being given to the financial and economic situation as affected by the various military conflicts in that country and also a review of the effect of the Shanghai events of last May and the Shanghai conference that is endeavoring to place responsibility for the disturbances.

Moguls in Attendance.
It would require astronomical figures to estimate the billions of dollars represented at this conference, the aim of which is further financial penetration into and enslavement of China.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. is the American member of the executive council. The British and the French members are Sir Charles Addis of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking corporation, London, and R. Saint Pierre of the Banque de l'Indo Chine, Paris, who are scheduled to arrive today. The Japanese representative will be H. Kashiwagi of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

Forty American Bankers.
The Chinese consortium is made up of various groups of international bankers representing the United States, England, France and Japan, and was organized late in 1920 under the pretense of aiding China in its financial and economic problems. Originally it was organized for five years, but its existence will be continued indefinitely. The American group consists of approximately forty banking and investment firms.

No New Loans to China.
It was pointed out that since the inception of the consortium conditions in China had been such as to make it impossible to undertake new loans to that country, and it was considered doubtful that any program would be outlined at the meeting which would clarify the situation. It was intimated that several propositions were made at one time to re-proposal would be made at the conference, but that no such thing conference.

Seven Longshoremen Drown.
VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 19.—Delayed reports reaching here today indicated that seven longshoremen of the salvage tug Hope were drowned late Saturday night, when a tide-rip caught their craft and hurled it against the stranded steamer Eemdyk on Bentinck Island, near Victoria. Twenty-eight longshoremen were aboard the Hope at the time, removing a cargo from the Eemdyk which went aground Thursday.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MELLON'S OPEN SHOP DRIVE IN PENNSYLVANIA COAL FIELDS MEETS WITH LITTLE SUCCESS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The attack on the supremacy of the United Mine Workers in the Pennsylvania western field, led by Secretary Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. has fallen far short of notable success, according to facts in a special article for Coal Age by Sidney A. Hale. Hale was on the engineering staff of the United States coal commission. His review of western Pennsylvania and southern Ohio goes far to explode the capitalist press attempt to show a rapid drift of union miners to the mines which the Pittsburgh company is trying to operate on a non-union 1917 scale basis.

"District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers, the western Pennsylvania area," says Hale, "has a membership of approximately 45,000 of whom, according to union figures, 23,000 are now employed in the mines of the district. Less than 400 men have accepted the conditions of employment at the two Banking operations of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. The Pomeroy Bond group of mines are in District No. 6. This district had a union membership of 48,000 at the peak of power in 1920; the most claimed for the 1917 scale and co-operative operations in the Pomeroy Bond area is less than 700. The combined totals in the two fields when compared with union membership of over 220,000 in the central competitive field as a whole, is pitifully insignificant."

So scarcely more than 1 per cent of the union miners in the two districts where Pittsburgh Coal is making its antiunion drive have gone over to the enemy altho the scheme has been in operation since May 1. The Dark Hollow mine which opened about May 1 had a working force of 156 men by the middle of July. The average for the first week of September was still 156. Similarly the Forest Run mine which opened the last week of May had an average of 131 men by the end of July. From then on the number slowly dwindled with an average of 123 employed the middle of September.

Hale says the union has been completely successful in holding its lines against the fake co-operative diversion by which Indiana operators tried to get out from under the Jacksonville contract, that it has checked a similar move in Ohio, and that Illinois is still firmly union. He also shows that right down thru 1923 the predominantly union Pennsylvania western field holds its share of the country's total output. In 1923 it turned out 202,703,000 tons, 35.9 per cent of the total, compared with an average of 35.7 per cent in the 5 years 1916-1920, 32.8 per cent in the 5 years 1911-1915, and 34.1 per cent in the period 1906-1910.

Mellon's contract-breaking Pittsburgh Coal Co. now has behind it the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce which has a special department in charge of the renegade E. S. McCullough, former vice president of the miners' union, to recruit mine labor willing to desert the union. To quote Hale: "Neither the Pittsburgh Coal Co. nor the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce can now retire without a heavy loss of prestige."

School Board Gives Roofing Job Contract to Landis Award Firm
A strike of all men working on the new Peterson school at Catalpa and Christiana avenues is imminent unless the board of education cancels its roofing contract with the Marcus Roofing company, a Landis award contractor. George Jones, business agent of the Roofers' Union, said the strike order was being held off only until the return of Patrick Sullivan, president of the Chicago Building Trades Council, who was attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Famous Russian Poet Mayakovsky

Comes Back to Chicago

TODAY TUESDAY, OCT. 20

He will speak at Schoenhofen Hall, Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. An Entirely New Program.

Come and listen to him. Tell Your Friends About It. Beginning at 8 P. M. Admission 50 Cents.

Two Banks Merge.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—Amalgamation of the Central Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank of Greenville, Ill., with the St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank was announced here today by W. R. Compton, chairman of the board of the St. Louis bank. A purchase of the controlling interests in the Greenville bank, which is capitalized at \$600,000 closed the deal.

Spain Gags Teachers.
MADRID, Oct. 19.—Spain has issued a government order denying to teachers the right to express views on or take part in activities that are anti-patriotic either inside or outside of class rooms. This ruling was instigated by a similar action taken by the French government.

SOCIETY DAME FALLS OUT OF BED, DIES IN BOTTLE-STREW ROOM

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19. — Mrs. Craig Biddle, a prominent society woman of Philadelphia, died suddenly here in her apartment yesterday and the coroner's inquest revealed traces of alcoholic poisoning. The apartment was strewn with empty bottles. Bruises found on the body of the woman are said not to indicate violence, as she rolled out of bed shortly before she died, the fall causing the bruises. It is not thought she was poisoned as the autopsy revealed no traces of poisoning, her heart being swollen no more than is usual in deaths from drunkenness.

Pious Christian Family
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Drexel-Biddle family is one of the most prominent in Philadelphia. They have been in the publishing business here and the founder of the family, Anthony Joseph Drexel Biddle, is noted as founder of the Drexel Biddle bible classes, and author of books of fairy stories. All of them are 100 per cent Americans and pious christians.

RUSSIA TODAY



The Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia

With Charts and Maps.

Art Work by FRED ELLIS.

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THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

NEEDLE TRADES TALKING UNITY IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19.—A mass meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of amalgamation in the needle trades was held Monday, Oct. 19th, 8 P. M. in the Moose Hall, 628-634 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The meeting was called by joint council of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Journeymen Tailors' Local of the city. The members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, Cap Makers and Furriers are also taking a keen interest in this joint movement of the rank and file to impress upon their higher officials the need of amalgamation.

The movement of the joint council of the two organizations of the timely need for an amalgamation of all the needle trades unions of this city. In this city, for example, the members of the Amalgamated are practically all custom tailors and in most cases are working in the same shops where members of the Journeymen Tailors Union are working. Yet each of the unions are unable to make demands upon their bosses for the reason of the antiquated form of organization still existing in the needle trades. The rank and file realizes fully that there is no place for six different craft unions in the needle trades. Among the speakers announced were M. J. Sillinsky of the Journeymen Tailors, and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor.

Philippine Senate Turns Down Wood's Island Nominations

MANILLA, Oct. 19.—The Philippine senate has disapproved of four American nominations made by Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood for positions in the constabulary and civil government.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

City Shoe Hospital
Work Done While U Wait
All Work Guaranteed. Give Us a Trial and We'll Give You the Satisfaction.
MEN'S SHOES FOR SALE.
JOS. ZELINSKI, Prop.,
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IN MINNEAPOLIS!
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Two Supreme Court Decisions

Two news dispatches from Washington, D. C., today regarding two decisions of the United States supreme court are illuminating inasmuch as they shed a dazzling light upon the character of that institution as one of the most powerful bulwarks of capitalism. With one hand it throttles the working class by upholding the California criminal syndicalist law and with the other comes to the aid of an Arizona exploiter of women by holding invalid the state minimum wage law for women.

The court refused to intervene in the case of Charlotte Anita Whitney, convicted under the California criminal syndicalist law, claiming that it had no jurisdiction, thereby "inferentially" holding it to be constitutional.

But it could intervene in the case of the Arizona state law and declare it unconstitutional because a woman wage worker demanded of a Nogales merchant that he pay her a minimum wage of \$16 a week, the amount set by an act of the legislature as the very least amount on which a woman can exist.

Always defending the interests of the capitalist exploiters and erecting legal fortresses from which they can direct their operations to distill the blood of women and children into profits and with equal vigor striking down every effort of the working class to struggle against the greed and avarice of their exploiters, this malignant institution clearly reveals the true class character of the government. When, on rare occasions, the state legislature of a given state, from sentimental or other reasons, so far forget themselves as to pass laws objectionable to the capitalist interests, the United States supreme court can always be depended upon to come to the rescue. Such acts prove the fraudulent nature of our much heralded democracy, and while their immediate effect is to cripple the working class, they serve as a means of convincing ever larger numbers of workers that there is only one solution for their ills and that is the class struggle consciously directed to the conquest of the capitalist state and the establishment of the rule of the working class.

Organize the Auto Industry

The series of articles on Henry Ford starting today in another column of THE DAILY WORKER again emphasizes the necessity for organizing this gigantic industry. One of the largest industries in the whole world, it has successfully resisted all efforts of labor organizations to unionize it.

At a time when Wall Street market quotations reveal soaring stocks of the automobile industry, including all its auxiliaries, and announcements of wage cuts are also made. While profits steadily rise, wages are being reduced. Constant reductions is the price paid for lack of organization.

There is nothing in the nature of the industry itself that makes organization impossible, or even more difficult than other industries. The fault is to be found in the methods hitherto employed to organize the workers of this industry. The efforts of the craft unions within the American Federation of Labor proved unavailing because of the jurisdictional tangles ensuing. Each international union endeavoring to gain a foothold in the industry tried to get as much control as possible, with the result that efforts in this direction have been paralyzed.

The most essential preliminary to tackling the job of organizing this industry is to amalgamate the metal unions and start an organization drive that will bring under one head all the workers in the industry. Those who oppose the amalgamation of craft unions, into industrial unions oppose the first big step necessary to organize the wage slaves of this country on a large scale, and thereby serve the interests of the exploiters of labor.

Coolidge Neutrality on Coal Strike

President Coolidge announces that he is determined to stick to his policy of non-interference in the anthracite strike. This announcement should not be misinterpreted to mean the government at Washington is a neutral agency that stands above the class struggle. The reason Coolidge does not interfere is because there is no need for governmental intervention.

The anthracite coal monopoly not only has sufficient local police power to back it in its struggle against the miners, as is evidenced by the arrests of Pat Touhey, Alex Reid, and others who urged a real fight in this strike, but it also has as its loyal servants the whole Lewis machine of official bureaucrats at the head of the Miners' Union, who can be relied upon to use all their power to crush any development menacing to the mine owners.

No one should mistake the "neutrality" of Coolidge to mean that the government itself has gone out of the strikebreaking business. The capitalist government is today and, as long as it lasts, will remain the instrument of coercion by which the master class holds the working class in subjection. If the miners should be able effectively to challenge the combined power of the local authorities and the treacherous officialdom of the union, Coolidge neutrality would come to an end and the power of the national government would be mobilized in a savage assault upon the strikers.

The tremendous increase in profits of the automobile industry and the simultaneous reduction in wages eloquently refutes the contention of those labor fakirs who contend that only by increasing production can wages be increased.

What happened to the reptile press that it permitted the facts in the demise of an elegant Philadelphia society lady and patriot, who died drunk, to be flashed to the world? Someone slipped up, somewhere.

The red raids in Britain followed the classic lines laid down by the Palmer and Daugherty regimes in this country. The party here arose stronger—so it will in England.

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

ECONOMIC DICTATOR TO MAINTAIN POLAND AS BUFFER STATE AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA IS FRENCH PLAN

WARSAW, Oct. 18.—Poland's present economic crisis will bring about the establishment of an economic director to manage the financial end of the Polish government by the creditor nations, of which France is the largest and most insistent on the economic dictator, in order to save Poland as a buffer state against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Currency Shortage.
A serious country-wide shortage of currency exists in Poland. Of that which does exist only 31 per cent is backed by gold or foreign currency. The largest banks in Poland are either not paying their obligations or are deferring payment to some future date. The Polish State Bank is meeting but a small part of its obligations.

Must Have Cash.
All commercial transactions are carried out in cash. Business concerns refuse to accept checks or drafts and will not sell on credit as the banks are not able to meet obligations imposed on them.

Workers Demonstrate.
In Lodz large demonstrations of the workers are taking place against the non-payment of wages by the firms and also against attempts to lengthen hours. Many of the firms are unable to pay the wages owed to the workers. Some have moved to Roumania and a number of Jewish capitalists are thinking of moving to Palestine.

Increase Army.
In spite of the money shortage, vast sums are being shipped out of the country in order to buy supplies for the army which is kept in readiness to crush any movement on the part of the working class of Poland to follow the example of the workers of Russia.

MELLON'S EFFORT TO SMASH MINER UNION FAILURE

Scabby Cabinet Official Meets Resistance
By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press)

The attack on the supremacy of the United Mine Workers in the central competitive field, led by Secy. Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co., has fallen far short of notable success, according to facts in a special article by Coal Age by Sidney A. Hale. Hale was on the engineering staff of the U. S. coal commission. His review of western Pennsylvania and southern Ohio goes far to explode the capitalist press attempt to show a rapid drift of union miners to the mines which the Pittsburgh company is trying to operate on a nonunion 1917-scale basis.

Miners Hold the Fort.
"Dist. No. 5 of the United Mine Workers—the western Pennsylvania are," says Hale, "has a membership of approximately 45,000 of whom, according to union figures, 23,000 are now employed in the mines of the district. Less than 400 men have accepted the conditions of employment at the two Banning operations of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. The Pomeroy Bend group of mines are in District No. 6. This district had a union membership of 48,000 at the peak of power in 1920; the most claimed for the 1917 scale and co-operative operations in the Pomeroy Bend area is less than 700. The combined totals in the two fields when compared with union membership of over 220,000 in the central competitive field as a whole, is pitifully insignificant."

Very Few Desertions.
So scarcely more than 1 per cent of the union miners in the two districts where Pittsburgh coal is making its anti-union drive have gone over to the enemy altho the scheme has been in operation since the first of May. In fact Hale's figures show that after the first few desertions following the openshop, move the company has made no gains.

Dark Hollow mine which opened about May 1 had a working force of 156 men by the middle of July. The average for the first week of September was still 156. Similarly the Forest Run mine which opened the last week of May had an average of 131 men by the end of July. From then on the number slowly dwindled with an average of 123 employed the middle of September.

Fake Co-operatives Lose.
Hale says the union has been completely successful in holding its lines against the fake co-operative diversion by which Indiana operators tried to get out from under the Jacksonville contract, that it has checked a similar move in Ohio, and that Illinois is still firmly union. He also shows that right down thru 1923 the predominantly union central field its share of the country's total output. In 1923 it turned out 202,702,000 tons, 35.9 per cent of the total, compared with an average of 35.7 per cent in the 5 years, 1916-1920, 32.8 per cent in the 5 years 1911-1915, and 34.1 per cent in the period 1906-1910.

Must Pay Union Scale.
It is a war of attrition with the miners' morale still good. The operators have lost their old ally—immigration of cheap labor. They have to persuade thousands of miners, who know what the union has done for them, to give it up and enter again the old bondage. Otherwise the operators have the choice of paying the union scale or being unable to man their mines.

Mellon's contract-breaking Pittsburgh Coal Co. now has behind it the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce. It has a special department in charge of the renegade E. S. McCullough, former vice president of the miners' union, to recruit mine labor willing to desert the union. To quote Hale: "Neither the Pittsburgh Coal Co. nor the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce can now retire without a heavy loss of prestige. The other union operators of the district are reported watching to see whether Mellon's big company can get away with it."

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

DRUSE TRIBESMEN LEAVE FRENCH ARMY IN SYRIAN DESERT

BAGDAD, Oct. 18.—A detachment of French imperialist troops fighting the Druse tribesmen have been cut off from their base of supplies. The tribesmen have cut the Damascus-Beirut railroad, leaving the French troops stranded in the Syrian desert with little water and provisions.

The Chivalrous South of the K. K. K. Shows Its Regard for Women

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19.—Two white women, sisters, were taken from the city prison farm at Jacksonville where they were serving sentences for disorderly conduct and were tarred and feathered by a mob of over a hundred men on Sept. 12.

NEW CRISIS FOR POWERS IN CHINA

Opposition Unites to Whip Chang Tso-lin

SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 18.—The Shanghai Trades Council in a manifesto addressed to the workers says: "Sun Chuan-fang's forces have reached Shanghai and the Fengtien army has fled. Martial law will be rescinded. The General Labor Union headquarters will soon be re-opened and imprisoned workers released." This expresses briefly the victory of the nationalist opposition over the mercenary troops of Chang Tso-lin, whose Fengtien army invaded Shanghai two months ago, declared martial law, shot labor organizers without trial, dissolved the General Labor Union, and under the benevolent protection of the British, American and Japanese armed forces controlling the international settlement, carried out a policy of ruthless extermination of the nationalist revolutionary movement led by the labor unions.

Hailed as Deliverer
While Marshal Sun Chuan-fang is not fully identified with the nationalist movement led by the Kuomintang party, his 15,000 troops who poured into Shanghai Friday, are hailed as deliverers. Students and labor unions are rallying to his support, Sun having stated in an interview that he was opposed to the so-called "tariff conference" of the nine imperialist powers scheduled to open at Peking on Oct. 26, as a new trick of the imperialists to pretend to grant a little more autonomy to China while denying her any real independence.

The troops of Marshal Sun now controlling Shanghai come from Chekiang province to the south of Shanghai, which lies in the province of Kiangsu on the middle coastal region of China, on the great artery of trade, the Yangtze river. Sun's troops expect to drive Chang Tso-lin's fleeing Fengtien soldiery out of Kiangsu province and north of the Yangtze.

Shantung May Go Nationalist
In addition, Chang Chun, the military governor of Shantung province north along the coast from Kiangsu province, is reported wavering in his allegiance to Chang Tso-lin, and if he joins the nationalist opposition to Chang Tso-lin, the military forces sympathetic to national liberation will be in control of practically the entire Chinese coastal provinces from Canton northward to Kiao Chow.

Chang Tso-lin's open service to the imperialists, their subsidy of his armies with money and arms, and his savage suppression of the nationalist and labor movements, has driven all elements of opposition together against him. It is now possible that the Kuomintang will reach an accord with the Chihli faction which opposes Chang Tso-lin, and with General Feng Yu-hsiang build a military movement which will demand an end to the deceitful and prolonged "negotiations," a scrapping of all treaties and a new deal for a new China.

If this occurs, the powers, which were due to debate solemnly at Peking as to whether or not they would permit China to raise 2 1/2 per cent more tariff on imports, are liable to be lucky if they get away with their clothes.

Rockefeller Bank Boasts of Mob-Proof Vaults in Chicago

Bankers' fears of popular uprisings against the capitalist system are reflected in advertisements by the Security bank, a Standard Oil organization in Chicago. The safe deposit vaults in its new building are claimed by the bank to be not only fire and burglar proof, but mob proof. The 70,000 pound doors have 24 bolts, each almost 4 inches in diameter, and protecting shields with burn-resisting metal.

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

LUDENDORF, GERMAN WAR LORD, AFRAID OF REDS SENDS S.O.S. FOR POLICE

BRESLAU, Germany, Oct. 19.—Gen. Ludendorff, one of the war lords of imperial Germany and, since the fall of the kaiser, an outstanding figure in the nationalist movement, became alarmed at a crowd of Communists who assembled as he was leaving a nationalist meeting today and remained concealed inside the building until the police could come to his rescue. Ludendorff's fears were unjustified, as the Communists held him in such contempt since he and Adolph Hitler, the German fascist, staged their opera bouffe, beer hall, "revolution" against the republic, that they would not give him the publicity he craves by attacking him. He is the clown of the nationalist movement and not taken seriously anywhere.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS' WAGES CONTINUE TO INCREASE WHILE WORK WEEK BECOMES SHORTER

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Wages of typesetting machine operators in the printing trades are still distinctly on the upgrade. A report of the U. S. department of labor on union wages and hours from 1913 to 1925, shows increases during the last year for those employed in job shops composing rooms in 13 of the 39 cities covered while those in newspapers secured increases in 11 cities. For each group there was but one city in which the scale was reduced.

The 44-hour week is practically universal as far as the book and job typesetters are concerned, the only exception being Detroit, famous for Henry Ford's speeding-up tactics. After two years of the 44-hour week, Detroit returned to 48 hours May 1. In newspaper work there is no such uniformity, the established day varying from a minimum of 7 hours to a maximum of 8 hours and the week from a minimum of 36 hours to a maximum of 48 hours. The 48-hour week is most frequent, with the 45-hour week next. During the year the week has been lengthened in three cities and shortened in two.

Operators have the highest scale in New York city where the hourly rate for newspaper work is \$1.333 and for book and job work \$1.205.

The minimum hourly rates for union typesetting machine operators in newspaper shops, in 1913, 1920 and 1925 are given for 18 leading cities as follows:

Typesetters	1913	1920	1925
Baltimore	\$.0536	\$.0933	\$1.068
Boston	.63	.95	1.17
Buffalo	.50	.719	.958
Chicago	.55	.72	1.29
Cincinnati	.521	1.073	1.138
Cleveland	.638	.875	1.073
Denver	.633	.978	1.033
Detroit	.550	.37	1.13
Indianapolis	.50	.813	1.00
Los Angeles	.622	.867	1.075
Milwaukee	.458	.771	1.028
New York	.667	1.222	1.333
Philadelphia	.458	.813	.875
Pittsburgh	.55	.375	1.211
St. Paul	.545	.940	1.013
San Francisco	.644	.938	1.156
Seattle	.75	1.143	1.214
Washington	.607	1.040	1.100

Altogether the figures seem to show that these workers are below the average in per cent of gain compared with pre-war, taking the figures year by year, we find that in the period 1913-1919 in which war industries were boosting a majority of industrial, the scales of typographers failed to keep pace with the general advance. Since 1920 they have been slowly overcoming the handicap.

HAPPY CAILLAUX, CAN BE IN TWO PLACES AT THE VERY SAME TIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NICE, France, Oct. 18.—The so-called "radical socialist" party congress here today gave testimony to its sense of humor when it accepted the statement of Finance Minister Joseph Caillaux that in reference to the congress decision to introduce a capital levy bill into parliament, Caillaux accepted it, "but only as a member of the party and not in his ministerial capacity."

This leaves Caillaux perfect freedom to support the bill as a member of the party but to oppose it to the death as a member of the cabinet. The capital levy is being insisted upon by the party, which declares that France stands between that action and ultimate bankruptcy thru inflation. M. Caillaux, as a thoughtful citizen of France may support the capital levy, but as a member of the cabinet anxious to sustain the government against criticism of the bourgeoisie who will certainly attack it if it speaks of a levy against capital, M. Caillaux will vigorously oppose such measure.

FEDERAL JUDGE BLOCKS ATTEMPT TO CUT FARES

Injunction Upholds 20 Pct. Rate Increase

Tuesday morning the suburban commuters on the Chicago & Northwestern railway must either present new tickets to the conductor or pay cash.

This announcement from the company came following the granting of a temporary injunction by Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe restraining the Illinois commerce commission, the state's attorney general and the state's attorneys of Kane, Cook, Lake, DuPage and McHenry counties from interfering with the collection of the increased fares.

The injunction hearing is to be held Friday, October 23, where the company expects to get a permanent injunction enjoining the Illinois commerce commission from interfering with the company's fare boost.

The old ten and twenty-five ride tickets will have to be turned in and new tickets purchased by the suburban commuters before Tuesday, Oct. 20 as the train conductors will refuse to accept the old tickets after that date. Monthly commutation tickets will be good to the end of October.

The interstate commerce commission in a recent decision allowed the company to increase its fares 20 per cent.

The suburban commuters are preparing to fight the case before the Illinois commerce commission, which claims to have jurisdiction of all traffic within the state and claims the interstate commission had no right to increase the fares as the increase affects only cities located in the state of Illinois and not transportation between cities in different states.

Suburban commuters on other lines that enter Chicago are also looking with interest at the fight being put up by those that use the Chicago and Northwestern railway as an increase on one road will mean an increase on all roads.

Denmark Commission Plans Inducements for Soviet Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 19.—A trade and industry organization has appointed a committee to find means to induce Soviet Russia to do more trade with Denmark. While in 1924 Denmark's exports amounted to 400,000 crowns (about \$100,000), showing that this country can compete with other nations, Russia bought only 2,000,000 crowns (about \$500,000) worth, as against 72,000,000 crowns (about \$18,000,000) in exports it sent to Denmark.

Trade and industrial interests are taking all possible steps in order to induce Russia to buy more goods in Denmark.

MOSCOW ACADEMY PUBLICATION LISTS MANY RUSSIAN SAVANTS AMONG EARLY RESEARCH WORKERS

MOSCOW, Oct. 18.—In the 200th anniversary publication published by the Moscow Academy of Sciences a number of noted Russian scientists who have contributed to the development of scientific researches are mentioned.

Among the noted savants who have contributed to the scientific world was the academician, M. V. Ostrogradsky, who made many valuable contributions to the study of mathematics, mechanics and mathematical physics. His researches in mechanics were concurrent to those of the famous Hamilton.

Academician Buakovsky made valuable contributions to the development of mathematical science. His monumental work on The Theory of Probabilities constituted the first treatise in this domain, containing a series of independent deductions.

Academician Somov made valuable contributions to the science of rational mechanics, particularly to the theory of gravitation. His treatise on rational mechanics has lost none of its value to this day.

Devise Arithmetic.
The genius of academician Techebisev applied itself to practical manufacturing questions arising from the quite new theory propounded by him on "functions least deviating from the zero." Techebisev's arithmometer constituted the first Russian-made appliance, which was followed by other improved types, e. g. the arithmometer of Odner.

The only model preserved of Techebisev's appliance is kept in Paris. Academician Lyapunov was the author of classical researches on the persistence of motion and the theory of gravitation. He studied the fundamental problems of mathematical physics and carried out important researches on the figures of equilibrium of planetary bodies and evolved new methods to prove the basic theorem of Techebisev on the theory of probabilities.

Academician A. A. Markov wrote a series of treatises on the theory of Techebisev's functions, on differential equations, etc.
Academician A. N. Krymov made a series of practical discoveries, such as new planimeters, a new theory for ship stabilization, etc.
"Steklov's Functions."
Academician Steklov has made new discoveries concerning the movement of solid bodies in fluids, the movements of a solid body around a fixed point, and the new fundamental functions which have become known as "Steklov's functions."
Academician Uspensky has attained new results on the theory of numbers and continued some of the researches initiated by the late Techebisev.