

NEEDLE TRADES SHOULD LIVE UP TO TRADITIONS

Revolutionary Past Not to Be Forgotten

By BERT MILLER.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago thousands of workers from Russia, Austria and the southeastern sections of Europe swarmed to this country in search of better conditions. They fled from the cruel persecutions of czarism and the crowded tenements of Europe. They brought with them the highest revolutionary ideals and aspirations. Many of them came to New York City and entered the garment trades.

Instead of the promised land, the paradise which they had hoped for, they were met here by the sweat shop and the garment boss. Long hours and low wages and unsanitary conditions were their lot but they determined to get rid of these intolerable conditions. They determined to establish decent conditions in the garment trades. They resolved to organize.

The needle workers established their unions to fight against the sweat shop owners. They waged a brave, victorious fight against the biggest odds and established far-reaching reforms in the industry. They established the eight hour day and the forty-hour week. They did away with the unsanitary sweat shop and established union control over the industry. Fines and discrimination by the bosses was abolished.

Even in these early years when the labor movement of the United States was politically far more backward than it is today the needle trade workers established their union on the basis of the class struggle and demanded the abolition of the capitalist system and the establishment of a socialist commonwealth.

TODAY the needle workers face a critical situation again. The reactionary officials have adopted a policy of class collaboration which is resulting in defeat after defeat for the workers. Slowly but surely the garment manufacturers are increasing their strength. They are making steady inroads upon the garment workers' unions and the rights which have been won by the workers after years of organization and struggle. All these rights are in danger today. The reactionary officials are disgracing the revolutionary traditions of the garment unions by adopting a policy of class collaboration on the political field. They are entering into open partnership with the agents of the capitalist class in the republican and democratic parties.

In this critical hour the needle trade workers must show once more the revolutionary spirit for which they have won enviable place in the American labor movement. They have already repudiated their false leadership. They are establishing a leadership which really expresses the wishes of the rank and file. They must follow the same course on the political field. They must abandon completely the socialist party, the party of class collaborationists, which has betrayed them and must support the only party which is working in the interests of labor in the present election campaign—the only party which advocates the unity of labor's forces on the political field—a united labor ticket and a labor party. The needle workers must support the Workers Party in the present election campaign.

The International Tailoring Co. Strike

By Ben Gitlow

THE International Tailoring Co. has distributed scab printed circulars throughout the city of New York offering \$10.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of workers guilty of committing violent and illegal acts against the scabs working for the International Tailoring Co. Not one dollar of the \$10.00 has been paid out. The circular was issued on August 7th, 1925.

On August 12th Justice Thomas W. Churchill of the New York supreme court issued one of the most sweeping injunctions against the strikers of the International Tailoring Co. and their organization, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The injunction issued and the motion, which was signed by Justice Churchill making it permanent, contains the following declaration by this eminent capitalist judge, "I dislike to interfere by injunction in an industrial dispute, but where violence is proved all other considerations must be subordinated to its suppression."

Wealthiest Company in Clothing Industry.

THE International Tailoring Co. is one of the wealthiest men's clothing manufacturing concerns in the United States. It does millions of dollars worth of business a year. It has gigantic factories in New York and Chicago. It has decided to take up the fight against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. It is aided in its fight by the other manufacturers in the industry, and by the United Garment Workers of America, the scabbing organization of the American Federation of Labor, which has signed an agreement with the concern to supply it with strikebreakers during the strike.

The International Tailoring Co. in its war against the Amalgamated has recruited the worst elements of the underworld to terrorize the workers into submission. The fight of the International Tailoring Co. is a fight to lower wages, increase hours, speed-up production and to lower the standards of living of the workers. It can only do that effectively by smashing the strike and thus giving an impetus to the move of the capitalists throughout the United States to smash the organizations of the workers. The strike against the International Tailoring Co. is a life and death struggle for the Amalgamated. The injunction was issued for the express purpose, not to prevent violence because the International Tailoring Co. can make a display of violence without fear of court interference, but for the purpose of making it impossible for the workers to conduct their strike effectively so that the strike shall be lost and the opportunity given to the manufacturers together with the scab United Garment Workers Union to smash the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Friend of Labor.

WHEN Churchill ran for election he was endorsed as a friend of labor by the Central Trades and Labor Council. Churchill true to the capitalist class he represents and serves, now comes to the assistance of the International Tailoring Co. and stabs the striking clothing workers in the back with the injunction which he says he dislikes so much to issue but nevertheless issues. The International Tailoring Co. injunction is an expression of government by injunction against the working class.

The International Tailoring Co. injunction, because it was issued by a so-called friend of labor, is also proof of the bankruptcy and treacherous effect of the policy of the reaction-

aries in the unions to support as friends of labor capitalist politicians of the republican and democratic parties. It is a warning to all workers that the workers as a class must unify their power on the political field against the capitalist politicians thru the organization of a labor party. Only by the workers carrying on an independent political fight for power against the capitalist parties can the workers hope to end government by injunction.

Defy Injunction.

TO recognize such an injunction as that issued to the International Tailoring Co. is to give up without a struggle those conditions which the workers have made valiant struggles to obtain. The workers must picket the International Tailoring Co. en masse. They must demonstrate to the whole capitalist class that they will not tolerate government by injunction and that they will defy every injunction issued to defeat the workers in their struggle for more human conditions.

If the officials in the Amalgamated are not prepared to make such a militant fight of the rank and file against the injunction then the left wing in the Amalgamated must make such a fight. In a militant defiance by the strikers of the Churchill injunction, the workers will get full support and assistance of the Workers (Communist) Party, because the Workers (Communist) Party is the party of workers and fully realizes the menace of Judge Churchill's order against the workers.

Preserve Union!

The strike of the Amalgamated against the International Tailoring Co. is a strike to preserve the union. This strike must receive the full support of all workers. The Communists and the left wing in the labor movement do not look upon this strike as a thing separate from the struggle of all the workers in the United States against the open shop. The Communists and the left wing will do everything in their power to

help the strike to a successful conclusion.

The defeat of the International Tailoring Co. strikers is the victory for the open shoppers, the scab United Garment Workers and all the enemies of the workers who are seeking to further impoverish and enslave the American workers—and a defeat for the entire working class.

Hillman Class Collaboration.

WE wish to point out that the present situation confronting the men's clothing workers in the International Tailoring Co. strike brings policies that have been pursued by the Hillman administration in the Amalgamated. The policy of class collaboration consistently followed by the Hillman administration has weakened the organization and strengthened the manufacturers. The Amalgamated has in the last few years failed to maintain conditions for the workers because it has abandoned completely the idea of militant rank and file struggles against the manufacturers for better working conditions. The Hillman machine of the Amalgamated is conducting a war against the rank and file represented by the left wing.

A Militant Left Wing.

In the face of the offensive by the manufacturers the Hillman administration persists in carrying on this war with the result that the organization is being disrupted. The left wing cannot give up its struggle to get the Amalgamated to adopt a fighting policy, to unify its ranks and to get rid of the leadership that stands in the way of the workers controlling the organization in their own interests. Had the present leadership carried out a militant rank and file policy, had the present leadership of the Amalgamated vigorously attempted to organize all the workers in the industry, had the present general faith in the effectiveness and willingness to lead mass general strikes of the workers for better conditions, then there would be no International strike now and the chaos, demoralization and intoler-

\$10,000 REWARD FOR ANYONE GUILTY OF PICKETING

Below we reproduce the offer of the International Tailoring Co. to give \$10,000 to any scab who informs against those picketing within ten blocks of the International Tailoring Co., which act was made a crime by Judge Churchill by his famous injunction;

INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO.,
107 Fourth Ave., New York City,
August 7, 1925,
HAS DEPOSITED WITH
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.,
Broadway and 8th Street,
New York City,
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS \$10,000

To pay REWARDS for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those guilty of the following illegal acts against employees of the International Tailoring Co.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000)

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of each person hiring gangsters or others to feloniously assault any employe of the International Tailoring Company.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS (\$250)

For evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of each person guilty of feloniously assaulting any employe of the International Tailoring Company.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$25)

For evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of each person guilty of a simple assault against any employe of the International Tailoring Company.

This offer will remain open until published notice of withdrawal.

able conditions which the workers now suffer would not exist.

THE International strike demonstrates that the building up of a powerful organization that can effectively fight against the encroachments of the bosses and for the betterment of the conditions of the workers can only come when the rank and file adopts and supports the policies and program of the left wing.

The left wing has the only policy of how to effectively fight to improve the workers' conditions and that is by rank and file mass struggles, by general strikes of amalgamated industrial unions against the bosses. The Communists support the efforts of the left wing in the needle trades and all other unions. The Workers Party supports the fight of the left wing particularly in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, to make it a real militant fighting organization of the rank and file.

The left wing has the only effective policy of fighting the so-called "friends

of labor" and the capitalist political parties and that is by building a mighty labor party consisting of workers' organizations.

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INSOLENT ACTION STIRS WRATH OF N. Y. WORKERS

By ELIAS MARLES (Special to The Daily Worker)

The dismay of the first moment over the barring of Benjamin Gitlow from the ballot has given way to widespread indignation among the workers of New York City. The insolent action of the election board in barring the candidacy of Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for mayor in the coming municipal elections when the requisite number of signatures had been secured on the petitions, and all the formalities had been complied with; knows no parallel anywhere. It has happened before that Communist candidates who have been elected have been unseated, but the barring of a candidate from the ballot is practically unheard of. It is an insult to the workers of the great metropolis, it is proof once more that the workers have no rights, that their so-called rights are trampled upon at will by the capitalists and the capitalist government.

The reason given for this action is that Gitlow is a felon, because he has been in jail. This is the way they are trying to cover up their action. One who has given a life-time to fighting in the cause of the working class is classed with any common criminal and treated as one. The real reason for this measure is that Gitlow is hated because he carries the message of Communism, because there is danger that he may enlighten the workers and snatch them out of the hands of wily capitalist politicians and labor fakers who are now leading them.

Many Protest Meetings

Meeting after meeting of protest is being held following the startling news. The socialist party which pretends to fight for the constitution and the rights of workers is silent as it is always silent when oppressive measures are taken by the capitalist government against the workers. But the workers themselves are not silent, and many who up to now have followed the socialist party are disgusted with the betrayers and are pledging their support to the Workers Party.

Calles' Followers in Mexican Chamber After Six-Year Term

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 18.—Extension of Mexico's presidential term of office from four to six years is favored by the Calles followers in the chamber of deputies.

ALL THESE SPEAKERS.

Will be thrown into a single section of New York City for the Red campaign protest nights to arouse the workers of that section to protest the exclusion of Gitlow from the ballot. The Red nights are: Brownsville, Friday, Oct. 23; Upper Bronx, Saturday, Oct. 24; Williamsburg, Friday, Oct. 30; and Downtown, New York, Saturday, October 31. The speakers are:

- Ben Gitlow, Wm. W. Weinstein, Charles Krumbain, 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, Charles Zimmerman, Sam Darcy, J. Boruchowitz, Aaron Gross, Samuel Nesin, Bertram D. Wolfe, John D. Masso, Boris Lipshitz, Juliet S. Poyntz, Harry M. Wicks, J. O. Bentall, Ben Gold, P. Cosgrove, F. Warshofsky, Jack Stachel, Otto Huiswood, A. Markoff, Jack Jampolsky, Joseph Brahdly, Kate Gitlow, Louis Baum, Simon Felsin, Irving Potash, George Primoff, George Siskind, E. Elstone, Joseph P. Padgug, Edward Mitnick, Edward Royce, M. Scherer, G. Schulenberg, N. Wilkes, D. Benjamin, M. Gordon, R. Fishbein, S. A. Pollack, Mary Har tman, I. Landy, Ben Levy, J. McDonald, R. Nevins, A. Choroover, NG. E. Powers, H. Schlachter, E. Shafraan, S. Freeman, L. Chernenko, I. Hurwitz, Carrie Katz, M. Garvitt, I. Plason, C. Raiss.

Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

BENJAMIN GITLOW
FOR MAYOR
FOR MANHATTAN:

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE
FOR COMPTROLLER
FOR THE BRONX:

CHARLES KRUMBEIN
FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN
FOR BROOKLYN:

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

- 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

- 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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd—
BROWNSVILLE, Stone Ave., cor. Pitkin Avenue.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th—
UPPER BRONX, Longwood Ave., corner Prospect Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30th—
WILLIAMSBURG, Grand Street Extension.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st—
DOWNTOWN, Tenth Street, corner Second Avenue.

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

- Ben Gitlow
- Wm. W. Weinstein
- Chas. Krumbain
- A. Trachtenberg
- Joseph Manley
- Edward Lindgren
- Leo Hofbauer
- Morris Rosen
- Belle Robbins

- Abe Epstein
- Rose P. Stokes
- Noah London
- Margaret Undjus
- Rebecca Grecht
- M. J. Olgin
- Carl Brodsky
- Julius Codkind
- Elias Marks

- Chas. Zimmerman
- Sam Darcy
- J. Boruchowitz
- Aaron Gross
- Samuel Nesin
- Bertram D. Wolfe

- John D. Masso
- Boris Lipshitz
- Juliet S. Poyntz
- Harry M. Wicks
- J. O. Bentall
- Ben Gold

SPEAKERS

- P. Cosgrove
- F. Warshofsky
- Jack Stachel
- Otto Huiswood
- A. Markoff
- Jack Jampolsky

- Joseph Brahdly
- Kate Gitlow
- Louis Baum
- Simon Felsin
- Irving Potash
- George Primoff

- George Siskind
- E. Elstone
- Joseph P. 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. Choroover
- G. E. Powers
- H. Schlachter

- E. Shafraan
- S. Freeman
- L. Chernenko
- I. Hurwitz
- Carrie Katz
- M. Garvitt
- I. Plason
- C. Raiss

For a Labor Party
Against Injunctions
For 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

PRESSMEN APPLY FOR INJUNCTION AGAINST BERRY

To Restrain Henchmen From Lifting Label

Printing Pressmen's Union Local No. 3 has filed a petition for an injunction to restrain the Berry henchmen from molesting the members of the expelled local in shops having the Allied Printing Trades Council label.

The Berry servants have caused a letter to be sent from the Allied Printing Trades Council to the employers telling them that the newly organized local which is scabbing on the expelled local is the recognized union and that in order to keep the label, only members of that local may be employed.

International Vice-President Marks refused to discuss the question of the injunction with a DAILY WORKER reporter and stated that he had never demanded that the label be taken from the shops where members of the expelled local are employed.

"While we are in favor of the fight against Berry in the Pressmen's Union Local No. 3 of Chicago and in the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, we are not in favor of the use of injunctions issued by capitalist courts," declared one of the Printing Trades Progressive Committee national committeemen in an interview with a representative of the DAILY WORKER, "to carry on the fight against this reactionary outfit. In behalf of our committee, I can say that the idea of combatting Berry with injunctions is contrary to the principles enunciated by the left wing in the printing trades."

The following letter sent by the Allied Printing Trades Council to the employers in the printing industry of Chicago and signed by William A. Lewis, a Berry henchman in the Web Pressmen's Union, is the evidence which gives the lie to the statement of Marks that neither he nor the International union has attempted to take the label out of the printing shops that employ members of the expelled union:

"To Label Offices, Gentlemen:

"You are hereby advised that Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 with offices located at 543 South Dearborn Street, is no longer affiliated with the Chicago Allied Printing Trades Council, in accordance with the laws of the International Allied Printing Trades Association, and this council, and is therefore not entitled to recognition in shops having a label license issued by this council.

"The Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 affiliated with and subordinate to the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, with offices located at 179 West Washington street, is affiliated with and recognized by the Chicago Allied Printing Trades Council in accordance with the law of the International Allied Printing Trades Association. This Local Union is entitled to all rights and recognition in shops having a label license with this council, to the same extent as any other local union which is affiliated with this council.

"The following rule is set forth from the label license for your further guidance:

"That said party of the second part (firms) now employs and hereby agrees to employ and keep in its employ during the continuance of this agreement, in the composition, printing, binding, ruling, electrotypes, stereotypes and all other electrotyping matter, entering into printing and printing products, only members in good standing of unions affiliated with and represented in the party of the first part (council), . . . and such other unions as may hereafter become affiliated with and be represented in said party of the first part (Council).

"Wishing you continued success, we are,

Fraternalty yours, Chicago Allied Printing Trades Council.

By W. A. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer."

CHILEAN ARMY DICTATORSHIP IN TROUBLE?

Bright Election Idea Seems to Flivver

BUENOS AIRES, October 18.—Dispatches from Chile indicate that insurrectionary outbreaks have taken place. The army and navy official group which has been ruling Chile with an iron fist, yesterday allowed the following dispatch, evidently censored, to arrive here:

Censored News

"Nothing new. Troops continue to guard the moneda (government building). It is stated that this is simply a measure of precaution to avoid disorders. Official information says all measures necessary for maintenance of order and discipline will be taken. Admiral Schroeder, director general of the navy, arrived at noon."

An election is due to be held on October 24th. The military junta have a new and bright idea on preventing disorders during the election. It has issued orders that all parties agree upon one candidate. Of course, the junta expressed its opinion that this one candidate should be their choice, Senor Emiliano Figueroa Larraín.

A Fly in the Ointment

The bulk of the soldiery were supposed to fall in with the idea of their commanders and support Larraín. However, a ubiquitous army surgeon, Dr. Jose Salas, recently minister of public health, "complicated the situation" by announcing that he was a candidate against Larraín.

This has probably brought about the "disorders" so much dreaded by the military dictatorship, since Dr. Salas is appealing to the masses on a platform containing progressive and even radical ideas and his following among the workers are increasing in number.

N. Y. Daily Worker Rescue Parties

Sat., Oct. 24—Sokol Hall, 525 East 72nd Street, New York.

Branches co-operating: German section Greater New York, English Yorkville, Estonian, Czech-Slovak, Hungarian, Y. W. L. No. 4 and No. 7.

Sat., Oct. 31—West Side Workers' Hall, 301 East 29th Street, New York.

Branches co-operating: English West Side, Greek West Side, Italian West Side, Jugo-Slav.

Sat., Oct. 31—Barbers' Union Hall, 56 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.

Branches co-operating: Jewish Williamsburg.

Mon., Nov. 2—Finnish Workers' Hall, 764—40th Street, Brooklyn.

Branches co-operating: Finnish South Brooklyn, English Boro Park, Lithuanian Boro Park, Russian South Brooklyn, Scandinavian South Brooklyn, English Coney Island.

Sat., Nov. 14—Bronx Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Branches co-operating: All Bronx branches.

Fri., Nov. 20—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, New York.

Branches co-operating: All Downtown branches.

Additional DAILY WORKER Rescue Parties are being arranged for Astoria, Harlem, Williamsburg and Brownsville and will be announced at an early date. The plan is for every branch in Greater New York to co-operate in at least one of the affairs to help "Save the DAILY WORKER."

Tickets for all affairs are cut. Any members of these branches not yet supplied should call immediately at the DAILY WORKER, New York agency, 108 East 14th street to get some tickets to sell to Rescue Our Daily.

BRITISH COMMUNISTS HELD FOR CONSPIRACY RELEASED UPON BAIL

LONDON, October 18.—Charges against the six arrested Communists, including Harry Pollitt and Albert Inkpin, Rose Campbell and others taken in the raid on the headquarters of the Communist Party and the National Minority Movement, were read in court yesterday.

Thomas Bell and Willie Gallagher were added to the six, making eight now arrested. These were selected by the Baldwin cabinet from a list of forty as the ones to prosecute. The charge alleges conspiracy to publish seditious literature and are drawn under the mutiny act of 1739, 1739.

In spite of the supposed gravity of the offense and the campaign of "red scares" in the capitalist press, the bail was set at \$250 each. This was furnished by Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament and George Lansbury, labor member of parliament and publisher of a weekly paper. Great crowds of workers gathered outside the court to welcome the Communists with cheers and demonstrations of support.

FILIPINOS VIEW RUBBER AS BLOW TO INDEPENDENCE

Hope of Peaceful Liberation of Islands Vanishes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 18.—American designs on the Philippine Islands as a fruitful field for the cultivation of crude rubber is viewed here as forecasting a long and bitter struggle for independence of these islands. For eighteen years a struggle has gone forward against American aggression and the effort to limit the influence of American investors has kept the public domain here largely uncultivated awaiting the time the Philippines could obtain complete freedom and develop the resources thru native initiative.

Path Now Blocked.

Frequently the Washington government has appeared to be receptive toward the plea for freedom, but since the report of Congressman Robert I. Bacon, of New York, representing the rubber interests, that some of the islands are potential rubber producers, the change has been marked and it is believed here that Washington will never consent peacefully to the surrender of domination of the Philippines.

It is feared that the invasion of rubber means the abolition of the local legislative bodies and the substitution thereof of a federal administration directed by Washington.

Governor-General Leonard H. Wood openly expresses himself as favoring action by congress at Washington that will abolish the assembly elected to connect the internal policy of the islands.

Polish Barons Sell Tobacco Monopoly to Italian Bankers

ROME, Italy, Oct. 18.—The loan Poland has been seeking from the Italian Banca Commerciale is about to be signed.

Poland has borrowed 40,000,000 paper lire (\$16,000,000) from the bank and now asks for 600,000,000 lire (\$24,000,000) more, offering as security the right to administer the Polish tobacco monopoly.

Poland in order to avoid having an economic dictator appointed either by the league of nations or the creditor nations, of which France is the largest, to administer her financial affairs is selling her monopolies in order to raise funds to keep her vast army and spy system.

GITLOW SCORES NEW YORK CITY'S TAX LABOR LAWS

Communists Fight for Soviet Standards

By PAULINE ROGERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Ben Gitlow, candidate of the Workers Communist Party for mayor of New York City declared that the Communists were not out to maintain the existing New York standards for the protection of workers as the socialist party wants to do, but is out to achieve the standards of Soviet Russia.

"The socialists," declared Gitlow, "pledge themselves to maintain the New York standards; but we, the Workers Party say that the existing laws are very inadequate and do not meet the needs of the workers. Let us consider the so-called New York standards. First,—the workers' compensation laws do not cover all industries and employments in any state. There still remain many loopholes and low standards in the law. Clerks, professionals, farm hands and domestic servants are universally excluded. The law covers only 17 groups of 'hazardous employments' and only 19 of the most common occupational diseases.

"In case of injury, no compensation is paid the first week, and then the injured worker receives from 50 to 66 per cent of his salary. Besides this, workers meet constantly with unnecessary delay and unfairness in the settlement of claims.

"New York pays no health insurance to workers if their illness is not due to one of the 19 occupational diseases covered by the workmen's compensation law, and it has no system of insurance for the unemployed.

"Second, is the question of labor legislation for men. In New York, 75 per cent of the people employed are wage workers, and yet there are no laws limiting the number of hours a man may work, no minimum wage laws, no laws establishing paid vacations. There is a law requiring one day's rest in 7 but this law is weakened by many exceptions. There are codes of factory laws regarding dangerous machinery, elevators, fire-escapes, and poison gases, but the inspection is lax, and the laws are constantly violated. One quarter of our workers in New York are unemployed, and there is no law guaranteeing the worker a chance to earn his living.

"Third is the question of labor legislation for women. There is in New York, no minimum wage for women, except between the hours of 12 p. m. and 6 a. m. No attempt is made to give women the same salary as men for the same work. There is a law demanding a minimum 9-hour day, for women, but violations of it are legion. One of the few protective measures for women is that physicians must report immediately all cases of occupational disease. But, where thousands of cases actually exist, only a few hundred are reported. Another law states that an employer should not employ a female sooner than 4 weeks after she has given birth to a child. There is no law granting her a leave of absence with pay however, and no provision made for day nurseries.

"We, the Workers Party repudiate all these meager measures, and pledge ourselves to attain the standards of Soviet Russia, where there is a minimum wage law for men and women, where the maximum day is 8 hours, and the night work lasts only 7 hours, where a 42 hour weekly rest is compulsory, where every worker after a year's service is entitled to a month's leave of absence with full pay where every citizen has the right to employment in his or her trade, where every worker for whom employment cannot be found is entitled to a subsidy from the unemployment insurance fund and where a sick or disabled worker receives the full pay of his group."

LEFT WING FIGHTING TO END CLASS COLLABORATION IN POLITICAL STRUGGLES

By CHARLES ZIMMERMAN, Manager, Dress Dept. I. L. G. W. U., Candidate for Assembly, 7th A. D., Bronx

The recent big victory of the cloak and dress makers, led by the left wing, will go a long way toward liquidating the class-collaboration policy in the needle trades on the economic as well as the political field. When in the last United States presidential election, the leaders of the needle trade unions endorsed democrats and republicans, and tacitly supported Smith for governor of New York state, it was in line with what they did later on the economic field by handing over the most vital demands of the workers to a commission of capitalist politicians.

The left wing victory means above all that the needle workers are returning to the path of the class struggle on the economic and political field. The socialist party having lost its hold almost completely, because of its strong swing to the reactionary bureaucracy, is now a negligible factor, which makes the prospects of unity on the political field thru a labor party a tangible possibility for the near future. Any attempt in that direction will surely receive the support of the needle workers.

Sargent for "Law Enforcement" After Aiding Violations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Atty.-Gen. Sargent, whose unwillingness to look into lawbreaking by Andrew Mellon of the aluminum trust and by the promoters of the bread trust and electric power trust has brought a storm of ridicule and criticism upon his head, has come out for law enforcement in an article in "Justice," a new magazine published in Washington. Arthur E. Stillwell, financier, is president of the publishing company.

Machinists Put New Preference Proposal Before U. S. Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Veteran employes in navy yards and arsenals, who were retained on essential war work in those plants in 1917 and 1918, are asking equal preferential rights in government employment, with men who served in the armed forces of the government but did not leave the United States.

That is the position decided upon by a conference, in Washington, of representatives of District 44 of the International Association of Machinists, covering the navy yards and arsenals. Proposals that the union ask congress to abolish veterans' preference were dropped. Amendments to the existing law, safeguarding the jobs of the men who were kept in the plants, by the wish of the government, will be offered in congress this winter. Twenty-five thousand members of the machinists alone were taken from training camps and returned to skilled work in navy yards and arsenals under the selective system.

JUST IMAGINE!

Imagine that you could walk into the building at 1113 W. Washington Blvd. today. You would find a hive of activity. Six linotypes casting the type for a hungry press. A corps of skilled mechanics at the make-up tables arranging the type into forms and pages. Four printing presses turning out newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, leaflets. Mailers busily addressing and wrapping to rush the papers and other printed matter to readers. Auto trucks at the freight door to catch the fast mail trains.

THE DAILY WORKER; Radnik, South Slavic organ; Empros, Greek; Trybuna Robotnicz, Polish; Ny Tid, Swedish; The Young Worker; The Workers Monthly and a dozen other workers' periodicals are being produced together with hundreds of thousands of pieces of other printed propaganda. It is the "Source of all Communist Propaganda" at work.

Imagine coming into THE DAILY WORKER plant a week later and finding a complete change. A splendid printing plant deserted; dust covering the tables, type cases and machinery; the humming motors silent. The flow of Communist printed propaganda in America frozen at its source.

The first picture is what you would see today. The second is the nightmare which stares us all in the face unless—the vanguard of the American working class sends in immediately the thousands of dollars needed to Save THE DAILY WORKER.

Thousands of dollars are needed to keep the presses running, thousands more to buy the paper supply.

Swift, United and Generous Action by Militant Proletarians Is Necessary to

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

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

Here are Funds to Buy Paper for Our Daily

Name Address City State.....

THE FURRIERS' JOINT BOARD PROTESTS GITLOW'S REMOVAL. GARMENT WORKERS' LOCAL No. 2 DEMANDS GITLOW'S REPLACEMENT.

DAVID RHYS WILLIAMS AND JAMES P. CANNON, PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS AT ANTI-HORTHY PROTEST MASS MEETING

Rev. David Rhys Williams, noted liberal and brother of the author of a book on the Russian revolution, will be one of the principal speakers at a mass meeting which will be held on next Tuesday evening, October 20, in Prudential Hall, corner of North Ave. and Haldst St., to protest against the latest murder orgy of the Horthy government in Hungary.

Mr. Williams is an excellent speaker and has always been willing to render aid in any cause for the welfare of the workers.

Another speaker whose ability to hold an audience is unsurpassed in the revolutionary movement is James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade Cannon is personally acquainted with Mathias Rakosi, the most prominent of the working class victims of Horthy's latest orgy.

R. Sausser of Hungary will give first hand information of the conditions in his native land. Other speakers may be announced later on. The case of Hungarian workers is attracting world-wide attention and radicals of many shades are interesting themselves in the movement to save them from the gallows.

Barring of Gitlow

By AARON GROSS,

(Furriers' Joint Board Candidate for alderman, 29th district).

IN the barring of Ben Gitlow from the ballot in the New York City elections, we see a very good example of American "democracy" in action. In spite of all the talk that we hear about this country being the "land of the free," whenever the workers show any pretense of militancy, we see the capitalist class and its organ, the government, in its true light, the enemy of the working class.

THE capitalists realize very well, that in Ben Gitlow, the American workers have a fearless leader; one who has stood in the forefront of the battle in the American class struggle; a worker; a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union; who has stood true to the working class, fighting labor's battles with a spirit and determination that raises in the working class a desire to fight on until it has freed itself.

NEEDLE Trade Workers! Brothers and sisters! In this election campaign, we must rally to the support of the only working class party with a worker as its standard bearer. We must raise our voices and in no uncertain terms make a mighty protest against the removal of Ben Gitlow's name from the ballot.

THE only political organization of the working class that supported the militant members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in their recent disagreement with Sigman, was the Workers (Communist) Party. It is the political expression of the working class that works for a government of, for and by the working class. Join us and let the capitalist class know that we do not approve of the removal of Ben Gitlow's name from the ballot. It is because he stands for the end of the present economic and political system, that they have attacked him.

Rally to the Workers (Communist) Party and fight shoulder to shoulder with Ben Gitlow, the workers' candidate in this campaign.

TEMPORARY SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO PROPOSED BY C. E. C. DIST. REORGANIZATION COMMISSION

The district reorganization commission, consisting of Comrades Abern, Minor and Lovestone, have worked out the following basis of temporary sub-division of the city of Chicago for reorganization purposes:

Section I. Loop-South Territory.

Lake Michigan and Chicago River northwest to Canal; then south to Wentworth, along State street to 67th street south.

Party units to be included in this section: South Side English, South Side Scandinavian, Englewood English, clothing shop nuclei No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Wednesday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m., at Community Center, 3201 South Wabash Ave.

Industries: Loop Commerce and trade—Newspapers and publishers, railroad terminals, warehouses, freight and express docks, light manufacturing center, and the southeast residential section shall be attached thereto.

Political Divisions: First congressional—1, 3, 5, senatorial 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 wards.

Section II. Pullman and Vicinity.

South of 67th street, and all of Pullman, inclusive of Hegewisch, Chicago Heights, South Chicago, Grand Crossing, Burnside, Roseland, Dauphin Park, etc.

Party units to be included in this section: Italian Dauphin Park, Italian Grand Crossing, Ukrainian branch No. 2; Polish branch, Russian branch, South Slavic branch, Ukrainian No. 7, Ford nucleus, Pullman nucleus, Illinois Steel, Wisconsin Steel, Chicago Lithuanian.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Stanck's Hall, 205 E. 115th St., Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1925, 8 p. m.

Industries: Heavy industry section, steel, cars, foundries, etc.

Political Divisions: Second and 3rd congressional; 7, 11, 13 senatorial 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19th wards.

SECTION III.

Central Manufacturing Area. 22nd street and Canal, then south along Wentworth-State Sts. to 67th street south; then west to city limits, and north along city limits and Illinois-Michigan Canal to 22nd street.

Party units to be included in this section: Lithuanian No. 5, Lithuanian No. 41, Lithuanian No. 93, Ukrainian South Side, No. 5, Polish South Side No. 23, Czech-Slovak, Town of Lake, Slovak Town of Lake.

Time and Place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership into shop and street nuclei: Wednesday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m., at Vilnius, 3116 S. Halsted St.

Industries: Stockyards and central manufacturing section.

Political divisions: Fourth congressional; 4 and 9 senatorial, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 wards.

SECTION IV. Mid City Industrial Section.

Begin Chicago River (near Kinzie) north to Division, west to Ashland, south to Washington Blvd., west to Crawford, north to North Ave., west to city limits, inclusive of Cicero and south along city limits to 22nd street, then east to Drainage Canal and 22nd street.

Party units to be included in this section: Greek, Armenian (Fed) Mid-City English, DAILY WORKER nucleus, Bulgarian, Douglas Park Jewish, Douglas Park English, Armenian Independent, Spanish, Czech No. 3, Cicero: Lithuanian No. 74, English, Czech men and women's, Italian, Czech-Slovak No. 1, Brookfield, North Berwyn, S. Slavic No. 1, Lithuanian No. 2, Lithuanian No. 77, Italian 31st. Here there should be at least four sub-sections, Shop nucleus No. 7, Italian 11th, Italian 19th.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Wednesday, Nov. 18, Roosevelt Hall, 3437 W. Roosevelt Road.

Industries: Clothing and light manufacturing sections. Cicero and

LAST LECTURE ON RUSS POETRY BY MAYAKOVSKY GIVEN TUESDAY, 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 Newy Mir.

Vladimir Mayakovsky will speak here Tuesday, Oct. 20, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.

Grant Works, Western, etc. Political divisions: Fifth and 6th congressional, 2, 15, 17, 19, 21st senatorial, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 31st wards.

SECTION V. North Side.

Lake Michigan and Chicago River (on north), north to city limits, west along city limits to North Shore channel, south along North Shore channel—Chicago River north branch to Robey, south along Robey to Hoyne and corner Division St.

Party units to be included in this section: North Side English, Finnish, German, Hungarian, Roumanian, Italian Terra Cotta, Lakeview Scandinavian.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership will take place for reorganization into shop and street nuclei: Thursday, October 29, 1925, 8 p. m., Imperial Hall, 2409 No. Halsted.

Industries: Includes the Goose Island Industrial section and the light manufacturing and residential sections of the northwest.

Political divisions: Eighth and 9th congressional; 27, 29, 31 senatorial, 33, 42, 43, 44, 46th wards.

SECTION VI. Northwest.

Washington Blvd. and Robey north to Chicago River—North Shore channel to city limits; west along city limits and south along city limits to Madison; then east to Laramie, north to Kinzie, east to Kenton, then north to North Ave. and east to Crawford, then south to Washington Blvd. and then east to Robey.

Party units to be included in this section: North Side Polish, Russian, Northwest Jewish, Northwest English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, Lithuanian No. 3, Lettish, Car shop nucleus No. 6, Ukrainian No. 1, Slovak No. 1, Irving Park English, Slovak Jefferson Park.

Time and place of section membership meeting at which registration of membership into shop and street nuclei: Thursday, Nov. 12, 1925, 8 p. m., at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (tentative).

Industries: Railroad shops, clearing industrial district, clothing, etc.

Political divisions: Seventh congressional—23, 25 senatorial, 28, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41st wards.

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

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

MASS MEETING

of Progressive Trade Unionists will be held

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 8 P. M.

at NORTH-WEST HALL, CORNER NORTH AND WESTERN AVENUES

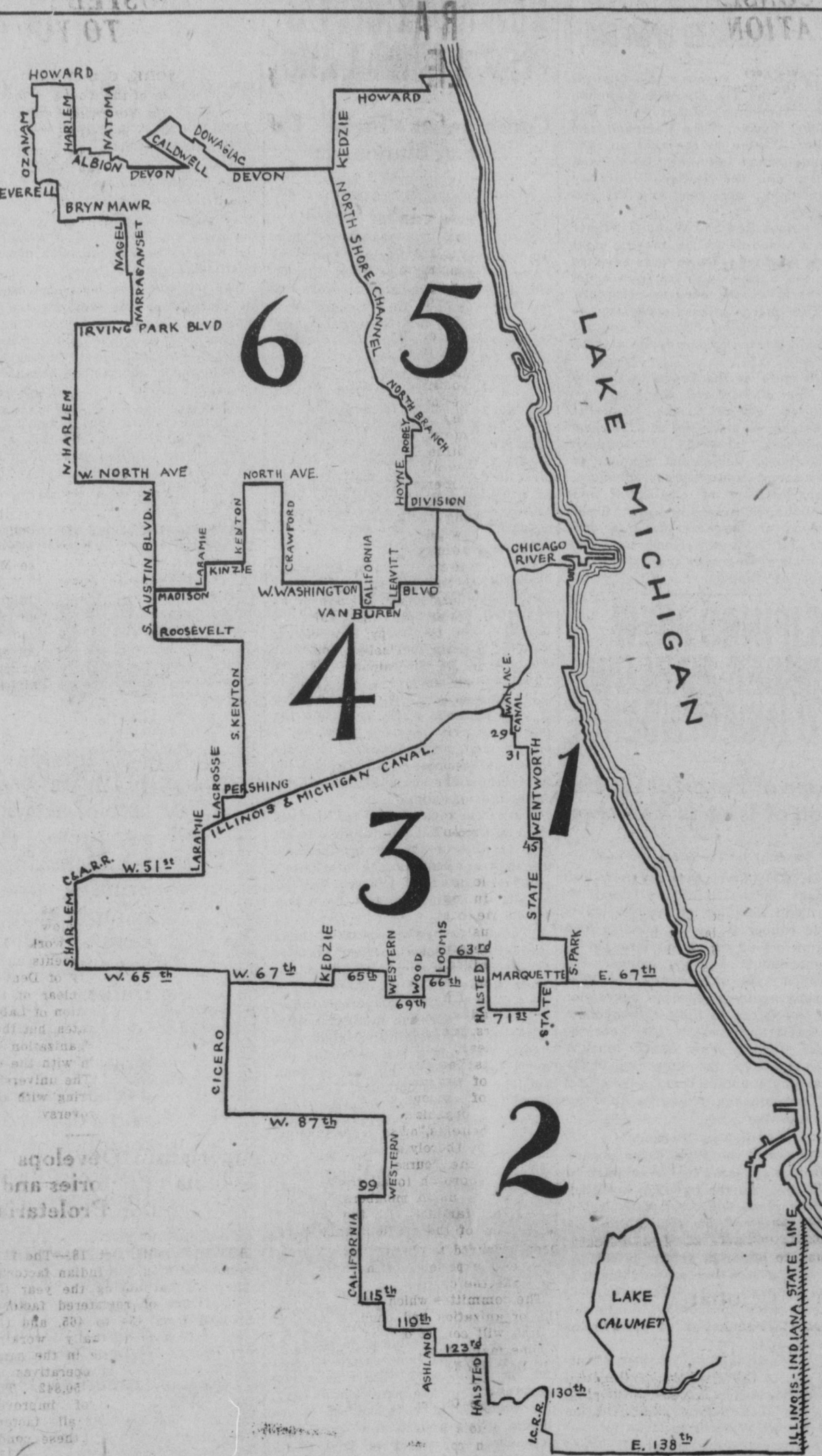
SPEAKER: J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of Daily Worker

Subject: The A. F. of L. Convention, and the Left Wing Movement.

Everybody Welcome—Admission Free

Auspices of the Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago

Map of the City of Chicago Indicating Temporary Division into Industrial Sections for Reorganization



the C. E. C. Chicago District Reorganization Prepared by the Organization Department and Commission.

What the Party Gains Thru Reorganization

By EARL R. BROWDER.

When confronted by the difficult tasks of reorganizing the party into shop nuclei, many members put the question "What will the party gain thru reorganization?" Such a question must be met fairly and squarely, and definite answers given, for only thus can each member be made a convinced and enthusiastic worker for reorganization.

The most important gains to the party thru reorganization are:

- 1. Establishment of real centralization, which makes possible united action. In place of the present merely formal centralization which masks an actual autonomy of language groups that has paralyzed the party.
2. Mobilization of the membership to active participation in the political life of the party, and the systematic allotment of specific work to each and every member.
3. Organized contact with the masses of non-party workers in the shops and factories, placing the center of gravity of party life there, where the working class is most acutely made aware of its problems.

A Real Centralization. The present formal centralization of our party exists only on paper. Actually the C. E. C. has had only such power as the leaders of the language groups were willing to allow, or which the C. E. C. could trick them of. What a farce is centralization, for example, when language bureaus can carry on political campaigns against the Central Committee for purely factional reasons.

Centralized leadership is impossible so long as there are 17 different "bureaus," each carrying out party directions or ignoring them, at its discretion; so long as the 28 different publications of our movement are not firmly controlled from one center; so long as the petty "federation" jealousies and peanut politics are not swept clear out of the general life of the party.

fact that shop nuclei put the party into organized contact with the masses of industrial workers. The form of organization is of primary importance because it automatically places certain questions "on the order of the day." And the shop nucleus form makes the first order of business always the question, "How can we win over more of our comrades in this shop?"

An Active Membership.

Reorganization will draw larger numbers into active party life. This will be accomplished by abolishing the idea that the present "Workers' Clubs" that call themselves branches are really political bodies; by killing the idea that dramatic presentations will excuse a party unit from taking part in a political demonstration; by destroying once and for all the idea that "federation" intrigue is more "Communist" than attending trade union meetings to fight for a Communist program.

But reorganization means an active membership NOW, not only when it is completed. For the reorganization will be a dismal failure if it should be considered bureaucratically, mechanically, as something imposed from above. No, the party reorganization process must itself be made the occasion for the responsible mobilization of all the most active proletarian elements in our party, who will themselves (and they are the only ones who CAN) put into effect the life-giving organizational principles of the shop nuclei.

More important than all else, is the

fact that shop nuclei put the party into organized contact with the masses of industrial workers. The form of organization is of primary importance because it automatically places certain questions "on the order of the day." And the shop nucleus form makes the first order of business always the question, "How can we win over more of our comrades in this shop?"

Every member of the party becomes thus an active propagandist and recruiting agent for our party, among just the most important elements, not the shop-keepers near where he lives, but the fellow-workers in the shops. And these are the masses from which we must build our mass Communist Party.

Isn't It Worth Fighting For?

And so we do not ask the members of the Workers Party if they will accept reorganization. We ask: "Isn't this something which we can fight for, can work for, can build over all obstacles?" We think it is, and all members who think likewise will establish a working and fighting cooperation to realize these ends.

Northside English Meets Tonight.

The Northside English branch will meet tonight at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street, at which the question of reorganization and final branch settlements will be attended to. Every member must be present. "Let's make this a rousing farewell to the North Side and a welcome to the new organization," says our secretary, Wm. Kuperman.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETING FOR SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL CHICAGO, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, SECTION NUMBER ONE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1925, 8 P. M.

At COMMUNITY CENTER, 3201 South Wabash Ave.

All members of the following Party units; must attend: Englewood English, South Side English, South Side Scandinavian, Shop Nuclei Two, Three and Four. Admission by membership card only.

FINNISH FEDERATION OHIO DISTRICT ENDORSES REMOVAL OF ASKELI FROM TYOMIES

WARREN, Ohio, Oct. 18.—At the enlarged executive committee meeting of the Ohio District Finnish Federation of the Workers' Party, at which active propagandists (agitprop workers) were also present, the following statement was unanimously accepted endorsing the Central Executive Committee for its action in insisting on the removal of Askeli from the editorship of the Tyomies:

"The editorial staff of the Finnish daily Tyomies, gave out its statement about the declaration of the trustees of Tyomies, which was published in No. 226 of Tyomies. We, the members of the Ohio District Enlarged Executive Committee and speakers on the speakers' roll of the Ohio district, meeting in joint convention in Warren, Ohio, Sept. 27, deem it necessary to make mention of it and draw the attention of the membership to it.

"In the first place, the editorial staff of Tyomies claims that the declaration of the trustees on the removal of Askeli from the editorial staff came to them (editorial staff and readers) as a surprise. So far as the readers (especially party members) are concerned, we are sure that the declaration of the trustees did not come to the readers as a surprise. They generally expected a more thorough explanation than was received from Tyomies on why the party convention decided to discharge Askeli from Tyomies. By the convention reports which Askeli sent to Tyomies, one could get the idea that he was discharged from the editorial staff by a whim due to malice or at least, by a misunderstanding.

"At last the declaration of the trustees gave a different color to the case, altho even that was too narrow and evasive.

"As two weeks had elapsed between the party convention and the date when the declaration of the trustees was published, and the editors had not up to that time informed the readers and party members on the reason which caused the party convention to make its decision on why Askeli was discharged from the editorial staff; it would seem to us that this has been entirely a willful neglect. The claim that the declaration of the trustees came to the editors as a surprise only in the case that the editors have gone to the defense of the Loreist deviation in the party which Comrade Askeli was found to represent and for which he was discharged from the Tyomies.

"The editorial staff informed the readers it has appealed the case to the Central Executive Committee of the party. This action proves the attitude the editors of the Tyomies would take if they were the dominant factor fulfilling the decision of the party convention. Has the Central Executive Committee any authority to annul the decisions of the party convention? Most certainly not! But the editors of Tyomies seem to have their own opinion about the party jurisdiction. The editors of Tyomies must learn to see things in a similar light with other party units, if they are at all willing to help us centralize and unify the party. They must learn to understand that the Central Executive Committee of the party is elected to fulfill the decisions of the party convention and not to annul them. The party convention is the supreme organ of the party, so it will show by its decisions that it is willing to obey and carry out the will of the Comintern.

"The trustees in their statement prove that Comrade Askeli's submission to the decision of the convention is only a pretense and that Comrade Askeli is carrying on propaganda in consequence of his discharge to weaken the value of the decisions of the party convention. Now the whole editorial staff of the Tyomies has joined in that intrigue. If this continues, we do not need to mention the harm that it will do the work we are now engaged in to Bolshevize and reorganize the party. The Finnish Federation reorganization is a more difficult task to perform than any other part of the party for many reasons. Therefore, we warn the editorial staff of Tyomies or any other unit of the party not to throw obstacles in our way by their intrigue. We are not satisfied with lip service, when the acts of the comrades are against the Comintern. We demand that the decision of the party convention must be obeyed.

"Finnish Federation Ohio District Committee, Warren, Ohio."

BALTIMORE MEMBERSHIP MEET UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSES NEW CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

By PHILIP CHATSKY.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.—The most interesting and important membership meeting in Baltimore was held on Sunday, Oct. 11, to discuss the present situation in our party and the future tasks of bolshevization and reorganization. Comrade Tallentire, the newly elected organizer of District 3, was the main speaker.

Reviews Party's Struggles.

In his speech he analyzed the stages of developments of our party until the present period.

"Whenever our party was a crisis," he said, "the C. I. came to our assistance and when we look back to all those decisions, we must admit that the C. I. was then, as it is now, correct and those who opposed the C. I. were not."

Quoting parts of Comrade Cannon's speech delivered at the Y. W. L. convention he pointed out the danger existing in our party from the new regrouping of forces: on the one hand all those who accept the C. I. decision wholeheartedly and carry them out, and on the other those who while accepting the decision formally, in reality are working against the C. I.

After introducing a resolution to endorse our new C. E. C. and all the resolutions passed by the convention, he appealed to all present, to vote for this resolution, and to realize that a new era is beginning in our movement, and the active support of all members must be mobilized.

A discussion, in which the comrades of various branches participated, demonstrated clearly, that the rank and file of our party, are all for the C. I. and all its decisions, ready to begin on reorganization.

The resolution was carried unanimously, with one abstaining from voting.

... monously, with one abstaining from voting.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—The Y. W. L. invites you all for a good time. The Lenin branch, Y. W. L. local Baltimore, is giving a package party and dance Saturday Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum Ausquith and Lexington Sts. All are invited to come. A good time is assured to everyone.

Labor Defense Asks Sympathetic Bodies to Avoid These Dates

The International Labor Defense asks that all sympathetic organizations do not arrange affairs on the following dates in Chicago:

Saturday evening, Oct. 24, as there will be a Labor Defense Dance at the Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshall Ave.

The week of December 10 to the 13 (inclusive) as the Labor Defense Bazaar will take place at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

Help the Class-War Prisoners and Defendants

Chicago Workers: Come to the

International Labor Defense

DANCE

at TEMPLE HALL

Marshfield and Van Buren

ON Saturday, Oct. 24

8 P. M.

Special Features—Including Tableau. Good Orchestra—Refreshments

Tickets—Including Wardrobe 50c— At Door 60c

Auspices Chicago Local, I. L. D.

NEW INJUNCTION AIMED TO SMASH FORCES OF UNION

Churchill Writ Most Vicious Document

This is the famous injunction issued by Judge Churchill, "friend of labor," against the striking clothing workers of the International Tailoring Co., which forbids workers to congregate or stand in the street within ten blocks in any direction from the said place of business. Read the injunction and then tell us why we need a workers' government.

"Supreme Court County of New York International Tailoring Co. Plaintiff vs. Sidney Hillman, individually and as General President, Etc., and others, Defendants:

"Motion to continue injunction is granted. There have undoubtedly been threats and violence and I am satisfied this misconduct is not to be explained on the theory that it is chargeable to strangers to the quarrel moved merely by sympathetic interest on behalf of the strikers. I have no doubt that it is the work of the former employes of plaintiff aided perhaps by other members of the union and in supposed furtherance of the purposes of the organization. I dislike to interfere by injunction in an industrial dispute, but where violence is proved all other considerations must be subordinated to its suppression. If the union cannot control its members it must, to some extent, suffer the consequences of their misconduct. It can only escape the stigma of injunctions against violence by ridding itself of members who are guilty of violence. An injunction will issue against all defendants restraining them from using any violence or making any threats of violence or harm to any employe of plaintiff or to any one seeking such employment; from picketing plaintiff's place of business at 107 Fourth Ave., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in any manner whatever, and from congregating or standing in the street within ten blocks in any direction from the said place of business; from coercing, threatening, assaulting, intimidating and turning aside against their will those who go or would go to or from plaintiff's place of business, and those who are working or may work, or who seek or may seek or would be willing to work for the plaintiff; or endeavoring to persuade such employes or prospective employes against their will to leave or not to enter the employment of the plaintiff, or to join the union; from persuading or inducing or enticing, or from attempting to persuade or induce or entice, any employe or employes of the plaintiff to leave its employment before the expiration of any contract of employment for a definite time existing between such employe or employes and the plaintiff.

"Settle order on notice. "Decision of Justice Thomas W. Churchill. "New York Supreme Court. "New York, Aug. 12, 1925."

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

SOVIET RUSSIA TAKES STEPS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION; 87 STATE RESERVATIONS PLANNED

MOSCOW, October 18.—The question of the conservation of nature had been discussed in the governmental institutions from the very beginning of the revolution, but it was only after the termination of the civil war in 1921, that the question could be put upon a concrete basis.

In September 1921, the decree "on the conservation of natural monuments" was promulgated and a start was made towards the creation of natural reservations and the protection of gardens and parks. In the areas coming under the action of the decree it was forbidden to cut down trees, to exploit the underground deposits, to carry on any hunting or fishing.

Special Board Created. A special department for nature conservation was created upon the chief scientific board. The department has now under its control 97 gardens and parks and 8 forests which are considered as natural monuments. Among them are such celebrated spots as Sokolniki, Petrovskoye, Razumovskoye, Ismallovo, Ostankino, Kuskovo, Kunzevo and Arkhangelskoye (near Moscow); Peterhof, Pavlovsk, Gatchina, Dvetskoye Selo (near Leningrad); Massandra, Nikitskiy Garden, Alupka, Gursuf (in the Crimea) and so on.

The following reservations are now liberally subsidized by the government: the Crimean reservation occupying an area of 14,600 dessiatines, which consists of mountain forests utilized for scientific research, for the conservation of moisture and of the local fauna, particularly of the Crimean reindeer, which has nearly become extinct.

To Present Wild Life. The great Caucasian reservation occupies an area of 250,000 dessiatines. Its main purpose is to conserve the Caucasian aurochs, which represent a rare species among all existing mammals, and also the numerous reindeers, mufions, gazelles, martens, etc., which abound in that region.

The Inbez mineralogical reservation in the Urals constitutes a natural museum of mineralogy, where something like two hundred kinds of precious minerals are found upon a relatively small territory.

The Astrakhan reservation consists of three separate reserves: Obshorskiy, Domtshinsky and Trokhizbinsky. These reserves are situated on the Caspian side of the Delta of the Volga. Their purpose is chiefly to conserve the virgin nature of the district and the abundant animals and birds. Particular care is taken of the nearly extinct species of the egret. The Penza reservation consists of three sections: virgin sod, swamps and pine woods.

Glacial Reservoir. The Kostinsky reservation, situated 16 versts from Moscow, conserves the nature of the three lakes: Beloye, Tchernoye, and Sviatoye, with the adjacent swamps and woods, constituting a typical water-reservoir of glacial origin.

In the Ukraine Steppe in the world-famous reservation "Asenia Neva," with its famous park of acclimatization. An extensive literature about this reservation and park exists in the Rusan and in many foreign languages.

The department for nature conservation has worked out plans for a network of state reservation throughout the territory of the Soviet Union, comprising a total of 87 reservations of the nature of the different regions. The next reservations to be organized will be those of the Barguzinsky, Sayansky and Krassneyarsk regions, which abound in the precious sable which needs particular protection.

WORKERS' SCHOOL TO TRAIN N. Y. NEEDLE WORKERS

Prepare for Control of Unions

The recent intensified activity of the left wing in the needle trade unions of New York led the workers' school to plan the organization of a special course dealing with the problems of the garment industry and the unions. Having valiantly conducted a struggle to win the management of the union from the bureaucratic machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the left wing elements have been called upon to assume responsible positions in that union. It behooves active workers in the left wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union not only to continue to exhibit the same ardor and devotion which they showed in their memorable struggle but to prove themselves capable of properly executing the various assignments with which they were entrusted by the membership.

The bureaucratic machines in all needle trade unions have maintained themselves long in the various union positions, never allowing rank and file members to occupy any of the offices and train themselves for technical service in the unions.

In order to aid those who have already succeeded in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and those who will be called upon, not before long, in the other needle trade unions to assume responsible union positions, a three-months' course, in which the various vital problems facing officers, executive board members, business agents and departmental heads, will be conducted at the workers' school beginning December 7.

Foreign Teachers in Soviet Georgia Find New Methods Applied MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—(By Mail)—Delegation of foreign teachers now on visit in the U. S. S. R. arrived to Tiflis when it was present at the session of the Trade Union Council of Georgia. Replying to addresses of welcome, Mr. Roscherr, member of the delegation, said:

"From the first day of our arrival to Georgia we saw that the Georgian people has full freedom and can develop its culture. When we return home, we shall refute false rumours alleging that Georgians are oppressed. Children of your country are full of enthusiasm. New ideas of education which are applied now by you in practice appeared first abroad. But we are ashamed to say that so far we could not realize them because we had no power in our hands."

Ford Negotiates with Cummins Car Co. for Paris, Ill., Factory PARIS, Ill., Oct. 16.—Representatives of Henry Ford are on the point of closing a deal for taking over the Cummins car factory here. The plant, one of the largest and best-equipped in the state would be used for the manufacture of parts and assembly of cars if purchased by Ford it was said.

The Cummins plant, which has its offices in Chicago, for many years manufactured street cars and inter-urban coaches but recently has specialized on motor busses. If Ford acquires it, it will be used to accommodate the overflow from his Indianapolis branch.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

YORKVILLE FERRER SCHOOL TRUSTEE DENIES ADMITTANCE TO YOUNG COMMUNIST

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Margaret Rosenberg, 13-year-old member of the Junior section of the Young Workers League, has been barred from attending classes at the Yorkville Ferrer school, a school controlled by a group of anarchists, by a self-styled "class conscious" worker, Max Thuman, because of her membership in the Junior section.

This member of the Junior section addresses the following appeal to the parents and children at the Ferrer School:

"Comrades: "I am 13 years of age and a member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League and have been a pupil at the Yorkville Ferrer School for the last two years. "Sunday, October 4, 1925, I was refused admission by one of the school trustees, Max Thuman, who calls himself a class conscious worker. He said that I could not attend the Ferrer School as long as I remained a member of the Junior Section. I told him I would not give up my membership in the Communist movement. "My opinion is that I have the right to attend the Ferrer School even though I am a Communist and do my duty as a workers' child for the benefit of the proletariat in spite of hypocrites and narrow-minded workers like Max Thuman. "I hope the parents and children of the Yorkville Ferrer School will not act as Max Thuman and so far as I know them I believe they will aid me to stay further in the ranks of the class conscious workers' children. "With Communist greetings, "Margaret Rosenberg."

Protests College Students' Scabbing Way Thru School DENVER, Oct. 18.—Scabbing his way thru school, is the way the Denver Building Service Employees' Union looks upon students that wash windows and do other jobs below the accepted scale in order to work their way thru college. The students under fire attend the University of Denver. Not only do they keep clear of the regular American Federation of Labor union and work at cut rates, but they have formed a dual organization to further their competition with the organized breadwinners. The university administration is conferring with the union to settle the controversy.

Imperialism Develops Indian Factories and Indian Proletariat BOMBAY, India, Oct. 18.—The 1924 annual report on the Indian factories act shows that during the year the total number of registered factories increased from 434 to 465, and the number of those actually working from 399 to 434; while in the same period the number of operatives increased from 49,110 to 50,842. The report makes claims of improved working conditions for all factory hands, but it is known these conditions are incredibly bad.

Shops Doing Business the Test of "Peace" by Imperialist Army WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Major General William Lassiter, commanding the American troops which have invaded Panama City to break strikes beginning over a rent strike, reports to the war department, according to the news, the department releases to the press, that blessed "normalcy" is being approached, with "order" restored and the shops and markets open for business. The troops, however, are being held in the city under a "reserve status."

AMMUNITION NOW PROBLEM, SAYS GENERAL CONNOR

Need Bombs for Aims of Imperialism

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—America's national defense faces a "critical" situation on account of shortage of ammunition in all services because of administration economies, the president's air board was told today by Brig. Fox Connor, assistant chief of staff of the army.

Unless ammunition reserves are built up immediately, Connor declared, all branches of the national defense will be "helpless" in time of war.

The army air service, he declared, however, has been given better treatment and a greater proportion of available funds than any other service.

Reserve Dangerously Low "Our ammunition reserve is disappearing," was Connor's warning. "It takes approximately eleven months to get into production of ammunition. Unless a reserve is maintained all arms, including the air service, are helpless until quantity production can begin. Since the world war virtually nothing has been done to maintain the reserve," said Connor.

Must Have Bombs! "Deterioration is marked, especially in certain quarters and the situation is becoming critical. Over \$15,000,000 yearly are needed to maintain the modest reserve we have established on paper. The shortage in bombs alone for the use of the air service is well over \$12,000,000."

Connor also declared the United States was safe from foreign air invasions. He gave a different reason, however, than any preceding witness, contending that the enemy planes could never be landed from enemy ships in sufficient quantity to stage an attack.

Sheetmetal Workers Open Class. DENVER, Oct. 16.—Local 9, Sheetmetal Workers' International Association is conducting a night class in the sheetmetal work in the Denver manual training high school. The union makes attendance compulsory for its apprentices but outsiders are also admitted.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary:
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

JUNIORS' AND MISSES' DRESS. GIRL'S COAT.



5137. Cut in four sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 yards of 40-inch material, with 1/2 yard of contrasting material for collar, cuffs, plait and pocket facings, if made as illustrated. Price 12c.

5203. Cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 13-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 54 inch material. Price 12c.

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

FASHION BOOK NOTICE
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 100 drawings of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 39 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Build the DAILY WORKER

Chicago! Workers Chicago!

MASS PROTEST MEETING

Against Horthy's Bloody Regime in Hungary.

For the freedom of M. Rakosi and 100 other workers who face court martial death sentence and execution in the next few days UNLESS a world-wide demand prevents it.

COME TO
Prudential Hall, North Ave. and Halsted St.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS:
David Rhys Williams, Chairman
James P. Cannon, Ralph Chaplin, Paul Petras

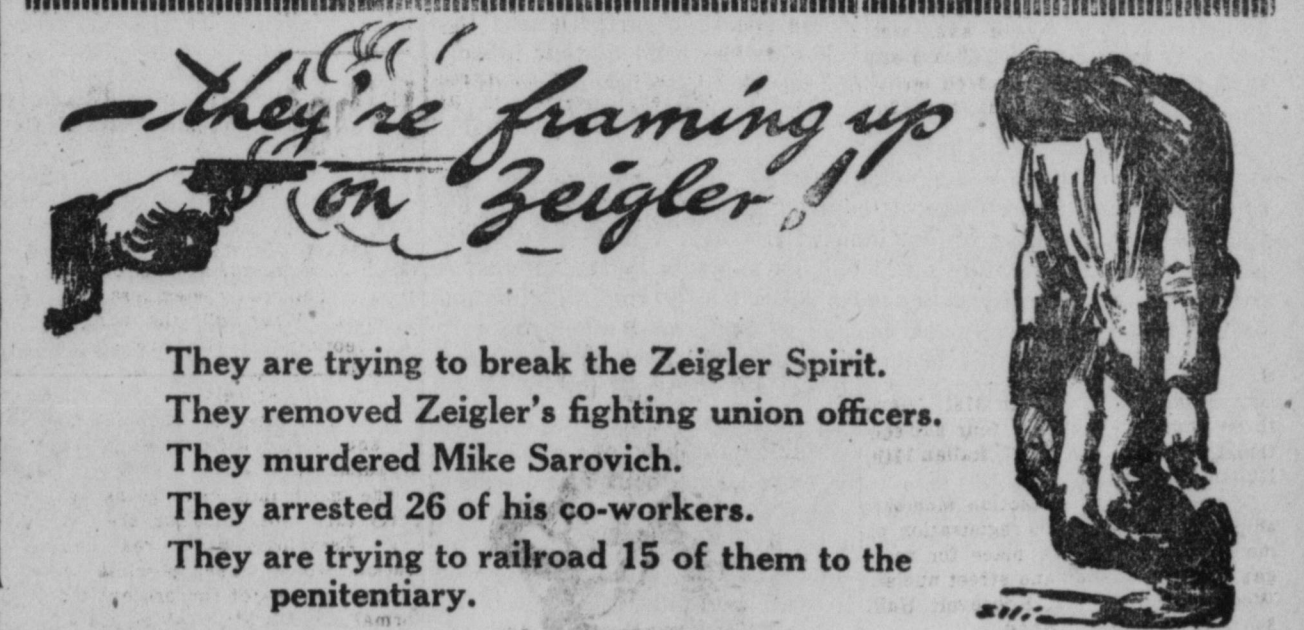
EVERYBODY WELCOME ADMISSION FREE
Auspices, International Labor Defense, Local Chicago.

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.
8411 Jos. Campar, Hamtramck, Mich.



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

FIGHT the Zeigler Frame-up!

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

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

HELP!

Send contributions to
International Labor Defense
23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

THE DAILY WORKER

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One of the Locarno Sidelights.

When President von Hindenburg, the German marshal of military might, and M. Vandervelde, the Belgian socialist premier, agree on the Rhine compact it ought to be able to stand a good deal of rough treatment. . . . —Edwin L. James in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

This very efficient European correspondent of the Times seems to view Hindenburg and Vandervelde as representing two extremes in the arena of European politics. The Rhine treaty, hailed as one of the principal achievements of the Locarno "security pact," is thought to be doubly assured of being carried into effect because it is acceptable to both.

Marxians understand, of course, that its duration will depend entirely upon the length of time Europe can continue to patch up its insurmountable antagonism. When an impasse is reached that cannot be solved by peaceful methods then war will again flame forth and the Rhine pact will go the way of other diplomatic "scraps of paper."

But to classify Hindenburg and Vandervelde as political opposites is completely to ignore the roles they have played since the events of July and August, 1914. They were opposed to each other only inasmuch as one of them served the kaiser of Germany and the other the king of Belgium. Each of them served his ruler with equal fervor. It is impossible to compare the varying degrees of their crimes against the peoples of the countries in which they played dominant roles. They can never be calculated. But immeasurable as are the crimes, we can with a degree of accuracy estimate the criminals. Among criminals there are varying degrees of criminality.

As Victor Hugo said, crimes are committed on a grand scale or on a mean scale. "Caesar passes the rubicon; Mandarin bestrides the gutter."

Hindenburg, the monarchist, the mighty war lord of imperial Germany, a life-long militarist, did precisely as he was expected to do. He had never been anything other than a militarist and a militarist he remained. He was expected to lead the German masses to the slaughter house for the glory of the empire and he did it. His crime was consistent. It was spectacular, carried out on a grand scale.

Consider Vandervelde, the vassal of his majesty, the king of the Belgians. He had been a life-long socialist, a world figure at international congresses where resolutions were passed declaring against participation in wars between capitalist nations. He was the leader of the international socialist movement, which at its Basle congress in 1912 declared against war and proclaimed its determination to use any means within its power to stop war once it started.

In the closing days of July and the opening days of August, 1914, when the hordes that were to form the magnificent Hindenburg line for the most sanguinary military drive in all the history of the world were on the march under the banners of imperial Germany; when similar scenes in varying degrees were being enacted in Russia, France, Austria and England; when, in a word, the very war anticipated at the Basle congress of the socialist parties flared into being, it was the duty of Vandervelde, as the head of that international, at any cost, and in spite of everything, to issue the call for the class conscious proletarian masses of the world to rise and challenge the impending butchery.

Instead of that Vandervelde entered the cabinet of the king of the Belgians, himself one of the most loathsome criminals in history. Albert, the king of Belgium, will go down in history as the monarch who deliberately murdered his subjects in the interest of foreign powers. The German armies desired to go thru Belgium and offered to pay indemnity for damage to roads and other property. Had they been permitted to do so there would have been no bloodshed within the boundaries of that nation. But an uninterrupted passage thru Belgium would have endangered France and England. So these two nations succeeded in inducing the king of the Belgians to throw his own people before the German cannons and bayonets where they were torn to shreds in order that the French and British could have time to mobilize their forces. While the kaiser slaughtered his people in what he believed would contribute to the glory of Germany, the king of the Belgians knew full well that the blood of his people was shed for the glory of other nations. He played a role similar to that of the colonial despots who, for the aggrandizement of the oppressor country, deliberately slaughter their own subjects. And Emil Vandervelde, one of the heroes of the socialist international, became a minister in Albert's cabinet.

Now, after eleven years, these two agents of the bourgeoisie meet on common ground. They have reached what they imagine is an amicable agreement. The millions of corpses whose blood is upon the heads of these two statesmen cannot rise to plague them. And when the time comes for the battle line to again form, if they still live, they will both be found holding in contempt the words written at Locarno. Each will express himself in his own way. Hindenburg with his spectacular blustering will, with one sweep, throw the pact into the scrap heap of history, while the detestable scoundrel, Emil Vandervelde, will write long treatises and deliver inspired speeches, reeking with sophistry, to prove that the other side violated the provisions of the pact and that according to all socialist precedents he must again reluctantly urge the workers to sacrifice their lives in the interest of his capitalist masters.

If Mr. James, the Times correspondent, was as familiar with the history of the heroes of the Second International as we are, he would not see in a document accepted by Vandervelde and Hindenburg any assurance of its provisions being carried out.

Everyone knows what to expect of the German war lord, his crimes are measurable, but no one knows the immeasurable depths to which a Vandervelde can sink. We only know that he will grovel just as low as is necessary to serve his masters, the bourgeoisie. Like the whole leadership of the Second International, Vandervelde can be relied upon to commit crimes in the interest of his capitalist masters that they themselves would shrink from committing.

The Fresh Wave of White Terror in Horthy Hungary

(Rakosi and 105 Workers Arrested and Tortured.)

By A HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST

FOR weeks past the Hungarian social-democratic party has been using every endeavor to destroy any possibility of revolutionizing the working class. Right from the earliest days of the white terror it has employed for this purpose the method of shameless denunciation. But it must be said that in recent times it has surpassed itself in this respect. When the delegates of the independent socialist labor party appeared at the international socialist congress in Marseilles, they were openly denounced by Payer as "Bolsheviks." When the working masses attended a public meeting of the social-democrats and called their leaders to account for their treachery, these bureaucrats called in Horthy's police to deal with the revolutionary workers, described them as being hirelings of Moscow and called upon the police to take a note of the names of the interrupters.

WHAT was it that caused the Hungarian social-democratic party to expose itself to an extent unexampled even in Hungary? Why did the Horthy social-democrats, even at the risk of exposing themselves in the eyes of the very small upper section of the labor aristocracy, carry out shameful and criminal denunciations?

The "sanitation" in Hungary has brought about a crisis such as has

never been experienced before in the economic life of the country. Unemployment, the misery of the masses, discontent and desperation are growing from day to day. Neither the social-democratic party leaders nor the trade union bureaucracy consider it necessary even to pretend to do anything in the interest of the working class. They declared quite openly that the present time is not suitable for even the smallest struggles. The trade union bureaucracy supported strikebreakers against the fighting workers, and, in spite of the enormous profits of the employers, have acquiesced in wages being reduced month by month. The discontent of the working class against the lackeys of the bourgeoisie increased. Hundreds and hundreds tore up their party membership cards and thousands withdrew from the trade unions, in spite of the efforts of the revolutionary trade union opposition to prevent this.

THERE was a movement going on in Hungary which was bound to cause the creatures of Horthy to fear that the ground would give way under their feet. They also realized that this movement would obtain a lead from the growing Communist Party of Hungary, which is providing the movement with proper aims and giving it a definite direction.

About three months ago the congress of the Tailors' Union adopted an overwhelming majority a resolution welcoming the alliance between

the English and Russian trade unions, and calling upon the workers to fight for revolutionary trade union unity. After the Marseilles congress of the Second International the Budapest Shoemakers' organization held a meeting which was attended by 2,000 members, and which in a most impressive manner demonstrated in favor of revolutionary trade union unity. The meeting expressed its disapproval of the counter-revolutionary attitude of the trade union council, and instructed the delegates of the Leather Workers' Union to vote at the international congress of the leather workers in Paris for the admission of the Russian trade unions.

The Hungarian social-democracy, which not only has a decisive influence in the trade unions, but is organizationally connected with them, felt that all this meant the beginning of the end. They decided, as the trade union papers announced, to take "determined action." This "determined action" has now been carried out. Within the last few days the executive committee of the Shoemakers' Union has been dissolved and all prominent revolutionary members expelled, while the Trade Union Council has arbitrarily set up a commission to take the place of the dissolved executive.

BUT this was not all. All the spies and detectives were set to work. The trade union bureaucracy and the social-democracy worked quite openly hand in hand with the Horthy police. It has now come to light from of-

ficial reports that the trade unions and social-democrats employed dozens of people, who not only worked in the Hungarian socialist labor party, but who also managed to smuggle into the ranks of the Communists as spies.

In this manner they succeeded in getting on the track of our Comrade Rakosi, who led the Communist movement in Hungary, and in having him, as well as over a hundred other comrades, arrested. By means of fearful tortures the police succeeded in extorting "confessions" from some comrades. And by means of lying fabrications bourgeois society in Hungary was "rescued."

The Nepszava, the organ of the Hungarian social-democratic party was overjoyed. It declared that the social-democracy itself has settled with the Communists, but every line betrayed its satisfaction. Its joy, however, was somewhat premature. Com. Rakosi behaved heroically before the police. The police did not succeed, even by means of the most fearful tortures, in extracting a "confession" from him. He admitted that he had come to Hungary in order to carry on Communist propaganda and to organize a strong Communist Party. To this work he had devoted his life, and because he knew that he had contributed something to this work he considered that he had not lived in vain. In the face of his tortures he delivered an impassioned speech against capitalism and against the Horthy regime in a tone which even won the respect of

the jailers. THE replies given by Rakosi to his questioners had such an effect that even the newspapers of the "race protectors, (fascists) reported his statements, which at once brought about a complete change in the pogrom mood. Only the Nepszava kept silence regarding them.

But this will not help the heroes of the pact with Horthy, the allies of hangmen. The attitude of Comrade Rakosi has called forth a fighting mood among the working masses in Hungary, so that the social-democracy and the Hungarian bourgeoisie will soon realize to their cost what a real Communist means even in prison. By his heroic bearing Comrade Rakosi had not only made a deep impression upon the working masses, but has rendered an indisputable service to Communism.

The working masses perceive not only the act of devotion, but also the direction in which they have to fight. AS a result the Hungarian revolutionary labor movement is entering on a new phase. The glorious memory of the Hungarian proletarian dictatorship is again being revived, not only among the masses of the industrial proletariat, but also among the poor peasants, and this means an indestructible gain for the Communist Party. The road and direction have now been indicated, not only by words but also by self-sacrificing acts, and this means a serious step forward for the victorious revolution.

Locarno--The Thirteenth Conference

(Continued from page 1)

of the war, and follows the prophesies made during the sixth assembly of the league of nations last September, when for the first time every measure adopted meant a compromise with British interests. Whereas the previous assemblies, five of them in all, were manipulated in the interest of France, the last one was a triumph for England.

A demilitarized Rhine zone, to be followed by the evacuation of Cologne, which in turn is to be followed by a plebiscite of the inhabitants of the Saar valley (which will result in a declaration to be a part of Germany) means forever blasting the hopes of France to create an industrial unit by uniting Alsace-Lorraine with territory forcibly annexed from Germany under the pretense of sanctions (punishments) against Germany for failure to meet reparations.

THE one marked change in European politics is the entry of Germany into the league of nations. At all times Germany was on an equal footing with the former entente powers, and frequently held the upper hand.

This was so, not because Germany, by her own might, has become powerful, but because the powers knew full well that to drive Germany too far would force her into closer economic alliances with Soviet Russia. At Locarno, as at Genoa, it was only as an ally of Soviet Russia that Germany could play an active role toward the entente. And at Locarno the history of Genoa repeated itself by impelling Germany toward a closer alliance with Soviet Russia.

IN the midst of the Genoa conference, Germany and Russia, on Easter Sunday, 1922, staggered Premier Lloyd George of England, Premier Facta of Italy, Poincare of France and the other delegates by defiantly signing the treaty of Rapallo. When at Genoa the victori-



ous allies were striving completely to subdue both Germany and Russia. The two nations got together in a small town fifteen miles away and signed a treaty that enraged the diplomats of the other nations. Germany was accused of being a treacherous ingrate, Russia was charged with having designs upon "civilization," while the world was called upon to witness their own hapless plight at being betrayed in such an unheard of manner. It was indeed a heavy blow. The victims chosen

by the executioners refused to bow their heads for the axe to fall. At Locarno the same thing happened. Less than a week after the conference opened that auster delightful court jester, Mr. Ewen Chamberlain, made the sage observation that Russia was completely isolated as a result of his deliberations with his associates. The next day the history of Genoa was repeated by the signing in Moscow of a Russ-German trade treaty regulating the whole status of the economic relations of the two countries and

definitely breaking the blockade against Russia. This trade agreement will be immediately productive of good results, as Russia has harvested what is called in this country a "bumper" grain crop, with millions of bushels for exportation, while Germany is capable of supplying industrial products. At the same time there are inexhaustible supplies of raw materials in Russia that are required for German industry. It will be mutually beneficial to the two countries.

An I. G. W. U. Convention Message

FELLOW WORKERS:

The great battle of the rank and file of the cloak and dressmakers of New York for the control of their union, has been successful.

For the first time in the history of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the autocratic union bureaucracy has received a crushing defeat. The beginning has been made for the building up of a strong union in the needle industry that will truly defend the interests of the workers.

What the Membership Has Won. The recent struggle in New York has won many valuable rights for the membership. They have won:

- The right to decide on the amount of dues to be paid.
- The right to elect their own officials as leaders of the joint board.
- The right to maintain a unified organization thru the complete defeat of the expulsion policy.
- The right to decide upon the question of proportional representation.

THE job is only half done. Victory is not yet complete. The smoke of the last battle has hardly begun to clear away and already the bureaucrats are scheming to rob the workers of the fruits of their successful struggle. They speak of peace, but they prepare for war. The Forward gang is preparing to reestablish the old, hated rule of the corrupt, bureaucratic machine in our union. They have their eyes on the coming national convention. There they will make a renewed attempt to fasten

the chains of bureaucracy on the rank and file. We must be on our guard. We must prepare.

We Must Win a National Victory.

THE New York victory of the cloak and dressmakers has great national significance. But it is only the first step toward a national victory. Only a national victory will mean that all the needle trades internationalists will be amalgamated into one powerful industrial union of the needle workers. With such a union we can successfully fight the jobbers for:

- 36 weeks guaranteed employment.
- 40-hour week.
- Better wages.
- No piece work.
- The elimination of the speed up system.

A NATIONAL victory will mean that we will be able to build a national industrial union whose combined strength will be sufficient to organize all the out-of-town and unorganized shops. Thus we will establish full union control of conditions in the industry. A national victory will mean that the entire, useless, bureaucratic machine will be abolished. The union will be transformed into a live organization, thru the establishment of the shop committee and shop delegate system. Thus we will have a union of which the rank and file will have real and lasting control.

A national victory will mean that we will be nearer to the realization of a powerful labor party to protect us against injunctions, police, profiters and landlords.

What You Must Do.

ATTEND all union meetings regularly. Organize yourselves into a group within your local and affiliate with us. Put up left wing candidates for the national convention. Support only those who are pledged to support this program:

- 1. Complete amnesty to all those expelled for their opinions.
- 2. Proportional representation to joint boards and conventions.
- 3. Amalgamation of all needle

trade international unions into one departmentalized industrial union.

- 4. The formation of an all-inclusive labor party.
- 5. The democratization of the union thru the establishment of the shop committee or shop delegate system.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE NEEDLE TRADES SECTION, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

New York Street Meetings Monday, Oct. 21, to Thursday, Oct. 22, Inc. Tuesday, Oct. 20.
Seventh Street, corner Second Ave.: Hurwitz, Valentine, Potash, DeLeon, Grecht, B. Miller, Weinstein.
110th Street, corner 5th Ave.—and 108 Street, corner Madison Ave.: Siskind, Jampolsky, Codkind, Huiswood, Gordon, Benjamin, Hartman.
Bronx: Claremont, corner Washington Ave.: Suskind, Glaufer man, Manley, Schlachter, Boruchowitz, Epstein, London.
Brownsville: Stone, corner Pitkin Av. Lindgren, Levy, Rosen, Undjus, Krumbain, Lifshitz, Wolf, Bentall.
Wednesday, Oct. 21.
104th Street, corner Madison Ave.: Primoff, Jampolsky, Codkind, Siskind, Huiswood, Potash, Pollack.
Bronx: Intervale, corner Wilkins Ave.: Sisselman, Siskin, Manley, Boruchowitz, London, Epstein.
Williamsburg: Grand Street extension, corner Havemeyer St. Krumbain, Rosen, Lindgren, Fishbein, Undjus, Schlerer, Valentine, Bentall, Neslin.
Thursday, Oct. 22.
Firth Street, corner 2nd Ave.: Jampolsky, Krumbain, Siskind, Hartman, DeLeon, B. Miller, Valentine, Stachel, Grecht.
110th Street, corner Lenox Ave. and 110th St. corner Fifth Ave.: Manley, Huiswood, Potash, Suskin, C. Miller, Codkind, Pollak, Bentall.

THE conclusion of the conference can only be interpreted as the political reflex of economic conflicts that are raging throughout the whole world. Another handful of documents have been added to those frenzied products of various batches of European statesmen who have labored to heal the mortal wounds from which capitalism is suffering. But nothing is fundamentally changed, because the basic antagonisms still remain.

The revival of German industry threatens the industry of France. Yet, Germany cannot pay her debts to France without a revival of her industry. At the same time, since industry is the basis of military power, a revival of German industry is a military threat to France.

Britain will suffer by seeing her unemployed army grow ever larger in case of a revival of German industry. Yet without that revival she cannot collect the debts owing her by Germany. These irreconcilable contradictions mock the pompous diplomats of the countries involved.

In spite of the Locarno conference, the thirteenth international conference on a major scale since the close of the war, one thing and one thing only stands forth and that is the fact that the ruins of peace in Europe are evidences of a devastation equally as great as that of war. Capitalism is mortally wounded. Each of these conferences marks the progress of the malady that already has stamped the brand of death upon every feature.

The capitalist system is utterly doomed by its past and nothing that it can do now can ever revive it. The ambitious plans for reconstruction, for creating security pacts, for world domination, do not better the condition of the working class of the world. Instead these plans so elaborately devised pave the way for new military alignments, new balances of power, new wars in which the world will be turned into a vast abattoir with the working class as the victims.

WHEN the time comes that these political struggles cannot be prolonged at conference tables they will be carried out by force of arms. Then will be the signal for the oppressed of the world, whose labor makes possible the existence of these blood-thirsty governments, to refuse to fight the battles of the master class, but to rise in their might and sweep from the earth the last vestiges of capitalism, by rallying to the ringing challenge of Nicholas Lenin: "Instead of fighting in defense of the conflicting governments, turn the imperialist war between nations into a civil war against capitalism."

Famous Russian Poet
Mayakovsky
Comes Back to Chicago
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.