

THOUSANDS HEAR FOSTER IN GARY

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

It may be a waste of time to devote valuable space to the rantings of the middle-headed editor of the Milwaukee Leader, who competes with the highly paid capitalist toady of the Hearst press, in running a "column," tho, without the literary fluency of Brisbane. What is worrying Victor Berger, just now, more than his excess avordupois, or even his real estate, is the charge made against LaFollette, to the effect that he is a revolutionist. Berger takes up the cudgels for his friend "Bob." A few quotations will prove enlightening.

THE attacks of our American capitalist papers and politicians on LaFollette, however, go to the limit of ignorant ill-will and criminal ignorance. Far from being revolutionary, LaFollette is the man who stands between capitalism and chaos. What does Berger mean by chaos? Read on: "It is extremely foolish to depend on men of the makeup of Coolidge or Davis, who by their stupid capitalist 'conservatism' are bound to bring on a bloody catastrophe of the type of the French revolution or of the Bolshevik upheaval in Russia." So, Berger joins the multi-millionaire, Spreckles, in putting up "Bob" as a dam against the social revolution which Berger once gave lip service to. In Berger's vocabulary the rule of the workers is synonymous with chaos.

IN order to quiet the nerves of those who may believe that LaFollette and the socialists are revolutionary, the Milwaukee Leader publishes on the front page of its Nov. 1 issue, the planks of the C. P. P. A. platform adopted at Cleveland and written by LaFollette. The Leader comments: "Where is there a single demand or a single proposition in this program that is revolutionary? Or a single plank that is not in strict compliance with the common sense and the common needs of the common people?" Berger has even stopped talking about the workers and now turns his sewer pipe on the poor "common people," a social class as vague as Berger's socialism.

LAFOLLETTE did a neat bit of double crossing on the farmer-labor party movement when he delivered a broadside attack on the June 17 convention in St. Paul. Since then, however, "Bob" has been getting some of his own medicine. The C. P. P. has plenty of money and can't get up as many red plots against LaFollette as the latter could charge the Communists with. The bitter is getting bitten with a vengeance.

LAFOLLETTE staged a performance in New York recently. Prominent actors and actresses were scheduled to appear. But their managers happened to be for Coolidge and warned them that if they appeared at the LaFollette show, they might cool their shins in the employment offices around 46th St. and Broadway, for the waster is far as the theatrical managers were concerned. What happened when the audience, who paid big money to see first rate vaudeville performers were presented with mediocre talent, is told in the news columns.

THE Prince of Wales is back in England again. It is reported that his father is not at all pleased with the kind of publicity his son received in America. Edward P. is solely to blame. He made that kind of publicity. The king did not mention the DAILY WORKER reporting on the prince's visit, but we had some good

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WORKERS' LIVES SACRIFICED TO COMPANY GREED

13 Killed As Freight Car Hits Trolley

Another example of the indifference corporate greed has for the lives of the poor, was given Sunday morning at two o'clock when the outrageous practice the capitalist politicians allow of permitting the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to use their tracks thru the working class district on the northwest side for a switching yard, took toll of at least thirteen lives, mostly if not all working people, and seriously injured twice as many more.

Conductor Shows Company to Blame. An east bound North avenue car approached the railroad tracks which run north and south near Halsted street. "The gates were down," said conductor Olson, "and the flagman was out with his lantern. We waited while a switch engine and a string of cars passed over the crossing.

"Then the gates were raised and I gave the motorman the signal. We started across the tracks, but when our car was half way across a freight car shot out of the darkness. Our car was struck in the middle and overturned. There were forty or fifty people on it. When I regained consciousness men and women were strewn all over the street and screams of the dying filled the darkness."

Rich Protected While Poor Killed. It is a well known fact that the working class of the northwest side have protested vainly at the city government permitting the Milwaukee railroad, one of the richest in the country, to imperil their lives continuously by using the tracks laid thru their busiest streets as a switching yard.

They have also pointed out that where railroad tracks pass through a wealthy district farther north, the rich people are carefully protected by elevation or depression of the street or of the railroad itself at the expense of the railroad. But in the district where workers live, where the catastrophe in which the Milwaukee railroad was allowed to murder a score of workers who slave at night, the dangerous open crossings are allowed to stay as it would cost something for the railroad to make them safe.

Employing Victims to Make More.

Another angle on the slaughter Sunday morning is the practice of this and other railroads, giving such jobs as crossing guard to old employees, often, half blind and crippled up in many cases by previous accidents in which the company buys off the victimized worker by promising that if he doesn't sue them for the injury they are responsible for, they will "give him a job for life."

Corporation Lawyers Hotfoot.

No sooner had the massacre occurred than the railroad claim agent lawyers and doctors were rushed to the scene. These vampires, trained in tricking unwary victims, knowing that the company is at fault and may be sued, try to get the injured and dying workers to sign some paper or make some statement waiving claims against the company or to agree to a settlement for ridiculously small sums, and, if the victims refuse, to make some statement that they "are not hurt much"—to use against them later.

Vote Communist This Time!

THE WALL STREET TRIPLETS



FAKERS PLAY HIDE AND SEEK WITH POLITICIANS

Katholics and Kluxers for Small and "Bob"

Leaders of the organized labor movement of Illinois are disclosed to be connected in a united front with the Ku Klux Klan, "Bob" LaFollette, the Coolidge administration, and the crooked Len Small, as the election campaign draws to a close.

It has been disclosed that Frank Farrington paid a secret visit to the Coolidge campaign headquarters here and altho he makes denial, persons on the inside disclose that Frank Farrington is silently supporting Calvin Coolidge for the presidency.

Len Small, who has gained the support of all the officials of the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor, is backed by the Klan and has given them all possible support, it has long been known. The Klan, in its turn is throwing its support to Robert LaFollette for president.

Fred Sterling, lieutenant governor and Small's running mate for re-election, who is also supported by Victor Olander, Frank Farrington, John H. Walker, John Fitzpatrick, Ed Nockels, and the other Illinois labor fakers, is vice-president of the Illinois department of constabulary, which encourages lawlessness and crime by peddling gun permits. The department of constabulary, which is entirely a Klan organization, arms the klansmen. This corporation is also supported by Charles Dineen, republican candidate for United States senator.

It's a Queer Tangle.

LaFollette, whom the Illinois labor leaders have been ardently supporting, is right in the thick of this confused and rotten political mess. LaFollette is named along with Len Small as the official choice of the Ku Klux Klan as well as of the labor leaders. The sample ballot issued by the Ku Klux

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FIFTH VICTIM OF JOHN D. OIL DIES, INSANE

Officials Blame Workers for the Tragedy

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—The fifth employee of the Standard Oil company, victim of the adulteration of gasoline with tetraethyl lead, has died in a straight jacket, raving and violently insane.

The death of five employees in the Standard Oil company at the Bayway plant, and the confinement of 36 more in the Reconstruction Hospital here, most of whom are insane, has exposed the deadly toll taken by the Standard Oil in making millions of dollars for Rockefeller.

The Standard Oil company admitted that they knew of the danger to the men in working with the lead, but the employees were not fully informed that they were in danger of insanity and death. In spite of the toll of death, the Standard Oil, true to their disregard for human life where profits are concerned, has hinted that they will refuse to pay a cent to the raving victims of their greed, and the families of those they have killed. An official of the Standard Oil has given out a statement that because the employees were cautioned to wear rubber gloves they should have known of the great danger.

"More Poison," Says John D. At the same time that the death of the five employees and the insanity of half a dozen more was exposed, the Standard Oil put in the mails a magazine called "The Lamp," announcing "More Ethyl Soon," and making known the formation of the Ethyl Gas corporation, jointly with the General Motors corporation. Altho the Standard Oil's ethyl plant in Bayway, New Jersey, has been order closed and altho officials of Rockefeller's company admit that "the gas collected a toll of death and insanity before the 49 employees were exposed in the plant near

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DUNNE HOLDS BIG MEETING IN BUTTE, MONT.

Flays Walsh As Tool of Anaconda

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 2.—A crowd that jammed the auditorium, stage and stairways of Moose Temple turned out to hear William F. Dunne speak on the Communist program and candidates.

The meeting was one of the largest and most attractive staged here during the campaign and the speaker, well-known in Butte, drove home his points with examples from the struggles of the Butte workers. He told of the deliberate disruption of the farmer-labor movement by the LaFollette-Wheeler middle class forces and characterized the support by them of Senator Walsh, the framer of the espionage act, as "the worst betrayal of the Montana labor movement ever perpetrated."

Walker Agent of Anaconda.

"The support of Walsh," said Dunne, "who runs side by side with Erickson, openly the choice of the Anaconda Mining company, is the last chapter in the conspiracy which resulted in putting the Butte Bulletin out of business and which has as its object the return of all power in this state to the copper trust."

Dunne told of the endorsement of Gov. Small by the Illinois LaFollette forces. Small's subsequent endorsement of Coolidge, and evoked an outburst of laughter when he described this maneuver as the "liberal conception of practical politics."

At the conclusion of his talk the speaker asked for questions, and for 45 minutes answered queries concerning the Dawes' plan, the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, the situation in China and the British elections.

Weather Cold.

Arrangements had been made to have Dunne speak from the courthouse steps, but the severity of the weather made it necessary to secure a hall. This reduced the size of the crowd but at least 500 people heard the Communist message. Ninety per cent of the audience were workers.

Great Falls Meeting.

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—An audience of 200 workers in Carpenter's Hall heard William F. Dunne analyze the forces in the election campaign from the Communist standpoint and explain the Communist program. Every reference to the Communist candidates brought applause.

PHILA LOCAL OF WORKERS PARTY AIDS STRIKERS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2.—Hundreds of dollars have been raised by the Philadelphia local of the Workers Party and sent to the relief of the Paterson silk strikers, and turned over to the Paterson relief fund. At a showing of The Beauty and the Bolshevik, International Workers Aid moving picture, \$245 was collected for the Paterson strikers. In addition over \$300 was collected directly by the party to date.

In Waiters' Union No. 405, the Workers Party appeal for funds to aid the Paterson strikers was given preference over an appeal of the LaFollette men, LaFollette being turned down on the ground that the Workers Party aided the strike of waiters in the New Traymore Hall, while LaFollette men were not in evidence during their time of trouble. \$27 was collected by the Workers Party for the Paterson strikers, and the LaFollette fakers got nothing.

The Workers Party has sent letters to each party member urging their direct aid, and co-operation thru the unions for relief for the Paterson strikers. R. Baker, secretary, announces. The party also co-operated with the Workmen's Circle in staging a concert for the benefit of the silk strikers.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO WORKERS IN THE HEART OF STEEL TRUST

(Special to The Daily Worker) GARY, Ind., Nov. 2.—Thousands of workers in the heart of the steel barony gathered here this afternoon to hear William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president, put the issues of the campaign before the workers in the straight-from-the-shoulder fashion in which he rallied hundreds of thousands of steel workers in the great steel strike of 1919.

The meeting was held despite numerous persistent attempts on the part of the steel trust to prevent Foster from speaking, by denying him one hall after another. An empty lot was finally secured and workers assembled there at last minute's notice to hear the Communist candidate.

Foster Hits Gary.

Cheering and applause greeted Foster when he was introduced by Paul Glaser, famous labor attorney who defended the framed-up workers in the Gary-Michigan Central case. Foster roundly excoriated Coolidge and Gary, his supporter, for the consistently anti-working class administration he had headed. Davis and LaFollette received their due share.

LaFollette was exposed for his declaration to come to the aid of the desperately fighting steel workers in their moment of greatest need. The entire "progressive" veil was torn from the face of the LaFollette movement, and Foster showed that the program of LaFolletteism was a reactionary one that could not be supported by class conscious workers.

"The issue is whether we shall have dictatorship of the capitalist class and its henchmen, or rule by the workers and poor farmers," said Foster. "The Workers Party stands for the rule of the working class!"

The meeting had been advertised by the local committees in a very effective manner. By 7:30 p.m. the hall was overflowing with workers. The speakers, including Foster, were introduced by a sign urging all to attend.

Good Collection Taken.

A collection of \$67 was taken up, which is considered to be an excellent sum in view of the poverty of the workers in the steel town.

Oliver Carlson, of the Young Workers League's National Executive Committee, just returned from Soviet Russia, also spoke, touching on the difference between the situation of the workers in a capitalist country and of those under the rule of the workers.

EDWARD NOCKELS STARTS ON RED BAITING SPREE

The Chicago Federation of Labor, if the words of Edward Nockels mean anything, has taken up the job of red baiting where Jake Spolansky left off. At yesterday's meeting, the federation secretary declared that "this federation did not intend to be continually harassed by Communists looking for an audience."

This outburst came after the resolutions committee voted to non-concur in three resolutions (Continued on Page 2.)

L A FOLLETTE'S VAUDEVILLE SHOW WAS AS BIG A FARCE AS HIS JUGGLING ACT WITH WALL STREET

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—A benefit performance to bolster up the waning LaFollette campaign here proved a " flop," when the vaudeville artists hired to amuse the followers of the aged senator from Wisconsin, failed to appear. The benefit, which would have served to keep LaFollette's supporters in a good-natured frame of mind, and keep them from analyzing his crazy quilt program, proved a complete fiasco.

Those who attended demanded their money back, causing a near riot. The LaFollette campaign committee here has hired an extra clerk to refund the admission, and statements are being issued by the wholesale attempting to explain the vaudeville show which turned out to be the greatest political farce of the campaign.

The acts that did appear were hooted and heckled by the audience. Victor Berger, one of LaFollette's most ardent supporters, became incensed at this, and is charging that the audience was in a well laid plot emanating from Calvin Coolidge himself. Berger's paper, the "Milwaukee (mis)Leader," is writing stories attempting to blame the "theatrical trust." Patrons who went to LaFollette's vaudeville show paid from \$1 to \$3 to get in. Their shoes and calls for their money back broke up the show.

NEW KLAN RIOTS IN NILES CAUSE DEATH OF FOUR

Many Others Wounded and Beaten Up

NILES, Ohio, Nov. 2.—About 1,600 state militiamen took over control of this city yesterday after the Ku Klux Klan had caused a general uprising by shooting down four men, at least three of whom were Knights of the Flaming Circle. These were murdered while standing on the sidewalk by Klansmen firing from passing automobiles. More than a dozen others were wounded and many more were beaten up.

Klan Didn't Parade.

The Kluxers who control the city administration, had gotten a permit to parade several thousand strong thru the city streets, and the anti-klan circle had been refused a similar permit. The circle then announced that it would not permit the Klan to parade if it couldn't. They seem to have made good, even tho it cost a few lives. But the Kluxers have received a wallop that cost them great loss of influence and all their faint hearted members who want to quit when rifles begin to crackle.

Bring Them From Other Cities.

Klansmen by the hundreds from many cities arrived over the Erie to take part in the parade. One trainload was not permitted to getrahn by the troops. Klansmen who had been posted as "police" to guard the parade were rounded up by the sheriff and disarmed.

The police, known to be friendly to the Klan, were called out repeatedly. In each case the anti-klan forces, not trusting the "impartiality of the law," would instantly fill automobiles and race away in hot pursuit. Some apprehension is felt that the state militia is also in cahoots with the Klan, as in Illinois under Governor Small. The sheriff, however, expects no further trouble.

Moscow Confident.

MOSCOW.—Soviet newspapers confidently predict the overthrow of all barriers raised against recognition of the Reds, now that France has given the Soviet recognition.

WAGE EARNERS' LEAGUE COVERS MUCH TERRITORY

But It Has the Help of Boyle's Umbrella

None other than the famous crook and infamous labor faker, Mike Boyle, is furnishing his well-known umbrella for the most variegated bunch of political specimens to stand under.

From a specimen ballot put out by Boyle's gang, going under the alias of the "Cook County Wage Earners' League" the amazing connections of what Sam Gompers calls "non-partisan politics" may be illustrated.

Not "Dual Union." For the benefit of "those who came in late," we explain that Mike Boyle required that cold cash be dumped in his umbrella when he was bribed to call off strikes.

It must be borne in mind that this "Wage Earners' League"—of course it isn't a "dual union"—has been endorsed by both the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

The Len Small crew played their hands wisely. They waited until after LaFollette and his socialist camp-followers had endorsed Small, then at Harrisburg, the Ku Klux Klan center, Small declared, "I have always been a republican and will be a republican the rest of my life."

"Safe and Sane" Labor Leaders. The connection of Len Small with the labor fakers, Wm. Quesse and "Umbrella Mike" Boyle is a matter of common scandal. Now we begin to see where the "safe and sane" leadership is heading labor for.

Boyle's "Wage Earner League" is a sort of an "alias" for the labor fakers controlling the State Federation and the Chicago Federation. And the ballot it recommends is amazing, amusing, and anything but a labor ticket.

The A. C. W., which has a "pre-ambled" almost, if not quite as revolutionary as that of the I. W. W., is apparently gone a long way to the right when its leading Chicago official starts out to "overthrow capitalism" and to "take over the means of production and distribution" under the "revolutionary banner" of Mike Boyle's umbrella.

It was expected that the labor fakers, including Levin, should favor the republican, Carlstrom, for attorney-general of the state. Carlstrom has promised to withdraw all graft charges pending against Len Small. Naturally, too, the republican who is Sterling in name, if not in honesty, should grace the LaFollette, Mike Boyle, Jane Addams, Sam Levin united front. But why should these and all the labor bodies in the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago also be tied up to the democrat, Albert A. Sprague?

Sprague is a millionaire, a colonel

BIG CROWD TO HEAR ENGDahl TONIGHT AT CLEVELAND MEETING

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the principal speaker at the closing campaign rally here on Monday, Nov. 3, at 8 p. m. This is the last of a series of successful campaign meetings, addressed by Engdahl on his eastern speaking tour and a large crowd is expected to turn out to hear him.

In the world war who didn't get more than half-shot, a leading member of the strikebreaking American Legion, a resident of the silk-stocking district at 1130 Lake Shore Drive, and a member of the scabby Sprague-Warner company. Yet he has the endorsement of "labor" thru the sanctified pronouncements of Mike Boyle and both of the labor federations!

"Labor" Loves the Bankers. There are other queer endorsements for a "wage earners' league. Here is "labor" endorsing Sterling, who, as noted, made some money himself, along with Small. Sterling is a banker of Rockford. Labor seems to be voting for bankers when it cannot go into financial class collaboration by starting "labor banks."

Then there is the spectacle of the Chicago Federation of Labor backing, thru the "wage earner" Mike Boyle the republican, George A. Curran, for municipal judge. Curran the other day, when a Workers Party speaker was before him, offered the "judicial opinion" that "we should buy a ticket for these fellows."

The "Reward and Punish" Policy. But even worse is the "labor endorsement" of Edgar Jonas for municipal judge. This fine bird was so "friendly to labor" that when the Pullman strikers of the Railway Car-men's Union at Pullman came before him for trial he did his dirty damndest to have them convicted. A jury acquitted or two discouraged him, but his "intentions were good."

Such is the fine lot of political monstrosities gathered together under Mike Boyle's umbrella! Workers will vote for the Communists!

JOB SELLING PLOT UNEARTHED IN SOUTH ILLINOIS

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Nov. 2.—The arrest here of Joe Klynas has unearched a "job selling" ring in the southern Illinois coal fields that had its inception at Orient mine No. 2 of the Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal company, the largest coal mine in the world, and has spread to other mines, involving many "higher ups."

Klynas was arrested and placed in jail at Benton after affidavits were obtained from seven coal miners that they had each paid \$100 for a job at the Orient mine.

The money, according to the affidavits, was paid to Klynas who then gave each man a note to George Pollock, mine manager at the Orient mine. Pollock is alleged to have put the men to work then.

The "ring" has been operating in Franklin county for at least five months. The probe will be extended to other points in Illinois.

The Orient mine No. 2 now employs 500 men. The southern Illinois coal fields have recently gone through an unusual period of depression causing great unemployment.

LABOR FAKERS IN CRAZY QUILT

(Continued from page 1) Klan contained a statement signed by Charles McGowan, LaFollette state chairman, urging third party voters to support Len Small, who has endorsed Coolidge and Dawes.

Small, who is the Coolidge and Dawes leader in Illinois, is practically endorsed by the LaFollette leader in Illinois. McGowan says, "The republican candidate for governor is running on a platform identical in the main details with the progressive platform. We advise as far as practical, that the progressive forces cooperate," the Klan statement of McGowan ends. Even the Kluxers, however, dare not endorse Small's record outright. Only the Illinois labor fakers do that. The Klan apologizes for supporting this crook by saying, "So far as the republican candidate, Len Small, is concerned perhaps he doesn't measure up to all the standards and requirements of Illinois."

Devoid of Scruples. Three of the outstanding labor fakers in the city, Mike Boyle, William Quesse, John Kelly, however, had no scruples about endorsing Small unqualifiedly. They formed the "Wage Earners League," which is whooping it up for Small among the trade unions. Charles Wills, business manager of the Federation News is one of the most blatant howlers for the virtues of Small in this fake organization. The Federation News, run by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is run by Kelly, Quesse and Boyle, is identically with the Klan, also supporting LaFollette, and Len Small, who in turn indorses both the Klan and Calvin Coolidge.

Len Small has made the same speech in all his campaign meetings. This speech was written by Percy B. Coffin, upon outlines dictated by Fred Lundin. Coffin is the boss of the Quesse, Kelly, Boyle combination which controls John Fitzpatrick and the Chicago Federation of Labor. The whole tribe of labor leader politicians is under the wing of Fred Lundin, who is supporting Len Small, who in his turn, is supporting the Ku Klux Klan and Coolidge and Dawes.

Thus a united front prevails in this election campaign among the Federation of Labor leaders, the Ku Klux Klan, Bob LaFollette, Len Small and Calvin Coolidge. There are many variations to this corrupt political mess in which the labor fakers of Illinois are wallowing. John Walker is indorsing Deneen for senator and John Fitzpatrick has indorsed the democrat, Sprague, altho both are united on Small and LaFollette. The Chicago Federation of Labor has indorsed Igoe for state's attorney, altho the Klan, which is co-operating with the Federation in backing LaFollette and the Coolidge candidate, Small, has come out for the re-election of State's Attorney Crowe, a Catholic.

The socialist party is also wallowing in the mire of capitalist politics. Percy Coffin was appropriately called in by the labor fakers to bury the farmer-labor party by means of the wage earners' league. McGowan, who smiles upon all this has indorsed Sprague for senator. The socialist party, shrunk in size and morale so that it could no longer retain its own identity, joined with the bankers and the federation of labor in indorsing LaFollette. McGowan, glad to get a few votes for LaFollette wherever he could, treats the socialist party like a poor relation, however.

JOHN D.'S SLAVES DYING OF POISON

(Continued from page 1) Elizabeth, manufacture of the diluted gasoline will not be stopped. While the 36 men are still in the hospital, most of them in delirium, the Standard Oil announces it will continue the manufacture of the diluted gas at the Du Pont plant. Employees of the Dayton research laboratory have met a similar horrible fate, it now transpires, and in the Du Pont plant, which will be used by the Standard Oil, many have been driven insane and two men have recently been killed by the tetraethyl lead after a terrible period of insanity.

Chemist Committed Suicide. Claude Becker, cousin of a chemist employed in the summer at Bayway has now revealed that the chemist, Henry C. Becker, committed suicide as a result of mania from lead poisoning. All over the country, the exposures of death caused by the Standard Oil's newest profit grabbing scheme are coming to light, altho the Standard Oil refuses to stop killing its employees.

Immediate action by organized labor to protect the workers against the poisoning is urged in a letter which has been sent to trade unions thruout the country by the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway. State federations of labor and central bodies in every state are urged to protest to state departments of health and industrial commissions, to call for immediate investigation of the Standard Oil working conditions and to demand that the ethylized gasoline be taken off the market immediately.

Capitalistic Murder. The E. I. Du Pont de Nemours company, the General Motors company and other concerns controlled by the Standard Oil are equally involved in the worst exposure of capitalistic murder of workers in recent years.

Following the death of the latest victim, Herbert Fuson of Elizabeth, N. J., who died in a straight jacket, the New York board of health has been forced to issue a statement, barring the tetraethyl lead gasoline from New York City as a public menace. The Standard Oil has admitted that its poisonous gasoline is in use in its 10,000 filling stations thruout the country. It is doubtful whether it will be possible to force the powerful oil trust to take its poisoned gasoline off the market.

Killed Professor's Opinion. Dr. Yandell Harrison of Yale, it has been learned, was asked by the Standard Oil for his opinion of the effect of the poison Standard Oil gas on human beings, but because his opinion was detrimental to their business, his report was suppressed and rejected by the Standard Oil company.

Dr. C. K. Flint, head of the Reconstruction Hospital, admitted that many of his 36 patients are "suffering from mental disturbances." Patients who died in this hospital were not given effective treatment, it has been disclosed. They were treated with intravenous injections of hyposulphite of soda,

Three Coal Miners Died Today Where 3 Were Injured Only Yesterday

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the working class in Indiana is burying its dead and healing its injured. This is not an unusual procedure. In fact, it is the common lot of workers.

But there is bitter irony in the reports that come simultaneously from Terre Haute and Logansport.

Three coal diggers died in a blast in the Blackhawk Coal Mine, 12 miles southeast of Terre Haute. It is not new that coal miners should die at their work places. Thousands die that way every year.

BUT THESE THREE WORKERS, GEORGE ETTLE, JOHN MCKEE AND FRANK HAWKINS, HAD SUBSTITUTED FOR THREE MINERS INJURED AT THE SAME WORK PLACE LAST FRIDAY, AND THEY HAD BEEN AT WORK ONLY ONE HOUR WHEN THE DEATH BLAST SNUFFED OUT THEIR LIVES.

These three men had waited for the jobs of the other three. There are hundreds of thousands of idle miners, and risking death in the coal pits is preferable to starving, especially when there is a wife and children at home also demanding food.

Last week there was a gas explosion. But miners' lives are cheaper than safety measures. The pockets of gas in the mine remained unexplored. The second three went into the death pit. They were young men; Hawkins was only 27. Their first shot, to break away new masses of coal, sent a spark into a gas pocket. Then the blast, flames, death. It was 14 hours later that their charred remains were found.

All that is left of the bodies of these young, healthy workers goes into another hole in the ground, in the cemetery, while three more are selected from the living, from among the jobless thousands, to face death in the mine tomb that never closes its gates, either upon the entrance of the living, or the carrying away of the dead.

Not far away is Logansport. Lester Kimball is only 17 years of age; but his right arm is already gone at the elbow, and he will never again be able to use his left hand. It all happened when young Lester became the victim of the hungry teeth of an unprotected saw in a portable sawmill near Grass Creek, not far from Logansport.

It is also not unusual for workers to meet death and injury in saw mills. In fact, next to mining, the lumbering industry is the most hazardous. BUT THE SAW THAT TORE AWAY THE LEFT HAND AND THE RIGHT ARM TO THE ELBOW OF YOUNG LESTER, WAS THE SAME SAW THAT TOOK THE LIFE OF THE BOY'S FATHER, EDWARD KIMBALL, THREE YEARS AGO.

Life is cheaper than safety devices to protect the lives and the limbs of the workers. The boy will go thru life crippled, unable to make a decent living under capitalism, while another jobless worker, perhaps a brother, will take his place at the sawmill.

This is in Indiana, the state of U. S. Senator Watson, supporter of Coolidge for re-election, bairer of Communists. This is the state of ex-Vice President Marshall, who attacks every effort to improve the condition of the workers as "pure Bolshevism." This is the state of Judge Anderson, the judicial assassin of workers and workers' organizations. This is the state of Gary's self-named steel trust town of Gary, of the Standard Oil Trust's town of Whiting, the state where every great industry has its own little czardom populated by the wage slaves of the year 1924, under the rule of capitalism.

All those who believe that the profits of the mine owners and the lumber barons are more sacred than the lives of workers, will take their places with Watson, Anderson, Gary, Marshall and Rockefeller. They will support the capitalist system of Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette.

But those who place the rights of the workers first, will take their places with the Communists, in the struggle for the ending of the capitalist system; for the abolition of the rule of Gary and Rockefeller.

The lives of the workers must not always be fed to the saws of the lumber mills; to the gas explosions in the coal mines; to the hungry Moloch of industry. Yet only the workers themselves can end this barbarous condition thru ending the social system responsible for it. Instead of capitalism—Forward to Communism.

the acts of the Communist deputies. Communists Gain in Election. With the election of seven more Communist deputies to the Hamburg senate, and the loss in the same elections of sixteen socialist seats, German "socialism" is in terror, and is hunting down with the utmost brutality every Communist representative that can be found.

The charge against the Communists is that of "high treason" to the fatherland. Among those sought most eagerly are Ruth Fischer, prominent in the international Communist movement, Deputies Scholem and Katz, who acted as the Communist floor leaders in the reichstag.

\$10,000 BRIBE TO NEGRO PAPER FOR AIDING CAL

Negro Editors Bought to Betray Own Race

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The colored prostitutes are not all poor Negro girls forced by low wages to sell themselves. Coolidge's agents in the Negro branch of the republican national headquarters in New York, are revealed by testimony given Friday before the Borah committee, as having sent out a circular letter to colored newspaper editors and publishers, inviting them to a banquet at the Hotel Dumas in New York.

At the banquet Editor Vann of the Pittsburgh Courier presided. He told them that they would be expected to peddle their support to Coolidge and Davis before there would be any discussion of paid political advertising.

Carl Murphy, editor of the Afro-American of Baltimore, testified before the committee. Murphy and his advertising manager, Henry T. Allen told how the scheme worked and how when they refused to pledge support to Coolidge, and left the banquet they got no advertising.

Chicago Defender Sells Out. They were told by Vann, the previous day, that the Chicago Defender, the chief Negro paper in the United States, had received \$10,000. It has been printing four or five pages of Coolidge propaganda each week, said Murphy.

Allen, in a sly letter to the Baltimore Sun, which was read into the record, told of the banquet and said it was designed to pledge the Negro press to Coolidge and the Ku Klux Klan.

EDWARD NOCKELS HUNTING REDS IN CENTRAL BODY

(Continued from page 1)

Introduced by Painters' Local 275 at the previous meeting and were laid over. The resolutions already published in the DAILY WORKER, called for a fight against imperialism, on the Ku Klux Klan and in aid of the unemployed workers.

The resolutions committee voted non-concurrence on the ground that the resolutions bore all the earmarks of Communist origin. The committee did not say that it handled the resolutions with asbestos gloves, tho it must be hot stuff. The committee also made the startling announcement that the Communists had the propaganda possibilities of the resolutions in mind when they hatched them.

Nockels Excited. Nockels announced, as part of the red-baiting plan of the federation, that Jack Johnstone of the painters and Nels Kjar of the carpenters were unseated as delegates to the central body. Johnstone because of his Communist activities.

E. Arnold of the Painters' Local 275 spoke against the report of the resolutions committee, pointing out that his local had 1,000 members and that the same kind of language now used against the Communists was once used against the socialists. When another delegate from the painters tried to get the floor, a reactionary called for the previous question and it was carried.

About one-quarter of the delegates voted against the previous question and the motion to non-concur. A delegate protesting against closing discussion declared that there was something rotten that was being hidden. This annoyed Nockels, but Fitzpatrick's gavel restored order.

Northside English Branch Meets. Tonight important meeting of the Northside English Branch at 2409 N. Halsted St., at Imperial Hall. Very important matters to come up. Every member is urged to be present.

Belgium Opens Parleys. BERLIN.—Russia and Belgium are exchanging notes on recognition.

WE ANNOUNCE CONSIDERABLE GROWTH! THANKS TO THE BRICKLAYERS In the last 28 days we have received 2,075 NEW subscriptions—sent in by members of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union. All this in 28 days! This is slightly over 74 NEW subscribers everyday. And this does not include renewals—very heavy at this time when live members of the Labor movement are building up THEIR paper. In this same period the DAILY WORKER has lost only 147 subscriptions thru expirations—and will get most of them back. What the future of the DAILY WORKER will be if we put our shoulder to the job of building it up—you can judge for yourself. YOUR PAPER is feared by Labor's enemies now. It will become a real Power—the instrument in building the Labor movement—if you put yourself on the job of getting subscriptions. In this issue you will find a brick. "Heave It Back." THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Boulevard Chicago, Illinois

RATES \$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months CHICAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER NAME STREET CITY STATE

Missouri-ites to Be Shown How to Vote Communist Communist voters residing in Missouri must observe the following rules if they want to make their vote valid this election day. There will be no column for the Workers Party candidates, therefore use blank space at bottom of column. Fill in name "Workers Party," then write "for president William Z. Foster" and make your cross (x), under that write "for vice-president Benjamin Gitlow (x) and president elector Carl Miller."

How to Be Healthy For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who save them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health. MEN AND WOMEN if you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation. DR. TAFT 1555 West Roosevelt Road Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m. Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m. TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

ROWAN WANTS TO USE I. W. W. FUNDS TO FIGHT I. W. W.

By KARL REEVE.

While James Rowan was petitioning the labor-hating Judge Dennis Sullivan to allow him to use the I. W. W. funds, badly needed for the defense of class war prisoners, to fight the Doyle-Fisher faction before Master-in-Chancery Bernstein, Rowan's followers in the I. W. W. convention were defending the injunctions.

Rowan's one-time liberal lawyer, William Bigelow, petitioned Sullivan to allow the expenditure of \$300.00 of the I. W. W. funds to pay his expenses in pushing the injunction. Sullivan will give his answer in five days.

New All Boost Rowan.

When Morris, secretary-treasurer of the general defense committee of the I. W. W., was being questioned by the delegates yesterday, Leonard and

Swanson shielded Rowan as much as possible, trying to prove that the expulsion of his faction from the general headquarters was a dangerous and illegal act. Swanson tried to prove that Trotter, Ryan and Bowerman, the injunctionites, were performing their legal duties in the headquarters and should not have been expelled. Morris replied that as soon as they tied up defense funds and entered the capitalist courts they deserved no further consideration.

Members of the audience at the I. W. W. convention were incensed at Swanson and Leonard. "William Buckwald, secretary of Industrial Union 310, and P. D. Ryan, representing 310 on the rump G. E. B., have been reported by Swanson and Leonard as having refused to pay them their wages as I. U. 310 delegates, but this looks fishy, like a trick to fool the rebels, as they battle for the injunctionites on the floor of the convention which Rowan and his crowd do not recognize," said one rank and file wobbly.

Kapon Takes a Hop.

Sam Kapon of Butte, who took the place of Charles Anderson, supposed-

ly representing Industrial Unions 210 and 220, miners' unions, on the general executive board, was cross questioned about his activities on the Rowan-Bowerman general executive board. The convention paid \$75.00 for Kapon's transportation to Chicago, and after hearing his testimony, it was apparently their unanimous decision that the money had been thrown away. Kapon refused to answer most questions, evading those he did not answer.

Kapon's testimony revealed that he had spent \$50.00 of a fund raised for the Idaho defense committee as part of a self-appointed "investigating committee" to probe the controversy this summer. After the investigation, Kapon signed a statement condemning the injunctionites. But after Kapon was elected chairman of the general organization committee of I. U.'s 210 and 220, and was sent to Chicago to fill the position of G. E. B. member, he flocked into the injunctionite camp after Rowan gave him \$100, he admitted to the convention.

Wont Talk About Money.

Kapon admitted that the injunctionites had violated the preamble of the

I. W. W., but stated that at all of the Rowan G. E. B. meetings he did not once oppose the continuation of the injunction. He refused to state where the money came from to issue the injunction. Kapon was forced to admit that the "rump" Rowan G. E. B. met illegally. He admitted that there are only two constitutional ways a G. E. B. meeting can be called, either at the demand of the Industrial Unions or of the general organizer, and admitted that the Rowan G. E. B. was not called by either of these two methods.

Unions Not for Injunctions.

Kapon reluctantly agreed to help the temporary administration committee fight the injunction in the court and agreed to declare that Industrial Unions 210 and 220 are not represented in the request for the injunction. Kapon revealed that Justus Ebert had been paid by the Rowan G. E. B. to write leaflets against the Doyle-Fisher faction, and that Ebert had also written for the Lumber Workers' Bulletin. He said that he had often seen John Grady in the headquarters of the Rowan-Bowerman G. E. B.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

stories about him. It is also whispered that young Edward wishes to renounce the throne and become an American citizen. He might run for president on the democratic ticket and save it from extinction. John W., despite his knee breeches, is a failure.

W HILE returning to England on the Olympic, the prince, as usual, was pestered by reporters. He was not as silent as Calvin Coolidge, but whatever he said, did not get beyond the blue pencil of his equerry, Lasalles, and the ship's purser. It seems that a mysterious woman got on board the ship. Her name was kept secret, but shortly after the ship passed the three mile limit and the bars were open, the bars went down on the prince's conduct. From then, until the mysterious woman disembarked at Cherbourg, herself and the prince

Industrial Class of Young Workers Will Be Held Tonight

The industrial class conducted by Comrade John Williamson will be held tonight at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8:15 sharp. The city executive committee must attend this class regularly.

Tonight is the sixth meeting of the class and the outline of study calls for an interesting evening. This class has taken up in detail the various activities connected with the functioning of shop nuclei. Tonight's class will deal with:

- a. External work of shop nuclei (continued).
 - b. Distribution of literature.
 - c. Shop bulletins and press.
 - d. Shop meetings.
 - e. Illegal activity and advantage of nucleus form of organization.
- In addition to the regular curriculum ways and means of conducting the mail order campaigns will be discussed. Every member interested in nuclei should attend the class tonight.

Join the World's Proletariat who this year will Celebrate

Seventh Victorious Year! Mass Meetings

Boston, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Scenic Auditorium
Berkeley & Tremont Sts.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, Robert Zelms in Russian. Joint Chorus, Local Boston.

Providence, R. I.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
A. C. A. Hall
1753 Westminster St.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, J. P. Reid, E. W. Theinert, and speakers in Italian, Russian, Swedish, German, Jewish, Dancing, Singing.

Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m.
Crystal Theater
Trumble St.
Speaker: James P. Reid.

Norwood, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Finnish Hall
37 Chapel St.
Speaker: Antoinette F. Konikow

Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 16th, 3 p. m.
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Maynard, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Waltham Street Hall
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Gardner, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Casino Hall
65 Main St.

New York City
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Central Opera House
67th St. & 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Jack Stachel, K. Radzi. Chairman, Chas. Krumbein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated Temple
Arion Place
Speakers: Lutwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

Paterson, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Halveta Hall
56 Van Honten St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Elizabeth, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Litivius Hall
69 So. Park St.
Speaker: George Siskind; Russian and Lithuanian speakers.

Passaic, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Schweighart's Hall
82 President St.
Speaker: H. M. Winitsky.

Hudson County, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workmen's Circle Hall
17th & Tyler Place,
West New York, N. J.
Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo in Italian and German speaker.

Newark, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
704 So. 14th St.
Speakers: Alexander Trachtenberg, Ben Lifshitz in Jewish, German speaker. Chairman, R. Volgraf.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
376 William St.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
580 St. Paul St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan. Arranger Sangerbund, Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Hippodrome Hall
Pine & 19th Sts.
Speaker: F. P. Brill.

Erie, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Russian Hall
256 East 3rd St.
Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Spokane, Wash.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Utica, N. Y.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov. 15th, 8 p. m.
Educational Center Hall
Jackson & Orange Sts.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Nov. 16th
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Carpenter Hall
170 Elm St.
Speaker: Wm. Simons; M. Epstein in Jewish.

Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Moose Hall
1000 Walnut Ave.
Speakers: Wm. F. Dunne, Rebecca Sachorow.

Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Nanticoke, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

You WILL join. You will ADD your every effort to awaken the masses of workers and poor farmers to the significance of the Russian Revolution.

In this world of gold-soaked, murderous imperialism, the Russian Proletariat stands as a flaming red beacon in the night, inspiring hope, commanding perseverance.

The Russian Proletariat battles not only to maintain its victory but to assist the workers of every land to win.

And we must battle to win as well as uphold the victory in Russia. The Russian Proletariat for itself and us. We for ourselves and the Russian Proletariat.

It is between this giant pincers that the imperialists of the world will be squeezed out of power and into the dark history of the past.

TO DO THIS YOU MUST LEND A HAND. Every militant, every sympathizer must help. The biggest blow you can strike right now is to assist in building your meeting in celebration of the SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Look to right. Look to left. Look below. Find your city. That's YOUR meeting. And don't go to it alone. Take a crowd of fellow workers with you.

YOU'RE IN IT WITH US HELPING— or you're NOT IN IT at all!

Springfield, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Victory Hall
841 North St.
Speaker: Ida Rothstein.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
6th & Brown Sts.
Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Y. W. L. and language speakers. Musical program.

Christopher, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
French Club Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Chester, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Library Hall
9th & Edgemont.
Speakers: English, Ukrainian and Italian.

Easton, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
North 7th St.
Speakers: A Jakira and Hungarian and Lithuanian speakers.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Party Headquarters
718 No. Washington St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Bethlehem, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
1163 Mechanic St.
Speakers: A. Jakira and Hungarian, Slovak, Ukrainian speakers. German Workers' Singing Society.

Wilmington, Del.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons of Labor Hall
906 Con. St.
Speakers: Com. Barnardini. Playlet: "Scene in Bolshevik Labor Bureau."

Youngstown, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Athletic Hall
338 1/2 W. Federal St.

Dowell, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Rex Theater
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
35 Miller St.
Speakers: Isabelle Knight and in Ukrainian and Russian languages.

Stamford, Conn.
Nov. 6th, 8 p. m.
Maennerchor Hall
487 Main St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Akron, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Zigler Hall
Miami & Voris St.
Speaker: John Brahtin.

Bellaire, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 7 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
42nd & Harrison Sts.
Speaking, Entertainment and Dancing.

Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Padderatz Hall
Whitaker and Beatty
Speaking and Concert.

Los Angeles, Calif.
Nov. 4th, 8 p. m.
Symphony Hall
232 South Hill St.
Speaker: Robert Minor and Ella Reeve Bloor.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons & Daughters Aid Society Hall
1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W.
Speaker: Alfred Goetz.

Shenandoah, Pa.
Nov. 11th, 2 p. m.
Eagle Hall
Main and Loid Sts.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Seventh Victorious Year! Mass Meetings

Hancock, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Pelkie, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.
Speakers: Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Martin Abern, Oliver Carlson.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
648 12th St.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Max Bedacht in German, Max Shachtman for the Y. W. L.

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
1243 N. Garrison Ave.
Speakers in English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German.

Racine, Wis.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall
1625 Racine St.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez. Violinist: Max Plovnick; Kehosha Y. W. L. Orchestra; Milwaukee Russian Singing Society; Dancing.

South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workers' Home
1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Speaker: Arne Swaback.

Gary, Ind.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Turner Hall
14th & Washington Sts.
Speaker: Earl Browder.

Kenosha, Wis.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
German-American Hall
665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez.

Washington, D. C.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Zeigler, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Liberty Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Waukegan, Ill.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Workers' Hall
Finnish Speakers.

New Haven, Conn.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Bloomville, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Town School
Speaker: Nich. Dozenberg.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Nov. 2nd.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 9th

Chisholm, Minn.
Nov. 9th
Karlo Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Superior, Wis.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Omaha, Neb.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
22nd & Clark Sts.
Speakers, Music, Entertainment

Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bookbinders' Hall
225 W. 12th St.
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

Denver, Col.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
West Colfax and Julian
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

San Francisco, Calif.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
California Hall
Polk & Turk Sts.
International Chorus, Dancing. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Dolsen.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin Ave.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Seattle, Wash.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Painters' Hall
Union Record Bldg.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Tacoma, Wash.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Eagles' Hall
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Astoria, Ore.
Nov. 10th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Portland, Ore.
Nov. 9th.
Workers Party Hall
227 Yamhill St.
Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, Stanley Clark.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
271 Clinton St.

JAILED MINERS IN APPEAL TO SAVE THE UNION

Officials Aided the Prosecution

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—From behind prison walls comes the voice of imprisoned left wing coal miners advising and counseling their brothers what must be done in order to save the union that they went to prison to save.

Of all the crimes and betrayals attributed to the crooked and reactionary officialdom of District 5, there is none more hideous and damnable than the desertion and betrayal of the men arrested and convicted on account of the now famous Cliftonville mine riot, which occurred early in the strike days of 1922.

When scabs attempted to work the mine the miners of the Pan Handle region marched to the mine in an effort to convince the strike breakers to join their ranks. They were met by a fullscale of shots from the thugs and guards employed by the coal company and in the riot the sheriff of the county was killed along with many union and non-union men. Today there are 38 men in Moundsville prison, 38 union men, serving indefinite sentences for their alleged part in the affair.

Last Moment Ruse

When their trials came up, the officials as usual betrayed them. During the closing minutes of the last international convention of the U. M. W. A., with over a thousand delegates on the floor, and the convention in an uproar over the steamrolling of the Howat issue the following resolution was supposed to have been adopted, but the delegates did not know anything about it until they received the final day's proceedings after they returned home:

"Whereas, there are forty-two men incarcerated in the Moundsville, W. Va. penitentiary charged with complicity in the march of the miners in Brooke county, West Virginia; and
"Whereas, these men have now been in prison for many months leaving their families and dependents in want and destitution; therefore, be it resolved that we petition the Honorable E. F. Morgan, governor of West Va., to pardon these men so that they may take care of their families, and again mingle with their fellow men, as we believe they have been sufficiently punished, as they were victims of Communist and anarchistic propaganda. Hence, we appeal to you to temper justice with mercy, and liberate these brothers now in the penitentiary at Moundsville, in your state."

Aiding The Enemy

The resolution is signed by Fagan, Patton, Hargest and Wolcott, president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and organizer of District 5.

These men who are supposed to lead the miners have the gall to write that "we appeal to you to temper justice with mercy, as we believe they have been sufficiently punished" which is an open and frank confession that in their opinion the men in Moundsville are guilty, are responsible that these brothers are in prison at the present time. The bitterness of those imprisoned can be described only by the men themselves. The Progressive Miners' Committee is in receipt of the following letter from one of the imprisoned men. Until a later date the name and number of the writer will not be made public. The writer is a foreigner.

Pat H. Toohy, Secretary, Progressive Miners Committee, 805 James St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Dear Brother: We see by the papers that you have a ticket in the field against Fagan. We hope you defeat him. If the membership under-

SMALL AUDIENCE IS SMALL BUT TOUGH; REPORTER KEEPS MITTS ON HIS WATCH AND SMALL CHANGE

"The wiser they are the harder they fall," is an old saw. But it still holds good in Chicago. Yesterday at noon Chicagoans were treated to the spectacle of cries with megaphones calling out, "Overflow meeting at the Harris Theatre" and "Hear your governor speak," on all the corners for blocks around the Harris Theatre where the governor was holding forth.

Our inquiring reporter directed to the spot by cries at every few steps (who must have cost the governor a pretty penny!), went in to see a handful of paid "pluggers" applauding "the friend of the workingmen" whom the Chicago and the State Federation of Labor are supporting. Our reporter did not stay long. It was a tough looking crowd and you can't sit comfortably with one hand on your small change and another on your Ingersoll watch for any length of time.

A block away in front of the Cort Theatre was a giant float in behalf of the labor hating State Attorney Crowe cashing in on the Franks case, representing "Justice" blind-folded (and heavily rouged) at whose feet sat a few chorus girls out of a job representing something or other, very likely a lavish expenditure of the taxpayer's funds for which the workers will get the bill when Crowe "gets in."

Adjoining was another float with radio apparatus broadcasting "the benefits" to be acquired by the working man when "our candidate is elected." Chicago is a big city "a wise town." Verily, "The wiser they are the harder they fall."

stood the full import of what he has done and it doing with us thirty odd men behind the prison walls for the Cliftonville trouble, they would put him out now in a hurry. He procured the release of five of the boys for the purpose of making propaganda for himself. The district officers insisted that we plead guilty, promising to get us pardoned within a short time, and knowing too that if we had not pleaded guilty we might have been released as the third term of court was approaching and only a few could have been tried at that time. The machine desires and conspires to keep us in prison for very much the same reasons that they keep McLachlan and Myerscough out of the union.

Fagan is doing in District 5 the same that Farrington is doing in Illinois, bankrupting the district. Do not loan them any money, for if you do the time will come when you will have to meet the operators with a depleted treasury.

To Stand Firm

"We must grasp this situation and rise to meet it. Our action in this respect during the coming year will determine to a great extent the life and character of our union. We must build our treasury so we can stand firm. The non-union fields proved that they will stand with us, but there is no one trying to organize them, we must organize them and have our expelled brothers reinstated and go forward. But if we keep Fagan and his gang they will glean all they can get and provide themselves with political jobs and the poor miner will be pelted to accept adverse terms of employment. They were directly the cause of us being in prison and largely responsible for us having to remain here.

"Fraternally,
(Signed)

Will the miners of District 5 have to contend with this any longer? Men behind prison walls are hoping that the Fagan gang are ousted, for as long as this crew of worthies are in control of the organization then that long will the United Mine Workers continue to be a meal ticket for a bunch of rascals, and that long will the miners be constantly betrayed. The progressive miners will make this one of the campaign issues, and ask the support of all honest and sincere miners of this district in their effort to make the organization what it should be, a powerful, fearless and militant weapon of the working class.

Vote on Workmen's Compensation. ST. LOUIS.—War to the finish has been declared by the associated industries of Missouri, the open shop group, upon the proposed workmen's compensation law, which goes to the voters Nov. 4, by initiative petition.

MODERN FARMING GIVES BIG BOOST TO RUSSIAN CROPS

Society for Technical Aid Reports Progress

(By the Federated Press.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Modern farming methods used by American agriculturists in Russia are producing remarkable results, according to the reports of the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, which has sent 18 agricultural units to the grain fields of the labor republic.

Deep plowing is one of the secrets of the Americans' success and this is accomplished with tractors. The deep plowing is patterned after the methods used in American "dry farming" and has produced good crops where the drought proved fatal to the hopes of peasants using the old-fashioned Russian plows which did little more than skim the surface.

Some of the comparative crop production figures furnished by the Technical Aid society, speak for themselves. In one Don Region commune, where the drought ruined other farms the number of poods per dessiatin for the commune and the average Mujik farm compares as follows (A pood equals 36 pounds, a dessiatin 2 1/2 acres): Rye, 53 poods for the American commune, 4.1 for the average mujik; winter wheat, 92.5 poods as compared to 4.7; spring wheat, 40 as compared to 4.6; barley, 15 to 7.7. Other Don communes give results that are not quite so surprising but still averaging more than twice those achieved by the average peasant. Similar conditions prevail in the Tambov gubernia.

The satisfactory crops of the commune farms, organized by the technical aid society have taught the peasants the advantages of large machinery-working, collective agricultural units, says the society. The lesson is driven home to the surrounding peasants by evening schools and lectures on agricultural subjects, but the argument which sells the big idea is the success of the communes' own operations.

A total of \$3,000,000 has been put into the agricultural communes from America.

Amoskeag Workers Stop at 10 Per Cent Reduction in Wages

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 2.—In spite of plentiful company hints on the part of Agent Parker Straw that Amoskeag needed to cut wages 20 per cent the convention of employees of the big cotton and worsted mills voted only to accept the 10 per cent cut previously voted on but not put into effect.

The company officials made much of "southern competition" in their arguments and said that a 10 per cent or 12 1/2 per cent wage cut would not be sufficient to enable their reducing prices on gingham and other goods to get trade.

Nothing was said of reducing the profits rate instead of wages. Nearly 270 delegates represented the 14,000 Amoskeag workers employed in normal times. Less than one-third of the workers have been working in the mills recently because of "lack of orders," according to the Amoskeag officials.

Amoskeag Manufacturing company, which practically owns Manchester, is continuing its fight for tax reduction of half a million at the same time that it is attempting to force heavy wage cuts in the workers who are poor from long periods of idleness and part-time work. The Manchester Textile Workers' Union locals, still protests against any wage cut, but is not in a position to lead a strike for maintenance of the wage scale. The 1922 strike which lasted nine months in Amoskeag mills, impoverished the workers and the union because of conditions beyond their control.

CHARGE LAFOLLETTE'S CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR IS HELPING TO SHIELD STANDARD OIL TRUST FROM EXPOSURE

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 2.—Charges that Senator Thomas J. Walsh, endorsed for re-election by LaFollette and Wheeler, the so-called "progressives," has been, in company with Senator Adams of Colorado, Walsh's assistant on the senate committee supposed to investigate Teapot Dome, sheltering the Standard Oil company from exposure, are flying about in high oil circles.

John D. Shielded by Walsh.

The facts cited show strong reasons why it happened that through the whole Teapot Dome scandal, the sainted name of Rockefeller was conspicuous by its absence. The whole world of oil men are discussing how it happens that Walsh and Adams can get away with such bare-faced blocking of the investigation whenever it led up to 26 Broadway.

From what is now disclosed, the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Midwest Refining company, the Midwest Oil company and the Prairie Oil and Gas company were deeply involved in the Teapot steal. The Standard of Indiana and the Midwest interests were involved up to its neck by half ownership of the Sinclair pipeline built in pursuance of the lease to take oil from Teapot Dome, around which lease the whole scandal arose.

Standard in on Steal.

Incidentally, this pipeline is likewise to take oil from the Salt Creek field controlled by the Standard, the royalty oil of which was sold by Secretary Fall, now indicted for conspiracy after being forced to resign from Coolidge's cabinet over the Teapot affair, to the Sinclair gang. But in that sale, along with Fall, was the Standard Oil, as half owner of the capital stock of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company.

The oil investigation committee run by the democratic friend of LaFollette, Walsh, labored very hard to convince the public that it was following out every shred of testimony that promised to yield the truth. But the ugly fact now appearing is that wherever a trail of suspicions led up to the door of Standard Oil, Senator Walsh immediately drew a red herring across it and sent the inquiry off on another scent. Senator Adams of Colorado, was Walsh's assistant in this business.

Walsh Sidetracks Investigation.

This is clear from the fact that as early as February, 1924, the attention of the Walsh committee was called to a suit begun which alleged that not only Sinclair, but the Standard Oil of Indiana and its subsidiaries, the Midwest Refining and the Midwest Oil companies, had conspired to defraud John Leo Stack of Denver over this very Teapot Dome lease.

Further, in the course of the testimony before the Walsh committee, the charge was made that the real conspiracy, out of which the lease came like manna from heaven from Albert Fall to Sinclair, was a secret meeting at Mexia, Texas, followed by others in New York.

These conspiratorial meetings were participated in by representatives of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Prairie Oil and Gas company, and

CZAR'S MEDALS FAIL TO FILL ICE BOX OF AN ANTI-SOVIET GENERAL

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 2.—Col. Vladimir Dmhovsky, former officer in the czarist forces in Russia and adjutant-general of the anti-Bolshevik army under Semenov, has been sued for non-support by his wife, who claims that since Vladimir arrived in Vancouver with her from Russia, she has had to provide the fodder for the ice chest.

She has grown weary of this foraging since the pickings are none too good and now is petitioning the Canadian courts to compel her much-decorated hubby to do a little practical kitchen police in their domestic war.

Dmhovsky is the holder of five decorations for war service under the czar. When he arrived in Canada the newspapers made much of him stating that men of Dmhovsky's type were Russians that really were an asset to the country, etc. Since coming here the czarist officer has lost

no opportunity to advertise himself as a military hero, but when Mrs. Dmhovsky announced the prosaic fact that she was working in a beauty shop in Vancouver for a small pittance, the glamor surrounding her swash-buckling husband was dimmed. The general seems to be in line for another decoration, usually bestowed by the courts in Canada on wife deserters.

COMMUNIST UNCLE SAM WILL DANCE WITH MISS BOLSHEVIK AMERICA AT NOVEMBER 4 BALL

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The New York Communists have put up a splendid campaign for Communism thru hundreds of open air meetings, indoor meetings, debates and red nights we carried the message of Communism to the workers of Greater New York.

The culmination of this successful campaign will be a celebration by the New York Communists with an Election Returns Ball on election night, November 4, to be held at Park Place 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. Admission 50c.

Election returns from all over the country will be reported from the stage by Comrade Sam Lipzin who is a very well liked militant in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union and who is known as Uncle Sam by his humorous articles in the Jewish Daily Freiheit.

This affair by the Trade Union Educational League is more than a simple dance for in addition to the election returns we will have all the Communist candidates attending and the experiences during this campaign will be told to those that are interested and in general a good time is guaranteed to all present. Get your ticket now for they are selling fast and you may find yourself on the outside looking in, while others are celebrating the culmination of the most successful communist campaign in New York City.

All the militants will be there so you can't stay away on Election Night from Park Palace, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

German Police Use Third Degree Methods On Arrested Workers

BERLIN.—The German police are sinking to the level of American third degree experts in the treatment of workers arrested on suspicion. Evidence given before the Prussian legislature showed that German police dogs are ordered by the police to attack workers held in police stations. One man testified that he had been savagely bitten in the side by such a dog after the officers had knocked out several of his teeth with blows from their fists. Another worker from Halle testified that he was forced to run a gauntlet of policemen who kicked him with their hobnailed boots, pounded and finally laid him out with a club.

These and other instances were cited, in reply to the claim of a member of the legislature that the result of the Dawes' plan makes a strong police force in Prussia necessary.

12,000 Jute Workers Strike.

CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 2.—Over 12,000 jute workers in Howrah, India, are on strike to force the discharge of a doorkeeper who had insulted a woman worker. The company refuses to fire the offender.

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At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

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Comrades to distribute special November 7th Edition of the DAILY WORKER at shops and factories. Call at the local office and register when you will do your share. Distribution to take place on Nov. 5, 6 and 7.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

ATTACK MADE ON CANADIAN RAIL WORKERS' WAGES

United Railway Unions Plan to Fight Back

By JOHN ROBUR.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
OTTAWA, Can., Nov. 2.—A direct attack upon the wages of railway workers in Canada is made in an application now before the Canadian railway commission.

The application, made by the Tudhope Anderson Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg and Orillia, Ont., is founded upon a claim that "the wages paid to railway employees are unreasonably high, unfair, extravagant and discriminatory in comparison with wages of other industrial workers throughout Canada."

Wages Not Much Advanced
An answer to this statement, filed with the railway commission by the united railway unions of the dominion, calls attention to "the cold historical facts" that the wages of railwaymen have not advanced as much as those of some other classes of labor since the outbreak of the great war.

"Were the 1920 rates of pay and working rules still in force," the railway unions point out, "the payrolls of Canadian railways for 1924 would be increased between forty and fifty million dollars."

The unions deny that the Canadian rates were increased by the McAdoo award and affirm that adjustments were made by that award "to the detriment of the employees who were at that time expecting better results more in keeping with the existing high living costs."

Less Than in U. S.

"Rates paid various classes of railway employees in Canada," it is stated "are less than those prevailing in the United States, while some are quite equal to the United States standard. Canadian climate conditions are much more severe than generally prevail to the south, the cost both to the employers and the employees is greater by comparison and would justify higher levels of both railway rates and wages in this country."

The protest of the railway unions does with a table of comparative increases in wages since 1913 among various trades. These indicate that while wages in building trades have risen by two-thirds, in the metal trades still more, yet in the steam railway trades they have risen by less than 60 per cent.

CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY, IN NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

By JULIUS COOKIND.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—The New York Czechoslovak branch of the Workers Party is numerically small. Their membership is about 40, of which 25 are considered active. The bulk of these comrades live in the Southeastern portion of the Yorkville district of New York.

This has always been a politically backward section, and when the campaign plans were made no consideration was given to the district. Late in the campaign the comrades in this branch realized that no plans for conducting a campaign had been made for their district. They came down to protest and were told of the situation, whereupon they insisted that they could secure sufficient signatures to place at least assembly candidates on the ballot.

Petitions were ordered printed, and within a short time these comrades turned in 1,300 signatures placing a Workers Party candidate on the ballot for the assembly in the 14th district.

There is a considerable Czechoslovak population in the 14th assembly district and our comrades are making fine progress among these people. The Czechoslovak Central Federated Union is heavily influenced by our comrades, and it has been enlisted in our cause. It has endorsed our party and candidates, and made a contribution of \$10.00 to the campaign fund. The Czechoslovak Bakers' Union, Local 22, contributed \$25. A number of fraternal organizations have also made contributions, and because of the fact that the campaign was started very late many Czechoslovak organizations are still to be heard from.

The field covered by the 14th assembly district is a thoroughgoing working class section, and the experience of this campaign shows that with a little work future years will show this to be a Communist stronghold. The work of this small Czechoslovak branch has resulted in showing the party in New York that we can go into districts formerly untouched by radical influence, and bring out a huge revolutionary working class sentiment.

GITLOW SPEAKS IN CHARLEY SCHWAB'S STEEL MILL TOWN AFTER TUSSELE WITH POLICE

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 2.—Bethlehem is the home of Charles Schwab's gigantic mills. The highest wages paid the workers in this feudal industrial hell hole is 35 cents per hour. It is no wonder that the chief of police prevented the Workers Party from holding its meeting in Quinn School Auditorium after a permit had been given.

Police were stationed all around the entrance of the Quinn School Auditorium to Organize.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union, Local 1232 of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, have given the executive board authority to call strikes whenever the employers refuse to grant shorter hours and a minimum living wage. Conditions in the shops are not good now and a general strike to organize completely is expected soon.

torium who kept driving away workers who approached the building.

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4517. This model may be made without the facings. It is suitable for all apron material. Linene and percale are here featured. One could have chintz and saten, or, crepe in two colors, or, damask and organdy. The Pattern is cut in one Size—Medium. To make as illustrated requires 1 1/2 yards of plain, and the same amount of figured material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.



4921. Jersey, flannel, serge and velveteen would be good for this model. It is also suitable for wash materials such as linen, drill and seersucker. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 2-year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 1 1/2 yard will be required. For collar and band cuffs in contrasting material 1/4-yard 36 inches wide or 3/8-yard 27 inches wide is required. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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ELEPHANT HAS NIGHTMARE IN KANSAS CITY

Rushed in Bewhiskered Freak to Stop Red

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—Frantic with fear of the persuasive power of Bolshevik Browder, the G. O. P. national committee rushed Hughes, the hairy hyena, to this town and blazoned across every sewer sheet the news that this missing link would erupt on the day and hour of the Browder meeting.

The local G. O. P. committee would not hear of a debate between the present secretary of state and the future commissar of foreign affairs. They expressed a rather shaky hope that their gladiator would carry Kansas City for Koolness and Kanniness. Good Meeting.

Comrade Browder had a good turnout and splendidly discussed the role of almost-reds—Ebert in Germany, MacDonald in England and LaFollette in the United States. It is their job to fool the restive workers and be the catspaw to pull the hot chestnuts out for their owner. Their reward? Why, the publicity, a burnt paw—and a kicked seat when their usefulness is over.

RANK AND FILE WORKERS QUESTION SOCIALIST ORATOR AND TURN MEET INTO COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN RALLY

BROWNSVILLE, Brooklyn, Nov. 2.—A delegation representing the dwindled remnants of the once mighty army of socialistic Brownsville descended upon the Communist corner at Stone and Pitkin avenues at 4:30 p. m. last Saturday with platform, flag, and effigies of their bourgeois candidates, the republican LaFollette and democratic Wheeler.

Knowing that hundreds of workers flock to this corner to hear the messiah devised this hysterical piece of strategy of occupying this Communist corner for four hours before the opening of their meeting.

The fear on the part of the socialists in bringing out their platform so early as to occupy the most favorable corner was very amusing. The comrades know by past experience that if we can put up an opposition platform on the least favorable corner at the intersection of Stone and Pitkin avenues, it would soon cease to be an opposition meeting, for the socialist audience would dwindle very quickly to insignificance. The events of the meeting proved this.

Stop to Listen to Socialist.
About nine o'clock a certain renegade socialist in knickers, Jean Cornell by name, ascended the yellow platform. There was no Workers Party meeting scheduled for the evening due to a Communist affair. It was on the way to the affair that a group of our comrades stopped to listen just as this experienced socialist orator was dishing out to a large working class audience a most stupid tirade on the Communists in a most clever fashion (for, after all, only a social renegade is capable of cleverly saying stupid things). One of our comrades shot a question at him regarding the refusal of the socialist candidate, Rev. Norman Thomas, to debate the Communist candidate for governor, James P. Cannon. Our perfect socialist orator informed the audience that the Communists were too insignificant to bother with—yet this bombast specialist devoted most of his worthless time in exclusively attacking the Communist movement. Immediately he launched into a fresh tirade against Soviet Russia and force and violence.

Demand Platform to Reply.
Our comrades demanded the platform to answer the speaker's charges put up to us in a fashion of a department of justice agent. He refused. This aroused the ire of our comrades and within five minutes in a thoro Communist fashion we had a platform.

and a Communist banner on the opposite corner. It was a spontaneous rank and file action. We had no regular speakers; it was preposterous to oppose this "perfect" socialist orator with our rank and file comrades. Yet our small group did this with perfect self-confidence. The spirit of it caught the mass of workers. They immediately sensed where the force and the tremendous will to action in the Communist comes from. Here were rank and file workers—Communists with no political schooling except that of the daily class struggle, going so fearlessly into action to oppose this "educated" socialist intellectual.

Cross Street and Crowd Follows.
One of our comrades opened the meeting at the top of his voice so as to be heard across the street, announcing the purpose of the meeting and calling upon the workers to join the rank and file of the Brownsville Communists as a protest against the lying flood of debauched socialist oratory. The workers responded with enthusiasm. A great landslide of workers from yellow socialism to militant Communism took place. In a very short time the socialist meeting was bereft of its audience, all the workers joining en masse. One need but get a block's distance away to compare the two meetings. There was a great dark mass about the Communist platform, and as for the socialist meeting—well, one had to come much closer to even notice there was one.

His honor, the golf stocking socialist attacker of Communism, Mr. Cornell, soon deserted his own yellow platform and joined our meeting. To all the questions of this socialist and a few of his ilk, our rank and file workers took the platform one after the other, answered in such a fashion as to draw the hearty and enthusiastic applause of the large crowd of workers. The meeting was a great success and an inspiration for further activity.

Table listing names and amounts for the Campaign Fund, including items like 'A. H. Iron Br. & S. W. U.', '17 Shops Loc. 54 A. C. W. A.', etc.

MANY LISTEN EAGERLY TO HOW WORKERS MANAGE

Carlson Gives Picture of Workers' Rule in Russia

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 2.—That the Muskegon local Workers Party is living up at great speed was clearly demonstrated at an enthusiastic meeting held under its auspices here, and addressed by Oliver Carlson, whom over two hundred working men and women came to hear, many of them remembering him by his youthful and very effective activities in connection with the former movement of this town.

What is a "Workers' Government?" This meeting, coming close upon the meeting of vice-presidential candidate, Comrade Gitlow, has a great significance inasmuch as the clearly depicted analysis of "Labor Government vs. Workers' Government," that being the particular theme of the speaker, is being brought home more convincingly and more forcibly to the workers and farmers who were well represented at this gathering, many attending having come from as far south as Spring Lake.

The meeting was presided over by Comrade Eugene Bechtold, who also briefly outlined the policies of the Workers Party as portrayed daily in its official organ, the DAILY WORKER.

Eager to Hear About Russia.
Comrade Carlson, in a concise, even blunt manner, asked the audience of their choice: "Do you want a labor government as is the administration of MacDonald of Great Britain, now being aspired to by LaFollette, the new Moses of this country, representing the hopeless middle class? Do you want in power such a government whose sole achievement is the appointment of a commission to investigate the housing problem, which is an acute and vital question in England today, or do you want a government of the workers—one, functioning exclusively in the interests of the working masses?"

The toilers of this town being confronted with ever-increasing difficulties in their endeavors to obtain a livelihood however meager, due to the acute unemployment situation here, eagerly listened to Comrade Carlson's depiction of the great contrast between their own precarious existence, and the standard of living enjoyed by the working class of Soviet Russia.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES.
The City Executive Committee will meet Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1924, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington street, Room 303. Secretaries of T. U. E. L. groups should also be present.

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Another hall was hired but as soon as the police found that out they forced the hall keeper to close the Workers Party meeting out. With the 125 workers who struck to the end we succeeded to finally hold a meeting at the Hungarian Workers' Hall about two miles from the place in an isolated part of the town. Tom Myerscough, the militant miner who was expelled from the Mine Workers' Union by the reactionary Lewis machine, was chairman.

Gitlow in his speech rapped hell out of Charles Schwab and the democracy that prevails in Bethlehem. He told the workers that some day in the near future the Workers Party would reorganize the Bethlehem steel mills of Charles Schwab along entirely different lines. When that time comes, the workers will be in a position to take any hall and if the chief of police intervened, the workers, thru a shut-down in the mills, would teach him how the workers, thru organized power, can gain democracy for themselves whether Schwab and the steel barons like it or not.

Still Gets the Crowds
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—What Price Glory continues to question the where-for and cost of war to packed houses at the Plymouth Theatre, New York. Arthur Hopkins' presentation of the play by Maxwell Anderson and Lawrence Stalling is a challenge to the propaganda which swept the United States from 1916 to 1918 in an effort to disguise the price of glory.

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A Labor Victory in Spite of MacDonald

In spite of MacDonald's treachery and opportunism, in spite of the weak-kneed and cowardly policies of the late "labor" government, British labor scored an important victory in the parliamentary elections. Out of a total of about 20 million votes cast, the labor party candidates received 5,536,000, that is, a gain of one million votes.

British labor has been badly deceived and mistreated by its own official leaders and worst of all by its late "labor" government. The attacks of Baldwin and Lloyd George against MacDonald's government were certainly not dictated by love for the working masses, nevertheless the charge of these gentlemen remains true that MacDonald's government was in no way better for the workers than a government of conservatives or liberals, and no amount of apology and explanation will change the fact that MacDonald's government was nothing more than a servile tool in the hands of British imperialism.

MacDonald came into office by grace of the liberals and conservatives. Baldwin and Lloyd George both agreed to permit the labor party to form a government. Why? Because at the beginning of this year, when MacDonald assumed "power," British imperialism was on the verge of a serious breakdown. It was confronted with mass unemployment at home, troubles of great magnitude in its colonies, critical relations bordering on war with France and with a state of general insecurity all around.

This alone explains the "astounding" fact why British capital acquiesced in labor becoming the government of Britain. Baldwin and Lloyd George knew quite well the stuff that MacDonald and his friends were made of. They knew just as well as we did that in time of crisis, of mass dissatisfaction and restlessness, the interests of British imperialism might be more secure in the hands of MacDonald than Baldwin, Curzon, Churchill or Asquith.

MacDonald and his crew of opportunists and social imperialists were permitted to become the government of England in order to keep the masses in check and to save capitalism from destruction. MacDonald and his friends accepted the job and fulfilled their mission to the best of their abilities. And now, having stabilized somewhat the rule of British capital abroad and to a lesser degree at home, MacDonald's government may go.

Now British capital, big industrial and financial capital, is itself assuming leadership. This is the meaning and significance of the conservative victory in the recent elections. Heavy, monopolized industry and big finance capital which are represented by the conservatives have succeeded in winning the support of the independent businessmen and petty bourgeoisie. These latter groups have formerly followed the lead of the liberals, but the bankruptcy of liberalism has been apparent for a long time and now the middle classes are definitely breaking up.

The present standing of the parties is: Conservatives 403, labor 150, liberals 36, others 11. This gives the conservatives a majority of about 200 seats over all other parties in the new parliament which undoubtedly secures their parliamentary power for some time to come.

British labor must now learn its lessons. British labor is on the right track as long as it continues (which it does) to hold fast to the idea of independent political action. The working class must have its own party and its own government. But the lesson yet to be learned by the British workers is that not every labor party is a party serving the interests of labor and that not every labor government is a government of the working class.

For a party to be a real working class party it must believe in the class struggle against capitalism and in the substitution of capitalist rule by the rule of the workers, that is, the proletarian dictatorship. For a labor government to be a real working class government it must immediately

upon coming into office actually assume power. It must disarm the capitalists and arm the working class. It must seize control of the basic industries. And, above all, it must begin building up direct organs of proletarian mass struggle which alone can give power to a labor government in office.

MacDonald's government is defeated, but not the British working class. It is continually moving ahead, learning its lesson and strengthening its power. The future belongs to British labor if it follows the path:

From MacDonaldism to class struggle, to the social revolution and thence to a real labor government.

LaFollette and Chaos

This year's presidential election campaign has been characterized by an abnormal flow of loose talk. The explanation of this high tide of political buncombe is to be found in the rise of an additional employing class party fighting for the boss' victory in the campaign. We have in mind the extra noise made in the past few months by the LaFollette drummers.

There has been invented the slogan of "Coolidge or Chaos." Insofar as the working and farming masses of this country are concerned, Coolidge has proved a most deadly efficient vehicle for bringing them chaos. The biggest employers are fully aware of this situation. What is chaos to the workers means swollen profits and fabulous dividends to the exploiters. Hence the fear on the part of our leading bankers about the chaos that a Coolidge defeat might bring—to their bank accounts.

The LaFollette champions have picked up this reactionary slogan. They have made every effort to reassure the financiers and manufacturers that the Wisconsin senator will not be the harbinger of chaos if placed in the White House. We have in mind the defense made by Mr. Victor Berger in the Milwaukee Leader of November 1, in which he said: "Far from being revolutionary, LaFollette is the man who stands between capitalism and chaos."

We recall the days when Mr. Berger did not object to being called a socialist. We even recall the days when Mr. Berger made a pretense at fighting LaFollette in Wisconsin. At any rate, it has always been an axiom among those calling themselves socialists that for the working class capitalism and chaos are synonymous. If ever this was true, it is infinitely truer today. Mr. Berger knows this. When Mr. Berger tells the workers and the bosses whose votes he is seeking for LaFollette that his candidate stands as the sole barrier to chaos, he is simply telling the exploiters that LaFollette is the most effective agent to perpetuate capitalism and save it from being overwhelmed by the waves of revolution.

Stone Goes to Court

The self-styled liberal and widely reputed law-loving Attorney General Stone will soon enter the courts in a suit which promises to develop into an event of major political significance. Mr. Stone proposes to test the legality of the newspaper publication of the income tax lists.

There has been much speculation as to the reasons animating the Mellon bureau of internal revenue in its publication of the income tax lists on the eve of a national election. Some have declared that our secretary of the treasury wanted to shed light on the obvious fact that the democratic party is as much tied up with the biggest business interests as the Coolidge coterie is. Others have declared that the plan was aimed to strike particularly at Mr. Davis, who is a heavy income tax payer himself. Still others contend that this was one instance where Mr. Mellon did not use his billionaire brains.

When the leading metropolitan papers and the big dailies throuth the country made public some of the names of the biggest income tax payers there was a fierce howl in the alleys of finance and industry. Now Mr. Stone proposes to settle the argument and to have the courts declare that it was illegal for the newspapers to print these lists. The case involves one of the fundamental practices of the United States government and the role of the press in American political life. It is clear that Mr. Stone and the banking and manufacturing interests which he is defending never conceived that the provision to make the lists public meant anything more than to bury the records in some unread and unreadable government publication. Their concept of the public was limited to the highly priced few, the hired experts of the huge financial corporations. Mr. Stone would have the law apply only to those who are in the pay of the class he serves.

We have little doubt that the courts will define the public in this instance as the small group of investigators engaged in preparing the official truth for the ruling class. We have still less doubt about the likelihood of congress repealing even this limited income tax publicity law. The significant point at this moment is the fact that Mr. Stone shows himself in his true role. Mr. Stone, as we pointed out some time ago, believes that the law as it is today is sufficient and adequate for maintaining the rule of the bosses. He is an ardent defender of capitalism by the legal methods chosen by the capitalists. Let our liberals rejoice.

James A. Patten gives \$1,500,000 worth of land to the Chicago Community Trust. There is enough working class blood congealed in that gift to irrigate a small desert. Wealthy robbers can afford to be charitable.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

On the Path to a Mass Party

By TOM BELL.

"The conquering of the trade unions for Communism was and remains the main slogan of the Proletariat," declared Lozovsky at the recent congress of the R. I. L. U. This emphatic statement was an effective answer to the tendency which had shown itself on the part of various groups in the various countries to abandon the existing unions for dual ("more perfect") unions.

"Until the Communists win over the unions in America dominated by Gompers there will be no mass party in that country," declared Comrade Bill Dunne, in a speech at the congress of the Comintern on the American situation. This constitutes an effective answer to those who imagine that there is some magic short cut to the establishment of a Communist mass party in this country.

The above statements are worth pondering over by every Communist who is sincerely bent on winning the masses for the revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of capitalism in America. "On principle" no one in our party would dare openly to disagree with the viewpoint of the Comintern and Proletariat on the trade union question. But between "principle" and practice there is too often a great gap. It is much more comfortable to "agree on principle" than it is to bear Gompers' labor lieutenants in their dens. There is too much laxity and indifference on the part of Communists to the work in the trade unions.

This can, of course, be explained. Three factors face us at the present time: 1. The political isolation of our party owing to the adhesion of the labor bureaucracy and especially the rank and file to the LaFollette presidential campaign. 2. The labor bureaucracy now recognizes that the T. U. E. L. is not a sporadic movement organized for the purpose of putting some rival labor fakers into office, but that it aims at the reorganization of the entire labor union movement on the basis of adherence to revolutionary principles. Therefore, the bureaucracy is now fighting us tooth and nail. 3. Many comrades are somewhat disappointed at the slowness of our work in the trade union movement. They look back at the first year of our work in the trade unions and remember the sweep of sentiment against the wornout policies of Gompers and the endorsement of our policies by thousands of local unions, hundreds of central labor bodies, more than a dozen state federations, five or six international unions, and compare that record with the defeats and mere partial victories of the past eighteen months.

LaFollette and the Unions.

The organized workers of this country are so backward that they actually believe that LaFollette represents their interests and that if he is elected he will be "their" president. Because we oppose this middle class liberal hack of the independent industrial and banking interests the workers think that we are opposing progress, and are insisting upon the formation of an independent labor party only out of "red" maliciousness. They look upon our nomination of Communist candidates as merely a move on our part to get our men elected at the expense of the "legitimate" labor movement.

We know that the LaFollette-Wheel movement is simply an attempt on the part of middle class professional politicians to crawl into office by utilizing the cleavage which exists in the ranks of the capitalist class, and the discontent among the workers and small farmers. But the workers look upon LaFollette as their candidate who will serve their interests if he is elected.

The triumph of LaFollette among the rank and file of the organized workers is an indication of the weakness of the Communist influence among them. It is quite apparent that the bureaucracy is not entirely with LaFollette. The support of the A. F. of L. council was only thrown to him by the vote of Gompers. Lewis of the miners has a position on the republican committee. Duffy and Hutchenson of the carpenters are opposed to LaFollette, while Berry of the pressmen's union is stumping for Davis. Only the bureaucracies of the railroad men, the machinists, and the clothing workers have come out openly for him. All over the country there has been all kinds of stunts pulled off by the local labor fakers. Some support the democrats, some the republicans, some LaFollette—all depending as to how it suits their pockets. But the rank and file of the organized workers are for LaFollette with the exception of minority sections of the clothing workers, food workers and coal-miners.

Therefore, beside having to fight for our general trade union program as expressed by the T. U. E. L., we have the added burden of fighting the backward political prejudices of the organized workers. Workers who were willing some time ago to support us on the basis of our fight for amalgamation, against the reactionaries who sold them out, and for the labor party, are today indifferent or hostile to us because they think they have now discovered an easier way to better their conditions than we offer—by voting for LaFollette.

The first year of the work of the T. U. E. L. was marked by many victories. The "Chicago" resolution on amalgamation swept thru the locals in this country and Canada. The railroad amalgamation plan secured the

endorsement of thousands of railroad workers' locals. Fourteen state federations of labor endorsed the "Chicago" resolution. Six international unions endorsed it also. The rank and file of the organized workers were for our trade union program.

The Fakers Rally.

But the last eighteen months have shown a different aspect to our development. An "industrial boom" came, and formed a basis upon which the labor fakers rallied their forces and fought us. For some time the bureaucracy was of the opinion that our movement was of the usual character of a revolt of the "outs" against the "ins"—and they did not worry much as they had always been able to buy up the leaders of such revolts in the past. The present machines of the labor fakers contain many who gained position thru staging such fake "progressive" movements.

But soon they recognized that this was no mere movement of rival fakers. We went to the masses and stirred them up. We insisted upon awakening the organized workers to the necessity of them taking over control of their unions and throwing out the labor fakers. And the slaughter of fakers that took place in the Maintenance of Way Men's Union at the convention in 1922 when 19 out of 22 bureaucrats were fired (in spite of the fact that Flozard, who was elected president, was merely a fake progressive) woke the bureaucracy up to a realization of the awful fate that awaited them if this movement made any more headway among the rank and file.

First of all the bureaucrats put their own camp in order. Those who had been flirting with the Communists were told to line up with Gompers or get out. Fitzpatrick and Knuckles are a fine example of this. Then the drive against us began. The railroad shopmen's strike, and the miners' strike of 1922 forced the fakers to smash us because these strikes were throwing the workers towards us. Pressure was brought to bear on all dissident central labor bodies such as Seattle. The propaganda was intensified. And the yellow socialists in some of the needle trades unions showed Gompers how to deal with the Communists by expelling and slugging the leaders of the left wing movement in those unions. At the last A. F. of L. convention Gompers showed that he had started a fight to a finish by expelling Bill Dunne from the convention, even the Dunne was all alone.

These things have had a certain effect on many of our party members and adherents. Our political isolation, the bitter and often murderous opposition of the labor fakers, the bet-

terment of the workers' position because of the "boom" and the whipping into line of those who were only flirting with the left movement, and the desertion of many "fair weather" radicals who when defeated for office left us—all these things have made our work more difficult in the trade unions.

Communist Opposition in Unions

But in spite of the reverses that we have suffered in the past months we have at last established ourselves as a definite factor in the trade union movement. In all of the battles that have been waged against the reactionary bureaucracies the Communists have been the leaders. We have added to the trade union movement of this continent a factor that was lacking in the past and which accounts for the backwardness of the movement as a whole: A definite Communist movement inside the trade unions for the purpose of winning the organized workers for revolutionary struggle against capitalism.

In the struggle against the Lewis machine at Indianapolis last January it was our party that led the opposition fight. And despite the fact that Lewis forced his policy thru the bitter struggle against him effectually stopped him from carrying out his threat to expell every progressive miner from the union as he intended doing prior to the convention. The same thing applies to the other unions, the clothing workers, machinists and carpenters. At the carpenters' convention Hutchinson, the reactionary president, denounced the Communists and "Fosterism" in a long speech in spite of the fact that he was not opposed by a definitely organized Communist opposition at the convention.

The struggle today in the trade unions is between the left wing led by Communists and the labor bureaucrats, the hangers-on of the bosses. We have established ourselves as the only force able to fight against the reactionary and treacherous labor leaders who have handed over the trade unions to the bosses to be used as instruments of oppression of the workers in their struggle for better conditions.

But the unions while they are under the dominance of Gompers and his gang are a barrier on our way to a Communist mass party. The organized workers are an immense reservoir upon which we must draw. These workers have displayed sufficient class-consciousness to join labor unions. They have been thru strikes which have shown them the government forces lined up against them in

defense of the interests of the capitalists. They are approachable with Communist propaganda, but we must get into the unions in order to reach them.

It is impossible to imagine the working class of America fighting the capitalists seriously in its present unorganized condition. The vast numbers who have never been organized in the unions must be organized, and again we face the fact that while Gompers and his gang holds sway they will block every step towards really organizing them. And it must be apparent to all that it is hopeless to attempt to organize the unorganized with the present craft form of organization. The labor unions can only be reorganized by the Communists working inside them for the purpose of gaining the adherence of the mass of the organized workers.

The organized workers constitute a weapon which if under Communist leadership will clear the way for the organization of the unorganized, and will enable the workers of this country to fight the capitalists for better living conditions. Persistent work in the trade unions is the most fertile field for Communist activity.

Win Organized Workers for Communism

Therefore we must increase our trade union work, instead of being lax in it. Therefore we must tighten our organization for this work instead of giving away to despair and petulance and loosening the bonds which alone enable us to work efficiently. The rapidly increasing unemployment, the growth of the open shop drives, (in the printing industry for instance the open shop has gained rapidly in the past year or so; open shop newspapers have increased from a few to over four hundred at the present time) all of these things aid us in our work of winning the organized workers for the fight against the bureaucracy, the reorganization of the trade unions, the organization of the unorganized and the Communist Party, as the leader in the struggle for the destruction of capitalism.

The road to a mass party of Communism on this continent lies before us and we can only travel toward that goal when we have based our party on shop nuclei, when we seriously build shop committees in each shop and factory embracing every worker for the purpose of fighting against the bosses, and when our party members are not only members of trade unions but also members of definite trade union fractions. In this way alone we can conquer the masses for Communism.

Mark Hanna Was Right

By JOSEPH M. GOLDWELL.

SOME twenty odd years ago, Mark Hanna, who was then a power in the republican party, made a statement that the time was coming in this country when the political battles of the future would be fought along the lines of capital vs. labor. "When that time comes," he said, "the bulwarks of capitalism will be the bourgeois of the south and the Roman Catholic church of the north."

Mark Hanna was a far-seeing man. He could see into the future better than many of us who called ourselves socialists. We could not imagine how these two opposing elements of society would ever have anything in common. But today, with the south organized into the Ku Klux Klan and the north with a strongly organized Roman Catholic church, we find both of them fighting together on one issue. And that issue is one that the working class is vitally interested in. It is an issue that organized labor of this country has fought for four years. Campaigns have been fought and men have been elected to office on that issue. Public sentiment had been created in favor of that issue. State laws had been passed as a result of that awakened public sentiment and finally a national law was passed and labor thought that a victory had been won, but the supreme court of the United States declared that law unconstitutional. The law I refer to is the Child Labor Law.

North and South Combine.

The labor movement of this country, aided by many liberal minded persons, mustered up strength enough in congress, to have an amendment to the constitution passed prohibiting the employment of children under 18 years of age in the industries of this country. This amendment to the constitution must be passed by two-thirds of the states before it becomes a part of the United States constitution. One of the first states to reject this proposed amendment was the Ku Klux Klan dominated state of Georgia. This was to be expected.

Under the constitution of the state of Massachusetts all such matters are referred to the voters, for their acceptance or rejection, and the result of the vote is a mandate which the state legislature must obey. In accordance with the state law the question of this proposed amendment to the national constitution will be on the ballot at the coming election.

Everything seemed to favor the acceptance of this proposed amendment by the voters. The democratic party at its state convention at Worcester, in September had a plank in its platform advocating the adoption of the amendment. The democratic candi-

date for governor, James F. Curley, was outspoken in favor of it. State labor organizations had urged its adoption by its members. As far as Massachusetts was concerned everything seemed to be favorable and it was only a question of the majority it would receive.

Then a bombshell was thrown, not by a "red" or by a "bolshhevik," but by the Rev. Cardinal O'Donnell of the Roman Catholic church. In a circular letter over his signature, distributed to every parish priest under his charge, the cardinal recommends to every pastor to bring before his parishioners "the danger hidden in the proposed amendment," and to impress upon their congregations the necessity of voting against it.

Issue Child Labor.

The power of the cardinal may be judged by the act of Mr. Curley, the candidate of the democratic party for governor. Mr. Curley at once renounced his approval of the amendment, notwithstanding his former statements and notwithstanding the plank in the platform of the democratic party. So we now have the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia, in the south, and the Roman Catholic church of Massachusetts, of the north, working together on the same issue against labor. Both are opposed to a national child labor law. Both are in favor of letting each state deal with this question as it pleases. Both are working together in the interests of the employers of child labor and both are hollering about the sanctity of the home, the flag and the constitution. Mark Hanna was right when he said that the bulwarks of capitalism were the bourgeois of the south and the Roman Catholic church of the north.

Politicians Will Put It Over.

Under the present laws thirteen states can prevent the adoption of any changes in the constitution. So the sooner those thirteen states have

been placed in opposition to the child labor amendment the better the capitalists will be pleased, and then the politicians of the other states can, and probably will, vote in favor of it; when it has already been killed.

The attitude of the cardinal is not surprising. He is on to his job. It is the mission of established religions, all the world over, to protest against any changes in the existing order of things, when the proposed change would interfere with the interests of the ruling class. And it matters not what that form of religion is, whether it is Protestant or Catholic, Jewish or Mohammedan. Agnostics and so-called "free thinkers" will also be found on the side of the ruling classes in all questions where the laboring class are striving to better their conditions. There is only one clear line of demarcation and that is the class line. Your religious preference or your racial origin should have no place in your mind when you take part in political or economic issues. We must take our stand squarely with our class, the working class, or with our enemies, the capitalist class.

Must Free World of Capitalists.

Let the cardinals, the bishops, the rabbis and the ministers attend to their work of saving souls, our work is to save the bodies of the workers. Their ideals are spiritual, so they say, alright let them stick to their ideals and keep their hands out of our affairs that are materialistic. All we are looking for is a world freed from capitalists. That is our ideal, that is what we are working for. So vote for the child labor amendment wherever you have the opportunity, it is only one of the many things we want and which we will not get until we have Communism. Vote for Foster and Gitlow and all the candidates of the Workers Party on the ballot and you will be voting for Communism.

Chicago Party and League Members!

Poll Watchers Needed for Election Day.

PARTY and League members are asked to help the Party on election day, Nov. 4, by acting as poll watchers. This is to ensure an accurate count of all votes cast for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates. It is easy to be released from work on election day. The Party will need about 300 watchers. Are you ready to help? If you are, sign below and send it in to the Local Office, 156 W. Washington St., Room 303.

CUT OUT HERE

I will be a poll watcher on November 4th.

NAME:

ADDRESS: