

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION! SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY RUSSIAN SOVIET RULE NOVEMBER 7, 1924

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ELECT COMMUNIST IN MINNESOTA Morgan Tightens Dictatorship at Washington

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE National Security League is very frightened lest children between the ages of two and six start revolutions. Here is what it says to the toddling infants, who are just learning to ask for pennies with which to buy candy: "It is unlawful to start a revolution. You are not only not free to do so, but you will be punished if you do." It would not surprise us to read a story in the capitalist papers one of these days as follows: "Revolution threatens U. S. A. Gary and Rockefeller locked in oil tank. League of Communist Infants seizes power." Then the story in the Daily News: "Yesterday when the twelve o'clock whistle blew, as if by preconcerted arrangement, a fleet of baby buggies, surrounded the loop and armed with suckers, cross word puzzles, dolls and other weapons of modern warfare, the hidden army of the League of Communist Infants, overthrew the government in Chicago. The police were immediately disarmed and sent home to wash the dishes while the revolutionists drove terror into the hearts of residents of the loop by their unearthly yells. "Everything is bawled up," declared Mayor Dever as he was carted to the guillotine in a baby carriage. "I have the satisfaction of dying for Chicago. . . He would have said more but a member of the youthful cheka threw him into the subway and cried: "Dig, damnit, dig." "Thus," declared the Chicago Tribune, "the terrorists are combining business with pleasure."

THIS is perfectly ridiculous, but so is the National Security League. Since the 11-year-old member of the Junior section of the Young Workers League was arrested New York, by a small army of policemen, it seems that the nerves of the ruling class of this country are badly jangled. Children who develop red hair on the outside of their heads and red ideas on the inside are in for hard times.

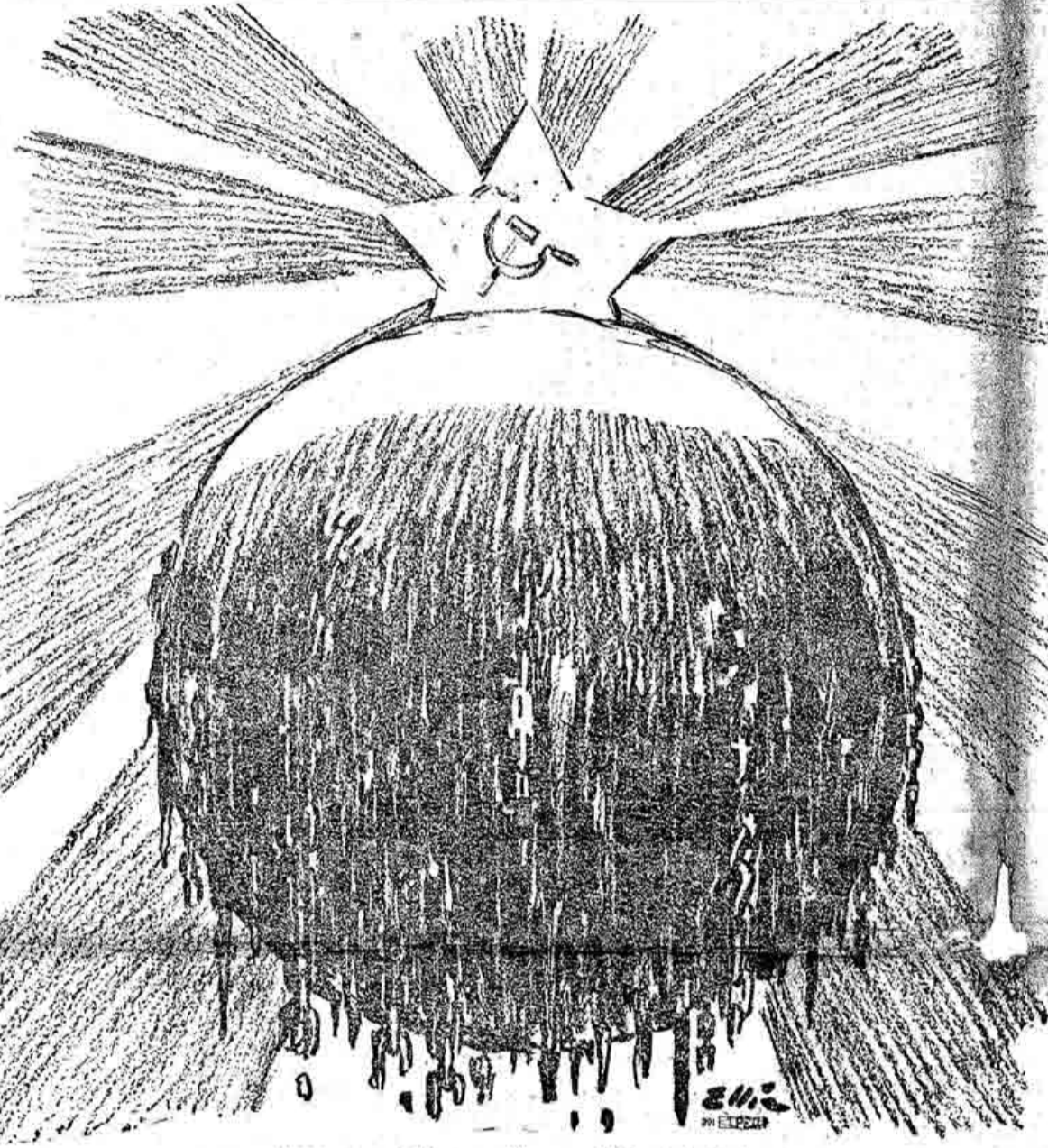
GLENN YOUNG is happy again. His friend Small was elected. Young said this means that the "forces of law and order" are on top. The notorious Klansman is not the only one to rejoice over Small's election. There are others. John Fitzpatrick and Victor Olander for instance. Fitzpatrick said Small's election was a victory for labor. "Labor" is not hard to please! It's funny "labor" didn't lick Crowe, tho it tried to. Looks as if the labor fakery do not cut much ice in elections. They have been selling their alleged influence to the politicians, but the latter are now learning that they have been throwing their money away.

SMALL was elected by the Ku Klux Klan and by the republican machine. The Daily News and the Tribune opposed him to save their faces. But those papers supported Coolidge and Dawes. It was the Coolidge landslide that carried Small back to office again. The labor fakery make much of the opposition of the Tribune-News to Small. But John H. Walker supported Deneen for senator, and Deneen had the support of the Tribune. Walker claimed that Sprague, Deneen's democratic opponent was anti-labor and connected with the non-union firm of Rothschilds, but this little thing did not bother the so-called Wage Earners' League, which endorsed Sprague. The labor fakery know what they are after. They are out to feather their own nests, but it is doubtful if they are worth the money wasted on them by the capitalists during election time.

THERE is another way of looking at this however. It is not the services rendered around election time that means most to the capitalists. The workers are obliged to go on strike occasionally in order to force a better standard of living out of the employers. This is when labor fakery come in handy. They force the strikers back to work, brand the strike outlaw unless they go back and settle with the bosses at terms as favorable as possible to the latter. So perhaps after all, their little gift around election time is not badly placed.

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THE DROPPING CHAINS



Progress of Seven Years of Soviet Rule.

Seven Years of Labor's Rule

Manifesto by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League on the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Proletarian Revolution.

Seven years ago, the workers and peasants of Russia triumphantly swept away the last vestiges of the rule of the government of their exploiters and oppressors and established the Soviet Government and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

For seven years, this government of workers, which is abolishing capitalist ownership of the means of production and distribution and building a Communist social system, has withstood the blows of the capitalist world seeking to destroy it.

The Russian workers' government has triumphed against the counter-revolutionary struggle of the exploiters to overthrow it. The Russian workers' government has triumphed in the struggle against imperialism seeking to destroy it. The Russian workers' government has triumphed in the fight against the blockade of capitalism thru which capitalism sought to destroy it. The Russian workers' government has triumphed in the struggle against famine growing out of the destruction wrought by the World War.

Victory After Centuries of Struggle.

Thru all ages, oppressed classes have fought and struggled to end oppression and build a social system in which all men could be free. Slaves have fought against their masters; serfs against their feudal lords; workers against their exploiters; the pages of human history are filled with the heroic struggle of the oppressed classes to end the right of the privileged few to profit at the expense of the masses.

It is this age-long struggle which is reaching its climax in the present world era. It is as the first great victory in this age-long struggle that the Russian proletarian revolution stands. The workers of Russia have overthrown their masters. The workers of Russia are the rulers of their country. In their hands is the power to create a social system in which oppression and exploitation will be no more and those who produce wealth will enjoy the wealth which they produce.

The New Social Order.

What is the aim of the workers' government of Russia? To create a social system in which those who toil, those who produce wealth, will no longer labor for the enrichment of a small group of exploiters but in which all that the inventions, discoveries and genius of the human race has achieved will rebound to the happiness and well-being of the people of Russia.

In capitalist society as it exists today everywhere but in Russia, a few exploiters and oppressors of the workers in the factories and workers on the land own the machinery of production and distribution. Thru this system of private ownership of the things that masses are dependent upon for their livelihood, these exploiters enrich themselves and amass great fortunes, live in luxury and splendor.

The Russian workers and peasants have said that this system must go! In its place must come the social ownership of the means of production and distribution. In place of the czars and kaisers of industry who manage the

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WORKERS PLAN TO TURN OUT FOR NOV. 7TH

World Revolution Began on Nov. 7, 1917

What many of us seem to forget several times each day is that the revolution is on. It began November 7, 1917. It has continued every minute and day since that date. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is our first triumph over the bourgeoisie.

We now keep close watch upon the clashing imperialisms of the great powers, upon the developing revolutionary independence movements in the Orient, upon several continental countries in which the fields are not as green nor the grass as long for upper class grazing as before the war.

The revolution is on! And in Communist Parties in 43 countries we work unceasingly, hopefully, determinedly—knowing of course, where conditions are more favorable, less favorable, but never knowing exactly when the lightning of an angry revolutionary proletariat may next strike an arrogant but dying exploiting class.

Slogan of Marx—Courage!

The slogan of Marx to the workers in conflict with the exploiters was, "Courage, courage, and once again—Courage!" He knew it took valor, a never-say-die spirit for the world's greatest of all tasks, winning the world for the proletariat. Lenin also knew. The Bolshevik possessed this nerve and pluck in abundance. And that is why November 7, 1917, marks history as the date upon which a country of 180,000,000 people faced about and challenged the world's exploiters to a new

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YEGGS BUSY IN SMALL WAY WHILE WALL ST. STEALS THE ELECTION

Safe blowers, plying their trade while many policemen were away from beats on duty at the polls made two strikes here last night, according to reports to police today.

Van Sitma Brothers, Michigan boulevard jewellers, reported \$20,000 worth of jewels stolen from their store by thieves who broke into an electrical company's store next door and cut their way thru the wall in the Van Sitma establishment.

Other yeggs obtained between \$5,000 and \$6,000 from a safe which they cracked in the offices of the Royal Blue Stores Co.

FRAME WORKER FOR RAILROAD AS WRECK GOAT

Plot to Send Towerman to Prison

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is responsible for the death of ten people in its street car-train wreck Sunday morning, Alderman Arthur Albert told the DAILY WORKER.

"The railroad management is playing the usual game of the large corporation," Albert said. "They are trying to send a poor, bewildered towerman to jail for manslaughter. But the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is responsible for the deaths."

Railroad Violates Laws. "The railroad has violated an ordinance making it compulsory for them to elevate tracks over street car crossings. This ordinance was passed on Feb. 3, 1893. The violation of it has resulted in many deaths for which the railroad officials are responsible."

John T. Gillick, general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, admitted at the last session of the coroner's inquest that he had never heard of this ordinance in spite of his responsible position with the railroad. Gillick admitted in his testimony that his road had abolished the automatic derailleurs because "it took too many men to keep the ice cleared away." Alderman Albert brought out that the railroad abolished the automatic safety devices in 1919 because levermen to run these devices cost the railroad company \$124.00 a month, whereas the "common labor" as Gillick put, are paid only \$65.00 per month, as towermen.

Sacrifice to Railroad's Greed. The testimony brot out that John Brahe, the towerman, whom the police and the capitalistic coroner's jury are trying to blame for the railroad's negligence, lost his arm in the service of the railroad. Gillick admitted that towermen are very often "employed by the roadmaster because incapacitated for other service by injury."

Gillick told the jury that he did not think the tracks could be elevated "because the railroad could not afford it." The coroner's jury, led by former Governor Edward F. Dunne, long a corporation lawyer, is aiding the railroad by placing the emphasis on psychology, alcoholism, and new ordinances, and ignoring that the wreck was caused by the violation of a long existing ordinance.

Judge Olson Threatens. When Alderman Albert suggested to the jury that Brahe has been terrified by his long confinement, and should be heard before adjournment, so that he might be gotten out on a writ of habeas corpus or otherwise, Judge Harry M. Olson declared that "Albert should be punished for his remarks, and in a regular court of law he would be punished, too." Olson declared Brahe would most likely be sentenced for manslaughter, and otherwise shielded and defended the railroad company. The inquest will be resumed today.

STRIKEBREAKER COOLIDGE AND OPEN SHOP DAWES IN SADDLE; EXPECTED TO RIDE LABOR HARD

Strikebreaker Coolidge and Open Shop Dawes are in the saddle. Reactionary imperialist capitalism, as predicted by the DAILY WORKER on election morning, has won.

The incomplete returns indicate that the "man on horseback" in the executive branch of the capitalist government will have a comfortable majority whip against opposition in the lower house of the congress in spite of the tack on the saddle by the "still rampant radical bloc" in the senate.

The Workers' Interesting Prospects. With the world economic situation threatening widespread unemployment and the only relief to it being the promising chance of a great war with Japan and her allies, and ironshod reaction riding hard at home, the American working class can be promised an interesting four years.

Five States Doubtful. Five states are, at the moment of writing, in doubt. These are Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico and North Dakota.

The only state so far reported giving LaFollette a plurality is his own backyard, Wisconsin. But he still has a chance in Minnesota and North Dakota. In all but the "solid south" of twelve states, where voting is a democratic ritual, the strikebreaker in the White House has received a mandate to sit there and do no more.

The 69th Congress. With 1,000 candidates contending for 435 seats in the house of representatives, the returns, altho incomplete, show an increased majority for the republicans in the 69th congress.

In the senate, however, where 32 seats were being contested, the LaFollette bloc promises to hold the balance of power by a narrow margin, altho possibly losing two of its leading fourflushers, Brookhart and Magnus Johnson.

Mormon Sugar Senator Peeved. Senator Reed Smoot, after visiting Silent Calvin late at night, expressed a fear of the new senate and said that "in the event the republicans cannot control," he favored "turning the responsibility over to a coalition of democrats and LaFollette insurgents."

Dictatorship Winning Factor. Everywhere the first line of capitalist outposts, its propagandist machinery of press, pulpit, rostrum and radio swayed the great mass of workers to voting against their own material interests. The club of "hard times" held over the workers if they dared "make a change," is a tremendous factor.

"Force and Violence" When Needed. When all blandishment and economic intimidation fails, or is even questioned, the capitalist dictatorship showed in the way it treated its own oppositional groups in this election, how murderous and vicious it will be when the revolutionary party of Communism becomes a serious challenge to capitalist rule.

Keeping the Masses Trained. The suave way of the capitalist press associations and election officials working together have of centering the public eye on the capitalist candidates by simply not reporting the returns of balloting for any others, among them the Communist candidates on the Workers Party ticket, is another instance of how capitalist dictatorship works.

These capitalist agencies control the reporting of statistical returns. (Continued on Page 2.)

MINNEAPOLIS COMRADE GOES TO LEGISLATURE

Capitalist Press Says Youngdahl Won

By CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY (Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5.—The capitalist press today conceded the election of Emil Youngdahl, Communist candidate for the legislature on the farmer-labor party ticket.

He polled 4,483 votes, despite the stubborn opposition of Robly Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review and other labor leaders.

J. F. Emme, Communist, running for congress against the solid opposition of the reactionary labor officials and the capitalist press has polled over thirteen thousand votes so far in St. Paul.

The farmer-labor candidates ran far ahead of LaFollette on returns tabulated yesterday. Coolidge swept the state of Minnesota.

According to all indications, Magnus Johnson, has lost out to Thomas D. Schall, his blind opponent.

RED RUSSIA PROCLAIMS BROAD AMNESTY ON ITS ANNIVERSARY

(By the Federated Press.)

MONTREAL, Can., Nov. 5.—Thousands of Russian political refugees are barred from the benefit of an amnesty proclamation by the Russian government thru America's failure to recognize the Russian government. The amnesty for the Russian government's foes will take effect with the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the present regime November 7.

A. A. Yazikov, special representative for Russia in Canada told the Federated Press that the amnesty order applies only to Russians residing in countries that have accorded diplomatic recognition to his government. This excepts thousands of followers of Denikin, Kolchak, Yudenitch and Wrangel who are now exiled in America, he explained.

The amnesty order, says Yazikov, shows that the new social order in Russia is too strong to be overthrown. All persons coming within the scope of the proclamation will be furnished passports to the home land on presenting themselves to local Russian representatives after November 7 and before June 7 of the following year.

PROGRAM FOR YOUR BRANCH THE SEVENTH SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

- 1. SINGING OF THE INTERNATIONAL. 2. READING OF THE MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS PARTY. 3. READING OF SPEECH ENTITLED: "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!" 4. COLLECTION: The proceeds of the meetings are to be remitted to the DAILY WORKER. 5. READING OF SPEECH MADE BY LENIN UPON THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. 6. READING OF SPEECH ENTITLED: "BOLSHEVIZE THE WORKERS PARTY!" 7. SHORT SPEECHES BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BRANCH. 8. SINGING OF INTERNATIONAL AND ADJOURNMENT.

MORGAN WINS THRU COOLIDGE-DAWES VICTORY

Wall St. Ticket to Ride the Workers Hard

(Continued from Page 1.) and what votes for Foster the election judges did not steal from the Workers Party have not yet been reported and will not be shown for some time.

Capitalist Arithmetic Helps. Chicago comrades assigned to watch the polls already report how brazenly the capitalist election machine worked and how, as they expected and observed with some amusement, all protestations were either laughed at or threatened into silence.

Those Funny Figures. The way of election judges with ballots is the eighth wonder of the world. In Chicago congressional contests, for example, the Workers Party votes allowed to be reported were, by districts, as follows: In the 1st, 15 votes; the 4th, 15 votes; the 7th, 155 votes; and in the 9th, 23 votes.

If You Want to Be Home Tomorrow, You'd Had Better Be Home Tonight. The "orderly processes of democracy," the "methods of peaceful change" touted by all capitalist apologists, and used as a basis of attack by LaFollette upon the Communists, were exposed as the rankest frauds and the Communists who knew what was coming had many a good laugh at the LaFollette watchers who were scared away by gunmen and hard-boiled election judges.

Gunmen Busy Marking Blanks. In other places reports show that ballots were handed over to a bunch of plug-uglies who did their stuff with a pencil and enthusiasm. Then these votes were solemnly "counted." But in many places counting ballots was the last thing the "judges" thought of doing. When Workers Party watchers, who couldn't be scared away, were encountered, judges jovially settled the matter by saying, "Well, Foster won't be elected any more, so we'll give you fifty votes. But I'll hold with counting."

A dozen little socialists, That hoped to keep alive, Bermer called the coppers, And then there were five.

Five little socialists, Looking for the sun; Along came LaFollette, Then there were none.

Snowing in Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 5.—Winnipeg awoke this morning covered with a mantle of snow more than four inches deep and it was still snowing.

Seven Years of Labor's Rule

(Continued from Page 1.)

industries for their profits, must come the workers' control and management of industry.

This is the new social order that the workers' government of Russia is building today. It is this new economic basis of society that is being created thru the rule of those who toil and produce wealth.

Before the Russian workers' government lies the ideal of a social system which will give to all those who work and toil in Russia, a high standard of life. The Russian workers want not only food, clothing and shelter, but the opportunity for education, recreation and the establishment of a high culture to all those who are willing to work and serve the new social order.

It is this ideal that is being realized in Soviet Russia thru the might of the Russian workers manifested in the dictatorship of the proletariat which rules that country.

The Struggle Against Capitalism. The capitalists, the world over, are opposed to the new social order that is being built in Soviet Russia. To them it means the loss of their privilege to exploit the workers and amass great wealth for themselves.

It is because of this that the capitalist governments have been fighting Soviet Russia. It is because of this that the American capitalists who control the government at Washington are the bitter enemies of Soviet Russia.

Soviet Russia is a dagger thrust straight at the heart of world capitalism. It is because the capitalists of all capitalist countries fear that the workers inspired by the victory of the Russian workers will follow in their footsteps that they are maligning, misrepresenting, lying about the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It is because they fear that the workers of their countries will organize their power, establish a workers' government and begin the task of abolishing capitalism and building the Communist society that they resort to every means to weaken and destroy the Russian workers' government.

The basis of capitalism has been weakened by the World War. The capitalist system is in the period of decline. The capitalists are struggling desperately to rebuild the industrial system from which they profit. The American capitalists are playing the leading role in this effort. The Dawes' plan is their latest effort to restore capitalism in Europe. Thru this plan the German workers are to be ground down to more bitter poverty, and their enslavement to be the means of placing greater burdens upon the workers of America and the world over.

Down With Capitalism! Workers of the United States! On this seventh anniversary of the triumph of the Russian workers, join with them in the struggle against world capitalism.

Youth of the United States! The youth of Russia has gained the opportunity to develop in an environment which gives them educational opportunities, recreation and culture and does not chain them to the machine at an early age. Join with the youth of Russia by joining in the struggle against capitalism.

Remember the betrayals of the trade union bureaucrats and social patriots who have allied themselves with the spokesmen of the small capitalists, LaFollette, to prevent the workers from carrying on their own political struggles. Learn the lessons of the Russian revolution.

Young Workers! Follow the lead of the revolutionary Russian youth in the organization of the struggle against the bitter exploitation of children, against the menace of new capitalist wars.

The Russian workers' government was established thru the leadership of the Communist Party of Russia. To carry on the fight against capitalism in the United States there must be a powerful mass political party fighting a revolutionary struggle in the interests of the workers. Fighting with this Communist Party there must be an organization of youth who hold aloft the ideal of the new social order among the young people of the land.

The Workers Party of America and the Young Workers' League of America are fighting the battle against capitalism in this country. Come to their aid and join them in the struggle!

The Russian workers are marching forward to the new life. LONG LIVE THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC!

FORWARD TO THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES! DOWN WITH THE DAWES' PLAN! DOWN WITH THE LAFOLLETTE MOVEMENT! WAR AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR! DOWN WITH CHILD LABOR AND THE EXPLOITATION OF THE YOUTH!

WORKERS, JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA! YOUTH! YOUNG WORKERS! JOIN THE YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE OF AMERICA! LET US SEND TO THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF RUSSIA THE MESSAGE THAT WE TOO ARE MARCHING FORWARD TO THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF CAPITALISM TO COMMUNISM.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman, C. E. RUTENBERG, Executive Secretary, Young Workers' Party of America, J. WILLIAMSON, National Secretary.

(This is a part of the Workers Party branch program for celebrations of the Russian Revolution as outlined in magazine section, Saturday, Nov. 1.)

Workers Planning to Turn Out for Nov. 7 Celebrations

(Continued from page 1.)

ver-ending struggle for the possession of the world.

To End War—Defeat Capitalism. Outposts are necessary to every battle. And if this is a world struggle then formidable outposts are essential in every country, outposts for revolutionary Russia, which steadily grow in strength until they also take power.

In a letter dated October 21, 1917, to St. Petersburg comrades, and while still in hiding, Lenin expressed his hopes, yes, his firm conviction, that the greatest sympathy and unlimited support of the exploited of the whole world would be assured the Bolsheviks as soon as they took power.

And in his speech to the Petrograd Soviet on November 7, 1917, he said: "The burning task before us is the liquidation of the world war. But to end the war, it is clear, we must first defeat capitalism. In this the international working class movement will help us."

The fond hope which Lenin carried in his heart in those days, the hope for unlimited support from international labor, has in great part been realized. That Soviet Russia, today, seven years after its birth, still flies the red proletarian banner attests amply to the fact that the great powers, singly or combined, have been unable to again win Russia for the exploiters.

Nov. 7 Mass Celebration. And still all of labor is not yet aware of the significance of the Russian revolution. And many of our own circle of the faithful forget at times that the revolution is on and being on requires a courage that knows no hesitancy, apathy or defeat.

Therefore the anniversary of the victory of the Russian proletariat is given us so that we may, once each year, and far more than upon any other occasion, renew our spirit, our perseverance, our hopes. The seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution is with us! Seventy-five major mass demonstrations have been organized in this country to win the proletariat for the revolution, to inspire us for it.

It becomes the revolutionary task of every comrade to add his every ounce of energy to make the demonstration in his city a challenge to the exploiters, a mass celebration of workers.

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

(Continued from Page 1.)

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER is not moving into the White House on March 4, and Benjamin Gitlow will not be able to take a trip down the Potomac on the Mayflower. Jim Cannon will not be obliged to move to Albany. William F. Dunne may pay an occasional visit to Springfield, but Small will continue to rifle the state treasury. Let him go to it. J. Louis Engdahl did not congratulate his victorious opponent, Charles Deneen and he does not intend to. Our candidates did not win this time and they never expect to get elected by capitalist ballots.

But when the robber class loses the right to vote, then, there will be no Coolidge landslide. There will be a landslide that will bury the capitalist system.

THE election campaign is over. On with the Communist campaign that never stops, until capitalism is no more. Don't forget to hurl a brick at the DAILY WORKER and join the D. W. B. U.

Davis Goes to the Argentine. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary of Labor Davis will sail from New York Saturday for Buenos Aires to investigate immigration conditions in South America, it was announced here today.

Coolidge Wins But the Communists Step Into a Strategic Position

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, LaFollette sits amidst the wreckage of his house of cards. His political deals have all gone awry.

He set out in his Don Quixote attack on the republican and democratic citadels of Wall Street by attempting the destruction of the Farmer-Labor movement for independent political action of city and land workers. He has ended not in personal aggrandizement, as he expected, but in his own humiliating defeat.

Under the slogan of "Get something now!" his supporters from Compers to Hillquit, promised much. The organization of the class power of labor was held an Utopian dream. The fight of the Communists for the farmer-labor party was anathema to the place hunters of the third party movement.

LaFollette lives at Maple Bluff Farm; prompting some joker to exclaim that instead of "Fighting Bob" it should be the "Wisconsin Bluff." Certainly the LaFollette wreckage that lies strewn over the land indicates that the Wisconsin senator built a big fire under a boiler with very little water in it.

He has carried his own state; perhaps North Dakota. That is all. Coolidge swept Minnesota with its two Farmer-Labor U. S. senators; both LaFollette campaigners. When Johnson and Shipstead betrayed the Farmer-Labor movement of Minnesota, especially at the June 17th conference, they threw the doors wide open to republican victory in their state.

The corporation lawyer, U. S. Senator Walsh, in Montana, endorsed by LaFollette's running mate, U. S. Senator Wheeler, as against the Farmer-Labor candidate, is elected. But instead of LaFollette carrying the state, the democratic votes cast for Walsh knifed the LaFollette ticket and went to Coolidge instead. Wheeler double-crossed his own crowd. In turn he was double-crossed.

In Illinois the LaFollette campaigners were found at all times clinging to the coattails of Governor Len Small, in company with the Ku Klux Klan. Len Small is re-elected, to be sure, but he carries the state in company with Coolidge, not LaFollette. The LaFollette total in Illinois will not run far ahead of the highest socialist vote, in the big years, while this year the socialist vote has almost disappeared.

In New York City the victory went to Al Smith, for reelection as governor on the democratic ticket; while Coolidge, republican, carried the state by nearly a million. The Compers' labor fakery in New York, spawn of Tammany Hall, crawled aboard Al's band wagon just in time to escape the LaFollette debacle. In New York state, as in Illinois, the LaFollette vote will not run far away from big socialist results in the early days of the war. But the New York socialists also suffered disaster. No members of congress. No members of the state legislature. Total obliteration!

But one must turn to Wisconsin to witness the big effect of the LaFollette-socialist alliance on the socialist party in that state. Thru his deal with LaFollette, Vic Berger is returned to congress, the lone socialist. But everywhere else disaster is visited upon the socialist candidates. The Milwaukee County socialist ticket is beaten. Leo Krzycki, socialist candidate for the second Milwaukee district, is defeated for congress. The socialist ticket in the state was running a crippled third, not within hailing distance of socialist totals cast in the state in previous years.

LaFollette's joust with the windmill of capitalist politics is therefore featured by three results:

First: The Wisconsin senator did not cut into the republican party, as did the Roosevelt insurrection in 1912. At last reports the Coolidge landslide was running close to the Harding victory in 1920. Wall Street held its pride, the G. O. P., intact against LaFollette's assaults.

Second: If LaFollette won any appreciable middle class support it came from the democratic party, long a refuge for little business. But even here the LaFollette inroads were not great. Tammany Hall held its own in New York. Tom Taggart lost nothing in Indiana. "Boss" Brennan held the democrats together in Illinois, in face of defeat. The Solid South remained loyal to the Jeffersons and Jacksons of the donkey party. In spite of many pre-election claims LaFollette made not the slightest dent below the Mason and Dixon line.

Third: The bulk of the LaFollette vote without doubt came from workers and farmers who were ready for independent political action. It was this movement that LaFollette and Compers, Johnston and Stone, Hillquit and Berger, sidetracked into an imaginary "third party" movement. Their leadership has brought these masses up against the proverbial stone wall at the end of their blind alley venture. It is against this stone wall that the LaFollette "third party" and the Hillquit-Berger "socialist" party will go to pieces rapidly, now that the workers and farmers stand completely disillusioned with the passing of Election Day.

The LaFollette-Compers-Hillquit attack on independent political action, with its betrayal into a "third party" movement, has given class action of the workers and farmers a big setback.

But the after-the-election disillusionment must awaken the city and land workers to their real needs. They will get on the right track. They will learn that the Communists were right. They will find that the "red baiters" in the labor movement were wrong. Increased numbers will accept Communist leadership.

In this campaign many self-confessed friends of labor were put to the test and found sorely wanting. They were unmasked as labor's worst enemies. The line of demarcation has been drawn as between labor and little business. The workers have won some slight victory in this election if they have learned to cut loose from all political connections with the capitalist social order. Then there will be a great impetus, to the work immediately ahead, of building the class power of all who labor and are oppressed under capitalism. Coolidge and capitalism won this election. But enlightened labor inspired by Communism has been placed in a favorable strategic position for future struggles.

NEW YORK WILL CELEBRATE 7TH YEAR ON FRIDAY

Anniversary Meeting at Central Opera House

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 5.—

The completion of the seventh victorious year of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated next Friday evening with music and oratory at two meetings—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New York, and Amalgamated Temple, Arion Place, Brooklyn.

The program for the Central Opera House meeting is announced as follows: Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Molsaye J. Olgin, Juliet S. Poyntz, E. Radzi, Jack Stachel. Music: Freiheit Singing Society and Russian Quartet: Arcadia Berkenholtz, violin virtuoso, David Greenstein, second violinist, Harry Dick, cellist, George Halpern, pianist.

At the Amalgamated Temple the program will be: Speakers: W. W. Weinstein, Ludwig Lore, Schachna Epstein, E. Elston, L. Prusiehn. Music: Lithuanian Aldo Chorus, Workmen's Circle (at large) Mandolin Orchestra, Constance Menkel-Januska, soprano.

Every class conscious worker in New York should attend one of these meetings Friday, Nov. 7, and rejoice with his comrades over the success of the first Workers' Republic. Every class conscious worker should not only come himself, but bring another along to be inspired for the struggle that is ahead. With these meetings begins the new campaign of the Workers Party, which does not go to sleep after election as other parties do, but goes right ahead with the campaign to establish a Workers' Soviet Republic here in America.

Celebrations in New Jersey. PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houston St. Speakers: Rebecca Grecht, Elizabeth N. J., Nov. 7, Litvin Hall, 69 South Park street. Speaker, George Siskind. Newark, N. J., Nov. 7, Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St. Speakers, A. Trachtenberg, Christ Blohm, Dr. Watenberg, chairman, Volgraf. Hudson County, West New York, N. J., Nov. 7, Workmen's Circle Hall, 17th and Tyler Sts. Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo. Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 8, Speaker, J. C. Coleman. Passaic, N. J., Nov. 8, Schweighert's Hall, 62 President St. Speaker, Harry Winitzky.

ELECTIONS IN THESE UNITED STATES ALSO HAVE LIVELY SIDE

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 5.—John White, 24, Negro, was shot and killed early today on the streets of Huntington, an aftermath of election celebration. Lon Rose, taxi driver, was held charged with the murder.

'The American Boom Is at an End...'

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet. 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentina, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy. 25c

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New York City Readers, Attention! ATTEND! ATTEND! Entertainment and Dance by the Greek Branch, Workers Party of New York Monday, Nov. 10, 1924 at 8:30 p. m. TERRACE GARDEN 58th Street, Between Lexington and 3rd Avenues Box Seats \$1.50 Orchestra 50c Tickets for Sale at Greek Branch, 345 W. 39th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place. Drama "BLACK AND WHITE," Presented by the Greek Workers' Dramatic Club.

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# "The Russian Revolution Broke the Ice"

## 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: Ludwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

**Paterson, N. J.**  
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.  
**Halvetia Hall**  
56 Van Houten St.  
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

**Elizabeth, N. J.**  
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.  
**Litvius 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.

**Baltimore, Md.**  
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.  
**Finnish Hall**  
701 So. 16th St.  
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

**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. Arbeiter 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.

**Utica, N. Y.**  
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.  
**Labor Lyceum**  
131 Washington St.  
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: Jack Stachel; 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.  
**Hall in Providence**  
120 W. Market St.  
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

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

**Duluth, Minn.**  
November 9th  
**Workers Hall**  
19 Ave. West and 1st St.

## Said Lenin

"No amount of condemnation and lies will be able to do away with the great historical fact that it was for the first time in hundreds and thousands of years that the oppressed slaves have risen in their anger and have declared that they are not going to fight the battles of their masters.

"It was for the first time in thousands of years that the vague and blind instincts of the masses found their expression in a clear-cut political program, in an organized struggle of millions of oppressed under the leadership of the proletariat, which resulted in the first victory of the working class and the victory of the Russian Proletariat.

"This first victory is not yet the final victory. We have made many mistakes. We are not afraid to admit it. We shall continue to study our experiences soberly and impartially in order to improve our weapon of struggle against world capitalism.

"We know we have only made a beginning. The triumphant end is yet to come. And altho we cannot say precisely when and in what country the proletariat will make the next decisive step, THERE IS ONE THING WE DO KNOW—AND THAT IS, THAT THE ICE IS BROKEN, THE WAY HAS BEEN SHOWN TO THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD HOW TO FIGHT CAPITALISM AND ESTABLISH THE RULE OF THE WORKING CLASS."—N. LENIN.

Look to the right!  
Look to the left!  
Look below!  
Find your city!  
THAT'S YOUR MEETING!  
ATTEND IN MASSES!  
CELEBRATE!

## You Must Also Break the Ice

MAKE THIS YEAR'S CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION THE TALK OF YOUR TOWN!

**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.

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

**Chester, Pa.**  
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.  
**Library Hall**  
9th & Edgemont.  
Speakers: Harry Winitsky and 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.

**Salt Lake City, Utah**  
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.  
Speakers: M. P. Bales and F. E. Shippee.

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

**Wilmington, Del.**  
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.  
**Sons of Labor Hall**  
906 Union 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.

**West Concord, N. H.**  
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.  
Speaker: John Ballam.

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

**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  
Speaker: A. Rosenberg.

**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; Kenosha 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.  
**Playhouse**  
1814 N St., NW  
Musical Program.  
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

**Hartford, Conn.**  
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.  
**Labor Educat'l Alliance**  
287 Windsor Ave.  
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.

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

**Revere, Mass.**  
Nov. 16th

**St. Paul, Minn.**  
Nov. 9th

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

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

**Omaha, Neb.**  
Nov. 9th, 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.  
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Help make your meeting the Talk of the Town!

## Seventh Anniversary Soviet Republic

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 8 P. M.**

### ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

South Ashland Blvd. and West Van Buren Street, Chicago

**SPEAKERS:**  
William Z. Foster  
Jay Lovestone  
Oliver Carlson  
Martin Abern

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra and the Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c

Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago  
Proceeds to THE DAILY WORKER

# THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....  
MORITZ J. LOEB ..... Business Manager

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## The Coolidge "Landslide"

The expected has happened. The reactionary republican party has carried the election. Coolidge and Dawes will now direct the capitalist cause for the coming four years.

It is yet too soon to tell the exact number of votes the various candidates polled. But one can already safely estimate the significance of the results of the contest. The superior political organization, the unexcelled publicity machine, the unlimited financial resources of the upper crust of our ruling class have carried the day. The employing class control and ownership of the workers' jobs was never more ruthlessly utilized than in this election. In no previous campaign was money more lavishly expended by the biggest business interests than in this campaign. The slogan of "cash or chaos" has won.

The disastrous showing made by the democrats under the leadership of Davis was a foregone conclusion. Widely touted as a candidate of reaction, Mr. Davis could not make as effective an appeal as Coolidge for a multitude of reasons. First of all, the employing class could not and would not so readily invest their resources in removing Coolidge from the White House and placing in his stead one just as black. There is no use in disturbing machinery when it runs smoothly was the belief of the bankers and manufacturers who run the country. Then, the lower layers of the owning class, which as a rule are in the democratic fold, certainly could not be attracted to Davis by his record and campaign.

Present indications point to surprisingly small strength for the so-called LaFollette progressive party. Between the LaFollette assurances not to disturb anything fundamentally, not to resort to any "radical changes," and the republican and democratic pleas to save the constitution and continue or restore prosperity, the inertia of the great mass of voters could not but come into play heavily in behalf of those who would have things remain unchanged and untouched. The dismal failure of the LaFollette party to approach having even the slightest influence in the electoral college will only tend to lend further confusion to the chaos already prevailing in the Babylon of the self-styled progressives. The failure of the LaFollette movement to carry certain sure northwestern states will go a long way toward divorcing a large section of the masses who were misled into the Wisconsin senator's camp and toward promoting genuine class political organization amongst the exploited workers and poor farmers.

In so far as the Communists are concerned this campaign is to be judged not by the number of votes officially recorded for the Workers Party by the bosses' political machine. It is to be judged solely by the opportunity afforded the Communists to utilize the election campaign for bringing their program to the masses and for enhancing the cause of Communism amongst these masses. With this as our criterion, the election campaign has proved of considerable aid in helping build a powerful Communist Party in the United States.

## Lessons in Democracy

For many months nearly 20,000 Filipino sugar workers have been on strike in Hawaii. These workingmen rose in revolt against the American sugar barons among whom is to be found United States Governor Farrington of the islands. The working and living conditions of the Filipino wage slaves on the sugar plantations are too deplorable, too gruesome to face description.

As soon as these brave Filipino workers declared their strike they were immediately subjected to all the vicious blessings, to all the lessons in the purest of American democracy. First of all, they were evicted. Secondly scabs were brought in in great numbers. Thirdly, the courts were brought into play against them. Last and worst, the entire military power of the U. S. government in the islands was mobilized against them. The workingmen were jailed, clubbed and hounded.

Recently matters took a most serious turn. Failing in their attempt to drive the Filipino strikers into submission, the American capitalists openly resorted to unrestrained violence against the workingmen. Pablo Manlapit, the leader of the strikers, in discussing the brutal attack made by the armed gunmen of the United States government on the Filipino strikers, has declared that the dead and wounded workingmen were shot in the backs. The hospitals in the neighborhood of Liuhe, Hawaii, have, since mid-September, been crowded with defenseless strikers who were wounded by the strike-breaking military forces. The United States government is now making an attempt, thru acting

Adjutant-General Bolton, to collect from the sugar planters the 3,000 odd dollars which were expended in the murderous strike-breaking expedition.

The wholesale wounding and slaughtering of Filipino strikers in Hawaii should rouse every workingman and poor farmer in the United States to immediate effective protest. The words of Karl Marx that no country can be free as long as it is ruled by a government which oppresses other people and countries, are brought out in their painful truthfulness in this incident. Likewise the Filipino nationalist leaders should not lose this opportunity to unmask and denounce the Yankee imperialists as hangmen of defenseless colonial peoples.

## November 7th

This issue of The DAILY WORKER is one of the two editions gotten out this year to celebrate the greatest event to the working class in all history. That event is of greater significance to the workers of the world, including American, than anything that could happen on November 4, except the establishment of a Soviet Republic in the United States.

The class conscious workers of America, who are not carried away by the LaFollette illusion, or the Coolidge illusion, will celebrate November 7 as the day on which the first working-class government in the history of the human race was founded. They will come together in mass meetings throughout the country, listen to speeches, telling the story of the Russian revolution, distribute literature and coin the enthusiasm engendered at those meetings into members for the Workers Party, and new readers for The DAILY WORKER.

This issue of The DAILY WORKER will reach thousands of exploited all over the United States. On the heels of the victory of Teapot Dome government at the polls, this special edition will raise the hope of those who are depressed and urge the workers on to battle for their freedom in the only way it can be won, by fighting the capitalists with the object of overthrowing their robber system and organizing a workers' and farmers' government.

## Congratulating the Victor

With the transmission of congratulations by John W. Davis to Coolidge, even the shouting of the campaign is over.

The mere congratulation by itself is a formality. No one considers it in any other light. But in view of certain events which transpired in recent weeks, the contents of the Davis congratulation to Coolidge are instructive. The disgracefully defeated democratic candidate now expresses the hope that the Coolidge administration "may by its success ensure the welfare of the country."

We wonder what happened to all the long speeches of Mr. Davis urging the voters not to endorse Coolidge because of his failure to measure up to the democratic standard of "common honesty" amongst big capitalist thieves. We wonder whether Mr. Davis would have the world believe that the overwhelming endorsement accorded Coolidge by the mass of misled, confused and cajoled voters has made him honest over night.

The Davis telegram of congratulation merely adds further evidence to the truth of our contention that in the mud-slinging contest between the democrats and republicans the country was treated merely to another case of the teapot calling the kettle black. When Davis speaks of the "success and welfare" of the country, he has in mind precisely the success and welfare of the uppermost group of the employing class which has engineered the return of Coolidge to the White House. When Coolidge answers Davis and appreciates "the patriotic sentiments" of his political adversary of yesterday, he is merely chiming in with the sentiments directed towards the success and welfare of the monarchs of American finance and industry who rule this country.

This incident illustrates the indisputable truth of the essential unity of class interests between the democrats and the republicans. We now expect that Mr. LaFollette will run true to his color and also transmit congratulations to Mr. Coolidge on his sweeping victory. This would complete the entente cordiale of the standard bearers of American capitalism. It would put the finishing touches on the political picture as it appears today after the election campaign. As a good patriot and loyal citizen, LaFollette will in all likelihood not delay long in joining the Davis prayer for the success of Coolidge and reaction.

The qualifications of an election judge are now known. It is to be able to count up as far as three. That makes three political parties recognized. Then divide the total vote cast between the three by shooting dice for the first and second place. Some people think the workers can win this way. Funny, isn't it?

Coolidge attributes his election to a "divine providence." But we remember that his campaign manager, Wm. Morgan Butler, is a textile multi-millionaire of New Bedford, Massachusetts, who got rich by working girls and men, also, for from \$6 to \$15 a week.

LaFollette can now feel himself given a mandate by the nation to lay himself away beside old King Tut. But Tut, poor chap, was really a progressive compared to the Wisconsin crawfish.

Those liberty bells, those liberty bells,  
How many a yarn the darn things tell,  
Of votes and jobs and lots of jack,  
But, drat the luck, look at that crack!

## WORKERS PARTY CELEBRATES END OF BIG CAMPAIGN

### Communist Candidates Give Impressions

It was a Coolidge landslide. Silent Cal roped in the moron vote. There was much noise on the streets of the Windy City. In the G. O. P. headquarters there was rejoicing. Teapot Dome had won.

In the democratic headquarters there was gloom. Ditto for the LaFollette headquarters. But there was one bright spot in Chicago where an election victory was not celebrated, but rather the end of a splendid Communist campaign. That spot was Imperial Hall.

On short notice, an advertisement in the November 4 issue of The DAILY WORKER, hundreds of Workers Party members gathered to hear the election returns and listen to snappy speeches from leading party workers and those who carried the Communist banner in the campaign.

Singing and Eats. It was not all speeches either. There was the staging of the International and also snappy Communist campaign ballads by two members of the Junior League. There was roast beef, sandwiches and coffee.

The comrades who did the hard work of the campaign in Chicago were satisfied that they did their work well and the various speakers dwelt on the tremendous organizational and propaganda value of the campaign to the Workers Party.

Comrade William Z. Foster spoke briefly on his impressions of the election campaign and particularly the condition in which the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor find themselves in now. He declared the prospects for building up the Workers (Communist) Party were bright. Socialist Party Hard Hit.

Comrade Cannon, back from New York, where he ran for governor, told of the splendid fight made by our party there, practically delivering a solar plexus blow to the socialist party, which is emeshed in the LaFollette entanglements and has completely turned its back on the class struggle and every form of working class independent political action.

Max Shachtman, Arne Swabeck, Alfred Wagenknecht, Sam Hammarmark, Walt Carmon and Joseph Manley made short talks. After the speaking, dancing was enjoyed and then we all walked out into the cool air and learned that we must keep Cool with Coolidge for four more years.

Typographia Gets \$1.50 Raise  
CLEVELAND.—Typographical Local 6 (Cleveland German-language printers) has a new agreement increasing wages from \$46.50 to \$48 for 45 hours.

Compliments of  
**WEINSTEIN BROS. RESTAURANT**

1830 Centre Ave.

To the  
Seventh Anniversary  
of the Russian  
Soviet Republic

**J. SHRIBER**

Contractor for

**PAINTING  
PAPER HANGING  
GRAINING AND  
GLAZING**

1822 Centre Avenue  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Compliments of  
**CENTER VARIETY STORE**

1625 Centre Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## PITTSBURGH SECTION SOVIET ANNIVERSARY EDITION

Long Live the First Socialist  
Federated Republic of Soviet Russia

**FREIHEIT BRANCH 332,  
WORKMEN'S CIRCLE**

Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS

For the Communist International and Greetings to the Seventh Anniversary of the Only Real Workers' and Peasants' Republic of the World.

**JEWISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEST WISHES TO THE  
SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
FIRST WORKERS' REPUBLIC

**AMALGAMATED CLOTHING  
WORKERS, LOCAL 86**

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Our Greetings to the Seventh Anniversary  
and to the Young Workers of Soviet Russia

**Jewish Branch Young Workers League**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**NEW COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT**  
1603 Centre Ave.

IS NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT  
Samuel Abramovitz, Prop.

Where You Can Get Good Food and  
Good Service at Reasonable Prices

For the Latest Styles See

**DANIEL SHEFTER**

**UPTOWN'S LEADING CLOTHIER**

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS MY AIM

1524-1526 Centre Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Compliments of

**PITTSBURGH TRUNK CO.**

722 Fifth Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FIRST WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL  
CO-OPERATIVE RESTAURANT**

1444 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Serves Fresh Food Every Day  
at Reasonable Prices

Compliments of

**Doctor  
M. RASNICK**



1627 Centre Ave.  
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**PAUL  
ENGELSBURG**



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HENRY PINE**

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FINE MILLINERY**

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**BARBER SHOP**

1525 Centre Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# The Youth in the Revolution

By Oliver Carlson

It is always an exhilarating sight to see a mass of young people enjoying themselves. The spirit and enthusiasm at a football game here or in Great Britain, the steadiest motion of the young athletes of Germany or Sweden as they execute their maneuvers are interesting and enjoyable to everyone; but the almost limitless flow of life and laughter and good fellowship to be found at any gathering of the Russian Komsomols (Young Communists).

Whereas the whole trend of the education given in all capitalist countries is to whittle the individual in terms of his own success, in Russia it is the opposite. There the students are taught to regard society as a unit of which they are parts. They are developed so that their own advancement and success is measured in terms of their ability to contribute to the development and advancement of the entire community. Social science becomes a part of the training of children from the time when they enter school, but it does not cease when school days are over but is carried on in the workshops, the mines and in the offices. Furthermore, there is at no time made the hard and fast line of distinction between manual and mental work such as we find throughout the rest of the world. The work schools, which are being established all over

the Soviet Union as rapidly as conditions permit, link up the school and factory, combine theory with practice and make out of the rising generation men and women who possess a balanced training, so they can serve in the capacity of both brain and brawn workers.

Children both heard and seen. The discrimination against the youth which exists in every other country is not to be found in Russia. The political barriers which prevent all under 21 years of age to vote in many countries do not exist in Russia. Every worker there irrespective of his age, can participate in all elections. The barriers set up by the trade unions in all other countries against the admittance of young workers do not exist in Russia. Quite to the contrary, the youth have their special representatives on all committees of the unions to see to it that the interests of the young workers are especially looked after.

In every respect the young people of Russia are trained in such a fashion that they will be prepared to take their views and opinions on all matters in their schools, in their clubs, everywhere they are expected to go. They themselves are much as they possibly can. They are trained to speak up, not to hold their tongues. The old saying about "children should be seen but not heard" is in bad stand-

sands of them, as the third line of defense for the workers' state.

Small wonder that the joy, the enthusiasm of the Russian youth extends that of the youth of all the world for it is a joy and an enthusiasm that arises out of a consciousness of their importance in creating a new world. The youthful guardsmen of the Russian proletariat are the guarantee that world capitalism can never reconquer the Soviet government. They are the guarantee that the rising generation has thrown off for all time to come the shackles of serfdom and wage slavery. They stand as a guide and an inspiration to the working class youth of all the world to follow in their footsteps.

For every year that the Soviet government has existed there has grown up behind it a million new ardent supporters. From Vladivostok to Leningrad and from Murmansk to Tiflis a mighty army of young workers ranging in age from 15 or 16 to 22 years of age. Most of them had no part in the earlier struggles of 1917 or 1918. They have developed into man and womanhood under this new workers' government—just as there are none so loyal to it as just these young workers. The Youthful Guardsmen will see to it that the future will make up for the misery, the ignorance, the brutality inflicted upon the masses of Russia for centuries.

## RUSSIAN PARTY

(Continued from Page 7.)

knows no personal considerations. He who is not fit, must go. Honesty, integrity, clean living are a fundamental prerequisite of a Communist. Members are being expelled for laxity, corruption, favoritism, for hobnobbing with bourgeois elements, for extravagance, haughty attitude towards subordinates; an inclination to draw away from the mass of workers. This is a workers' republic, the party says, and a member who cannot live the life of a worker may not stay in the party. A maximum of earnings has been fixed by the party for its members. What a Communist receives above the maximum must be turned over to the treasury of the party. Last summer the party could overstep was 190 rubles monthly (\$100).

It is a privilege to be a Communist in Russia. It is a strenuous task to be a Communist in Russia. The party demands, and takes, all a man's energy, all his abilities, all his life. A Communist must set an example for the rest of mankind. Those who fall short quit the party.

Women, Youth, Pioneers  
A ramified organization has been constructed to work among the women. A splendid, active, boyant, aggressive and spirited organization is the Union of Communist Youth with a membership of 800,000. A beautiful, inspiring, happy and hopeful organization is that of the Pioneers, the Communist children. Color, riotous joy of life, reckless contempt for bodily difficulties, a burning desire for constructive work in the present and in the future are being brought into Russian life by the youth and children's organizations.

The Watchman on Guard.  
We tread a narrow path in a difficult country. We are surrounded by enemies. We have little export. We are, so far, alone a new order. We must be cautious. As long as we are united and uniform in action, we are safe, and safe is the cause of the revolution. As soon as we have deviated from the straight path, as soon as there appears the slightest crack in our solid wall of unity, the revolution is endangered.

This is how the Russian Communist Party looks upon its task. This is why it is so anxiously watching every dissent in its organization. The party is aware that the bourgeois elements which still remain in the country try serve for some political expression.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."  
—Karl Marx.

# SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT THE DAILY WORKER

NOVEMBER 5, 1924.

## Russia and the World Revolution

By Wm. Z. Foster

THE fact that the Russian revolution started 140,000,000 people on the highest road of emancipation, gives it most tremendous importance. For centuries the masses in Russia suffered hopelessly under the iron boot of the czars. Then came the historic upheaval of 1917 and swept this tyrannical rule into the sea. The revolution is the greatest thing in the whole life of the Russia people. But of far more importance than its effect upon the Russian people is the influence of the revolution upon the proletariat of the world. This is profound, far-reaching, and epoch-making. It is what gives the Russian revolution its real significance and erects it into the supreme event in history. In many ways the Russian revolution has deeply affected the course of the world labor movement. But in this short article only three of these can be indicated: (1) the establishment of a living symbol of proletarian revolution; (2) the creation of a clear-defined, well-organized world revolutionary organization; (3) the realization of a tremendous fund of revolutionary experience. These three phases are of the very greatest consequence to the international working class.

I. The Symbol of Revolution.  
Until 1917 the program of proletarian emancipation rested pretty much in the realms of theory. The workers of the world talked of it, dreamed of it, and speculated about it. But it lacked reality. It was but a scientific calculation and an inspiring hope. It was only by the advent of the Soviet government in Russia that the concept of revolution took on flesh and blood. Then it became a living, vibrant thing and an inspiration to the workers of the world.

The masses learn best from concrete facts; they require definite objects with which to work. To them incomparably the best argument for the world revolution is to see a workers' revolution take place successfully in some country. The Russian revolution has provided them with that. It is a tremendous demonstration of the possibility and practicality of the proletarian revolution. It is the world symbol of the working class victory.

When the Russian workers and peasants gave the death thrust to Russian capitalism and capitalism, a thrill went thru the world workers. They were deeply inspired and heartened, not to sit idly by and hope for the revolution, but to wage war similarly against the exploiters in their own countries. And as the Russian revolution has progressed, overcoming it unheard of difficulties confronting it and gradually consolidating its power, it is driving deeper and deeper into the hearts of the workers the conviction that they can and must also overthrow the power of their bourgeoisie in similar fashion. The facts that the Russian workers have broken the united front of capitalism and established one proletarian government, that they have forced the capitalist world to recognize this government, and that they are unquestionably making the new proletarian society a success, constitute a revolutionary factor of high importance thru their stimulation and education of the international working class.

Much of the early stimulative effect of the Russian revolution was lost because the workers' organizations in most countries were dominated by social-democrats and other reformers who choked back the rising revolt, the very spirit of the workers. But Russia is now entering into a new

stimulative period, after the long and depressing era of hunger and economic chaos. Industry is improving and the workers' standards of living are rapidly rising. In all other countries the workers' standards are falling. This contrast of a growing prosperity in proletarian Russia and an increasing poverty in capitalist countries, always before the workers' eyes, is bound to exert a powerful effect and to greatly stimulate revolutionary sentiment and action. Russia is the living embodiment of the new society. It is the inspiring symbol of the proletarian revolution. As such it is of the utmost significance to the international working class.

II. The Communist International.  
The Russian revolution has furnished the workers of the world with not only the greatest example of a successful proletarian society, but also with a powerful revolutionary organization. The Communist International

But since those times something important has happened, the most important thing that has taken place since the end of the war. This was the formation of the Communist parties in the various countries and their unification into the Communist International. The significance of this will be apparent in the next great crisis of international capitalism. If this crisis does not come before, it is bound to come with the beginning of a powerful revolutionary organization. The Communist International

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## MOSCOW



In November, 1917

is the most important working class organization in the history of the world. It is a direct outgrowth of the Russian revolution and is intimately bound up with the latter's fate. The Communist International is a world organization in the most real sense of the word. It is highly centralized and disciplined. Its various sections are animated by the same conceptions of Communism. It is an altogether different class than the Second International, which has autonomous, undisciplined, and individualistic national sections. It is the militant, fighting vanguard of the international proletariat.

A first condition for the effective functioning of such an organization is that it establish its headquarters within the protection of a great proletarian power. To try to live in a capitalist country would be to condemn the organization to an underground existence and to reduce the international movement to a chaotic and impotent condition. But proletarian Russia furnishes a headquarters and protection to the Communist International, even as it gives it much of its greatest leadership. This is of great importance to the world's workers. In 1914, when capitalism came to a crisis at the outbreak of the world war, the workers in the various coun-

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# Seven Years Ago

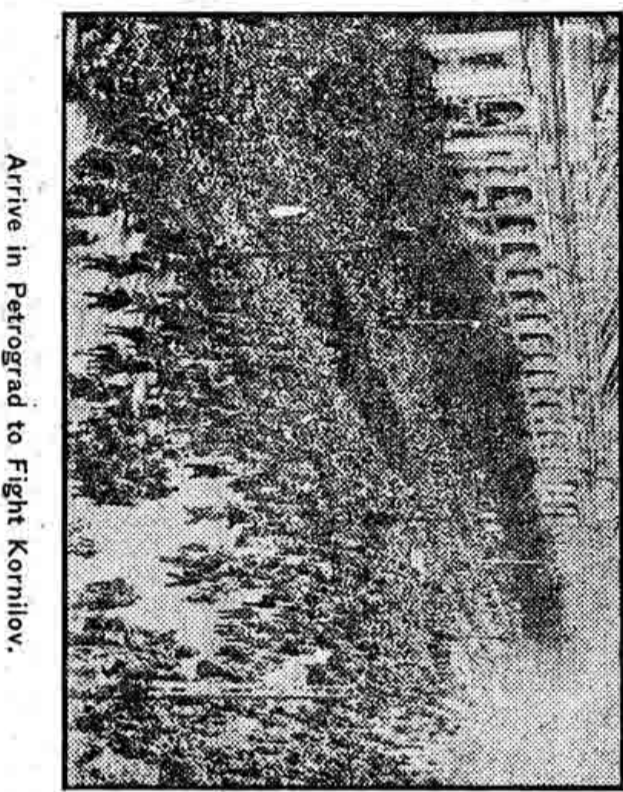
By Max Bedacht

They succeeded in uniting these Communist forces internationally and to set against each other, armed with most modern and destructive instruments of murder and destruction, moving by the order of Hitler groups of big capitalists to conquer the world for them. That was the picture of the world in 1917.

Capitalism, born in a revolution and destined to die by one, had been moving rapidly toward the climax of its development. The ever-increasing intensity of exploitation had increased the masses of unemployed proletarians. New profits were accumulated in ever greater haste. Yet most of the chance for home investment seemed to be exhausted and the hunger for foreign fields of exploitation grew apace.

While the increasing intensity of exploitation had increased the productivity of labor in its products grew relatively not but developed into a conflict, which would either change production from profit for a few, to one for many or it would throw the world back into barbarism.

Capitalism, driven by an ever-increasing hunger for profit, reached out into unoccupied territory. With its native proletariat armed to the teeth it attempts to colonize all the world and to transform it into one huge profit mill for one dominating group of capitalists and to reduce the working class portion of the human race to robots, that was the aim. It set out to accomplish. This process of transformation to be achieved by a series of imperialist wars which were to settle the question of the supremacy of one group of the warring capitalist nations and at the same time are to solve the problem of military conquest of the earth.



Arrive in Petrograd to Fight Kornilov.

This stage of capitalist development, also of recent date, could not surprise the world by its appearance. Marxism, Communism, had had years the very embryo of the capitalist system predicting the phenomena of imperialism. Unlike the ancients of old, the Marxists base their predictions not on the whimsies of the entrails, but on a scientific analysis of the origin and character of the food passing through the body of capitalism. This food was seen to be the life-blood of the working class; it was seen to circulate through the body of capitalism as profit, turning into new capital. It was seen to fatten up that body of capitalism to a degree that it became a menace to the working class. So that the working class had only two alternatives: To destroy capitalism as the dominating force of society, or to be swallowed up irrevocably by the profit-hungry monster.

Preparing for the crisis and helping to hasten its advent, the Marxists, the Communists, had organized and educated the most conscious portions of the working class for the constantly increasing struggle against capitalism. Imperialism was shown to be an answer to a call by capitalism for imperialist war, was assessed the call for the proletarian revolution. Thus the fear of the working masses for an imperialist war was alleviated by the hope for a revolution. "The capitalist governments will not dare"—that was the opinion of the masses on the very eve of the first of a series of imperialist wars. But they did dare. The call for the war went out. The Government followed the urge of their profit-hungry ruling class and transformed the world into a shambles. Most of the official leaders of the working class failed miserably in weakening the only fit echo to this call for war—the call for a proletarian revolution.

But there were exceptions. The Marxists, the Communists, the conspirators, by an unprecedented wave of patriotic patriotism, upheld the revolutionary banner of the proletariat. Especially active in this respect were the Bolsheviks, the left wing party of the Russian socialists. With centers at Zimmerwald and Kienthal, they succeeded in uniting these Communist forces internationally and to set against each other, armed with most modern and destructive instruments of murder and destruction, moving by the order of Hitler groups of big capitalists to conquer the world for them. That was the picture of the world in 1917.

The crash came. Strikes developed in many instances, the Russian capitalists were only the administrators of foreign capital imported into Russia. This urge was met halfway by the semi-autocratic desires for expansion of the old autocracy of the Romanoffs and their immediate backers, the great landowners. This backward Russia, too, launched its ship of state on the high-seas of the imperialist war.

International which was expressed in the strikes of Italian workers, German workers, French workers, yes, even American workers, who refused to handle munitions of war for use by Poland against Soviet Russia.

The imperialist capitalist nations have not dared to openly mobilize their power and strike at the Russian Workers Republic because within the borders of these capitalist imperialist nations, there stand the armies of the Communist International, ready to act under its leadership against such an imperialist attempt. If the imperialist capitalist governments dare to attempt to destroy the first proletarian government, that they dare not dare to, is due to the fact that their attempt to mobilize their power would be answered by the marching millions of proletarian workers with the cry, "Hands Off Soviet Russia! Celebrate Beginning of World Revolution."

In celebrating the anniversary of the triumph of the Russian workers we do not only celebrate the victory of the Russian workers. We celebrate the beginning of the world revolution. The Communist International creation of the Communist International which came out of the victory of the Russian workers, we celebrate the creation of that Marxist-Leninist leadership of that revolutionary workers which has already spread its principles and organization to all parts of the world which today is thundering at the doors of capitalism and which tomorrow will crash thru those doors and become the center of the World Proletarian State. As we hail the glorious triumph of the Russian workers, we also cry out, "Hail to the Communist International built up on the rock foundation of the Russian proletarian victory!"

Abandoned their posts after the first victory. But they did not. Simultaneously with the usurpation of power by the bourgeoisie, the revolting workers and soldiers created the instrument of a revolutionary government of their own, a workers' and soldiers' council. The bourgeoisie had acted as its master's loyal opposition. But never did this bourgeoisie dare to even think of revolution. But now that they were confronted with a fait accompli, Mikhailoff, the outstanding leader of the bourgeoisie, had coined the slogan, "Reiter defeat that revolution!" But here the workers and peasants in uniform had made the revolution. The very ground was shaking upon which this bourgeoisie stood. Danger lay in hesitation.

So they acted. They deserted the front trench of defense of the old order—capitalism, and retreated to a provisional government. The bourgeoisie had in the Duma representatives from a national general staff. All that was needed was a little change of roles and the same drama could be played under a new name. Yesterday the landowners were the masters, with the bourgeoisie as loyal servants. Today the bourgeoisie threw over its shoulders the cloak of authority and received the oath of loyalty from the now strikers, the rich landowners, the

Thus the conflict between revolution and counter-revolution manifested itself not so much in the struggle between the Soviets and provisional government, but in battles for leadership of the bourgeoisie between the Mensheviks and the representatives of the Revolutionary proletariat—the Bolsheviks.

The Mensheviks at first denied that support of the provisional government was tantamount to a betrayal of the revolution; but when the language of the facts began to thunder so loud that they could no longer claim ignorance, then they maintained that a victory of the bourgeoisie is necessary and consequently their support of it was justified.

The revolutionary masses did not share this treacherous opinion. They sought to fight on the battlefields of imperialism for Constantinople while their revolutionary land committees at home were sent to prison by the former czar's jailers wearing red cockades.

Now the decks were cleared for action. The conflict became a clear one between the working class followed by the poor peasantry and the allied bourgeoisie and landowners with the Mensheviks and socialist revolutionaries as their henchmen. The revolution could proceed.

Like lightning penetrates darkness so was the counter-revolutionary attack of the Mensheviks and socialist revolutionaries leadership of the Soviets illuminated for a moment, by the Kornilovfaze. Here were their commanders of the army using their man-date from the republic to overthrow it. Here were the ministers of the revolutionary government in conspiracy with the monarchist generals in counter-revolutionary plots. Here was the revolution threatened in its existence by the very people entrusted with its defense.

Excitement rose to fever heat. The (Continued on Page 5)

They had put to rest stand out in a great new white light. The murky clouds in which the second international had hidden the principles of Marx were dispersed by this great shaft of light. They their example, their practice, their action on the field of battle, the Russian workers taught the revolutionary workers in other countries the road they must travel in order to win their victory.

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# The Russian Revolution and the Communist International

By C. E. RUTHERBERG.

The glorious victory of the Russian workers on November 7, 1917, did not only bring into existence the first workers' government. Great as was the triumph of the Russian proletarian revolution in establishing the workers' state in Russia, the Russian workers thru their victory made even a greater contribution to the workers of the world. Thru their victory, they laid the foundation for the creation of the Communist International, which is today the center and rallying point for the revolutionary workers the world over.

There had been left-wing socialist groups within the Second International at even prior to the outbreak of the world war in 1914. When the Second International fell to pieces under the impact of the war, these groups endeavored to come together in order to form a nucleus for a new international. Meetings were held at Zimmerwald and Kienthal, during the war, at which tentative efforts were made to unite these groups. These efforts, however, did not bring any permanent results.

It required the clarifying experience of the first victorious proletarian revolution to lay the foundation for the new international. The Russian workers under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, organized their Soviets and with this slogan "All power to the Soviets" they struck the blow which brought the first proletarian state into existence; they showed on the field of action the course which the proletarian revolution takes and the basis of the new proletarian state. The way to power for the proletariat was no longer a theory, but had been demonstrated and exemplified by the performance and actions of the Russian workers made the Marxist theory permanent results.

In the seven years that the Russian workers have defended and made good their victory, the Communist International has spread its influence to the utmost ends of the earth. Today there is not a place on the face of the globe where the Communist International has not some following where its appeal to the workers of fifty-one countries the Communist International has organized its sections. It is the leader of an organization of revolutionary workers which number from two to two-and-a-half million and its influence and leadership extends over tens of millions of other workers. It, with Marx and Engels

they had put to rest stand out in a great new white light. The murky clouds in which the second international had hidden the principles of Marx were dispersed by this great shaft of light. They their example, their practice, their action on the field of battle, the Russian workers taught the revolutionary workers in other countries the road they must travel in order to win their victory.

In every country, strong groups in the socialist parties rallied to the principles of Marxism as illuminated by Leninist practice in the victory of November 7, 1917. Thus the Russian proletarian revolution created the Communist International. When the call for the first congress of the Communist International was issued, in March, 1919, there were groups in every country ready to answer the call and to join in forming the Communist International. The Russian workers, thru their victory, had not only created their own workers' state, but had created the organization which would lead and direct the world proletarian revolution.

Protecting the Workers' Victory.

The Communist International created thru the Russian revolution has in turn become the greatest defender of the victory of the Russian workers. In the midst of the imperialist capitalist world has not been organized anywhere against the Russian workers' state in an united effort to the contrary. It is because the power of the Communist International has made such a unified offensive impossible. When in 1920, England threatened Soviet Russia, during the Polish war, it was the power of the Communist International, speaking thru the English workers' councils of action which called a halt to British imperialism. It was the power of the Communist

Marxist theory with Communist tactics and action in a perfect synthesis of the November revolution and the establishment of the first workers' state revolution by the slogan: "All power to the Soviets!"

Yes, all power to the Soviets! Let the masses that started the revolution defend and complete it. Let those masses transform the only instrument of the revolution, the Soviets, into their instrument of power, into a revolutionary government.

With the leadership of the Soviets in the hands of the Bolsheviks the situation clarified and the struggle between the Soviets and the old state began in earnest. It ended with the defeat of the old order and the glorious advent of the new. At last the proletarian of the world had regained its power of speech and through its Russian brothers it answered the crime of the first imperialist world war with the establishment of world workers' state. For the first time in history the proletariat had claimed its heritage and succeeded in its own efforts. A new epoch was initiated and the construction of a new society had begun. The domination of property over the people was ended and the control of the people over property was established. The dictatorship of capitalism was terminated and the dictatorship of the working class proclaimed instead. The revolution of February had been a storm of the advance guard. For a time, two of the administrative machine of the proletarian state. For a time, two that from that storm suggested the parallel machine fought a life and death struggle, one old, exploited, the other new, the clear insight, representative of a defeated class; the other, new, inexperienced, to a certain degree even chaotic, but representative of a victorious new ruling class in the revolution of November.

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!

## SEVEN YEARS AGO

Marxism theory with Communist tactics and action in a perfect synthesis of the November revolution and the establishment of the first workers' state revolution by the slogan: "All power to the Soviets!"

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Have you heaved your brick?  
 Arise ye prisoners of starvation!  
 Arise, ye wretched of the earth!  
 For justice thunders condemnation;  
 A better world is in birth!

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