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

THE DAILY WORKER

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RAIL STRIKE EMBROILS EUROPE

Communists Prepare for German Elections

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE labor fakers have not much to blow about this year. Here and there some capitalist politician who happened to be endorsed by the labor skates got into office. The skates take credit, of course. In Illinois, "Silent Cal" elected Small, but the Chicago Federation of Labor officials boast of his election as a victory for the "people." The Detroit Labor News, edited by Dennis Batt, formerly member of the proletarian party, boasts of the election of John W. Smith, capitalist politician, as mayor of the city.

* * *

MOST of the labor leaders, those who supported "Bob" as well as those who placed their eggs in John W. Davis' basket, are tearing their hair. Some are blaming Gompers for departing from the time-worn non-partisian policy of the A. F. of L. They are uttering threats against his official head. Will they allow him to die before they murder him politically or will they glut their hunger for his position right now? A few weeks should tell the tale.

* * *

E. B. AULT, editor of the Seattle Union Record, commenting on the defeat of Ramsay MacDonald, declares that contributing factors were his acceptance of the endowed car, and the opposition of the Communists. This is ungrateful on the part of the Communists, continues Ault, seeing that Ramsay did more than "any other premier" in making the Soviet government secure. What other premier? Lloyd George, Bonar Law or Stanley Baldwin? Is it a matter for slapping himself on the back for Ramsay MacDonald that he should recognize Soviet Russia, occupying as he did the position of head of a labor government?

* * *

GRANTING that Ramsay did more than any other premier to help Soviet Russia, he did it thru the pressure of the British working class. But while he was ostensibly aiding Russia, he was carrying on counter-revolutionary propaganda against the Soviet Republic in Georgia, and thru this perfidious action, was partly responsible for the death of many workers and peasants in that country. The Communists, it is true, attacked MacDonald, because he is an agent of capitalism in reality, and not a fighter for the workers. The Communists of the United States do not support Senators Borah or Hiram Johnson, merely because they favor recognition of Soviet Russia for business reasons. Even Mussolini recognized the Russian government!

* * *

THERE was a pretty little celebration at the Soviet embassy in London on the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution. The magnificent building, formerly the center for so-

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COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY FIGHT OLD COALITION

New Reichstag Elections Are Explained

By ISIDORE STOLER.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany.—(By Mail.)—The Reichstag is dissolved. New elections are to take place in December. This is the first parliamentary crisis since the acceptance of the Dawes plan by the monarchists, junkers and social-democrats.

For many weary months the present Marx cabinet has been trying to bring about the big coalition, from the German nationalists all the way down to the social-democrats, from Tirpitz to Crispien.

Socialists Aid Dawes Plan.

In reality this coalition has been in existence all the time. For have not the social-democrats grabbed at the Dawes plan with both hands and helped put it thru?

Have they not helped the bourgeoisie deprive the proletariat of the last semblance of Ebertinian democracy? Have not the colleagues of Hillquit added insult to injury to the 8,000 proletarian victims now languishing in Ebert's jails?

Our American comrades and the awakening class conscious workers everywhere must finally realize this truth: The German social democracy is today an out and out counter-revolutionary party,, which plays the role of "left wing" to the bourgeoisie, but only when the bourgeoisie needs it

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BRITISH TO FORTIFY SINGAPORE FEARING SOVIET RULE'S SPREAD

TOKYO, Nov. 9.—News that the conservative party came back to power in the recent British elections has created the belief here that the British will again try to fortify Singapore as a naval base for the British Empire.

England looks with a jealous eye on the trade agreements which are now being consummated by the Russian Soviet government in Asia. The Baldwin government is expected to try to fortify Singapore in an attempt to curb the advance of Communism. Some papers here state that a new "dis-armament conference" may be called for the purpose of making it easier for England to establish her military rule in Japan.

Only Left Wing Can Save Trade Unions

What Must Labor Do?

Statement by the Trade Union Educational League.

WHEN the convention of the American Federation of Labor meets in El Paso, November 17, the labor movement will be facing a most dangerous situation. Extreme capitalist reaction has just won a sweeping victory in the elections. Employers are feeling cocky, and the associations of "open shoppers" are taking on new life. The labor movement has suffered by loss of members and, more seriously, in loss of morale. What course must the labor movement follow in order to protect itself? What shall the workers demand from the American Federation of Labor convention?

* * * *

Repudiate Portland Convention Policies!

Last year the A. F. of L. convention adopted a definite line of action. It was, to turn to the employers for friendly arrangements while fighting bitterly, with expulsion and discrimination, against the militant left wingers in the unions. It was the so-called industrial democracy, applications of which are to be seen in the "B. & O. plan" in the railroad industry, the Berry type of dictatorship and strikebreaking in the printing trades, the Lewis-Farrington collaboration and long-time agreement in the mining industry, and "labor banks" everywhere. One year experience with this policy, with its accompanying expulsions of militants, beginning with that of Dunne at Portland, and running thru all industries and unions, has so weakened and demoralized the labor movement that, in face of the impending "open shop" drive under the new Coolidge-Dawes regime, the trade unions are in imminent danger of destruction.

The treacherous and disastrous policies of the Portland convention, which systematized and legalized false practices long menacing the labor movement, must be repudiated. In their place must be established the policies of labor solidarity, of struggle against capitalist exploitation. These policies are those of the Trade Union Educational League, endorsement of which has been given by millions of workers, but against which the official leaders struggle ferociously.

* * * *

A Militant Program.

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED. The American working class is still largely unorganized. The labor unions are still losing members. This is a fatal weakness. All unorganized workers must be brot into the trade unions.

AMALGAMATE THE WEAK CRAFT UNIONS INTO POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS. A principal reason why the workers are unorganized, and why strikes are lost, is that the workers are still divided into dozens of small, weak unions, which prevent common action against the united employers. Amalgamation is absolutely essential.

ABOLISH ALL RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. The millions of Negro and other colored workers must be united with the white workers, without discrimination, and upon the basis of complete equality. This is a prerequisite to the realization of the full power of the labor movement. Discrimination is a weapon in the hands of the employers to divide the working class.

FIGHT FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYMENT. The greatest immediate menace to the labor movement, to wage standards and working

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AUSTRIAN LABOR SEEKS WAGES TO FACE FOOD COST

German Workers Plan to Join Big Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 9.—A new wave of working class resistance to the exploitation of allied imperialism is rising in central Europe.

Angered at the continued increase in living costs combined with reduced salaries and wholesale lay-off of employes ordered by the dictatorship of the League of Nations, the Austrian railway workers called a general strike at midnight Friday after having given the government a last chance to grant their demands for a wage increase.

As a consequence Italy and Czecho-Slovakia, neighboring capitalist nations, are threatening to invade Austria while the German railway workers talk of joining the strike, which has forced the resignation of the Seipel cabinet in Austria.

Imperialist Plans "Gang Aft Aglee."

The situation is full of explosive international complications and illustrates clearly how unstable is capitalist economy with its internal contradictions continually arising to overturn the best laid programs such as those now threatened, the League of Nations' receivership over Austria and the Dawes plan over Germany.

The Austrian strike and the threat of a general rail strike in Germany follows only one day after the boastful announcement of the German government having succeeded in balancing the budget. In both Austria and Germany the net result of allied imperialist control is the same for the workers.

League of Nations' Dictatorship.

In Austria the post-war collapse had brought the national economy to ruin from which the only possible permanent recovery was the proletarian revolution and socialization.

As the Communist movement was too weak, however, to attempt this permanent betterment, and as the social-democrats' influence over the League of Nations promised the "reconstruction" of Austria, the nation was placed in a practical "receivership" under the League of Nations, with its government's every act subject to a dictator sent in by the league.

League Plans Against Workers.

The present league dictator is a Dutchman named Zimmerman. When the dictatorship was first established, acres of puff publicity filled the capitalist papers all over the world. "Reconstruction" was the program of capitalism against revolution. Capitalist reconstruction, of course. This is the same remedy as Harding's "normalcy." Strikes were forbidden while foreign loans gave an appearance of returning prosperity.

But wholesale discharges of railway employes and other government workers, with wages held down while the cost of living mounted has increased the misery of the workers until the illusion of "reconstruction," thru the League of Nations' dictatorship, has been driven from the mind of the

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FASCIST RULE IN DESPERATE DEATH BATTLE

Mussolini Tries to Stem Rising Tide of Revolt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHIASSO, Italo-Swiss frontier, Nov. 9—Dead and wounded are lying on the streets of every city of Italy today. They are the price of new clashes between armed blackshirts and the workers who have risen against them.

Fascist leaders are cowering before the fury of the workers and peasants, who have been called to action by the Communist Party of Italy.

Fascisti Quit Posts.

Hundreds of them are resigning from their posts. The Fascist directorate has found it necessary to begin court-martial proceedings against those who resign in order that the few who are left will keep their places.

It has been learned that the proclamation of martial law by the governor of Parma resulted from the formation a few days ago of a committee to arrange a united front of all revolutionary groups in the province. The Fascist labor unions have received their death-blow, and to prevent workers from uniting against their common oppressors they have induced the government to place the district in a state of siege.

Mass arrests of Communist leaders are taking place as a last desperate measure of the Mussolini government to stem the rising flood of protest. At Palermo, in Sicily, 138 delegates to a convention of revolutionary labor bodies were seized by order of the prefect and charged with plotting against the state. Labor leaders in Catania, in Messina, in Naples, have been taken by police.

The arrests, however, are a mere gesture. The leaders cannot be kept in the face of the anger of the masses.

Huge strikes have added to the impotence of the Italian government. Prato, the textile center of Italy, is witnessing a mass strike of 25,000 workers. The metal workers of Milan, Turin, and Piombino, are out.

Garibaldi Challenges Mussolini.

Peppino Baribaldi has challenged Mussolini to personal combat as protest against the attack by Fascist militia against former soldiers demonstrating against the Fascist rule.

The refusal of the socialist and democratic groups to form a united front with the Communists has at last torn from these parties the mask of friendship for the workers with which they have been disguising their real counter-revolutionary intent. Workers are leaving these parties by the thousands and joining the Communists, whose ranks are growing stronger every hour.

POPE DECORATES JUDGE GARY OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL TRUST

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Bishop John M. Gannon, of Erie, Pa., who returned on the Berengaria after visiting the Pope, brought back with him a decoration for Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation. His Holiness sent the steel trust boss a gold medallion, for "his benefactions among the steel workers."

The Pope also conferred the title of Knight of St. Gregory on President James A. Farrell, of the steel trust. If Gary happened to be Catholic he would also receive that honor. Mussolini has recently issued a decree recognizing Papal titles.

The steel workers are wondering how much Gary gave the Pope, in return for the decoration, and more important still the atrocious lie that Gary did anything for the steel workers, except rob them.

LONE WOBBLY REVOLUTIONIST WINS DELEGATES

Vern Smith Expresses Clear Class Ideas

It was unconscious and accidental—but probably Jim Rowan will try to make something out of the coincident, of the I. W. W. convention discussing the fundamentals of revolutionary tactics on the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution.

But it was a disgrace to the I. W. W. that some of its members were on trial before the convention for advocating the same principles and tactics which made the Russian revolution a success by giving the workers undivided power.

It is a tremendous credit to the I. W. W. that they were vindicated by a vote of 23 to 3.

These members were represented on the convention floor by Vern Smith, editor of both the Industrial Solidarity and the Industrial Pioneer, who not only defended himself and his co-defendants from the charges brought by Claude Erwin, from the Oil Workers of Taft, California, but launched a vigorous offensive against the pacifist, reformist ideology which he declared had weakened the revolutionary spirit of the I. W. W. membership until they were prone to believe that being martyrs was much better than being victors.

"Crucify Him."

The trial of Smith, Morris, Fisher, Doyle and Gallagher was resumed where it ended the day previous. The charges were evidently padded with names other than Smith's for factional purposes. But Smith was the only one who appeared. From his able defense of revolutionary principles it appears inevitable that before the month is gone he will be persecuted as a Communist. A wobbly with his views can hardly avoid it. Indeed

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WHOLESALE ARRESTS IS ORDER OF DAY UNDER SPANISH DICTATORSHIP

MADRID, Nov. 9.—The Spanish police are carrying on wholesale arrests in a desperate effort to quell the rising tide of revolt against the government. More than forty persons, said to have carried with them leaflets and papers advocating a revolution in Spain, were captured near the border and thrown into jail. Similar occurrences are reported from other parts of the country.

The Spanish workers, disregarding the threats of the militarist government, and disregarding also the propaganda of the arch-faker, Ibanez, who is calling for a bourgeois revolution, are preparing themselves to overthrow the dictatorship of capitalism as well as king, and to establish a workers' government in Spain.

Jobless Make Radical Demands.

WORMS, Germany.—Full maintenance of unemployed and cancellation of their debts are among the demands formulated by the Worms conference of unemployed workers. Other resolutions adopted insist on reopening of closed industries, united struggle with those still employed for the 8-hour day.

Quake Wrecks Many Homes.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Three thousand are homeless as a result of the earthquake in the vicinity of Algiers, according to dispatches received this afternoon here.

CELEBRATE THE SEVENTH YEAR OF SOVIET RULE

Thousands Join Singing "The International"

Long before the time set for the opening of the celebration, the topmost seat in the topmost gallery of Ashland Auditorium was taken. Then came the orchestra of the Young Workers' League to take its place on the platform.

A few preliminary notes, a signal—then a sudden wave of movement thru the hall—the crowd rising as one person—and the "International," the battle-cry of the revolutionary workers of the world, bursting from thousands and thousands of throats.

The Workers' Battle Song.

It was march music, it was a song of triumph, as it was played at the Ashland Auditorium this November 7. The orchestra of the Young Workers' League, in arranging the score, had caught all the exultant rhythm of a victorious battle song.

The end of the seventh year after the greatest event in history! They were celebrating the anniversary of the greatest single day in the history of the race—the successful proletarian revolution in Russia on November 7, 1917. Seven long years of suffering had been passed thru—and the first proletarian state was still standing firm.

And when Comrade Lovestone, in a ringing address, called on his audience to go back with him over the landmarks of the road travelled by Russia since November 7, of seven years ago, the crowd responded eagerly.

Forced War's Ending.

"Remember the seventh day of November of 1918. It was only one year

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MORE CHILDREN OF WORKING CLASS PAY WITH LIVES FOR THEIR POVERTY

Two more children of the working class have paid with their lives for their poverty. Emanuel Kaleto, 12 years old, and Teddy Sygnatore were crushed to death by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train in the Goose Island freight yards while picking up coal for their freezing families, not far from where the same railroad caused the death of ten persons in a trolley-train wreck a few days ago.

Every Saturday Kaleto had to leave his playmates and neglect his lessons to spend the afternoon gathering stray lumps of coal along the railroad track. Emanuel's three sisters, a brother and parents were hit by the blight of unemployment. The women and children did what little work they could. The dingy rooms at 1345 Bradley St., were almost bare of furniture. The cold days of winter were approaching and there was no fuel.

Teddy, who lived in the same house, lost his parents a few months ago. They gave up the bitter struggle against the capitalist system, and the Sygnatore boy was left alone with his brother Joe. The two boys saw a lump of coal under a freight train and crawled under to get it. Just then the engine backed into the car. The switching operations were hurried because time means money to the railroad company stockholders. Teddy had his arm crushed and both legs cut off. Emanuel's head was cut off.

Joe, who witnessed the tragedy, wasted no time, but took the coal that his brother had collected home to his aunt. For a lump of coal means life to the gnarled limbs of the workers.

LACE WORKERS DONATE $100 TO PATERSON SILK STRIKERS' FUND

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Branch No. 1 of the Lace Workers' Union at its last regular monthly meeting, donated $100 to the Paterson silk workers on strike. To the motion which was carried unanimously was attached an appeal to join the Federated Textile Workers of America.

He Prefers Death.

MT. PULASKI, Ill., Nov. 9.—Fearing a "licking," for playing with matches, Carroll Beaver, 5, ran back into a barn which he had set on fire and perished in the blaze. His dog "Bob" ran back into the fire with him and died at his side.

Zinoviev Speaks on 7th Anniversary of Soviet Rule in Workers' Republic

The following are important extracts from a speech delivered by Comrade Gregory Zinoviev before a Workers' Conference in Leningrad on the occasion of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LENINGRAD, November 9.—Winthin the short space of seven years, we have accomplished wonderful things. The famine is broken, the heating and transportation crises are over. Thru the N. E. P. we are marching forward to socialism. In the villages, we are still groping towards the light, altho the peasants of Russia are growing more and more efficient. This situation in the villages our enemies are trying to use as a weapon against us, by telling the peasants that the workers are more favored than they. It is the task of the village teacher, the village correspondent, the students, the workers, the Young Communists, the Red Army, to explain to the peasants the real situation. We must fight, seriously and steadily' against the "kulak" (village nepman), against the priest. Our international prestige has grown. The German bourgeoisie are kept busy defending themselves against the rising masses of the German workers. France has recognized us. In England it is no longer a question of recognition—it is a question of a loan. Leninism is becoming the guiding light of the world.

SOUP KITCHENS, BREAD LINES IN TEXTILE CENTER

Expect G.O.P. Prosperity for Fall River, Mass.

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—There were bread lines and soup kitchens in Fall River last winter: bread lines and soup kitchens are the prospect again the coming winter in this textile city of 4,000,000 spindles.

The industrial depression fell on Fall River fifteen months ago. In other New England cotton cities unemployment averages fifty per cent.

Suffering Is Widespread.

In Fall River the ratio is two thirds. In other cotton cities the unemployed and destitute got assistance from friends and national clubs. In Fall River the suffering is so widespread that the city has had to spend more than half a million dollars already this year on poor relief.

Walk thru the department stores of Fall River Saturday night when trade should be lively and you see clerks standing around waiting for the customers who are few and far between.

Fall River is perhaps the most glaring example of republican "prosperity" in the country. It is an old manufacturing city, dating back to the beginning of machine production in this country. Its industry is "protected." Yet the workers are hungry—in acute distress—and there is no good reason to believe that conditions will improve this winter materially.

Wages Less in South.

Fall River mills specialize on the coarser cotton print goods. This is the field affected most by southern competition and Fall River, accordingly, is harder hit than any other New England city by this rivalry. Recently, the Newburyport and Pawtucket mills have gone south and the big American Printing company is about to erect plants in the same region. Hours range from 55 to 60 in the south and wages are several cents an hour less—small as they are in the north.

The American Federation of Textile Operatives, a conservative independent union, run on the craft council basis, has considerable membership in Fall River, also in New Bedford, Salem and several other New England towns. But, unfortunately for itself, it has no connection with the southern industry. Its Fall River members are mostly out of work today. During the 1922 strike this union did not attempt to pull out the mills in Fall River or its twin city, New Bedford, while the mills across the Rhode Island border were shut down by the United Textile Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union. But the Fall River and New Bedford unionists did contribute thousands of dollars to help the strikers.

Monsignor James R. Cassidy, a prominent Catholic priest, spoke from the pulpit against a proposal of William L. S. Brayton, treasurer of the Sagamore Manufacturing company to lengthen hours and cut wages for the alleged purpose of meeting southern competition. Cassidy told the people that inefficiency of management is the greatest trouble with the Fall River mills.

Opposes Undertakers.

"We want mill conductors, and not mill undertakers," said the priest.

The Brayton family is one of several in Fall River that have inherited their mill properties from generations before. But hereditary ownership and efficiency have not gone hand in hand at Fall River.

Cities for Parochial Schools.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—The so-called anti-parochial school amendment to the state constitution was decisisely defeated, returns compiled today showed. The vote stood 329,100 for it; 628,896 against it. The larger cities snowed it under and even those communities which were for the measure were only so by small margins.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT OPPOSING SPLITTERS IN I. W. W.

The Red International Affiliation Committee today issued a statement concerning the call for a split in the I. W. W. issued by the Rowan-Bowerman-Grady injunctionite faction of the I. W. W. which the DAILY WORKER publsihed in a news article November 5. The R. I. A. C. statement is as follows:

On October 27, 1924, the injunctionites, Rowan, Ryan, Trotter, Daly, Buchwald, Raddock, Bowerman and John Grady, threw aside all pretense and openly called for a split in the I. W. W.

They have, in their statement of that date, claimed that they are the I. W. W. They assert that the Lumber Workers, the General Construction Workers, the Metal Workers and Railroad Workers—at least such as support Rowan and company, are the whole I. W. W.

Other unions are admitted only if they agree in advance to a so-called "plan of action" that would make a complete wreck of the I. W. W. and an absolute farce of class solidatrity.

Rowan Acts—the Convention Talks.

By shutting out all other industrial unions and I. W. W. members these fine gentlemen have, in fact, expelled them. They have, indeed, expelled the convention. More, they have done so without any flub-dub about democracy. Without taking any referendum, either! This is using more resolution to split the I. W. W. than the convention possessed when it left and leaves the expulsion of the injunctionites to referendum.

While the convention has thus shown a lack of "initiative," the injunctionites have shown no small leadership in a vigorous, centralized and uncompromising effort to destroy the I. W. W. Let no one fool themselves! Time will show that there now sits in the I. W. W. convention those who will leave it to support Rowan in the field, just as they have supported him in the convention with fine words about "letting the membership decide."

Those who would wreck the I. W. W. are organized. While howling against "politicians" they show themselves possessed of a fair understanding of how to maneuver. They were organized long before the convention and long before the ejection from headquarters. Their fight from the first has been well planned. Stool pigeons who are well supervised have such plans.

To wreck the I. W. W. it was only necessary to organize around some slogans made popular by demagogues. "Down with politicians," or "Take away power from general headquarters." Anything to furnish another enemy to fight than the bosses. Any other enemy but the boss will do.

Fight Politicians Instead of Capitalists

Members of the I. W. W. Look over the propaganda put out by the men who would split the I. W. W. Can you find in it any program against capitalism? The Red International Affiliation Committee has not been able to find one hint of such a struggle. The fight against the bosses is given up.

The fight against the blacklist, the struggle for more wages and shorter hours, the elemental and immediate needs as well as the revolutionary goal of capitalist overthrowal is deftly put aside. All the membership hears from the injunctionites is "Abolish the general headquarters!" "Abolish the per capita payments!" "Tear down all centralized class organization!" "Down with politicians!" and "Out with the Communists!" Such a program pleases the employing class. The bosses are not troubled with strikes while the I. W. W. can be kept busy fighting Communists. Stool pigeons ask no more.

The injunctionites are organized. They act. Their field workers, like Dunsmore of 310, are aiding Rowan just as are those who fight on the floor of the convention. The columns of the Industrial Worker were provided for long ago, as explained by P. J. Welinder at the convention. It helps Rowan split the I. W. W.

On the same day the convention leaves Rowan's expulsion to referendum, the Industrial Worker edition containing propaganda for such action is distributed thruout the country. And in not one line of any issue has the editor written one word of condemnation of the injunction.

In the face of terrible persecution by capitalism of I. W. W. members and of workers generally, what is the program of revolutionary struggle advocated by the Industrial Worker? Nothing! All the Industrial Worker carries is ridiculous advertisements of ten-cent packages of cigarets as a fake "economic" substitute for organization at the point of production, propaganda open or covert for a split in the I. W. W. and continued and stupid attacks on the Red International of Labor Unions and upon "politicians."

Neighbors to the Police.

These things are, we repeat, the work of stool pigeons. Bowerman works with the police to railroad Arthur Linn. Raddock is revealed as serving in the military intelligence service of the government. But these are not alone in infamy. It appears to be no accident that the injunctionite headquarters at 186 North La Salle street, Chicago, is next door to a police station and across the street from the detective bureau. There are thousands of other offices to rent in Chicago.

The man who selected this headquarters was a railroad detective. This much was told the members of this committee and to members of the Central Executive committee of the Workers Party by Joe Carroll Carroll asserted he had data in detail and offered to furnish it. However, on October 10 Carroll appeared and asserted before witnesses that altho he possessed this data, he would not turn it over.

At present, Carroll indirectly defends the injunctionites and adds to their propaganda by veiled attacks on the Communists. The Federated Press is victimized by Carroll in being made to state the absurdity that convention delegates have no choice in their voting and that it was a necessity for expultions of the injunctionites to go to referendum. This railroad detective, is responsible for the publication by the I. W. W. of two books glorifying counter-revolution against Soviet Russia.

Ungag the Press!

Both the editor of the Industrial Worker and the editor of the Industrial Solidarity freely acknowledge that because of the censorship against discussions of policy in their papers fully 90 per cent of the members are uninformed of the facts of this crisis or any other matter of policy. This being so, a referendum is a deceit and those invoking it sheer hypocrites. Not until the I. W. W. press is ungaged will referendums be worth while.

Members of the I. W. W.! The Red Internationalist and Communists are not at all neutral. We are partisan to those workers in the I. W. W. who wish both to prevent a split and bring the I. W. W. into action as a revolutionary instrument for the immediate struggle in wage wars and the final overthrow of capitalism. We are sworn enemies of all who would cease the struggle against capital and divert all energy to attacks on other workers' organizations. Revolutionary education must accompany job organization. There must be no separation. To accomplish this we invite all sincere revolutionary workers to organize themselves into a left wing and hammer out a fighting program.

Only in this way can the life of the I. W. W. be saved from the split now under way. Only in this way can revolutionary principles be made a part of actual struggle. Only in this way can all disruption and deviation be defeated. And when revolutionary unionists organize there is but one center to which they may look for fighting cooperation and assistance—the Red International of Labor Unions.

Defeat the splitters! Organize for unity and revolution!

Red International Affiliation Committee.

Soviet Representative in Poland.

MOSCOW, Nov. 9. — Mr. Voykoff, chairman of the Soviet delegation upon the Soviet-Polish Re-evacuation Commission, has been newly appointed plenipotentiary representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Poland.

OFFICIALS AID WHITEWASH OF BIG RAILROAD

Prosecutors Make Joke of Their Own Laws

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company was aided by the city officials and the state's attorney in its attempt to win release from all blame in the trolley-train wreck which killed ten people a week ago.

Assistant Corporation Counsel C. M. Doty and First Assistant State's Attorney Charles Gorman cleared the way for the release of the railroad by testimony that the ordinances violated were impossible to comply with.

Albert Does Fade Out.

"The ordinance passed in 1893 which requires all railroads to elevate their tracks over grade crossings is not regarded seriously because of its impracticability," Gorman told the jury.

Alderman Arthur Albert, who became quite excited on the first day of the inquest "protecting the interests of the public" by demanding that the railroad be held responsible, has not been in evidence since, having evidently been surpressed by higher-up politicians.

Former Governor Edward Dunne made it his task to bring to light all the numerous ordinances violated by the railroad, which was immediately followed up by the city engineer and state's attorney who testify that these ordinances are "impossible to live up to."

C. D. Hill, engineer for the board of local improvements of the city of Chicago, who has charge of all track elevations carried on in the city, told the jury of fat capitalists that it would be impossible to elevate the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad on the grade crossings at Kingsbury St. and North Ave., where the tragedy occurred, without elevating the whole switching line along the river. This, according to Hill, "would be impossible." He apparently meant that the railroad could not be induced to carry out this safety construction because it would eat into their profits. Hill revealed that "the city is going to the expense of several million dollars to go over the railroad tracks where they cross Ogden Ave."

Doty Aids C. M. & St. P.

Assistant Corporation Counsel C. M. Doty, also gave testimony to aid the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He told the jury, "I have never seen an ordinance requiring the elevation of tracks except the general ordinance refered to." Gorman produced Doty as a witness. The state's attorney's men and the corporation counsel evidently went thru the entire history of city laws, for Doty produced an ordinance passed June 12, 1872, allowing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's predecessor, the Chicago & Pacific railroad, to lay tracks along Kingsbury St.

W. F. Ingraham, towerman, Brahe's superior, testified that Brahe's salary is $60.92 per month, and that some of the towermen are paid as low as $50.00 per month. He admitted that it was practically impossible to get good men to work as towermen at these wages. Ingraham admitted that the lanterns used by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad did not comply with the ordinance requiring a brilliant and conspicuous light on the rear of a car when backing. He had never heard of the ordinance.

Admitted Violation of Laws.

"Colonel" C. S. Whiting, superintendent of the Chicago terminal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads, admitted that he was violating the ordinances prohibiting the switching of trains more than 20 cars or 700 feet long. Whiting said he had never heard of these ordinances. When asked why he did not break the train causing the accident, which was 58 cars long, he said, "It would have interfered with our work."

C. H. Evenson, superintendent of transportation for the Chicago traction lines, shed some interesting light on the activities of "spotters" and secret service men in spying on the traction employes. He told how hard it is to get a job with the traction company, which pays notoriously low wages. "We grade the applications of men applying for employment A, B, and C. We investigate the history and references of those graded A and B and then call those we want for examination," said Evenson.

"We give the applicants a thoro mental and physical examination. If they pass that we send them to the line division head for instructions. There old experienced motormen and conductors train the new men for two weeks. They are then sent to the division superintendent for further questioning and if he is satisfied, they are sent to my office. The applicant is then questioned either by me or one of my assistants. They are then placed on the list. Then and not until then do they start drawing their salaries."

After the traction employes get a job, Evenson stated, they are constantly watched by supervisors, spotters and secret service men.

We Must Win These Four Million Voters for Our Struggle for "All Power"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Victor L. Berger, socialist boss of Milwaukee, has recovered sufficiently to give his views of the election. Not the national election, the state, or the Milwaukee county elections. But the immediate political misfortunes of Berger, himself, in "the Fifth Wisconsin District."

* * * *

Berger claims his re-election. The police returns reveal he is 396 ahead on the final showing. But the Coolidge-LaFollette politicians have not given up. They are still trying to count him out. That is Berger's bitter pill. And up to the time of going to press he had not been able to swallow it.

* * * *

Berger now admits that when the socialists went into the alliance with LaFollette it was nothing more nor less than a political trade. The socialists were to aid LaFollette. Then the LaFollette strength was to go to the socialists.

Berger himself admits, over his signature, that "Victor Berger was entitled to the full LaFollette vote."

* * * *

But capitalist politics are not played that way. Berger found that LaFollette "leaders" in Milwaukee advertised in the newspapers, calling on the voters to put their crosses in the G. O. P. circle, and to "vote 'er straight." That meant knifing the socialists. Berger's lament is as follows:

> "While the socialists of Milwaukee (and of the state of Wisconsin for that matter) have loyally supported Robert M. La-Follette with their organization, their press and their money—while the socialists have concentrated all their efforts in behalf of LaFollette, just as intensely as they did in the past for Eugene V. Debs for that matter—some petty LaFollette leaders in Milwaukee—and most of these leaders are 'small bore'—obviously did not reciprocate with the socialists. We do not blame La-Follette personally for this."

* * * *

And why not blame LaFollette as well as his petty henchmen! LaFollette, as much as his least consequential ward heeler, was a party to the "deal" with the socialists.

The big fact is, however, that LaFollette and his political machine remained loyal to the class they represent—the small business class. Berger betrayed his socialist principles, yellow as they are, when he entered into a class collaboration deal with LaFollette. Berger turned traitor to the workers and exploited farmers. Then, in order to make the "deal" go over, he thought LaFollette would be as big a traitor as he. LaFollette, however, remained loyal to his class interests, as did his followers. They knifed the socialist candidates for the straight republican ticket.

* * * *

Berger's little bit of class collaboration in politics failed, just as all efforts to link the interests of labor with those of capitalism must react against the working class.

LaFollette votes did not go over to the socialists. Instead, as Berger admits over his own signature, "Some 10,000 voters changed from the socialist ticket to the republican ticket apparently in fear that the tremendous last minute campaign in behalf of the 'yellow paint' Lueck—democratic and Coolidge candidate for the governorship—would elect him."

Thus the socialists helped elect the LaFollette candidate, Blaine, whom the socialists, especially Berger's Milwaukee Leader, had bitterly fought in the primaries, denouncing him as an enemy of the workers and farmers.

Berger's class collaboration with LaFollette's republican party resulted in large masses of socialist voters, who had broken with the capitalist political parties, going back into the Wall Street political fold.

* * * *

In his alliance with LaFollette, Berger carried out a little National Civic Federation stunt all his own. Berger often denounced Gompers and other "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist class for banquetting under Civic Federation auspices with the biggest capitalists, charging this would blunt the edge of the working class struggle. But the LaFollette-Berger alliance in Wisconsin has brought even greater confusion into the ranks of labor in that state. They have been led to accept LaFollette and his nostrums as something "just as good," or even better, than independent political action.

* * * *

These Berger policies, the policies of the socialists, in the political struggle, are no different than any other class collaboration policy.

They smell of the same surrender to the enemies of labor that one finds under the so-called "B. & O." Plan, in the industrial field, by which the railroad workers are called upon to surrender the interests of their class struggle for power to the interests of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a capitalist institution. The railroad corporation, privately owned, gains, while the workers lose.

The same condition arises in the arbitration of labor disputes. The arbitration board is always packed with the upholders of the capitalist system, who are on the opposite side from the class position of the workers, and decisions hostile to labor result.

There is the classic example in the Railroad Labor Board, where the representatives of the workers collaborate with the spokesmen of the railroads and "the public." But the representatives of "the public," just as LaFollette, who poses as the spokesman of "the people," are always to be found, in any crisis, championing the interests of the capitalists, not the interests of the workers.

* * * *

Four millions of workers and farmers voted for LaFollette. Berger's Milwaukee Leader claims that the same number of votes could have been cast for Eugene V. Debs, if Debs had received as much publicity as LaFollette. But Debs and Berger helped deliver those votes in support of LaFollette, a believer in capitalism.

It is now the task of the Workers (Communist) Party to win those four million of workers and farmers for the class war against capitalism; for the overthrow of the Coolidge-Davis-LaFollette-Berger social system.

This can only be done by enlisting these millions in the fight against the class collaboration policies of the enemies of the workers, both within and without the organized labor movement. These millions must be won for the Communist struggle for "All Power to the Workers!"

AUSTRIAN LABOR SEEKS WAGES TO FACE FOOD COST

German Workers Plan to Join Big Walkout

(Continued from Page 1.)

Austrian workers and they are beginning to resist.

Dawes Plan Strikes Reef.

While the Austrian railroads are completely tied up and even the postal, telegraph and telephone workers are talking strike, the left wing of the German railway unions is forcing the social-democratic union officers to consider a general strike in Germany at a meeting to be held today.

The "huge success" of the Dawes plan in "balancing the budget" is now revealed as the capitalist side of it. The social-democrat government is permitting business to make 50 to 80 per cent of profit, while wages are either reduced or remain stationary and the price of bread and other necessaries are climbing higher and higher.

On the German railroads, the other big complaint is the slashing dismissals of workers. This was promised in the Dawes plan and the dictator sent from America, Owen D. Young, fired tens of thousands of workers and is still "weeding" them out.

Yellow Socialists Can't Deliver.

Just as in Austria, the social-democrats of Germany have created the illusion that all would be well if capitalist "reconstruction" was accepted and all talk of "Bolshevism" suppressed. The party of Ebert and Noske began a campaign under the slogan of "cheaper bread." But the price is going up instead of down. This illusion being exposed to the workers, and their foreign dictators giving apt illustration of capitalist "reconstruction," the German workers, particularly the railway workers, now working for a private corporation into which the Dawes plan ordered the government lines be merged, are ripe for strike.

Strike Electrifies German Labor.

German workers are reported as being greatly stirred at the news that Austrian railroads are shut down. The strike is carried out with military discipline. Not a train has moved, even the government failing to get a train it begged for to take government officials to the capital.

The strike brings to a head the crisis that has long threatened to explode under the smug hypocrisy of the League of Nations pretense that its program was "rehabilitaing" Austria.

League of Nations Split.

In the face of the general strike, news from all quarters indicate the intention of Fascist Italy to invade Austria with armed force to keep the traffic lines open upon which Italian industry depends for coal, coke and continental grains. This is supposed to be in agreement with Czecho-Slovakia to invade from the north to keep rail lines open for its needed constant communication with Italy and the seaboard.

However, invasion by Italy and Czecho-Slovakia would flatly violate the provisions of the League of Nations, not only because Austria is a so-called "independent" nation against which no armed invasion may be launched unless approved by the league council, but the invaded nation being under the dictatorship of the league invasion of it by armed forceis practically making war upon the League of Nations by Italy and Czecho-Slovakia who are both members of the league!

League Warns Its Members.

Herr Zimmerman, dictator of Austria appointed by the League of Nations, has warned Italy and Czecho-Slovakia against armed invasion, but as the national interests of both countries are suffering, no one can say what will happen. Settlement of the strike depends upon the action of a new cabinet to take the place of the fallen government of Seipel, the Catholic socialist pacifist.

PHILADELPHIA HOODLUMS BEAT UP COMMUNIST

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Joseph Lillin, member of the Hungarian branch of the Workers Party, was arrested here the day before election for distributing campaign leaflets. Lillin went out with a bundle of campaign leaflets for distribution from house to house when he was descended upon by a bunch of hoodlum patriots who began beating him up and chasing him until he was arrested.

The charge against him is the distribution of seditious literature and the stupendous requirement of a one thousand dollar bond had to be secured before he was released. The hearing comes up in court on Monday, November 10.

THE farmers of North and South Dakota like the DAILY WORKER very much. Those who get the paper and read it invariably become boosters for the Workers Party.

I do not know of a single agency within our party that will do more to increase the party membership and advance the cause of Communism among the farmers than the extension of the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. Too much attention cannot be paid to this matter.

Those members, in this district, who make it a point to read the DAILY WORKER carefully, are the best workers for the party. They admire the truthfulness and audacity of the paper, and become great boosters for it.

With DAILY WORKER subs we can build the brick wall of Communism, educationally and organizationally.

Fraternally yours,

Alfred Knutson,
District Organizer, Workers Party.

(Look for the Brick on Page Four. HEAVE IT BACK!)

CHICHERIN SHOWS UP HYPOCRISY OF HUGHES' ARGUMENTS IN HIS RECENT INTERVIEW IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—Referring to Secretary Hughes' declaration on the foreign policy of the government of the United States since 1921, particularly with regard to Soviet Russia, Chicherin, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, remarked in an interview with Moscow journalists that altho Hughes' argument underwent certain changes, his relentless enmity towards the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics remains immutable.

And yet, observed Chicherin, the original line of argument as to the impossibility of economic relations with the Soviet Republics, in view of the latter allegedly presenting but an economic "vacuum," has been entirely broken by the development of Soviet exports—grain, in particular, as well as cotton imports from America. As for the state secretary's assertion regarding a would-be lack of personal safety in Soviet teritories, this has been refuted by the Americans themselves, as, for instance, by "Ara" representatives and a number of United States senators.

Arguments a Glaring Makeshift.

Any reference to the activities of the Comintern (Third (Communist) International), the responsibility for which is being laid by Hughes ,on the Soviet government is, but a glaring makeshift. Indeed, does the state secretary or, for that matter, anyone else hold MacDonald responsible for any actions of the Second International? And yet, previous to the war, when the latter organization was engaged in revolutionary and particularly in anti-militaristic work, while its leaders were often members of governments in various states—no one ever dreamt of proffering such charges against those governments.

As a matter of fact, the Communists in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics who are on the staffs of government organs are busy with state affairs, while party organizations carry on party affairs, very much in the same way as the republican party of the United States is engaged in party work outside of their government business. None but political ignoramuses can find anything to say against this manner of mutual relations between the party and the state, long since established in all civilized countries. The more valid is this differentiation between the Communist Party and the government in regard to the Comintern, which is an international body, of which the Russian Communist Party is but one of the many constituent parts. Under such conditions any attempt at ascribing to the Soviet government or its representatives abroad the role of organs of the Comintern is but a flagrant and wanton misinformation of public opinion.

Hughes Is Servant of Capitalists.

The difference between the Soviet government, which serves the interests of the toilers, and Hughes' administration, which is the servant of the magnates of capital, does not mean that some compromise between them is not feasible.

Just the reverse is true, declares the people's commissar of foreign affairs. The Anglo-Soviet treaty indeed evidences that mutually profitable deals are possible in the question of debts, the cancellation of which Hughes professes to consider as an unsurmountable obstacle to the resumption of relations with the Union.

The real obstacle, however, lies in the state secretary's unwillingness to admit that equality of rights is possible between two opposite economic regimes and in his desire to destroy the Soviet regime.

Personifies World Reaction.

Then, proceeding to communicate numerous and detailed data, with reference to authentic sources, on Hughes' many years' activity as a lawyer in the interests of Morgan, the Standard Oil Co., and other trusts, to the detriment of public interests — Chicherin points out to the fact that it is from Hughes' past that his present governmental activities have been inherited under which members of the American government are involved in the oil scandal, while Morgan's interests are placed higher than anything else. Indeed further states Chicherin, Hughes is a personification of world reaction and of aggressive American imperialism which is now rapidly returning into the sphere of world politics.

The temporary solution by the London conference of the main differences of European politics has enabled the imperialistic powers to act jointly against the colonial peoples, which are emancipating themselves, and also directly or indirectly against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Explains Anglo-American Bloc.

Mr. Chicherin points out to the open armed intervention and the secret support of civil war in China; the support given by the British to the revolt against the Emir of Afghanistan, and analogous facts in Western China, Central Asia, Persia, Kurdiatan, and Arabia; the aggravation of bandit movements on the river Dniester, directed as they are against the Ukrainian Soviet Republic; then the "putsch," or attempt at revolt in Georgia, avowedly staged by the western governments. The people's commissar lays special stress on the leading role of the Anglo-American bloc in this world-wide onslaught of imperialism, and the contradiction existing between the pacifist declarations of Hughes in Paris and those of MacDonald and Herriot at Geneva, and the facts of the powers' aggressive policy.

Reverting to the Georgian affair, the foreign commissar declares that the Soviet government need not fear such stage-like revolts, for it has on its side the strong support of an overwhelming majority of the Georgian people. Indeed, whereas in the minds of the authors, the "putsch" in Georgia should have brought discredit to the Soviet power, as a matter of fact it only showed the latter's strength and the failure of the so-called League of Nations.

The irreconcilably hostile actions and utterances of Secretary Hughes against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics are a sign of possible new attempts of imperialists at intervention and economic blockade of the Union in one form or anther within the nearest future. However, concluded Chicherin, the Soviet government it taking stock of this eventuality.

FACES OF CAPITALIST CANDIDATES MAY BE BROADCASTED IN 1928

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.— Radio, which played such a termendous part in the presidential campaign just ended, will be so developed during the next four years that voters in 1928 will not only be able to hear the candidates, but to see them as well, by broadcast movies.

This prediction was made today by acting Secretary of Commerce Stephen B. Davis.

Altho Davis believes that there will be few persons within the United States in 1928 who will not hear the broadcast speeches of presidential aspirants, he declared that the old time political meeting, with its red fire and enthusiasm will never go into the discard in American politics.

"There has got to be something to put pep and hurrah in the campaign," he said.

Ford Willing to Take Muscle Shoals from Cal's Administration

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.— That Henry Ford's mind is still open today to reasonable proposals for the development of Muscle Shoals seems indicated by an exchange of letters between Ford's secretary and Allen J. Roulhas, Mayor of Sheffield, Alabama, in the heart of the Shoals district.

The letters were made public by E. G. Liebold, Ford's secretary.

Despite his criticism of congress and his withdrawal of his offer for Muscle Shoals, Liebold in a letter replying to a note of regret from Roulhas, declared that "If congress has an offer to submit to us, it will be given prompt attention."

THE WORLD WAR DEBT FUNDING COMMISSION WANTS TO LENGTHEN JOB

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The world war debt funding commission sees no possibility of funding the European debts to the United States before February 1, it was announced at the treasury today. Congress, therefore, will be asked to extend the life of the commission, which expires February 1.

HE RAISED RED FLAG ON FRENCH WARSHIP IN ATTACK ON SOVIETS

ANDRE MARTI.

GENERAL DAWES' MAJOR MELODY SOBBED BY SOUSA

Frankenstein Hops on to the Bum Stuff

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

John Philip Sousa, the musical favorite son of American capitalism, gave two concerts at the Auditorium theater last Sunday afternoon and evening. He opened up with some awful trash called "Robespierre, or The Last Days of the Reign of Terror." One of his encores to this was the Melody in A Major by a gent named Dawes, known hereabouts for various pleasantries such as schemes for the enslavement of the German working class, conducting a banking business in a criminal way, and similar niceties. But, and we say this knowing full well the danger we run of being thrown off the staff of this paper, being ousted from the party and barred from taking part in radical activities forever more, Hell and Maria has written a very good sentimental tune.

Feeding The Morons

John Dolan, first cornet of the band, played a few solos. Dolan has a phenomenal technic, and he played worse trash than the first number of the program. But this is partly excusable because on a band program one must throw a sop to the morons.

Three other soloists graced the program. A soprano named Nora Fauchald sang "The Maids of Cadiz" by Delibes and made a deserved hit with it. The first saxophone of the band played whirlwind waltz, but the encores it produced, two saxophone octets, eclipsed the effect of the solo.

Wanted: Nervy Conductor.

George Carey, the xylophone player, played a work of his own best described by its title, "The Pinwheel." The xylophone is almost an unrecognized instrument in symphonic and solo music. If somebody would write a concerto for it, and if some conductor would have the nerve to produce Debussy's rhapsody for saxophone and orchestra, the highbrows might wake up to the possibilities of these two instruments.

Sousa played an arrangement of Strauss' tone poem "Don Juan," which was a flat failure. "Don Juan" is no more suited to band arrangement than one of Sousa's marches is suited for a symphony orchestra.

There was a lot of delightful jazz, and plenty of Sousa marches. Musically there is nothing wrong with these well known compositions of the famous bandmaster. But when one considers the uses to which they are put, there is quite a different story to tell.

Young Workers League Has Concert and Ball At Workers' Lyceum

To raise the funds for the city organization to carry on its factory campaigns, the Young Workers League is arranging a concert and dance to be held Nov. 22, at the Workers' Lyceum 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

After the concert which will be very brief and variable, including tableaus, recitations and singing, no sentimental songs, by the way, will be sung at the concert for which we pay our hard-earned dollars.

Then there will be dancing—The Englewood Orchestra will play Russian waltzes and American jazz with ballet dancing in between.

"The Man on the Kerb Stone," a short sketch of a modern proletarian seeking bread for his family.

All the proceeds of the affair are going to finance the factory campaigns of the city organization.

Tickets are 35 cents. Good time guaranteed.

Get Schedel Out on Bail.

The Labor Defense Council has succeeded in getting John Schedel out on bail. It furnished $1,000 in addition to amounts furnished by friends, making up the total of $2,500 necessary.

ANDRE MARTI, FRENCH REBEL, IN RED RUSSIA

Tells Horrible Story of French Prisons

By ANISE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20. — (By Mail.)—Andre Marti is in Moscow. Marti the Jailbird; Marti, who was condemned to death for high treason! He is addressing city councils amid applause. He is being entertained by the Leningrad fleet and shown the honors of Kronstadt. The various factories which have been named in his honor rush into print, telling how they have improved production in the last few years—all in honor of Marti.

For Marti was a jailbird in France. And Marti is a hero in Russia. And the difference between these two extremes show that in spite of the apparent peace on the surface of the world, in spite of trade treaties and recognitions, there is a great gap between what Russia thinks and what some other nations think.

Marti was one of those French sailors in the Black Sea fleet who refused to fight the Russian revolution and led what is called by governments at war, a "mutiny" against his commanders, and was brought home on the promise of pardon, and then promptly condemned to death. There was quite a scandal about it at the time, and so Marti's sentence was commuted to imprisonment. And at the last elections he was sent as deputy to the French parliament by the Communists, so the government rather had to let him out.

Cannot Visit Prisons

In fact an amusing change took place in the relation between Marti and prison. After spending several years in closest inside contact with prison life, Marti cannot now, as member of parliament, get permission from the department of justice even to visit the prisons any more. They are afraid he will talk too much about them.

And he does. He is still a smiling sailor boy of France, with quick French movements of greetings as he turns to meet me in the Communist International building. But there is iron behind that smile, and purpose. Just now he has incidentally been exposing French prisons in an article published in the Russian papers.

"When Herriot came to power, we thought he would free the political prisoners" he remarks, "but he didn't. In fact he is arresting more. And thousands of soldiers, arrested for war-time offenses, are still in the worst of jails. One soldier of my acquaintance, who refused once to go immediately for dinner through a deadly hail of bullets, was given ten years at hard labor.

Herriot Against Rebels

"Herriot is especially against the revolutionary mutineers of the Black Sea Fleet. A soldier who in Odessa refused to fight the Russian revolution is still in jail. He was condemned to death but his sentence was later commuted to twenty years. Another sailor in the terrible African prison got a double sentence for answering back to an official who struck him.

"There are also foreigners in the French jails, for offenses committed in a foreign land. Hungarians who took part in the Hungarian soviet government still languish in French prisons. The jails of the capitalists are international, you see. Two Syrians are in jail for refusing to obey a French commander in Syria. A Soudanese who was twice wounded in the Dardanelles was given hard labor for life because he read the Koran to a fellow soldier and advised him not to fight any more for the French.

Justice Is Cockeyed

"There is a class line in the tribunals. Four months ago an ex-soldier, a working man of forty three years with four children, was condemned to death by a military tribunal because he had deserted during the war. One month ago, an officer who murdered the janitor of his dwelling was set free by the military tribunal. When I tried to have this investigated in the house, there was such a noise and clamor of cat-calls from those socialist benches who do not believe in the class war.

"The French jails," continued Marti, "are of several kinds. In Paris is La Sante, where, where conditions are good; here are sent short-term political offenders, mostly journalists, who are not badly treated. Then there is also Klervo prison for longer terms, also with a good regime; here are sent politicals whom the government thinks it can talk over to its own side.

Food Is Rotten

"But other French jails are the worst in Europe. The food is impossibly bad and scanty; you can't live on it. The government exploits the hunger of the prisoners by selling extra rations at fantastic prices. The punishments are terrible, not only deprival of food, and dark cells with and without chains, but rooms which revolve so that rest is impossible. Besides this the jailer often beats prisoners, so that there are many cases of death from this, these deaths, of cause, being otherwise reported. The jail at Caennes are especially bad; sentence to work here is practically a death-sentence, as the death rate is 75 per cent.

"The worst of all are the military prisons, especially those in Africa. There are no more hideous creatures in the world than the jailers here. Many prisoners wound themselves, cutting off a finger or a foot, in order to be sent to hospital. Here especially are sent those soldiers who spread revolutionary propaganda in the army and fleet.

"Besides the jails I know about there are more which are unknown, for I was not allowed, though a member of parliament, to investigate them."

Figures Show Few Negro Children Get Into High Schools

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.— There were 2,229,442 pupils enrolled in the high schools thruout the United States in 1922, according to statistics gathered by Dr. Frank M. Phillips of the federal bureau of education and now published by the bureau. This was an increase of 372,287 over the total for 1920, the gain being about 20 per cent. Colored pupils numbered 35,731, or a gain of 8,100 over the year 1920. Teachers totalled 113,680, an increase of 16,030 in two years. This is approximately one teacher in the high schools for every 1,000 of population; one colored pupil in high school for every 350 of colored populaton, and one white pupil in high school for every 45 of white population, if the total population be taken at 100,000,000 white and 13,000,000 colored. Phillips' report gives 109,248,000 as the total population in 1920.

Steadily since 1909 the proportion of first-year pupils to the total of pupils in the high schools has gone down—not much, but from 43.3 per cent to 39 per cent. The senior class enrollment was 12 per cent of all in 1909, and was 11.6 per cent in 1922. To that extent the American people are keeping their boys and girls longer in high school before setting them to breadwinning.

STUPENDOUS SUMS SQUANDERED IN PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO KILL CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Fear that the child labor amendment to the federal constitution will be defeated is expressed. To become a part of the constitution, this measure must be ratified by the legislatures of 36 states. That is to say, it will be killed if 13 states permanently reject it. Four have done so. Most southern states are considered certain to reject.

Corporations Fight Amendment.

As the women's organizations, backing ratification, see the situation only a crusade will now save the measure.

They realize that back of the opposition is the massed corporate wealth of the country, which is afraid that if this amendment is put thru some other amendments in defense of the working class will likewise be written into the constitution.

Sweep Country for Child Labor.

Large sums of money are being expended by the textile and other child-employing interests in the business world, in combatting the child labor measure. Pamphlets and speeches are being printed and circulated, speakers are traveling over the west, addressing groups of farmers and small merchants, and country newspapers are being supplied with canned propaganda against ratification. most of this work is being done without the sounding of any alarm by the big city press.

Coolidge Is Non-Committal.

The women are much disturbed over Pres. Coolidge's failure to take an active part in the Massachusetts campaign on behalf of the children's charter. They now fear that he will refuse to say another word for the measure when it comes up for action in the state legislatures.

DRAMA IN THREE ACTS TO BE SEEN AT GREEK BALL

Proceeds Go to Greek Communist Weekly

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—"The White and the Black" a three act darma by the foremost Greek contemporary writer Spyros Melas, will be the main feature at the grand entertainment and ball given under the auspices of the Greek Branch of the Workers Party for the benefit of EMPROS, the Greek Communist weekly, the official organ of the Greek Federation.

Due to the popularity of the drama which is a literary work of first magnitude, the entertainment and ball is the most promising of the gatherings that the Greek branch has ever held. It will be held in the beautiful Terrace Garden at 57th street between Lexington and 3rd avenues on Monday evening, Nov. 10.

Altho the drama will be staged in Greek, the Greek comrades have seen to it that the drama will not be all "Greek" to those who do not understand the language of the Olympian gods. A brief synopsis of the drama in English is given below.

The Drama

In the first act, a young man, Alkis of a petty bourgeois family, comes back from Paris, where he was sent to study and become a physician against his will, as he had ambitions to become a sculptor. Altho an M. D. he refuses to put his science into practice, deserts his "career" and opens a dancing hall. This arouses the wrath of the whole family tree the profession being considered of the most humiliating to the traditionally high standing of the family.

The second act deals in the beginning with Margarita, the elder daughter, who has grown into spinsterhoood Due to the petty bourgeois conventionalities, she cannot marry Andreas a poor artillery officer, with whom she has been in love for fifteen years. The only thing left for the old lovers is the nauseating indulgence in the memories of their love when they were young. Anthe, the 22-year-old daughter, who herself is molted with the same false ties of bourgeois psychology, falls a victim of Nickolas, a rich young seducer to whom her mother has surrender her, thinking that he is an honest prospective son-in-law. This young man, as Alkis discovered from his friends, is an expert seducer of young girls.

Alkis, in bitter language hits the old traditions and bourgeois conventions, whips ruthlessly the present day family morals. He tells them of his aspirations of seeing a new form of family, a family in which all members will be bound by mutual sentiments and not by the false ones of today.

In the third act, Andreas, the officer-lover of Margarita returns from a mission to the young seducer Nicholas, bringing the news that he failed to convince the later to marry Anthe Costas, the elder son, who after a long struggle has succeeded in acquiring a somehow good position in a bank, and who is engaged to a rich society girl, fears the annulment of his engagement. The first "disgrace" caused to the family by his younger brother Alkis when he opened a dancing hall, "a dungeon of shame and prostitution" as Costas calls it was followed by the disgrace caused by his younger sister's deliverance of her honor to Nicholas. Costas, in his effort to save his position and prevent the breaking of his engagement by his fiance's relatives, resolves that it is necessary that his family honor must be "whitewashed" in his sister's blood. He persuades Anthe must commit suicide, and dictates a letter to her mother, which he asks her to sign, and in which she "explains".

A 9-piece orchestra will furnish the music for the dance after the presentation of the drama. Tickets are sold at the Greek Branch, 345 W 39th street and special reduced rates are made to English speaking comrades.

TWO EDUCATION ASSOCIATIONS IN ANTI-RED CLASH

Sharp Conflict Between the N. E. C. and A. E. A.

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Between the action of the National Education Association in endorsing the Education Week program announced by J. J. Tigert, U. S. commissioner of education, after Tigert had taken the Americanization committee of the American Legion into partnership, and the action of the American Education Association in summoning a world conference on education in order to promote world peace, there is sharp conflict.

The world conference was held in San Francisco in June and July, 1923. Has the association gone over to nationalist fears and class bias and general denial of its earlier attitude since 1923?

The program for Education Week announces that we must "Stamp out revolutionary radicalism," and that "The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship."

Its Stand in 1923.

What did the association say in 1923? It published the proceeding of the world conference at San Francisco, boasting the service it had rendered the cause of peace on the one hand and individual culture on the other, by bringing together the educators of countries around the earth, in a common purpose to bring about a common understanding and tolerance. It established a world federation of education associations.

Resolutions adopted by this world conference, dealing with international ideals, declared that "A universal aim in teaching the history of a country should be to teach the social, economic and political development of the nation and to show the relationship of these lines of activity to similar lines of development in other countries." Also that "History should be taught from the world point of view." Also that "The economic, social and intellectual welfare of humanity demands uninterrupted co-operation among the nations of the earth, and the reign of reason and justice founded upon international good-will; that such teaching will show the significance of those things which enter into a true conception of civilization."

Urge Good-Will Day.

With the statement of principles, the conference resolved that May 18 be henceforth celebrated as international good-will day, that date being the anniversary of the opening of the first Hague conference. It was resolved that "an international flag, as the emblem of international good-will, might well be used in this celebration."

Dr. Augustus O. Thomas, state commissioner of education of Maine, was in charge of the arrangements for this world conference, and was chosen as president of the world federation. He remains chairman of the foreign relations committee of the N. E. A., which now has permitted its name to be linked with the Tigert-Legion celebration of an international hate week under the name of better education.

Laugh at the Rich

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Audiences that fill the Lyceum Theatre every night are having many a laugh at the "Best People," a satire on the idle rich. These "dressed up idlers," as the millionaire's daughter calls her mother and uncle when she rebels against their ideals and falls in love with a chauffeur from Missouri, take themselves so very seriously. The success of the "Best People," and "What Price Glory?" shows that the great American public likes to "ha ha" at the master class when it gets the chance.

LaFOLLETTE SWALLOWS ADAM'S APPLE AND ISSUES STATEMENT

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 9.—The "independent" LaFollette, having swallowed his Adam's apple successfully, spoke up yesterday noon in his first formal statement, saying:

"By the election of President Coolidge, the American people have chosen to retain in power the reactionary republican administration with its record of corruption and subservience to the dictates of organized monopoly."

LaFollette, unmindful of the drubbing, or pretending not to mind, called on progressives "to close and gird themselves for the next battle. We have just begun to fight."

NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE WORKERS KEEPING KOOL WITH KOOLIDGE

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—Weaving departments of the Shove Mills are tied up by a strike against a 12½ per cent cut.

* * * *

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 9.—Additional proof that the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. company union is run by the company, not the workers, was given when the "Workers Congress," the official name for the organization, voted to hold no more regular meetings unless called together by the management. No further action was taken on wages. Recently the company union voted to accept a ten per cent wage cut. The reduction is still pending. The wage cut is being opposed by the textile council affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union.

* * * *

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 9.—Everett Mills have closed again until Nov. 17. The 1,400 workers employed normally by the company have not had more than three days work in the last five weeks. A three-day week will be in force when the big cotton mills reopen.

WEALTHY CAPITALIST BREAKS UP SON'S HOME; WIFE WAS POOR

A warrant for the arrest of Louis Ambler, Jr., son of wealthy Oak Park parents, was issued today in the circuit court here, charging him with contempt of court for failure to pay his wife, Melba Ambler, 16, $20 a week. The young couple was married last May in Aurora and separated the next day by the husband's father. Young Ambler is now seeking an annulment of his marriage, and pending a hearing has been ordered to pay his bride $20 a week. He is four weeks in arrears, according to the court records.

LONE WOBBLY REVOLUTIONIST WINS DELEGATES

(Continued from page 1)

the anarcho-syndicalist chairman began the attack at once.

Smith is charged with writing editorials calling on workers to "assault, overturn and destroy the capitalist system" and urging "thousands of workers to go to California and violate the Busick injunction."

The trial was somewhat clouded by the attempt of Chairman Welinder to discuss abstractly the theory of violence. The first attempt brot on a quarrel among the delegates as to whether the chairman was or was not talking too much. There seemed small reason for debating the question.

"What's in the Papers?"

Erwin arose and in contemptuous tone inquired—"What right have these editors to sit safely in Chicago and write anything they want to, while the membership in California is facing jail for selling the I. W. W. papers on the streets? I want a point of information from fellow worker Smith as to which he thinks is the more revolutionary attitude?"

Smith's answer implied that he thot it made a great deal of difference what the editors in Chicago put into the I. W. W. papers, as to whether selling them on the streets was a revolutionary act or not.

"The A. F. of L. union men have been capable of the greatest heroism," Smith declared, "but they are not revolutionary. The United Mine Workers' rank and file have proven themselves capable of the finest sacrifice—but they are not revolutionary. Even the A. E. F. in France was heroic, but they would be the first to tell you that they were not only non-revolutionary but against revolution by the workers."

This is Real Leadership.

Smith then launched into a history of the growth of pacifism in the I. W. W. from the time when Walter C. Smith's attack on militarism was relegated to the scrap heap at the request of lawyers under pressure of prosecution, and how it kept on, the I. W. W. retreating step by step from the advanced position which once made it the leading revolutionary body in America.

The California defense, said Smith, became so bad that pamphlets were issued describing the I. W. W. as an exact duplicate of the early Christian church and boasting that no organization in the world ever endured so much illegal violence in a better and more forgiving spirit.

Salvation Army Man Leads Wobs.

He stated that by adopting a non-resistant attitude the I. W. W. had attracted to it all the types who glorified martyrdom above proletarian accomplishment. The leader of pacifism in the I. W. W., so a wobbly in the audience told the DAILY WORKER, was a Salvation Army captain named Alfred Cohen. Smith did not mention Cohen, however, but added that just as pacifists were brot in, the fighting and class conscious workers were repelled by the change in the I. W. W. When pacifism began the I. W. W. had 58,000 members, now it had only 30,000.

These pacifist elements had taken the lead and so dispirited the membership that it would not fight back. When he heard, Smith said, that the I. W. W. loggers in Maine were determined to resist the violence of the Ku Klux Klan, he cheered up and was for publishing the story in Solidarity, but Vangsness of the Lumber Workers had vetoed it on the grounds that it might encourage the members in Maine to fight, and that was against the interest of the organization.

No Cheek Turning for Speed.

So far had the non-resistant ideas gone, said Smith, that in San Pedro the members did not retaliate even when their children were taken on the occasion of a raid and dipped in tubs of boiling coffee. "If I had been there, I believe I would have done something," said Smith. Erwin jumped up and tried to make a point by saying, "Two nights after the raid a crowd gathered to hear George Speed speak on the street." "Perhaps to," said Smith, "but I'll bet that Speed didn't tell them to turn the other cheek." "Speed, a delegate, hopped to his feet — You're darned right I didn't."

These men were not cowards, explained Smith. Not at all. They were only paralyzed with inaction induced by pacifist teachings. They showed great heroism and splendid sacrifice, but won nothing but a job in the San Quentin jute-mill. Erwin, again trying to make a point, asked Smith if he was willing to go to California to "violate" the Busick injunction. Smith said he was when pacifism was laid aside and the only effective action, mass violation, started. "When you get a thousand men to go, I'll be with them. But your pacifism has destroyed so much that your calls don't get them any more. The general who would fight like the I. W. W. pacifists have in California, and send little detachments separately onto the firing line to be killed off, would not be complimented, but shot for treason," Smith observed.

Non-Resistance Officially Licked.

When the vote was taken to accept the majority report vindicating Smith and calling on Erwin to retract his charges, the vote stood 23 to 3 in Smith's favor, Leonard, Murray and Schwandt opposing. But the non-resistant Erwin resisted the call for retraction and as there is nothing more savage in attacking other workers than one who believes in not attacking capitalism, the delegates passed up the refusal without notice.

Report Stirs Anarchist Ire.

The convention had before it Smith's report as editor. This had been handled very gingerly previously. Rumor said that it was loaded. But upon Smith's vindication a motion was made to accept his report. Pandemonium broke loose. The anarcho-syndicalist chairman claimed the right to attack the report. The convention having apparently decided that one of its necessary functions is to keep Welinder silent, he resigned the chair, but finally took it back after being promised ten minutes to state the position of the Berlin International.

The report was read. It calls on the I. W. W. to declare clearly whether it has any revolutionary purpose, whether or not it is organized to overthrow capitalism, or merely to carry on production after capitalism shall have been overthrown by some other forces. It takes up non-resistance and it criticizes the California boycott, not in principle and not in all its forms, but decrys the evil effects of relying on the boycott to overthrow capitalism and aserts organization at the point of production rather than at the point of consumption should be accented and unenforcable boycotts not attempted.

Wesley Everrest Was a Communist.

Welinder's attack was solely on the suspected implication that if force was necessary then a red army was necessary, too, and any one who thot so was a Communist. He set up the novel argument that when the I. W. W. is attacked in its hall by mobs it should not resist there, for there was a better way, no resistance was needed anywhere except on the economic field. He even inferred Wesley Everrest was wrong in defending his life at Centralia. He should have depended on economic power. The same with the men on the Verona.

"When the Germans invented poison gas," said Welinder, "the English did not use the same method in retaliation. They invented a more scientific defense against the gas namely, the tank. Those who believe in other than economic methods for waging the class war, should go where such methods are approved, to the Communists."

Are Tanks Economic Power?

The innocent remark that England did not use poison gas raised a laugh. But that tanks were represented as "economic power" no one seemed to notice, nor was inquiry made why the English had not gone on strike when Hindenburg attacked, and met the poison gas with folded arms.

Smith replied, however, and pointed out the experience of Italy and Spain, where strong labor movements were destroyed by physical force in spite of their economic power. "These facts show that altho you may have the strongest and best organized unions, capitalist reaction burns your halls, murders your leaders and imprisons and intimidates all active members—and does it successfully unless you organize resistance, protect your halls, defend your lives and save your union and its economic power."

The report was accepted and turned over to the committee on policy.

Still Severer Censorship!

Complaints against the Spanish and Hungarian papers for printing Communist and anarchist matter were read. Nobody knew which articles were referred to, nor did anyone suggest that the papers should be free to members and such articles answered. Everybody in the I. W. W. is supposed to be able to write articles, but nobody is supposed to answer articles expressing different opinions than the orthodox. It is much easier to suppress them. So the G. E. B. was ordered to exercise a still further censorship in the future!

Rowan's Friends Knife Griffith.

J. A. Griffith was handed a nice package as a reward for signing the injunction and then recanting. Rowan's gang in the convention, who successfully used the demagogue cry of "let the membership decide" and saved Rowan's expulsion for a referendum, played a slick trick. They made a motion for the expulsion of Griffith and got it thru without any referendum. Let traitors to Rowan beware! Only traitors to the I. W. W. get a referendum.

Only Left Wing Can Save Trade Unions

(Continued from page one)

conditions, is the army of millions of unemployed. Industry must maintain its workers. Complete unemployment insurance must be established. Unity must be set up between employed and unemployed. The unemployed must be organized for this purpose in councils, in which unions and other working class bodies participate. Shop committees and control committees to regulate production must be established.

ORGANIZE THE YOUNG WORKERS. The millions of young workers now outside of the labor movement must be brot inside. To this end the labor movement must demand for them equal pay for equal work, a six-hour day and five-day week, abolition of overtime and night-work, non-employment in dangerous industries, a minimum wage, and control of apprentice schools by the unions. The young workers are the greatest potential power of the labor movement.

NATIONALIZE THE MINES AND RAILROADS. So long as these two basic industries are in the hands of private employers, who are free to use their manipulating power against the workers, and to engage in "open shop" drives, financed from the profits of them, so long the workers will continue to suffer increasing exploitation. The basic industries must be nationalized, with workers' control of operation.

FREE LABOR'S PRISONERS OF WAR. The capitalist dictatorship relies upon terror to keep the labor movement quiet and submissive. One of its means to this end is the imprisonment of labor militants. The labor movement must demand the release of all those who now fill the prisons of the country, and must prepare to back up this demand with action.

REPEAL THE ANTI-LABOR LAWS. The so-called criminal syndicalism laws in the various states are nothing but instruments directed against the labor movement on behalf of the employers. An organized demand must be made thruout the country for their repeal and for the release of their victims.

STOP THE DEPORTATION OF WORKERS. A new weapon used by the capitalists, designed particularly to terrorize the foreign-born workers and prevent them from joining the labor movement, is the threat of deportation. The labor movement must throw its strength into the struggle to stop the deportation of workers.

FIGHT AGAINST THE KU KLUX KLAN. The K. K. K., the American Legion, and similar bodies, are used by the capitalist class in its fight to destroy the labor movement. The trade unions must break the influence of all such organizations over the minds of the workers, and combat their influence everywhere.

THE PAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MUST BE MADE AN ORGAN OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE, AND NOT, AS NOW, AN INSTRUMENT OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS FOR SUBJUGATION OF LATIN-AMERICA. Capitalism obtains much of its power to exploit the workers thru its still more extreme exploitation of the semi-colonial coutries. Gompers is a brazen tool of American imperialism. The Pan-American Federation must be changed into an organ of struggle against imperialism.

HANDS OFF CHINA. The struggle now going on in China, which is fundamentally a struggle of the Chinese masses to throw off the yoke of Japanese, British, and American imperialism, must find the labor movement strongly and positively in support of the Chinese masses, and their national and revolutionary organizations. The workers of America must demand "Hands off China!"

RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA. As a measure vital to the economic interests of the working class, but above all as a sign of international solidarity of the workers of the world, the demand must be made for the complete and unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia.

INTERNATIONAL UNITY. The present movement for complete international unity on the trade union field, initiated by the Russian trade unions and the Red International of Labor Uions, is the hope of the working class. It must be supported by all means.

A GENERAL UNITED FRONT OF LABOR. All the old artificial divisions among the working class must be broken down, and the fighting forces of labor must be mobilized to prevent the destruction of the unions, to defeat the "open shoppers," to relieve unemployment, to protect wages and working conditions, to organize the unorganized, and to carry thru all of labor's militant program. To this end united front committees, conferences, congresses, must be brought together on a local, district, state, and national scale. A general labor congress should be called as soon as possible to unify the whole working class struggle on the political and economic fields.

The Reactionary Officials Sabotage.

Gompers and his reactionary lieutenants will sabotage all items of this militant program. These corrupt "leaders" of labor will never lead the labor movement to anything but defeat. Only the rank and file workers, by making demand for the militant program, by organizing their demand in an effective manner, by taking control of their own unions, can protect the trade unions, can build them up and strengthen them, can put the militant program in effect in the life of the working class. In order to do that, the militant rank and file workers must have organs of communication and common action.

Build the Left Wing.

Nothing but an organized left wing movement can save the American trade unions from destruction. The center for such a great left wing movement is in the Trade Union Educational League. The basis for such a great left wing organization is in the militant program here set forth. Let every worker join in the demand for this program. Let him unite with his fellow militants thruout the labor movement. Let the rising spirit of solidarity and class struggle in the labor movement make itself heard and make itself powerful!

Raise the banner of solidarity and class struggle!
Spread the militant program!
Break down the sabotage of the reactionaries!
Build up the left wing!
For international and national trade union unity!
For the struggle against capitalism, and for the workers' and farmers' government!

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE,
National Committee.

CLAIM GENERALS IN MEXICO RESTLESS AS CALLES TAKES POWER

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 9.—President-elect Plutarco E. Calles is threatened with a revolt involving many of the generals in the Mexican army who declare their loyalty to General Obregon, the retiring president, it was learned here today.

Plans for an uprising in the army have been completed by the Obregon generals and it is thot the move may culminate in the curtailment of Calles' power as president and the appointment of Obregon as secretary of war.

Striking Machinists Standing Solid at Flow-Meter Plant

In spite of the fact that Federal Conciliator Marshman is trying to get the strikers at the Flow-Meter machine shop to return to work, the picket line is holding firm after a month's effective striking. The machinists struck as non-unionists against a wage cut, and immediately joined the International Association of Machinists.

Marshman is the strike-breaker who aided the Pullman company to break the strike of the steel workers last May, and who tried to get the garment strikers to accept the employers' terms and go back to work. He is supposed to be impartial, but always tries to make a settlement on the employers' terms.

The Flow-Meters machinists had been earning $1.00 an hour, but the boss slashed their wages 25 per cent and the men struck.

Candidates in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—C. E. Ruthenberg, Workers Party candidate for congress in one of the Cleveland districts was credited with 517 votes. C. Brahtin, the party's nominee in another district received 259 votes while A. V. Severino received 219. Their names had to be written in on the ballot.

Italian Protests in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 9—An Italian stood before the office of the Italian consulate here last night and fired six shots from a pisctol. He said that he wished to protest against the Fascist outrages which have been terrorizing Italy.

HEROIC ATTEMPT IS MADE TO SUGAR-COAT THE COOLIDGE GRIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Candies on a stick called "Charms" have been displayed in the shops here carrying the profile of Coolidge engraved on them, both before and since the election.

CELEBRATE THE SEVENTH YEAR OF SOVIET RULE

(Continued from Page 1.)

after the Russian masses had risen to overthrow their oppressors. And still the forces of Communism thruout the world were strong enough to bring the end of the world massacre.

"Remember the seventh day of November, of 1919. That day saw the backbone of the counter-revolutionary forces broken forever. Remember when the Russian workers smashed the ring of fire and steel which the capitalist nations had drawn around them. Remember November 7, 1921, which saw the hosts of the white terror and their generals—the Yudenitches, the Kolchaks, the Denikins, swept into the Black Sea, and the dastardly attacks of the Polish lackeys of imperialism hurled back.

"Then a few years of more peaceful building and planning, the complete liquidation of the great famine, the restoration of industry and agriculture.

Capitalist Governments Surrender.

"And now, on November 7, 1924, we see twenty capitalist governments openly confessing that their attacks on Russia have failed, and that they have been powerless against the determined masses of Russian workers."

Wild cheers greeted Comrade William Z. Foster when he mounted the platform. Most of the audience had heard Comrade Foster speak after his first trip thru Russia in 1921. Most of them had heard him speak when he returned from Russia this summer, and was able to tell of the wonderful progress of the workers' and peasants' governments. And they were eager to hear more of the international significance of the revolution.

"The Russian revolution is the burning, living symbol of the new society," said Foster. "It is our assurance that not only in Russia, but in every country of Europe and finally in America we shall be able to raise the red flag."

There were other songs and other speakers. There was the Freiheit Singing Society and the mandolin orchestra of the South Slav Federation. There was Comrade Oliver Carlson, who spoke for a short time on the spirit of the Russian youth, and Comrade Martin Abern, who as chairman, guided the meeting smoothly.

Then the collection and the sale of literature. But how different from the ordinary "collection." No coaxing, no long explanations.

Respond to DAILY WORKER'S Call.

The mere name of the DAILY WORKER, which was to benefit by the celebration brot hundreds of dollars from workers eager to give what they could. Pamphlets, papers, buttons—all went quickly. Over $700 was taken for the DAILY WORKER.

And it was only one of the celebrations taking place on that day in almost every city of America, where workers were greeting the end of the seventh victorious year of revolution.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

New Klan Building at Forth Worth, Tex., Has Gone Up in Smoke

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 9.—Fire declared by Ku Klux Klan officials to have been of incendiary origin, completely demolished the new huge Klan building here today, causing a loss of several hundred thousands of dollars.

Investigation revealed that the blaze had started at both ends of the building simultaneously. The fire followed on the heels of a close fight in Forth Worth during the gubernatorial elections. Dr. George C. Butte, republican and Klan supporter, was leading Mrs. Ferguson here and in Tarrant county by 82 votes today.

Say Fall Didn't Do It.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 9.—A flat statement that former Secretary of the Interior Fall did not conceive the Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, fuel base project, involving the trading of government royalty crude oil for fuel oil in storage, but that the plan originated in the navy department, marked the trial of the government's suit to cancel E. L. Doheney's leases in federal court her etoday.

Brake on Paper Money Kills Jobs.

BERLIN.—The stabilization of the German currency which results in the printing of rentenmarks instead of the daily printing of a thousand varieties of the paper money circulated during the inflation period, has reduced the workers in the government printing office from 12,000 to 3,000.

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On the News Stands Now!

The November First issue of the great, new Labor journal

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Combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial

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This new leader in the field of American Labor magazines begins in this issue the first installment of a classic of Communist literature

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By Gregory Zinoviev

Other noted contributors including William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye Olgin, William F. Dunne, James P. Cannon, Alexander Bittelman and others.

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UNION MEMBERS ARE EXPELLED WITHOUT TRIAL

Hutchenson Decree is Called "Slave Order"

By MAUD McCREERY.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 9.—Those affected characterize as a "slave order" the decision of the general executive board, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, under which 15 of the 16 carpenters expelled from Los Angeles local unions last March may be reinstated. The unionists were expelled by Organizer A. Muir on instructions from General President Wm. L. Hutchenson for alleged membership in the Trade Union Educational League.

The order, after sustaining the general president for suspending the men for membership in the league, which is designated as "an organization antagonistic and dual to" the brotherhood, reads:

"When the suspended members file an affidavit with the general office that they have severed all their connections with the Trade Union Educational League and never again will give that league any recognition, support, encouragement or assistance, nor will they become members of any similar or kindred organizations or give support, aid, assistance or encouragement to any such organizations opposed to or in conflict with the policies, principles, laws, rules and regulations of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, that they be permitted, upon payment of all back dues and percapita tax, to continue their membership in the brotherhood.

"That they shall not be permitted to hold office in an local union or to represent any local union or serve as committeemen for any local union for a period of five years.

"This ruling applies to all members suspended in this case in Los Angeles on instructions of the general president, except D. Z. McClure of local union No. 158, in whose case the suspension is made permanent."

Ignored Constitution.

The expelled members are indignant, not only at the decision of the executive board, but also at the manner in which they declare the board followed the lead of Hutcheson in ignoring the constitution in handling the appeals and in delaying the decision until after the close of the recent general convention, thereby depriving the delegates of the privilege of acting upon the appeals and putting off for four years the right of the expelled members to appeal to the next general convention.

"The decision of the general executive board is virtually a slave order and if obeyed would seal tight our minds against any progressive move that did not happen to meet with the approval of the official bosses of the brotherhood," says Jim Walker, one of the expelled men, an active member of the brotherhood for 19 years and business agent local union No. 158 for the year previous to his expulsion.

Expelled Without Trial.

"The general executive board, as well as the general president, violated the constitution all the way thru these cases. First the general president issued an order to expel us without giving us a trial or even preferring charges against us in the manner provided for in the constitution. Then the general executive board for over six months ignored our appeals from the order of the general president and, by holding the matter off until after the general convention, jockeyed the delegates out of their right to make a final decision and also, at the same time, deprived the membership of the chance to get the facts in our cases from their delegates to the convention. Even now, in rendering a decision, they are again violating the constitution which declared that copies of the decision shall be sent to members affected by it.

"The board has never replied to us on our appeals in any manner and the only reason we know anything about the decision is because the local unions voted to send us copies of it. All we asked in our appeals was a fair trial according to the constitution. The manner in which the general office has handled these cases is in direct violation of all the democracy and justice that the general officers boast of so much. We protest against our inability to get a square deal in the capitalist courts—how about it when we don't get it even in our labor unions? We feel confident that had these cases gone to the general convention the decision would have read differently. I think the general officers were confident of this too."

The 16 carpenters were expelled by Organizer Muir, immediately after a raid by the police on the Trade Union Educational League here when all the books and records of the league were confiscated. The records, it appears, gave the names of the league membership as well as those of sympathizers who contributed to its work financially. In this manner, it is charged, Muir obtained the names of the union carpenters belonging to or in sympathy with the work of the league and this police raid formed the basis for the expulsion of the 16 members. Two of the men filed affidavits with the general executive board declaring that they were not members of the T. U. E. L. In the board decision they received the same treatment as if they had been.

Y. W. L. NUCLEI PLAN ADOPTED IN THREE STATES

Salzman Reports Tour Brings Good Response

The trip of Max Salzman, organizer of the Young Workers League, who is touring the principal centers of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin is meeting with a good response.

In Minneapolis a definite plan of work was adopted in harmany with the national program of action.

Four Branches Consolidate.

In an effort to concentrate on reorganizing the league on the basis of shop nuclei the four old scattered branches have been consolidated into one strong branch which will work to carry out the plan of work adopted.

Efforts to establish a shop nucleus in the Munsingwear Co. and the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co., will be made before Jan. 1.

In St. Paul, the efforts of the comrades must be to bring into the league more industrial workers as the present membership is too much of a student element. These student comrades realize themselves that their important task is to organize the industrial workers and have agreed to conduct a campaign on the Brown and Bigelow Co., a concern employing several thousand young workers.

In Cromwell, our branch must concentrate upon reaching the farming youth, according to the outline of work given them by Salzman. Cloquet is concentrating upon organizing a nucleus before the first of the year in one of the camps.

Superior Active.

Superior, Wis., has been one of the most active units in the lake district Salzman made a good impression in Superior and after a presentation of the immediate problems confronting the league decided to throw their entire energies behind the N. E. C. program of action. Duluth has no league unit yet, and Salzman is making efforts to organize a nucleus before he completes his trip.

The membership of this district are all working hard to put over the Weekly Young Worker drive. Already a few of the branches have sent in their quotas and all promise to put the drive for $2,000 and 10,000 subscribers "over the top." All other districts will have to go some to beat the Superior district.

The balance of Salzman's tour is as follows:

Ironwood, Mich.....Nov. 8, 9.
Mass, Mich.....Nov. 10.
South Range, Mich.....Nov. 11, 12.
Hancock, Mich.....Nov. 13, 14
Ishpeming, Mich.....Nov. 15.
Marquette, Mich.....Nov. 16.
Eben Junction, Mich.....Nov. 17.
Munising, Mich.....Nov. 18.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....Nov. 19.
Superior, Wis.....Nov. 20.
Minneapolis and St. Paul.....
.....Nov. 21, 22, 23.

Workers Get Below Minimum.

The minimum cost of decent living for a normal wage earner's family, according to the Family Welfare Society of Boston, amounts to $1,889.49. This is more than $100 in excess of the cost of the same family budget in 1922 but a few dollars lower than the cost in 1923. The cost of the items of the budget in 1922 and 1924 is shown:

Budget Item	1922	1924
Food	$559.09	$582.61
Clothing	316.01	326.62
Rent	360.00	420.00
Carfare	70.80	70.80
Fuel and light	128.51	129.66
Cleaning and Supplies	43.25	31.93
Unspecified	310.30	327.93
Total	$1,787,96	$1,889.49

The society claims that this budget "provides over and above physical minimum something for the development of personality" but it is open to question whether the sponsors of the society could provide even for their physical necessities on the amount shown. The average wage paid male workers in Massachusetts fctories falls over $450 short of this minimum, amounting to about $1,425 with full-time work.

HOW TO FIGURE OUT YOUR BOSS' LOOT

Compare Your Wages with Your Boss' Profits.

FIND the name of your boss or firm in the newspapers, of last week and this week, or go to the local tax office and find out how much income tax your employer pays. You have a legal right to this information. Find the amount which he paid (or the nearest amount) in column A of the following table. Then look at the amount opposite in column B. The amount in column B represents the MINIMUM income which this exploiter robbed from the workers in 1923. He probably received a great deal more.

If he is a good liar, he forgot to report some of his income. If he is a shrewd business man he probably has a lot of income on which the government charges him no tax, such as interest on Liberty loans, etc., which was used to buy guns, ships, munitions, poison gases, and other instruments of destruction in the last world war. Also he probably owes part of his taxes. Therefore, the amount of income on which he paid a tax in 1923 is but a part of his total income.

Column A Taxes Paid	Column B Minimum Income 1923	Column A Taxes Paid	Column B Minimum Income 1923
$ 1,000	$ 17,000	$ 75,000	$ 230,000
2,000	25,000	100,000	280,000
3,000	32,000	200,000	500,000
4,000	38,000	400,000	1,000,000
5,000	43,000	960,000	2,000,000
6,000	48,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
8,000	52,000	2,050,000	4,000,000
9,000	60,000	2,600,000	5,000,000
10,000	64,000	5,350,000	10,000,000
15,000	80,000	10,850,000	20,000,000
20,000	93,000	16,350,000	30,000,000
25,000	105,000	21,850,000	40,000,000
50,000	160,000	27,350,000	50,000,000

LOSOVSKY TALKS TO RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONISTS ON SITUATION IN CHINA

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—The following is part of the speech of A. Losovsky, president of the Red International of Labor Unions and member of the Central Council of Trade Unions, delivered at a special delegate meeting of the Central Council and the executive committees of trade unions, devoted to the situation in China:

"The actual developments in the far east affect the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics not only indirectly, but directly, too. We must bear in mind that we are now witnessing the beginning of a new period of wars.

"China is now faced with open military intervention into the country's internal affairs, as the ultimatum presented at Canton by the British, French, American and Japanese governments affects the internal struggle in the south. We are thus confronted not only by fresh intervention in China, but also by new world conflicts

"As a matter of fact, the sharp edge of this intervention is directed both against China and the Soviet Union, for the intervention was started after the conclusions of the Soviet-Chinese treaty. The conclusion of this treaty raised the spirit of the broad masses of the Chinese people, which protested against foreign imperialism. The latter evidently feels a great danger from such an awakening of Chinese national feeling.

"Available information tends to show that the pressure the imperialistic governments are bringing to bear is due to their intention to divide between them the territory of China. Now, who can prevent this? None but the revolutionary part of the proletariat and, foremost, the Soviet trade unions. . ."

It was at the conclusion of this speech that Mr. Lozovsky proposed the formation of the "Hands Off China" Society already numbers over into a formidable organization of practical brotherly sympathies of the toiling people of the Soviet Union with their Chinese brethren.

The membership of the "Hands Off China" Society already numbers over 400 thousands, and reports are still coming from all parts of the Union of Soviet Republics of branches of the society being organized. The movement, which has penetrated into the remotest corners of the Union meets with warm response on the part of the population. The latest news is the organization of such societies in Dagostan, Samarkand, the Kalmyk region, and Bokhara.

Mukden Agreement Text Incorrect

PEKING, Nov. 9.—With reference to items in the local papers reporting what is purported to be an agreement signed between the Soviet and Mukden, the Rosta correspondent learns on best authority that the texts of "articles of the Soviet Mukden agreement" as published in the papers are absolutely incorrect.

It is stated that the the true text of the agreement will probably be soon received at Peking and will be available for publication.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Your Union Meeting

Second Monday, Nov. 10, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1467 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6054 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5053 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
17144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
453	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

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

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KEEP UP FIGHT TO WIN CASES IN MICHIGAN

Await Decision of the Supreme Court

Eugene V. Debs has just contributed $5.00 to the Labor Defense Council for the defense in the Michigan cases, which he recognizes as vital "to every worker, regardless of affiliation."

This is only one of a number of contributions from Debs and shows his keen interest in the outcome of the Michigan cases. All contributions should be sent to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Fate of Cases in Balance.

The fate of the Michigan cases is now in the balance. No forther steps can be taken until the Michigan supreme court renders its decision on the appeal of C. E. Ruthenberg. Then will be decided the depositions of the charges against William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and the 29 other Communists indicted.

The Labor Defense Council has just received the auxiliary brief of Attorney I. E. Ferguson in the Ruthenberg appeal; this brief is in reply to that of the prosecuting attorneys.

Ferguson emphasizes that practically all of the so-called evidence in the Ruthenberg case was secured in violation of the law, calling particualr attention to the unlawful seizure of Ruthenberg's suit case.

An Arrest Without Warrant.

"We certainly do not admit," he states, "that this was a lawful arrest. As already emphasized, it was an arrest without warrant, based only on the suspicion of Spolansky and Shanahan that certain persons were present whom they were seeking on some federal charge. Apparently the idea of a violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalist statute was an afterthot based on the literature found at the convention grounds. Unless the bare presence of the arrested persons at the Wolfskeel resort was a felony—because these persons were Communists and had been engaged in a party convention — the October complaint could not give color of legality to the arrests and search made in August at the instigation of the department of justice agents."

Sold Goverment Information.

The Spolansky mentioned in the brief is the same individual who has been dishing out warmed-over fiction about "Reds" in the Chicago Daily News and other capitalist papers.

It is the same Spolansky who, when in federal employ was selling government information to the Thiel Detective Agency, at the munificient sum of $25 a day.

Another Soviet Nation

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—Yuzuf Zade, Plenipotentiary Representative of Bokhara, has handed a note to Chicherin, informing him to the decisions of the Fifth Bokharan Kurultai (parliament) regarding the changing of the People's Republic of Bokhara into the Bokharan Soviet Socialist Republic, its entry into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the national re-demarkation of frontiers in Middle Asia.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CLAIRE SHERIDAN SEES MANKIND FREED THRU COMMUNISM

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9. — Tho not a Communist herself, she believes that the future salvation of mankind is in Communism, states Mrs. Claire Sheridan, the noted English writer and sculptor, in an interview with a foreign correspondent at Odessa.

Mrs. Sheridan came to the southern Russian port on a motor-cycling tour in Ukraine. To Russia she came thru Poland. After the latter country, Ukraine, made a very strong impression on the English traveller.

"I have been especially impressed by the sanatoriums, the resting homes for the workers and the schools I have seen, as well as the Russian youth and, particularly, the so-called Leninites. True, the class of people to which I belong (Mrs. Sheridan is a cousin of Winston Churchill) calls the Soviet experiment madness, but I, for one, firmly believe in the future of the Union of Soviet Republics, and I want next time to bring my children here to give them a glimpse of the new approaching world."

Among the Odessa works and various enterprises Mrs. Sheridan visited the cinema factory where a film was taken illustrating the visitor's stay at Odessa. This reel was shown to the English guests but 22 minutes after the photographs had been taken. At Mrs. Sheridan's request, the film was to be sold to "Pathe," the money thus realized to be turned over to one of the Odessa children's homes.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

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For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
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At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY GOWN.

4931. Satin and embroidery are here combined. This is a good style for faille, crepe or charmeen. The sleev puff may be omitted.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make the gown for a 38 inch size as shown in the large view will require 4⅛ yards of plain material and 15 inches of embroidered material 40 inches wide. With sleeve puffs ½ yard more of the plain material is required. The width at the foot is 1½ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A SIMPLE DAINTY PARTY FROCK

4915. Crepe de chine, taffeta or voile could be used for this style. It is also good for gingham, wool or cotton crepe, or challie.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 1¾ yard of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Two New Steamships For Russia.

(By Rosta)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—Regular steamship services are being established between Odessa and London and between the former port and Hamburg. The steamers will ply twice in a month on each of these lines. They carry both goods and passengers.

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290 Advertising rates on application

Caution No Longer Needed

Now that Coolidge has been given a decisive mandate to occupy the White House for four years more, there is every liklihood that his highly over-advertised virtue of caution will tend to vanish. At least we feel certain that it will be crowded into the background by a maze of new "virtues" which the employing class will invent for its political mouth-piece.

We are certain that in California, Mr. Coolidge will cast aside this reputation before he does it elsewhere. Hiram Johnson has not been losing love on Coolidge for many months. It will be recalled that Hiram Johnson was offered the vice-presidential nomination at the republican convention in 1920 but had turned it down to permit Coolidge to have it. It will be further recalled that Herbert Hoover has delivered California to Coolidge despite the tacit and overt opposition of Senator Johnson. Under these circumstances Coolidge need no longer be cautious with Hiram Johnson.

No one will attempt to interpret the fight of Johnson against Coolidge as a contest between progressivism and reaction. Johnson is as much a progressive as Coolidge and vice versa. Johnson is the man who had Daugherty appoint Wm. J. Burns to a position in which he could utilize all the governmental powers of espionage for strike breaking purposes. Senator Johnson has won the well-earned reputation of being an artful dodger.

The fight between Coolidge and Johnson, if it ever should materialize into a struggle, will simply be a conflict between two reactionaries of fundamentally one stripe. Had Johnson assepted the vice-presidential nomination in 1920, he instead of Coolidge would now be at the head of the republican party and serving the very blackest interests that the so-called Sphinx of the Potomac is now serving. We sincerely hope that the two champions of capitalist reaction should succeed in blackening each other sufficiently to make them both stand out before the masses in their true colors.

The Menace of Militarism

The menace of American militarism to the peace of the world was very forcefully pointed out the other day by Comrade Trotsky, the Soviet Minister of War. Speaking on the aim of the Red Army, Trotsky showed that the American imperialists are now building a huge military machine and that they are at work fostering dissensions and division in the ranks of the other national groups for their own interests of world supremacy.

Divide and conquer has often been the motto of ruling classes. At home our employing class pursues this policy in keeping the workers and poor farmers hopelessly divided, pitted against each other and presenting broken ranks in every test of class strength. Abroad our imperialists are resorting to essentially the same practice. Germany will be strengthened against France, France will be thwarted in her effort to crush Germany. France will be supported against British capitalist imperialist ambitions. Poland will be backed against Germany and so on down the line of national capitalist groups. But all in all American money, Yankee gold, will be mobilized to unite the very groups now being divided when it concerns a challenge to or an attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The menace of American militarism is part and parcel of the menace of American imperialism. Militarism is a special violent form of capitalism. Capitalist exploitation rests on the bayonets, on the threatening cannons, on the policemen's clubs—in short, on highly organized force and violence of the employing class.

The menace of American militarism is an immediate one. It is a most serious one. Yankee militarism is long out of its infancy. It is now a titan. American military and naval forces actually and potentially are growing at astounding proportions. Our exploiters have sufficient resources to continue this mad race for many years. Only the working masses can stay the hand of our profit-taking and war-making class. Every battleship, every soldier, every marine, every military and naval air pilot in the uniform of the American government is a link in the chain that is now being forged to bind the workers to the imperialist plans of our ruling class.

The Walla Walla Times, a daily newspaper published in Walla Walla, Washington, by the Typographical Union, has suspended. The two capitalist papers are running on an opon shop basis and will continue to do so, the news report states. The officials of the labor movement have been much busier driving radicals out of the unions than fighting the "open shoppers" with the inevitable result. Even the great Typographical Union is suffering severe losses.

The Baldwin Government

The composition of the Baldwin government indicates that the British ruling class feels itself strong enough to dispense with its social-democratic camouflage. The new cabinet is all-tory.

It is significant that the second most important position in the cabinet is given to Winston Churchill, the most notorious anti-labor baiter in Britain, one of the greatest criminals of the world war and the leader in the movement to unite the conservatives and right wing liberals against the labor party. Churchill is chancellor of the exchequer.

Lloyd George did not even get a look in. That discredited prostitute is now meeting the fate of his type. Raised to prominence and power on the shoulders of the masses, who once took him seriously when he attacked the British ruling class, like Woodrow Wilson, he turned out to be one of the most despicable traitors that ever deceived the masses, and like Wilson, he was ditched by the very class he served so well when they no longer needed him.

The tory government will carry out a "strong" foreign policy. The Singapore naval base will be developed and Britain will make a gallant attempt to win back some of the prestige it has lost to its greatest rival and most powerful foe, the young and lusty capitalist giant of the West, the United States.

But there are one million and a half unemployed in Britain; there is trouble in Ireland, India, Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and in every part of the world where the flag of the pirate empire flies. Ramsay MacDonald pulled some very hot chestnuts out of the fire for the British capitalists. The tories are now trying their hand at getting the rest. But they will get badly burnt. The British Empire has seen its best days. So has capitalism. The power of the workers is growing, slowly but surely. The Soviet Republic of Russia stands firm as capitalist governments rise and fall, desperately trying to find a way out of the impasse in which they find themselves. Soviet Russia stands as a beacon light to the workers of the world and a terrible challenge to the capitalists. The Baldwin government will go, other governments will follow. But the British working class will have their day, when under the direction and leadership of the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Communist International, they seize the power which so long has been used against them, and organize the Soviet government on the ashes of the robber empire.

The Professors Go to School

There have been many funny sides to the LaFollette movement. One of them is the way the professional classes rallied to the standard of the cracked liberty bell. Among these were the wise professors of political economy in the great universities, and after them they dragged an assortment of enthusiastic middle-class students.

In the campaign for LaFollette, few were more indignant at the Communists than these professors for the Communists pointing out the frailties of "democracy," for their insistence that there exists a dictatorship of the capitalist class and that the only way to defeat its purposes is to overthrow it and establish in its place the dictatorship of the proletariat.

No, sir. The professors knew better. They knew that this is a free country where the workers could change things by the ballot, peacefully and by due process of law, etc. They had studied Adam Smith and they had proved, yes sir, proved—that Marx was wrong. They were meliorists, not revolutionists.

With this in mind the professors—and the students—went out to vote, and 400 students to watch the polls. A liberal education in the fallacies of political economy as taught by liberals resulted. Husky football quarterbacks got a rough-housing by the "orderly forces of democracy" in the shape of wallops from hired toughs who threatened worse punishment if they "failed to vote right."

Two professors, of political economy, Jerome G. Kerwin and R. L. Mott, received post-graduate lectures upon the futility of parliamentary means as a method of social change when they were kicked out of polling places by policemen who, strange to say, did not fulfill their expectations of the role of the state as a neutral agency above disorderly class divisions, but who summarily hustled them onto the sidewalk when they protested at the brazen frauds being put over by the election judges and gunmen.

The professors have been to school and taken a little lesson in dictatorship. Will they revise their attitude toward Leninism and the program of the Communist International?

Senator Burton K. Wheeler did not get into the White House, but he got a lot of good advertising out of it. He is disgusted with the result of the election. We have not yet heard from Harry M. Daugherty.

Stanley Baldwin offered Sir Robert Horne the post of secretary of labor in the tory cabinet. Sir Robert felt quite insulted. He may have thought that Baldwin mistook him for John L. Lewis.

Magnus Johnson can spend the time now that he formerly devoted to attacking the Communists, milking cows and pitching hay, and hoping to be back in clover some day.

The Argentine republic has decided to withdraw its representative from the Vatican. It looks as if the Holy Father is out of luck these days.

German Communists Fight Morgan Coalition

(Continued from Page 1.)

to perform some dirty work against the working class.

In recesses between such counter-revolutionary jobs, the social democracy acts the ideal lickspittle and fink, bidding for a job in some police-presidium or in the department of that prostitute called "bourgeois justice."

Explains the German Parties.

In order that our American comrades may better understand the social structure and class content and interests of the political parties in Germany, I shall enumerate the most important of these and analyze their class composition.

Heading the extreme right is the Fascist "Deutsch-Volkische" party. This party is the result of a fusion of the former "Deutsch-Volkische" and "national-socialist" parties. It draws its strength chiefly from the nationalist agrarian and petty-bourgeois elements, the notoriously reactionary students, and the nationalist sections of the petty officials. The leading lights are Otto von Bismarck, and Ludendorff.

The "Deutsch-Soziale" party is a purely petty-bourgeois party; it is also nationalist and notorious for its anti-semitism. In it we find nationalistic workers. The spiritual leader of this party is a certain Kunze, who is the personification of uncrupulous demagogy itself; all sorts of shady elements, and degenerate petty-bourgeois are the lieutenants of Herr Kunze.

Deutsch-Nationale—Landowners.

We now come to the second strongest party in the old Reichstag—to the "Deutsche-Nationale" or nationalist party. This is the party of the junker, the big and middle landowner. It is flanked by the higher bureaucratic officialdom and commercial bourgeoisie. Tirpitz, Hergt, Count Westarp, and Von Kanitz, the food minister in the Marx cabinet, are the pillars of this party. The nationalists have been thirsting for the sole control of the government for a long time; as it is, without a minister in the Marx cabinet, they have the judiciary completely in their hands, and are the executioners of the white terror.

In reality only the industrial wing of the nationalist party, is the "Deutsche Volkspartei" (people's party), which is based on the heavy industry and city bourgeoisie. It was this party that really represented the nationalists in the Marx cabinet, and furthered their interests.

Catholics in Center.

The government party, the "Zentrum" (center) is the clerical, Catholic party. It is the unholy defender of the holy Vatican, the counterpart of the Austrian Christian party.

The German Chancellor Marx (Wilhelm) is the political twin brother of Seipel, the Austrian chancellor. Both are the quintescence of mediocrity, which has been called upon by the bourgeoisie to keep the suffering and rebellious masses in subjection.

In this party we also find big industrials, and sections of the petty bourgeoisie; its main strength is drawn from the Christian trade unions, which are especially strong in Silesia and on the Rhine. The representative personalities of the "center" are Erzberg, Wirth, Marx.

Jews Democratic.

In Germany too we have a "democratic" party. It draws its democratic inspiration from the Jewish industrial and banking bourgeoisie, and from the democratic-republican city bourgeoisie. It is a sad and characterless crew, trying to play the part of a democracy that does not and cannot exist and of a republic born of proletarian weakness and indecision, and social democratic treachery.

These are the bourgeois parties that openly acknowledge their bourgeois composition and bourgeois interests.

There is yet the social democratic party, which still is able to mislead millions of workers with the lie that it is serving the interests of the proletariat. Its shameless and cynical betrayal of the working masses is by now so notorious that we need go into no details or recapitulations.

Parties Unite on Dawes Plan.

We said above that in reality there was unanimity between all the bourgeois parties, including the social democracy, as to the advisability of forming a big coalition for the carrying out of the Dawes plan. The social democrats consented to sit in the same cabinet with Tirpitz, Hergt and Westarp. The nationalists on their part declared their willingness to accept the helping hand of the social democrats in the rather difficult job of subjugating the German proletariat and reducing it to the status of colonial slaves. Why then, in the name of Ebert, did this splendid coalition scheme fail to realize? The answer to this question is contained in the small word fear. The social democrats fear the wrath of the misled proletarian masses; the nationalists fear the disappointed followers whom they demagogically promised, only a few months ago not to vote for the Dawes plan, and never to ally themselves with the social democrats. But we have lived to see both nationalists and social democrats voting for the Dawes slave plan, and both social democrats and junkers proclaiming their willingness to coalesce for the dirty work. The Communists have repeatedly demanded the dissolution of the Reichstag, but the bourgeois parties and the social democrats always voted this proposal down—only to go into dissolution themselves a few weeks later — though they never feared the devil more than new elections.

How do we Communists look upon the coming elections? The Dawes report stands accepted—on paper. That was the sole function of the Marx cabinet after the May elections. Von Tirpitz and Kautsky, Hergt and Crispien, all shook hands on the hangman's pact. MacDonald, Herriot, General Nollet, and Morgan were jubilant. Capitalism, they naively believed, was again saved! But . . . . they have forgotten in their calculations the most important factor of the whole scheme, namely the workers. They have forgotten that there is a limit even to the great patience of the German worker; they have forgotten that even the memory of the laboring masses sublimates and retains a sort of chronicle of the wrongs and sufferings and betrayals inflicted upon them. The monarchists, fascists, junkers, anti-semites, nationalists, clericals, Jewish bankers, and the jackal social democrats were all agreed on the Dawes plan, the entry of Germany into the imperialist League of Nations, the London Agreement, the abolition of the eight-hour day and the substitution of the twelve-hour day, the white terror, and the unscrupulous, cynical, brutal exploitation of the Gernian proletariat. In one voice they all proclaimed the new "era of peace at home and abroad," which meant and means the crushing of proletarian resistance at home, and the mobilization of all imperialist hounds against the only proletarian state, Soviet Russia.

Workers Suffer.

But between the wish and its realization, there is a long and dangerous path for the bourgeoisie. The few months that have passed since the conclusion of the London Agreement, have intensified the economic crisis in Germany. Unemployment is growing from day to day; the cost of living is rising rapidly; the eight-hour day has been voluntarily relinquished by the reformists, and the twelve-hour day is no rarity in Germany today. And then, the cruel winter (of which the silly poets sing that "he knows no classes") is on the threshold, with some more misery and suffering, more hunger and more death for the proletariat. Every month of the Dawes paradise means more suffering and destitution for the workers.

But, again, the growing crisis is also manifesting itself on the field of industrial strife. The workers are shaking off the lethargy of the last few months. They are beginning to discern the plunderers who are about to unite in a common attack against them. They are demanding higher wages and the eight-hour day; they are protesting against the Dawes plan and the white terror; they are rebelling against the traitors of the social democracy. All this, of course, means trouble for the Dawes plan—and all the bourgeois parties, including the social democrats, know this. They also know that today a different Communist Party is leading the revolutionary proletariat than a year ago. In October the German proletariat was an inch away from power; all the symptoms of a revolutionary situation were there; but what they lacked was a Bolshevik leadership, itself ideologically clear, brave, determined, cunning, able and willing to lead. The treachery of the social democrats in October, 1923 has taught the revolutionary workers a good lesson. The present leadership of the German Communist Party will know how to take advantage of the weaknesses manifested by the bourgeoisie and their social democratic lackeys. We have at least a good nucleus of a Bolshevik general staff.

Attempts to Crush Communists.

The bourgeoisie and the social democrats know this only too well. No sooner was the Reichstag dissolved, than the bloodhounds of the social democratic chief of police, Richter, started the chase after Communist deputies who, thru the dissolution of Reichstag had lost their immunity. Comrade Hollein, who last year had spent many months in a Poincare prison, has been arrested together with two other deputies: Maslowsky and Eppstein. The homes of these and all the other leading members of the Reichstag and party functionaries were searched in truly vandal fashion. The bourgeois press is decorated with ten inch cynical headlines: "Communists outlawed; lively chase after them." The social democratic "Vorwarts" does not even attempt to conceal its joy at this "lively chase."

But they are all sadly mistaken. The Communist Party cannot be destroyed, cannot be throttled out of existence. In this election all parties are united against the Communist Party. Ludendorff and Kautsky, Von Tirpitz and Breitschied are raving the same mad cry against the only proletarian party in Germany. But these gentlemen forget that in 1919 the social democratic Noske had had 15,000 workers murdered; the Communist Party grew in spite of Noske. In 1920 the social democratic Severing sold out the Ruhr workers to the enemy, and still the Comunist Party grew. In 1921 the same Severing crushed the workers of Middle Germany; the Communist Party grew none the less. In 1923 General Muller, with the aid of the social democrats, marched into Saxony and Turingia and crushed the workers there; the Communist Party grew. With the votes of the social democrats, the Communist Party was outlawed and the state of siege declared; 8,000 revolutionary workers and functionaries of the Communist Party were thrown into prison and our press prohibited, and still the Communist Party grew. And today the social democratic chiefs of police are arresting and persecuting the leading and most active party members in the hope of exterminating Communism in Germany, in order that the social democrats may have a free hand in the colonization of the German proletariat.

Communist Program.

The German Communist Party will not and cannot be silenced, it will continue to rouse the masses and mobilize them for the inevitable struggle. The industrial and economic conflicts, and the new strike movements will inevitably bring political struggles in their wake. The slogan of the German Communist Party continues to be: Rejection of the Dawes plan or any other colonization plan; the expropriation of the factories, ships, mines, railways and large estates and the control of same by the working masses under a revolutionary workers' government. The Communists demand furthermore, an alliance, not with the pirates of the League of Nations, but with Soviet Russia; the freeing of the proletarian political prisoners and the united front of all workers against the bourgeois and their social democratic lackeys.

With these slogans, and without hiding its true revolutionary countenance from the masses, the German Communist Party will enter the election fight.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

cial activity or inactivity of the czarist aristocracy living in London, was decorated with red bunting and pictures of Lenin smiled knowingly at the guests from the walls.

* * *

THE reception committee consisted of workers, who smoked cigarettes and chatted informally with the guests, among whom were such notables as George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and prominent labor leaders. Ramsay MacDonald was invited but sent his regrets. Perhaps his regret was accentuated by his bungling of the "Zinoviev" letter, now admitted even by MacDonald to be a fake.

* * *

LEONID Krassin is going to Paris to occupy the old Russian palace, which housed the old and cunning intriguers of the czars. The French government which swore by the Holy Rood that it would never, never recognize the wicked Bolsheviks, is giving the Soviet envoys a right cordial welcome. Rakovsky was very disappointed that he did not find any secret documents. They may appear in the Hearst press later on, when some impecunious nobleman gets his price.

* * *

IN Italy the Fascist dictatorship is sliding rapidly downhill. Benito's machine is cracking. He tried to play the role of a black Lenin and failure yawns before him. It will not work, dictatorship of the few by the many. There are two kinds of dictatorships. The capitalist kind, which is the domination of the many by the few and the Soviet kind, which is the domination of the few robbers by the many producers until such time as capitalist robbery is completely eliminated, when the dictatorship will naturally cease. The latter will succeed because it is in the interests of the masses and is also in harmony with social progress.

* * *

DENNIS Batt of Detroit is not so sure whether the Russian revolution is a success or not—yet. But Dennis is a practical politician. He no longer talks Communism or denounces the Workers Party as an "aggregation of reformists." Dennis supports capitalist politicians for election and runs for office on the G. O. P. ticket. In Russia they don't do such things. Perhaps the Russian leaders are not as well fed as Dennis, but it is safe to say that if their heads are not as fat, neither are they so empty.

* * *

THE Washington group of the C. P. P. A. met and decided to hold on to what they had, which is nothing but their jobs. Johnston expressed himself as contended with the situation. Why not? The machinists are taing good care of him. Senator Wheeler is not so contended. He is not president of a labor union, and must watch his step. He is sore at the labor leaders, sore at the farmer leaders, sore at all groups except the socialists. The latter did fine, he says, and deserve praise. They've got it—in the neck.

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THE C. P. P. A. will hold a national convention in Washington late in January to "consider" the formal launching of a political party. In the meantime nothing will be done to prejudice the action of the delegates, or anticipate their wishes. In other words nothing will be done. Lawrence Todd, Washington correspondent for the Federated Press, who had a gay old time puffing wind into the LaFollette gas bag, appears to be rather pessimistic just now. In a recent dispatch he says: "Sentiment will be sounded as to whether the state and local workers want a new party or merely the creation of a permanent C. P. P. A. which in the next campaign might become an ally of the democrats. That it would endorse the socialists is—from the present indications of sentiment around headquarters—quite unthinkable. The drift is toward more conservative and opportunistic tactics."

* * *

THERE you are. The socialists were the most useful allies of the bourgeois politicians and the labor fakers in killing the labor party movement. That issue is now as flat as a pancake, as the statement of the Workers Party points out. When the socialists had done the dirty work for the middle class leaders, they were cast aside like squeezed lemons. They are given the same treatment that MacDonald was given by the British capitalists after they had served their purpose.

* * *

WHETHER the fakers who control the C. P. P. A., organize a definite party or whether they continue as now playing with the democratic party and with progressive republicans, one thing is sure, and that is that they will not organize a "labor party." The only party in the United States that fights for the interests of the workers and farmers is the Workers (Communists) Party. This party is broad enough for every toiler in industry or on the farm, who wants to fight against the capitalist class and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

SPREADING DEMOCRACY

France Brings Civilization to Algeria.