

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

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COMMUNIST CANDIDATES IN 8 STATES

Current Events

RICHARD EVANS, a young and helpless human derelict, was hanged in the Cook county jail last Friday morning for the killing of a policeman, while young Evans was under the influence of moonshine.

BEFORE a man can commit murder with impunity in this tough town he should first join a capitalist political organization, the Crowe-Barrett wing of the G. O. P. preferred.

THIS is a democracy! Those who had their doubts should prepare to shed them now. Not that the average American—the kind that joins the Klan—has anything to shed.

ELINOR is starting at the bottom, she says, and we think she will stay there until the publicity dies out and millions of babies will take many more drinks of Campbell's soups.

EARL CARROLL, the theatrical producer, could buy a carload of Moroccan girls for the price of one bathtub full of champagne.

ATTRACTED to a 25-cent movie a few evenings ago by a Mack Sennett comedy, I ran into one of the

ANOTHER SECTION OF OPPOSITION IN ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY ADMITS ERRORS AND PLEDGES SUPPORT TO C. C.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 31.—After the conclusion of the debate on Tomskey's report on the trade union question and the reporter's reply to the discussion the delegates to the fifteenth conference of the All-Union Communist Party unanimously approved the report.

The communication from the central committee and the central control commission reads: "The central committee and central control commission with satisfaction inform all party members that Medvedeff and Shilapnikoff submitted statements to central control commission and central committee wherein they not only recognize the harmfulness of their fractional work but they also renounce the profoundly wrong views which they propagated.

The joint statement of Shilapnikoff and Medvedeff was published in the Pravda and was addressed to the Polit-Bureau of the central committee and to the presidium of the central control commission and was dated October 29. It reads as follows: "In the interest of the real unity of the party we openly declare: First, Medvedeff's letter to Bakú comrades contains many grossly erroneous views directed against certain party fundamental principles and running counter to Leninism and the principles of the Communist International.

Against 2nd International. "Fourthly, we resolutely and unqualifiedly support the Comintern and is resolutely oppose the second international. We consider the leaders of the modern social-democratic parties as betrayers of the interests of the workingclass and as agents of the bourgeoisie.

"Fifthly, we recognize that a series of such errors gave grounds for the charges brought against us in the columns of the 'Pravda' and 'Bolshevik.' "Sixthly, we consider inadmissible the polemical tone and the serious strong expressions of Shilapnikoff's article in 'Bolshevik' issue seventeen.

LABORERS Saved from Sewer. EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—Firemen and laborers late Friday rescued John Haer and J. S. Lewis from under eight feet of earth which had buried them in a sewer excavation in which they were working.

PROTEST STORM FROM EUROPE IS WORRYING U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—State department officials are visibly worried at the storm of protest with which European labor has greeted the refusal of Judge Thayer of Massachusetts to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, whom organized workers throughout the world believe to be victims of Mitchell Palmer's "red raid" terrorism.

JAPAN AND BRITAIN IN CONSPIRACY

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—The backing of Japanese imperialism in the mythical Peking government in its new attempt to stop the advance of the Cantonese national revolution, is shown by the appointment of Pang-fu, known as a Japanese tool ever since 1919, when he forced a Japanese loan upon China, as finance minister.

U. S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN SCARED BY SOLIDARITY IN BOSTON TRIAL CASE

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The American embassy here is becoming frightened at demonstrations by German workers against the Boston judge's decision denying the American comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, a new trial.

MILL WORKERS ON ELECTION BALLOT IN N. J.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A labor ticket has been placed on the ballot in the state of New Jersey for the coming election on November 2. All candidates on this ticket are members of the United Textile Workers of America and are striking members of the Passaic local. The following is the list of candidates:

Elizabeth, N. J. Backs up From Free Speech Ban Against Weisbord

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—As a result of police interference with a meeting at which Albert Weisbord, former Passaic strike leader, was scheduled to speak, the American Civil Liberties Union staged a free speech test in Elizabeth, N. J., October 27.

NINE HARD COAL MINERS DIE IN GAS EXPLOSION

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 31.—The bodies of nine miners, killed when a gas explosion wrecked a section of number 7 colliery of the Sesquehanna Collieries company, at Nanticoke, near here, have been brought to the surface.

SOVIET WORKERS CONTRIBUTE ANOTHER HALF MILLION DOLLARS FOR RELIEF OF STRIKING MINERS OF BRITAIN

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 31.—On receipt of an appeal for immediate relief from A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Union, the Presidium of the Central Council of Trade Unions, transferred one million rubles (half a million dollars) to the striking miners' relief fund.

BALDWIN ASKS SURRENDER TO MINE OWNERS

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The attempt of the Trade Union Congress to compromise the fight of the British miners, in order to dodge their demand that railway and transport unions lay down a coal embargo and all unions assess working members for financial support, is bringing out in bold relief the determination of the Baldwin government to crush the miners' union as the first step toward a war upon all unions.

WASHINGTON IS SENDING HARSH NOTE TO MEXICO FOR THE OIL INTERESTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following a conference between Ambassador Sheffield, Secretary of State Kellogg, former Ambassador Charles Beecher Warren and Assistant Secretary of State Olds, it is learned that the U. S. government is sending a "stiff" note to the Mexican government concerning the Mexican land and oil laws.

CHICAGO LABOR PAYS TRIBUTE TO 'GENE DEBS

Chicago workers of various political affiliations and beliefs gathered last Saturday night in Temple Hall to pay tribute to Eugene V. Debs, at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense of which Debs was an executive member and enthusiastic supporter.

Bank Bandits Killed

DETROIT, Oct. 31.—Two bandits were killed, another was wounded and a policeman was shot in the leg during a holdup at the Bank of Detroit shortly before noon Saturday, according to reports to the police. Twenty shots were fired in the battle.

U. S. BOSS OF GERMANY UNDER DAWES PLAN MAY O. K. LOAN TO FRANCE

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Monday there will take place a discussion in the German cabinet on the plan arranged by Foreign Minister Briand of France, Herr von Hoesch, German ambassador to France, and Seymour Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations, for an international loan to France with the German railroad bonds as security.

SUPPORT LABOR PARTY TICKETS IN FOUR STATES

While the capitalist politicians are hurling mud at each other in their mad scramble for the spoils of office and boasting of their love for labor in order to win the votes of the working-class, the workers in twelve states will have the opportunity today to go to the polls and cast their ballots for candidates who are pledged to represent the interests of labor if elected to office.

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COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL PREPARES AGENDA FOR NEXT ENLARGED PLENUM

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 31.—The presidium of the executive committee of the Communist International has adopted the following agenda for the forthcoming meeting of the seventh plenum of the enlarged executive: 1. The world situation and the immediate tasks of the Comintern. Reporters Bukharin and Kuusinen.

POWER TRUSTS JOIN FORCES IN THE CAPITOL

Super-Lobby Is Created in Washington

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—In an editorial headed "Congress, Watch Out," the current issue of the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators calls attention to the fact that the Electric Power club, the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies and the Electrical Manufacturers' Council have merged into a new super-lobbying organization called the National Electrical Manufacturers' association.

Permanent Lobby. "From a brief prospectus of the new organization," says the Journal, "it is evident that formation of a high-powered and permanent lobby at Washington is intended. The president and guiding genius is Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Co. . . Analyzing the coming issues rightly, Swope and his crowd know that the real fight between them and the public will be fought out in the corridors and cloakrooms of the national capitol. Ostensibly the purpose of the new organization is to appear in behalf of its members before legislative committees, governmental bureaus and other bodies. We hope this is all.

"Its prototype, the National Association of Manufacturers, which maintains expensive offices and a large staff at the capitol, has an unsavory reputation as a lobbyist."

Convention of District 9 U. M. W. Raises Fee for Initiation Up to \$50

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 31.—Increase of the initiation fee for inexperienced workers from \$10 to \$50 was approved by the District 9, United Mine Workers of America, convention. The anthracite delegates amended their constitution to that effect, providing, however, that members' sons may be admitted free.

The convention adjourned for the delegates to visit St. Mary's cemetery, where the union erected a monument over the grave of Daniel Gallagher, father of the miners' certificate law, who died in 1904.

Business Depression Threatens as Result of Installment Craze

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Installment buying has become a national disease and is a menace to sound business, according to an interview with Senator James Couzens here.

Many people, he asserted, are buying luxuries and doing without necessities in order to meet payments on purchases they have made. Investigation shows that many are denying themselves medical and physical attention because of the pressure brought about by this disease. The installment system adds to the cost of the article, not only for the purchaser on installment plans, but to others as well. Credit is costly. "We are in danger of a business depression because of it," he said.

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL DECIDES TO SUPPORT THE BRITISH MINE STRIKE



This is how the MacDonalds, the Vanderveldes and their royal friends are putting into practice their expressed desire to help the British miners from falling into defeat.

Denies Charges of big Wall Street Fund to Beat Insurgents

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—The charges of Clyde A. Wall, republican state chairman of Indiana, that an \$8,000,000 fund was pledged by "Wall Street internationalists" to defeat the sonate little band of "irreconcilables" were denied here today by the Rev. Joseph Myers, Jr., former Indiana secretary of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association while testifying at Senator James A. Reed's one-man slush fund inquiry.

The Rev. Myers characterized Wall's charges as "poppycock" and "nonsense." The charges were the product of a "fevered imagination," Myers testified, as the association spent only \$14,000 in the last year over the entire country, and did most of its work among school children. The activities of Mrs. Vivian Tracey Wheat craft, one of Senator James E. Watson's campaign managers in the Indiana primary, organizing a "poison squad" were also presented. F. J. Prince and W. A. S. Douglas, testified Mrs. Wheatcraft, had told them of maintaining a "poison squad" of women in Indiana on a slogan of "victory gossip."

We will send sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

CARPET WORKERS NOT GUILTY BUT MUST GIVE BOND

Philadelphia Judge no Respector of Facts

By J. O. BENTALL. (Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—"Who threw that brick?" This is the important question that agitates the court in Kensington.

Four strikers were charged with the crime. They are Russell Gillespie, James McGinnis, Jr., Pat Cannon and Charles Edelman. They had been arrested, brought to the hoosegow and haled before the judge.

Not Identified. Then at the crucial moment the scabs who ducked the missile that came like a toss from Ignatz Mouse toward the head of Krazy Kat failed to identify the prisoners as the ones from whose hand the brick had sailed. Otherwise everything went well for the boss and the scabs of the Philadelphia carpet mill, which has had one of the huskiest strikes in the industry for over five weeks and which is still going strong. Not Guilty—But Bonded. Besides the eight hands from which said brick was thought to have issued there are over four million other hands in the burg called Philadelphia. Unless the witnesses know that the eight hands belonging to the four arrested strikers did the tossing it would be rather embarrassing to pick on them. So said the attorney for the strikers. Hizzonor reluctantly agreed to dismiss the case, but— These four must be put under a peace bond so they will not throw bricks which they never threw. The picket line is solid and stronger than ever.

Gary Conference for Sacco and Vanzetti Redoubles its Efforts

GARY, Ind., Oct. 31.—At a well attended meeting of the Gary Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Conference the question of the adverse decision rendered in the case was taken up by the delegates. They decided to redouble their efforts in behalf of the two class-war prisoners and planned a mass meeting of protest for the near future.

A resolution was passed that said in part: "Having heard the report as to the present status of the case of our brothers, Sacco and Vanzetti and having carefully considered the new evidence presented by the counsel for the defense, especially the confession of one, Celestino Madeiros, and the affidavits of two former agents of the department of justice, "We declare that it is impermissible to have two innocent men, as we believe Sacco and Vanzetti to be, murdered as a consequence of a decision by a prejudiced judge, who terms very important evidence as 'unimportant.'"

U. S. "Saves" Twelve. MANILA, Oct. 31.—Twelve Moros were killed in the province of Lanao when they resisted arrest for the murder of Otto Selfers, naturalized American homesteader, according to word received here today.

SO THIS IS HOW THE SOCIALISTS 'WIN' ELECTION!

Baptize Fascist G. O. P. Democrat as "Comrade"

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The socialists of Philadelphia and the state of Pennsylvania take no chances when they nominate candidates for office. They mean to have them elected even before the vote is cast and they have discovered an ingenious way to do it. A Fascist.

In the second assembly district the republicans and democrats have decided to throw off the mask and admit that there is no difference between them. So they agreed upon a fusion candidate in the person of Charles C. A. Baldi, Jr., whose father is a leading fascist largely controlling his young son in matters of political opinions and action.

Now the socialists are not to be sneezed at when it comes to ambition to make a noise about the number of members in legislature or city council. Numbers count with them.

The Trinity. So they must be able to boast at least three members of the general assembly this coming season. Can they make good? We say they can. How do they do it? Easy. They simply wave their wand and nominate C. C. A. Baldi, Jr., and the trick is done. That's one.

How the Trick is Done.

In the 18th district the republicans are in the saddle and the democrats have not a peep in, so they have separate candidates. The republicans nominate Samuel J. Perry and the socialists slide in with them for the same man. That is easy. Now the republicans must have one more and so they nominate Harry Greeby. The socialists nominate Harry Greeby. And these are sure of election.

So the republicans elect these two and the fascist Baldi, Jr., and the socialists go out into the wide and innocent world and tell the workers that they have three members in the general assembly who fight the battles of the working class.

This method of getting socialist members elected is considered up-to-date and nifty, whatever else it may be.

EFFORT TO TAKE "JACK" FROM LEN, CONTINUES

Nest Egg of A Million Should be More Now

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—Further progress was made today in the check-up before master in chancery Charles G. Briggie to fix the amount, Gov. Len Small owes to the state of Illinois for unpaid interest on state funds during his term as state treasurer, when interest totals paid by 49 Illinois banks, totalling \$61,000, were agreed upon by attorneys for the governor and Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom and aids. The hearing in the master court was then continued to December, but three conferences at Chicago between opposing counsel were arranged and the first set for Nov. 15.

Attorneys stated that about sixty banks remain to be checked. The state claims the governor is liable for \$1,000,000 withheld while Small was state treasurer.

Fire Chiefs Exposed As Using Men to Get Rake-Off From Movie

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Baer and Secretary Richardson of the International Association of Firefighters have returned to Washington headquarters from the biennial convention of their organization at Philadelphia, under instructions to protest a grab which the fire chiefs' organization has made in connection with a fire fighters' moving picture film.

Resolutions adopted by the convention declare that altho the firemen in many cities of the United States and Canada have been called upon to volunteer their services in making this film, which is educational in character, the fire chiefs' organization is to receive 25 per cent of the net proceeds, while the firemen are to get nothing. The fire chiefs' organization, known as the International Association of Fire Engineers, is about to meet in New Orleans. The fire fighters will deliver to them a message demanding an equal share in the proceeds of the moving picture.

Two Trainmen Hurt in Derailment. CANTON CITY, Colo., Oct. 31.—Two members of the train crew were injured, and a score of passengers shaken up today, when Denver and Rio Grande Western train No. 16, Grand Junction-Pueblo Local, was derailed near here. Two cars left the tracks and a third was partially derailed.

Send The DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

American Federation of Labor Faces Demands of Pan-Pacific Militants

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE labor movements of three countries—the Soviet Union, Great Britain and Mexico—are exerting a growing influence on the American trade unions. This was clearly seen at the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor. Altho there was not a real left winger at Detroit, nevertheless, left wing issues, such as world trade union unity, recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics and the sending of delegates to the Union of Soviet Republics and to Mexico, to study the local conditions in these two countries, became live issues before the gathering.

During the months ahead, the labor unions in two, if not three additional countries, will exert an increasing influence on American organized labor. Australia and China, with probably Japan, are pushing in to the ring of militant labor that now hems in conservative and complacent American labor, East and West.

Australian labor threw down the gauntlet to the American reaction, at its recent Third All-Australian Trade Union Congress, held at Sidney, in August, when it voted unanimously for a Pan-Pacific Labor Conference to be held at Canton, China, in May, next year.

This action was taken with the declaration that, "For the workers of the Pacific and of the world, it is of the utmost importance that unity should be realized, but by perseverance we will win and unity will be achieved, and a basis will be laid for a new advance by the proletariat of the Pacific for victory over the exploiters."

The move for the Pan-Pacific Conference was started by the Australian trade unions. It was to have been held last July at Sidney. The first effort at sabotage came from the Australian Labor Party, that immediately called a rival conference to be held at Honolulu. Even the Australian Party proposals, breathing the spirit of MacDonald labor imperialism, was rebuffed by the American Federation of Labor. The A. F. of L. executive council did not mention this question at the Detroit convention.

Real vitality in developing the Pan-Pacific Conference seems to be lodged, however, in the All-Australian Trade Union Congress that was not content with merely corresponding with the labor movements of other countries, but also sent its representatives to visit and consult with the workers' organizations in other lands. The declaration of the Third All-Australian Trade Union Congress on this subject takes into consideration: "The increased competition and struggle for markets and raw materials in the borderlands of the Pacific—the last resort of declining world capitalism. "The growth of military and naval competitions, which will inevitably lead to a new war, if not prevented

by the militant and class conscious workers' movement.

"The split and disruption of international and many national trades union movements and at the same time an unprecedented concentration of capitalist forces against the workers.

"The growth of militant labor movement in the Far East, especially in China, greatly changing the situation on the Pacific resolves:

"1. To take an active part in the struggle towards international trade union unity, and to assist in calling a single world congress of all trade union organizations.

"2. To attend the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference to be called in Canton on the first of May, 1927.

"3. To issue an appeal to all workers of the Pacific pointing out that necessity of unification of their forces against international capitalism and its war preparations.

"4. To send greetings to the awakened Chinese working class and its trade unions.

"To accept the invitation of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions, to send as soon as possible official trade union delegation to the Union of Soviet Republics."

Thus the Australian labor movement comes into open clash with the present regime in the A. F. of L., that rejects world trade union unity which must of necessity include labor in the Soviet Union, that joins in the promotion of nests of militarism in the shape of so-called Citizens' Military Training Camps and helps drive "the first rivet" in Wall Street's battleships, that adopts a passive attitude toward China's struggle against the world's imperialists, and refuses to send an American delegation to the Soviet Union.

Since the United States is the greatest imperialist country bordering the Pacific, the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference at Canton, China, the seat of the Chinese revolutionary government, will further expose the pro-imperialist and pro-Wall Street policies of the Green-Wool-Duncan regime in the A. F. of L. The sycophantic phrases of the A. F. of L. toward the Chinese masses will no longer hold water as American gunboats slaughter Chinese workers, its complete side-stepping of the issues raised by the demands of the Filipino workers and peasants for independence will be unmasked, while from the Far East, from the mouths of the English-speaking workers of Australia, will come a new message to the workers of the United States telling of the tremendous advances made by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, a message that will make a speech by Dr. Sherwood Eddy look tame and inconsequential.

America's workers must be represented at the Canton Conference on May 1, 1927, with the consent of the A. F. of L. officialdom if possible, if not, then without it.

BURDEN OF HUGE SUMS SPENT BY VARE TO FALL ON WORKER IF HE WINS, NORRIS, REPUBLICAN, WARNS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 31.—Every dollar spent by the machine for the election of Boss Vare to the United States senate is an investment which the workers must pay with interest, the Vare will be their enemy, Sen. Norris of Nebraska told the people of Pennsylvania here.

Choosing a railroad shop town as the scene for his initial speech in defiance of Mellon, Coolidge and Vare, the republican told his audience that the workers always pay the bosses' bills.

Workers Must Pay. "This investment for Vare must all be repaid with interest," he said. "In fact, the principal is repaid many times, and this payment must come thru some form or other of tribute from the average citizen. The farmer, the laboring man, the business and professional man, all must bear their share of the expense. Those who must pay for political debauchery in Pennsylvania live all over the United States. The man who works in the streets in San Francisco, the man who toils in a shipyard in Maine, the laborer who picks cotton in the south, the farmer who tills the soil in the great west, must each pay his share. There is no escape.

Graft Increases Burden. "The burdens of the poor must be increased everywhere because of corruption in the primary in Pennsylvania, the selling of seats in the senate of the United States for cash to the special interests. There is no wonder, even if you put it entirely upon a financial basis, why the people of the country from Maine to California are crying out loud against

the contamination of elections in the Keystone state."

Norris described the coming election of a Pennsylvania senator as the "most important that has ever been held in the state since the Declaration of Independence," because it involved the question of whether the people were determined to perpetuate governmental institutions of freedom.

About \$3,000,000,000 was openly expended by the special interests in the recent primary, he said, because they had a direct financial interest in the result. A seat in the United States senate was placed upon the auction block."

Chamber of Commerce Wants Troops to Use Against R. R. Strike

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—(FP)—The Anchorage, Alaska, chamber of commerce has protested against the proposed withdrawal of a company of United States soldiers stationed there on the ground that this would leave the Alaska railroad without protection from strike riots or bandits.

G. O. P. IN GARY FORGETS TO BACK NEGRO 'LEADERS'

Leave Out Names in Publicity Matter

GARY, Ind., Oct. 31.—Self-appointed political "leaders" of the Negro race here, who have been boot-lucking the K. K. K. republican party because they have been offered candidacies on the republican ticket, received a shock this week when the republican ticket's posters were distributed. The posters contained the pictures of all the candidates except the Negroes.

Can't Understand It. They can't understand why the republican leaders who have filled them full of nice sounding phrases and promised them backing of the party in their candidacies, in return for the delivery of the Negro vote, should "forget" to include their physiognomies on the official posters.

This is just one of the humorous things that are cropping out in the attempt of the K. K. K. republican party to get the Negro workers' vote here.

Old "New Day" Club. An organization has just been formed called the "New Day Political Club." The DAILY WORKER reporter failed to get any information in regard to its aims from the leaders, except the hint that it would support the democratic party. Observers can see nothing "new" in this organization.

Another organization is called the "Universal Negro Improvement Association," which is supporting old-line party candidates, and trying to befuddle the workers with the slogan "Men and Measures." This organization poses in an effort to select candidates friendly to the race, but are really backing its enemies.

SQUEALER TELLS STORY OF BIG LIQUOR GRAFT

Five Patriots Shared in the Boodle

What purported to be the inside story of how Major Percy Owen, former prohibition administrator of the Chicago district, was drawn into a gigantic conspiracy whereby thousands of gallons of sacramental wine were distributed for beverage purposes was told from the witness stand in federal court today at the trial of Owen and state Senator Lowell B. Mason on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

The witness was Harry R. Schlau, a former bathhouse owner who became one of the leading figures in the so-called wine graft. The proposition that Owen be bribed to issue fraudulent permits, he said, came from Louis Abelson, who with Schlau and four other defendants are to be government witnesses.

How Graft Was Divided. "Abelson," Schlau said, "wanted to charge \$1,000 for each permit but finally agreed on \$300. Half of that was to be divided between Owen and myself, the other half to go to Abelson and the two prohibition agents who were to be named upon his recommendation. They were appointed by Owens after he had shot over the proposition and decided to come in with us."

After that, the witnesses swore, sacramental wine dealers who wanted permits, with the right to sell wine to any and all, saw Abelson first and after paying him were given permits by Owen.

Cal Signs Order for Marines and War Guns for U. S. Mail Routes

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Two thousand five hundred U. S. marines are available today for guarding of United States mail trains as the result of the signing by President Coolidge of an order to that effect. The order also provides for the use of 2,000 machine guns, and for the construction of 200 armored mail cars and motor trucks.

Centers from which the marine guard will work are: Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Richmond, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Atlanta, New Orleans, Fort Worth, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Spokane, Seattle and Portland, Ore.

Body Causes Short Circuit. STONEHAM, Mass., Oct. 31.—Complaints of clients of the Edison Electric Light Co. that their lights had been cut all night led to the discovery today of the dead body of a 14-year-old boy short circuiting the wires.

Big Blimp Wrecked. GLENDALE, Cal., Oct. 31.—Wrecked by heavy winds which swept down from the hills, the skeleton work of the huge state dirigible, under construction at the airport here, was almost totally destroyed today.

The Drive For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! Total Including Oct. 27, \$12,162.98

Table of donations for The Daily Worker, listing names and amounts from various states including California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

OBREGON STATES HIS SUPPORT OF CALLES' POLICY

U. S. Catholics Should Keep Hands Off

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—Arriving in Mexico City for a ten-day visit, Ex-President Alvaro Obregon, announced his complete support of the policy of the Calles administration in regard to the church, labor and agrarian problems.

Concerning the interference of Catholics in the United States in Mexican affairs and their aid to the Catholic rebellion against the Mexican government, Obregon was very definite. "Our Catholics are our own problem," he added that Catholics in the own affairs and not meddling in Mexico's internal affairs.

Archbishop Francisco Orozco y Jimenez of Guadalajara, has issued a statement saying that if the government does not recognize the citizenship of the clergy, the clergy is under no obligation to obey the laws of the government. He then went into his United States should tend to their ing and is supposed to be trying to raise a rebellion.

Wintry Blizzards Add to Misery of Armenian Earthquake Survivors

LENINAKEN, Oct. 31.—A wintry blizzard swept over the wrecked houses and thru the rags of the hungry survivors of the devastating earthquake that rocked this region last week. Earth shocks continue intermittently and, together with the chill blasts and the snow, beat down the already low morale of the homeless refugees.

The situation of the shelterless is very desperate. The most pitiful condition exists among recent and prospective mothers. The earthquake ushered in seventy-two new babies and many more have been born on the plains where the homeless are encamped. While the Soviet government agencies and the Near East Relief are taxing their energies to bring comfort and food to the quake victims, the hardship they are enduring are of a kind to break the hardest spirits.

Wrong United Front.

MONTREAL.—(FP)—The Canadian railway presidents practice the united front but the railway unions do not, complains Pres. Tallon of Div. 4, railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor. In The Canadian Federated Railwayman Tallon writes that whenever the unions, whether shop crafts or train and engine service brotherhoods, wanted to negotiate they had to face the solid hostility of the Railway Assn. of Canada. This comprises 50 roads, though two of them, the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific, have 90% of the mileage, and one is publicly owned.

BRITISH AND GERMAN INDUSTRIAL MAGNATES TO HOLD CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Federation of German Industries has received an invitation from the Federation of British Industries to attend a series of business parleys in London, the nature of which are understood to be similar to the meetings of German and British industrialists and financiers at Romsey, England, earlier this month.

It was just after the close of the Romsey meeting that the international bankers' manifesto was announced, causing a stir throughout Europe and America.

BALDWIN ASKS SURRENDER TO MINE OWNERS

(Continued on page 1)

don from the Nottingham district, and there are reports that he has received proposals from a committee headed by Lord Derby, Lord Londonderry and Montague Norman, governor of the Bank of England. Cook gave evasive reply as to the truth of this, and some anxiety is felt that he and other miners' leaders may be weakening.

Coal Famine Acute.

Meanwhile, the coal famine is becoming acute, in spite of last foreign imports. Sir Alfred Mond, head of the big chemical trust, has warned the mine owners that they must settle the strike soon or his firm, one of the largest coal users, and others as well, will place contracts abroad for coal and leave the mine owners of England without this assured market.

No householder can now buy more than 200 pounds of coal each two weeks, and no one with more than 500 pounds on hand can buy any more.

European Coal Shortage.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A fuel famine is spreading over Europe as a result of the British coal miners' strike. In France the iron and steel interests near the coast have been forced to draw on their emergency stocks.

Instead of the 10,000,000 tons imported from England last year, the flow of coal is now going from France to England in the form of bunker coal for British ships.

Profit of Scabbing Goes to Bosses.

German cities are also short from coal shipments to England and Austria reports that passenger traffic on the railways will have to be cut from lack of coal, while Belgium is also suffering a coal famine.

The greed of European coal dealers for spot cash they can obtain by sending scab coal to England, is thus robbing the some markets of enough to properly supply the demand, and high prices are causing great sufferings among the working class.

CHAMORRO USES TERROR AGAINST LIBERAL REVOLT

U. S. Imperialism in Haste to Get Diaz

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Oct. 31.—Following up their declaration that the constitutional government of Nicaragua under Bautista Sacasa be re-established by force of arms against the combined forces of United States imperialism and the usurper, Emiliano Chamorro, the liberal party general, Beltran Sandoval, has landed a force at Porto Corazo on the west coast and called on all liberals to unite against Chamorro.

In the city of Leon Chamorro is arresting hundreds of liberal party supporters, which include most of the population, and carrying on a campaign of white terror, against which the foreign residents find it necessary to protect themselves by flying their national flags.

Lawrence Dennis, United States charge d'affaires, fearing that the U. S. scheme to give a veneer to its domination by having Chamorro resign and his place taken by a confederate of his, Adolfo Diaz, may fall thru if hasty action is not taken, has called officially on the Chamorro government, demanding that Chamorro resign and his present hand-picked congress be called to name Diaz as successor.

Mexico Bars Negroes From Entry; Influx From B. W. I. Reason

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—An influx of Negroes from the West Indies, suspected as having been brought in by employers to lower labor standards because of their backwardness and ignorance of unionism, has led to an official ban against them by the Mexican government. All will be stopped at port and border points.

Many of the West Indian Negroes are suffering terrible unemployment, pitifully low wages and brutal oppression of British imperialism, and for the most part are entirely unacquainted with unionism, even when the strict British rule permits them to exist. In many cases such unions are also controlled by traitors of their own race, and do little to advance standards.

Rumor Wu Pei-Fu Will Try to Recapture the City of Hankow, China

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—Resumption of warfare in the central Yangtze province appeared imminent today when reports were received from Hankow that Wu Pei-Fu, north China warlord, was planning a comeback against the victorious Cantonese, who two weeks ago captured Hupoh province from Sun Feng-Chang, Wu's principal ally.

FRENCH WORKERS LODGE SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST WITH AMERICAN EMBASSY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Headed by the Communist Deputy Andre Berthon, a delegation of French workers called on the United States embassy and lodged a vigorous protest against the execution of sentence upon Sacco and Vanzetti whom they declared were victims of an insidious frame-up engineered against the two Italian workers because of their workingclass activities.

PROTEST STORM FROM EUROPE IS WORRYING U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

sense of realities the accusing finger of responsibility is directed at the government in Washington led by Calvin Coolidge.

Europe knows that Coolidge was governor of Massachusetts when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, and that when president of the United States and seeking re-election he chose Butler, chief of the textile barons of Massachusetts, to manage his campaign.

Herrick Protests in Vain.

In spite of Ambassador Herrick's insistence that the Washington government has had nothing to do with this case, which Europe has come to regard as a parallel to the persecution of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the French army a generation ago, European liberals and workers do not believe him. Recently they have been justified by the disclosure in affidavits by former department of justice agents that they were active in prejudicing the fate of the two prisoners, during the trial.

Attorney general Sargent's failure to permit the defense to look at the files of the Boston office of the department has ripened the suspicion that the federal government was behind the case because these two Italian workmen were radicals and it wanted to get rid of radicals by any convenient means.

BAY STATE OPINION SHIFTS.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Massachusetts, or at least Boston, opinion seems to be shifting somewhat from its hostile attitude toward Sacco and Vanzetti toward the position that there must be something in the workers' claims of innocence after all.

The conservative republican Boston Herald contributes an editorial entitled, "We Submit —" It begins: "In our opinion Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti ought not to be executed on the warrant of the verdict returned by a jury on July 14, 1921. We do not know whether these men are guilty or not." And it reiterates its lack of sympathy with their political and economic views, continuing: "But as months have merged into years and the great debate over this case has continued, our doubts have solidified slowly into convictions, and reluctantly we have found ourselves compelled to reverse our original judgment. We hope the supreme judicial court will grant a new trial on the basis of new evidence not yet examined in open court."

"We hope, in case our supreme bench finds itself unable legally to authorize a new trial, that our governor will call to his aid a commission of disinterested men of the highest intelligence and character to make an independent investigation in his behalf, and that the governor himself at first hand will participate in that examination, if, as a last resort, it shall be undertaken."

Lloyd George Paints Dark Future in Reply to "Whither England?"

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lloyd George, speaking at a meeting in Wales, said England was passing thru a crisis and facing ruin, a condition to a realization of which he was "determined to rouse the nation"—to support Lloyd George.

"We are passing, with the coal strike, the greatest crisis since the war," said the former premier, "and one of the most dangerous perhaps in our industrial history."

George said that the trade balance was declining until this year, when it will be entirely vanished. "Then we will be forced to finance ourselves on foreign credit. We who were once the richest country in the world, will be walking up to the offices of money lenders."

Japanese Ship Grounded.

TOKIO, Oct. 31.—Efforts to float the steamer Tenyo Maru, which grounded two miles off Tsuromi, near Yokohama were unsuccessful. It is not believed the vessel is badly damaged. Passengers have been taken off the ship.

Bandits Kill New Orleans Man.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Shooting down James Nelson, an employe of the Chef-Mante Bag Company, two bandits today escaped with a \$12,000 payroll. Nelson's condition was believed serious.

SOCIALISTS HEAR GERMAN WOMAN RELATE 'SUCCESS'

Reich Member Talks to Cleveland 'Old Guard'

By SADIE AMTER (Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—Miss Tony Sender, woman socialist member of the German Reichstag, spoke in Cleveland, Oct. 31, to the scattered forces and defunct membership of a one time thriving party. An audience of about fifty-four people occupied the first few rows in Moose Hall, all that is left of the socialist party in Cleveland.

Monarchists Join Hands.

She said that after the revolution that changed Germany from a monarchy to a republic there was no resistance at all on the part of the war generals and upholders of monarchy but that on the contrary they showed every desire to join hands with the socialists. "The socialists," she said "were against the submarine warfare knowing that that would bring America into the battle and that Germany would thereby lose. And when the war was ended with a defeated Germany, the revolution took place and the great task of the Socialist Germany was to bring back and give employment to millions of men and to do it as quickly as possible in order to avoid the greatest disaster of the world."

Miss Sender did not say what disaster that would have been but from her talk I gathered that the same thing would have happened to the socialist regime that happened to the Kerensky government in November of 1917, and it appears that every move of the Socialist Party of Germany from that time to the present was made for the sole purpose of heading off too much movement toward rebellion of the workingclass and an overwhelming turn toward the left.

German Sentimental.

Speaking of the election of Hindenburg, Miss Sender declared that it was not a triumph for monarchy as many believed but merely a sentimental feeling on the part of the German people "for the old general who had fought so well during the war." Miss Sender went on to say that she did not think it was fair that the families of the princes of Germany should be allowed such enormous incomes when millions of the people are near starvation. She said that 22 families of the nobility use millions of dollars in incomes and, of course, the socialists are fighting this.

It was astonishingly clear listening to Miss Sender that the socialist party of Germany, where it is in the majority, offers no hope to the exploited workingclass and that the so-called social gains of Germany were not worth fighting for. It is clear that what Germany achieved was a revolution changing it from a monarchy to a republic and that it is no nearer to the goal of a victorious workingclass than is America or France or England at the present time.

Praises Dawes Plan.

Miss Sender in her last sentence said that the German socialists look forward to a free and happy world but she said not one word of how this is to be brought about. It may be that she believes the Dawes plan is going to lead Germany to her goal for she said, "The Dawes plan is making it possible for Germany to pay reparations and also made a new reparations basis which it is possible for the German people to accept."

Cleveland Business Is Urged to Resume Trading With Russia

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—The chamber of commerce of this city is holding special sessions in order to discuss ways and means of increasing the foreign trade of manufacturers of this section of the country. About 200 manufacturers are attending the sessions and a lively interest is being taken in the question of Russian trade. Is it worth while dealing with Soviet Russia or is that vast country further to be avoided?

H. Parker Willis, professor of banking at Columbia University, who recently returned from a trip to Soviet Russia, is an advocate of trade with Soviet Russia. Mr. Willis pointed out that last year America stood first in the foreign trade of Soviet Russia, but this year has dropped to second place. "Last year we had 30 per cent of their trade and first place in it. This year we shall have second place and there are some who think it will not run higher than 20 per cent." Professor Willis gave as the reason the refusal of American bankers and manufacturers to grant credit. "Under proper conditions and under suitable safeguards the Russian trade field offers one of those new and almost unlimited opportunities for development which are only occasionally presented."

Rev. E. A. Walsh, who spent two years in Hoover's relief expedition, was the second speaker on trade with Soviet Russia. He pointed out that the Soviet government confiscated all private property at the time of the revolution and that therefore "business men who seek to trade with the Russians do so at their own risk."

SATURDAY Nov. 6 A Special Russian Revolution Anniversary Number of 12 Pages

On Saturday the regular news section will consist of six full pages. It will be full of not only the liveliest news of the day, but also with special news of the first workers' republic. The MAGAZINE Supplement will be enlarged to twelve pages and will include these unusual features:

- The Ninth Year: A truly unusual poem by the brilliant proletarian writer and poet, Michael Gold.
Reflections on Opposite Cultures: A comparison of culture in Russia and America by the well-known writer and critic V. F. Calverton.
Alexander Blok—the poet of Destruction and Creation: An unusual literary treat by the editor of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, Schachno Epstein.
Russian and American Trade Unions: A splendid and invaluable comparison by Wm. Z. Foster.
The Russian Woman: An article that is sure to prove of interest to all readers by the Russian writer L. S. Sosnovsky.
Building Socialism as a Stage to Communism: Relating the great progress of Russian in a splendid article by T. Leon.

OTHER FEATURES TWO LETTERS: A short story of Soviet Russia by M. J. OLGIN. THE TRACTOR—by Carl Reevs. RUSSIAN YOUTH—by J. Williamson. COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—by Max Sedacht. THE MAROONED FARMER—by Joel Shomaker. SPORTS—MOVIES. TINY WORKER WOMAN'S PAGE DAY BY DAY IN THE PUBLIC EYE

SPECIAL PRICE—2 CENTS A COPY for Bundle Orders An additional feature of this special issue of the Daily Worker is in the printing arrangements which will allow reaching every part of the country on or before NOVEMBER 6—You can safely order for your meeting. Attach remittance to this blank and send today!

The Daily Worker 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Enclosed \$... for ... copies of the special NOVEMBER 6 ISSUE of 12 pages. NAME STREET CITY STATE

Co-operative Section NEWS AND COMMENT

Co-operation and Trade Unionism

By JOHN HAMILTON.

Co-operative Disputes.

"The co-operators of 1860 upheld co-operation as superior to trade unionism altogether. In the co-operative era strikes and lockouts and unions of labor against capital were to be weapons of the past." But, the conditions dictated by the general economic organization of capitalist society decide otherwise and the dispute and strike of the N. U. D. A. W. with the C. W. S. (May 18 to June 28, 1923) is a striking case in point. The matters in dispute were finally arbitrated upon by the Joint Committee of the T. U. C. and the Co-operative Union, and the result, according to the N. U. D. A. W., was that "the award gives the C. W. S. everything it asked for." Further, the Union believes that "this award, which gives, against the weight of evidence, lower rates of wages than are being paid by any decent firm in the country, will convince its members that it is no use looking for justice from the Joint Committee." (Altogether during 1923, the General Council of the T. U. C. had been called upon to deal with sixty-seven disputes affecting Co-operative employes).

However, the whole dispute has not been without its results on Co-operative opinion, as the Central Board of the Co-operative Union passed the following resolution on September 22, 1923: "That the time has arrived when the Co-operative Movement should seriously consider the question of how far the worker should have control of industry and what share should be given to the management. And that the matter be referred to the United Board for consideration and report."

The final authority of the Co-operative Movement, the Annual Congress,

held at Nottingham, at Whitsuntide, 1924, took a serious decision on this matter of wages to its employes; the following resolution being endorsed: "Any variation in trade board, industrial council, or interim reconstruction council's rates may be applied unless such variations are the subject of negotiation between the employers and the trade unions concerned but such negotiations shall not prevent the employers from putting into operation such variation at the expiration of fourteen days. . . . In the case of any body of workers for whom there is more than one rate available, the societies shall always pay the higher rate unless an agreement has been given authorizing a lower rate. Where Trade Union agreements (either national or district) have been made by representative bodies of employers and workers, the same rates should apply to Co-operative employes employed in the area covered by the agreement. . . . (This Congress) declares that no scheme (for the settlement of disputes) which falls to conform to this principle will be acceptable to the Co-operative Congress."

This re-affirms the " proviso," one of the chief causes of the 1923 dispute, and one which was vigorously opposed by the Trade Unionist members of the Joint Committee of Trade Unionists and Co-operators.

An even more dangerous move, however, is the stipulation that agreements with private traders and trades shall apply also to Co-operative Societies. This destroys the Trade Union contention that Co-operative wages and conditions should be better than those in private employment. On this last point the Labor Adviser stated that the craft unions concerned were in agreement—thereby implying that the N. U. D. A. W. was not. The C. W. S. had another resolution, demanding a universal system of

courts of arbitration, but this was withdrawn.

The Attitude of N. U. D. A. W. The Easter, 1924, Annual Delegate Conference of N. U. D. A. W. declined to submit disputes to the Joint Committee of Trade Unionists and Co-operators until there is a re-organization of that body so as to provide "direct and equal representation of the Unions involved in the dispute." The Conference refused to accept on any account the principle of compulsory arbitration. There was considerable criticism of the Joint Committee, some sections requesting the T. U. C. to dissolve it, and to negotiate with the Co-operative Movement for more satisfactory machinery. The apparent difficulty being the desire of the C. W. S. to apply any variation in Trade Board and other rates automatically without consultation with the Unions concerned to the commercial and dividend minded type of Co-operator the minimum rate is the maximum).

The N. U. D. A. W. has put forward new comprehensive wage claims so that altogether the labor problem is assuming very serious dimensions. On the question of wages and conditions of employment, as in the case of the proposed Co-operative daily, the regrettable fact emerges that the Co-operative Movement is tending to draw away from, rather than have a closer connection with Labor. In view of the coming social changes, the Movement will have to face the fact of the determination of the workers to secure a real voice in the control of workshop conditions. The British Movement is sadly lagging behind the continental movement in this connection. The Swiss Consumers' Union has set up workshop committees, and all matters affecting wages, conditions of employment, etc., must be referred to them for consultation before any change can take place.

Workers (Communist) Party

VERY PARTY ORGANIZATION MUST STAGE DEMONSTRATIONS TO BRING MESSAGE OF RUSSIA TO WORKERS

The Ninth Anniversary of the Russian revolution has a message of vast significance for the American working class—and there is a growing mass of workers who are ready to listen to this message and to understand and absorb it. It is up to our party, the bearer of the ideas that the Russian revolution and proletarian dictatorship represent to carry these lessons to the American working masses and to rally them in defense and support of the Soviet Union.

Preparations are being made by party organizations in all large cities for demonstrations in celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian revolution. But there are yet numbers of smaller party organizations here very little has been done in that direction. There is no excuse or any such situation. The Russian revolution campaign must penetrate every part of the country where we have any sort of party organization, no matter how small. Every single party unit, every single party committee must get on the job and see that this is carried out.

Must Arrange Demonstration. Every party organization must arrange some sort of Russian revolution demonstration for the early part of November. Wherever it is at all possible public mass meetings should be organized. If this cannot be done because of the lack of forces of the party organizations where there are only one or two units in a city then here must be arranged open meetings of these units and every effort made to attract workers to them. These meetings should be organized as Russian revolution demonstrations and celebrations. There is an opportunity for every party organization to do something and that something must not be left undone.

Slogans. The chief slogans under which the Russian revolution is to be celebrated are:

THE RUSSIAN WORKERS HAVE SHOWN THE WAY TO FREEDOM FOR THE WORKERS!

THE CAPITALIST WORLD IS COLLAPSING! THE SOVIET UNION IS PROCEEDING FULL SPEED TOWARDS SOCIALISM!

FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION UNITY!

FOR A LABOR DELEGATION TO THE SOVIET UNION!

FOR THE DEFENSE AND RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET UNION!

—Agitprop Department, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

L. A. Restaurant to Give Proceeds for Daily Worker Fund

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—The Los Angeles Daily Worker Builders' Club has issued a danger call to all hungry sympathizers to have their meals at Ginsburg's Vegetarian Restaurant, Brooklyn and Soto Streets, on Friday, November 5. Arrangements have been made whereby 20% of all receipts on this day will go for the DAILY WORKER. Meals will be served all day and all night on Friday.

If you must eat, eat here and help the DAILY WORKER to live. If you are a meat-eater, it won't hurt you, once to come to Ginsburg's restaurant and "nibble a carrot" for a change. It will do you good and help the DAILY WORKER. Come good and hungry! Eat all you can and don't forget to bring your family and friends.

Women folks, refuse to cook on Nov. 5! You will not have to wash dishes at Ginsburg's restaurant!

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 7 at 2:30 p. m.

Splendid Musical program and prominent speakers

MUSIC-ART HALL

233 So. Broadway ADMISSION FREE

hardly ever has such a great feed been planned for

LOS ANGELES REBELS

There will be music and good fun and there'll be vegetable dishes to tempt the most stubborn meat eater. And part of the proceeds go to the Daily Worker.

GOOD FUN
GOOD MUSIC
SPENDID FOOD

GINSBURG'S
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Brooklyn and Soto St.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1926

GITLOW REPLIES TO SOCIALISTS' ATTACK ON W. P.

Declares S. P. Leaders Were Against Debs

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Upon being shown a statement issued by the Socialist Party, denouncing the Workers (Communist) Party for announcing a meeting to honor the memory of Eugene V. Debs, Benjamin Gitlow, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for governor and for many years an associate of Debs in the Socialist Party, issued the following statement:

"The Workers (Communist) Party considers that in the death of Eugene V. Debs one of America's greatest working class leaders has died. His record was one of unflinching struggle against capitalism and on behalf of the working class. He was always on the left wing of the Socialist Party and in sharp disagreement with the policies of the leaders that at present predominate, Berger, Hillquit, Panken, Abe Cahan—these were always his political opponents within the party. Their opposition to Debs even reached to the point of persecution.

Altho he was their one great figure, it is only in the last few years that they permitted him to become a member of their National Executive Committee and in the presidential campaign of 1912, the state committee of the state of California refused to permit their candidate for president, to speak there because he was too "left" and too revolutionary for them. This incident is only one of many instances in which the conservative wing of the party expressed its antagonism and its fear of Debs' revolutionary character.

Debs Against Hillquit.

"Since the world war and the treachery of the Socialist Party leadership in the matter of the war and of the Russian revolution, the right wing—the wing of Berger, Hillquit, Panken and Abe Cahan—has been in undisputed control of the Socialist Party. Debs repeatedly denounced their actions and adopted policies contrary to their point of view. When they denounced Soviet Russia, he expressed his sympathy with Soviet Russia. When he went on trial the last time, he said, 'I am a Bolshevik from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet.'

Supported T. U. E. L.

"While the Socialist Party was fighting the Trade Union Educational League, Debs supported it. When the Socialist Party denounced the Friends of Soviet Russia, thus stabbing the victims of the Russian famine in the back, Debs accepted a post on the executive committee of the Friends of Soviet Russia. The Socialist Party attacked the International Labor Defense—Debs accepted a post on its executive committee. The Socialist Party attacked the left wing in the trade unions—Debs supported the left wing. In his last years as in his first, he was in direct contradiction to the Socialist Party's right wing leadership and only his old sentimental attachment to that party prevented his leaving it long after it ceased to fight for the things he represented and indeed became the enemy of causes for which he continued to fight.

Recognized His Honesty.

"Since the world war, the Socialist Party, under its present right wing leadership, has played a role antagonistic to the interest of the working class and with the death of Debs, who was used in a pitiful fashion in these last years to still give a revolutionary cloak to a counter revolutionary leader and its last pretense to be a party such as Debs once tried to make it.

"The Communists, while repeatedly pointing out in open letters to Debs and in leaflets, that he was making a fatal mistake in staying with the Socialist Party, has always recognized his honesty and his revolutionary integrity. Tho we have criticized his lack of political clarity and weakness in not openly breaking with his political opponents, we recognized as we always have the great role that Debs has played in the history of the American working class. He remained revolutionary when the official leaders of the Socialist Party went to the right wing and betrayed the interests of the workers. We had to break with the Socialist Party because of the treachery of its leadership but Debs did not have the strength in his declining years to make that break.

"The Socialist Party is dying but the revolutionary tradition he represented lives on in the Workers (Communist) Party. The Socialist Party will pass away and be forgotten but Debs will live on and the tradition he represented, corrected and developed will be carried on by the Workers (Communist) Party until the victory of the American working class is assured and we have a Workers' and Farmers' government and a Socialist order in the United States."

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes

DAILY WORKER BOOSTER AFFAIRS BEING HELD THRUOUT NATION BY WORKERS WHO ARE BEHIND DRIVE

Workers thruout the nation are answering the call of The DAILY WORKER for assistance in maintaining the only labor daily in the United States, not only by personal contributions, but by planning and holding meetings, dances, and entertainments to raise funds.

Practically every local and nucleus in the country is holding such affairs, which not only draw party members but also enlist the patronage of party sympathizers and friends.

Reports from leaders in all of the districts tell of the wonderful spirit being displayed by the workers in boosting and staging the affairs. They are realizing the great need of the DAILY WORKER and what it means to the left movement. This realization is being displayed in the enthusiasm with which the affairs are being handled.

Many Events This Week.

During the next few days what appears to be an almost simultaneous outburst of DAILY WORKER booster affairs will be held. Many affairs have been planned for Saturday and Sunday, and for the first week of November.

In New York City the Harlem-Yorkville Section 4 will stage a splendid affair on Saturday night, October 30, at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st street. A splendid program has been arranged for the event, and the leaders predict that a huge crowd will attend. All of the proceeds go to the campaign. The DAILY WORKER Boosters' Club is also planning a series of affairs. The first will be held on November 6, when a dance and vetcherinka will be held.

Splendid Cleveland Affairs.

Nucleus 21 at Cleveland, Ohio, has made plans for an unusual entertainment for Sunday evening, October 31, at the Jates Hall, 6006 St. Clair avenue. This affair will include a musical concert, special entertainment features, and a dance. A number by the Lithuanian chorus will be a feature. The event is being widely advertised and the entire labor movement is planning to attend, it is announced.

Sunday at Gary.

Gary, Indiana, nucleus is also planning a DAILY WORKER entertainment for Sunday. This will be given at the workers' hall, 215 West 18th street. A living newspaper will be a feature, besides many novel entertainment features.

The Milwaukee Central Street Nucleus, No. 1, will also be in the line.

Big Enrollment in English Classes at N. Y. Workers' School

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Owing to the organization of the Workers (Communist) Party there is an unprecedented demand for English courses at the Workers' School, and as a result of this heavy demand eight courses in English are starting during the current week.

The instructors in charge of these courses include Ray Bennett, Sonia Ginsburg, Eli Jackson, All Karlson, Mack Rock, Pauline Rogers and Sonia Waldey. Of these instructors all but All Karlson were instructors for the Workers' School last year, and she is a former Rand School instructor. These new English courses range all the way from elementary classes for those who have taken no previous courses in English and do not speak very much English to advanced courses.

The Workers' School uses its own methods and is creating its own textbooks to meet the needs of workers who wish to learn the English language.

Other courses included in the English department are the course in public speaking, with Carl Brodsky; the course in labor journalism (workers correspondence), with Harvey O'Connor as instructor; the course in social interpretation of modern literature, with Eli Jacobson as instructor; the social background of Russian literature, J. Carter instructor; proletarian writers' workshop, Michael Gold instructor, and additional courses by H. W. L. Dana and V. F. Calverton are promised.

Another course of special interest to foreign-born workers is in citizenship and naturalization, to be given on Monday nights, with Joseph Brodsky as the instructor. Registration is now going on every afternoon and evening at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street, New York

Russians and Ukrainians Will Have Concert and Dance November 14

A concert and dance will be given by the Russian and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs on Sunday, Nov. 14, at Walsh's Hall, corner Milwaukee, Emma and Noble Sts., beginning at 4:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the doors 65 cents. Tickets are for sale at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. and at the office of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

"Slumming Party." Chicago workers are invited to attend a "party" Nov. 9, to "explore" the Albany Park district, and the section located around Lawrence and Crawford Avenues. Those that live in other sections are extended an invitation to attend the affair at 4588 North Crawford Avenue. Be there at 8 o'clock. There will be lots of cats.

DISCUSS MASS. COMPENSATION LAW AT BOSTON

Will Not Enthused at State Insurance

By BERT MILLER.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Under the progressive leadership of John A. Van Vaerenwyck, president of the Massachusetts branch of the American-Federation of Labor, the labor movement of Massachusetts is making a strenuous effort to place upon the statute books of that state a compensation law which shall include a number of far-reaching and progressive features.

At a hearing begun on Wednesday, October 27, at the Massachusetts state house a membership delegation of labor representatives from all parts of the state and also from the executive council of the A. F. of L. appeared, among the latter being a number of national vice-presidents, such as Will Frey and Duffy. Mr. Green was unable to be present. The fact that these prominent labor men are appearing on behalf of senate bill 85 shows what significance the local labor movement attaches to this bill.

Provides State Insurance.

The bill which is being advocated by the Massachusetts labor movement centers mainly around the feature of state insurance as against private insurance. The bill raises the minimum from \$4 a week to \$10 a week, the maximum from \$16 to \$21 a week, and the total payment from \$4,000 to \$7,000.

The bill lays out in specific form the compensation to be paid for particular insurance on a far higher basis than the present law. Penalties are provided for employers who fail to comply with the provisions of the bill and a bonding feature is also included. The present waiting period is eliminated and compensation is demanded from the date of injury.

Will Half-Hearted.

Mr. Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, appeared. In support of the bill he argued that the state feature was a saving to both employer and employee alike, that it cut down the overhead cost of insurance from 40 to 4 per cent, and that it insured the solvency of the insurance fund. Mr. Woll's presentation was weak in comparison with the strength of the case for which he was pleading, and he failed to stand his ground when questioned by members of the insurance commission.

For instance, when questioned as to whether or not he would want the state to be financially liable for the solvency of the fund, he hemmed and hawed and did not answer the question directly. When asked whether he was in favor of self-insurance he again straddled the question, in spite of the fact that self-insurance offers the employers a convenient way out of tying up with the state fund.

Would Aid Employers.

Another question which was put to Mr. Woll was whether he was in favor of experience ratings, whereby the employer determined for himself the basis of insurance on the strength of his past experience. Notwithstanding the fact that the employers would thus have a means of doctoring up their figures and cutting the cost of insurance Mr. Woll refused to come out flatly against this proposition.

Mr. Woll did not even come out flatly against the \$16 maximum which at present exists, and stated that he had no opinion as to what the maximum ought to be. He also voiced no opinion on such an elementary question as the length of the waiting period. Mr. Woll's attitude thruout was one of justifying the bill on the basis of the saving it would mean for the employers, and he said: "We are just as much concerned about protecting private property and the inviolability of private contract as anybody else."

A Fitting Question.

Mr. Woll had, in fact, to be asked by a member of the commission as to whether or not he was speaking for the employers. The hearing will continue for the rest of Wednesday and Thursday. It is to be hoped that the other representatives of labor will speak more strongly in behalf of the progressive measure which is proposed.

Kenosha Will Have Celebration in Honor of Russian Revolution

The workers of Kenosha, Wis., will celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Sunday, Nov. 7, at 3 p. m. at the German-American Home, 605 Grand Ave. There will be an interesting program in which the well-known Chicago soprano, Manya Mafler, and also the Russian folk dancer, A. Kotoff, the conductor of the Russian Workers' Chorus of Chicago, G. Grigoriev and others will participate. The principal speaker in English will be Alexander Bittelman, member of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party. There will also be a Russian speaker. Stereopticon pictures of the revolution will be shown. Dancing will follow the program.

A subscription to The DAILY WORKER for one month to the workers of your union is a good way. Try it.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

In a number of states nominations have been filed by petition while in others the petition campaign is still in progress to place Workers (Communist) Party candidates officially on the ballots. Nominations officially filed:

Michigan.

The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections to be held Tuesday, Nov. 2: Governor, William Reynolds. Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Klahner. Congress, 19th Dist., Daniel G. Holder. Congress, 15th District, William Hollenauer. Secretary of State, Sarah Victor. State Treasurer, Arthur Zetler. Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin. Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

Pennsylvania.

The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills. United States Senator, E. J. Gary. State Legislature, 1st district, Ernest Carethers and Anna Weizman. Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Cella Paransky. Seventh District, Margaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susie Kandra and Peter Skrlc. Ninth District (city of McKeesport), William P. Mikadeo. For Congress. Thirty-fourth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, 42nd District (all north-side wards), William Schmidt.

Colorado.

Governor, William Dietrich. United States Senator, James A. Ayres. Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey. State Treasurer, Leonard Forscher. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena Dietrich. State Auditor, O. McSwain.

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks. Lieutenant Governor, Albert Oddie. U. S. Senator, John J. Bailiam. Treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer. Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins. Attorney General, Max Lerner. Secretary of State, Harry J. Ganter.

Illinois.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois. S. Flammersmark, for congressman from 7th congressional district. Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 6th congressional district. Elizabeth Griffin, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds. State Comptroller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz. (Madison)

Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Assembly, 17th District, Julius Cokind. Assembly, 19th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress, 13th District, Charles Krumbeln. Congress, 14th District, Alexander Trachtenberg. Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstein. Senate, 14th District, Elmer T. Allison. (Bronx)

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly, 4th District, Charles Zimmerman. Assembly, 5th District, Charles Zimmerman. Assembly, 7th District, Joseph Goruchowitz. Congress, 23rd District, Moissaye J. Olsin. (Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshafsky. Congress, 10th District, Gertrude D. Wolfe. Senate, 7th District, Morris Rosen. (Brooklyn)

Connecticut.

Governor, William MacKenzie. Lieut. Governor, Edward Mrasko. Comptroller, John Gombos. Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman. Treasurer, H. Wolfson.

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County

State Senator, 41st District, Carl Gullied. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY THE WORKERS PARTY:

OHIO

Allen County

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank. Representative to the General Assembly, Corbin N. Shook. Sheriff, B. K. McCrecher. County Auditor, C. E. Thammalinga. County Commissioner, Karl W. Fry. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Recorder, L. L. Landis. Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank. Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kelley.

WASHINGTON

J. L. Freeman, candidate for United States Senator of the Farmer-Labor Party.

Minnesota

Governor, Magnus Johnson. Secretary of State, Charles Olson. State Auditor, Robert J. Tiesdorf. State Treasurer, Thos. J. Meighan. Attorney General, Frank E. McAllister. R. R. and Warehouse Commissioner, Thos. Yellom. Clerk of Supreme Court, Minnie Cederholm. Congress, 3rd Dist., August Gagen. Congress, 4th Dist., Thos. V. Sullivan. Congress, 5th Dist., Albert G. Eastia. Congress, 6th Dist., Joseph E. Himsli. Congress, 7th Dist., O. J. Kvale. Congress, 8th Dist., William Carrs. Congress, 9th Dist., Knud Weifald. Congress, 10th Dist., Ernest Lundeen.

Washington

Farmer-Labor Party candidates for the state legislature are: Skagit County—S. C. Garrison, state senator; G. B. Beaver, representative; Hollis Abbott, representative; William Fisher, representative. King County—M. Miller, representative from the 42nd district; Seattle; J. R. Smith, representative from the 41st district; Seattle; Samuel Abrams, representative from the 40th district; Seattle; Pierce County—J. Singdahl, county assessor, Tacoma.

North Dakota

State Representatives from District 41: P. J. Barrett, Sanish, N. D.; A. C. Miller, Williston, N. D.; John Klorstad, Williston, N. D.

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

TAXI DRIVERS ARE VICTIMS OF EXPLOITATION

Milwaukee Company Is Horrible Example

By a Worker Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—Boynnton Cab Co. that controls the city's cab system, keeps its employees on the verge of starvation, paying a miserable wage of from \$6 to \$15 a week. Drivers are hired on the basis of 27 per cent commission which is so low that in order to make a living, one must work 12 to 14 hours a day and keep right at it for full 7 days, because to lay off a day means only one meal a day, or none.
After working a whole week waiting the pay day, you find in many cases that you have nothing coming, and if you have, it's very little. Always on the back of your check you will find that the company has held out on you for something you know nothing about. This of course is an every day occurrence.

Graft System.
The graft system is in full swing, everybody from the lowest strawbloss to a manager, always expect something for nothing, and at the end you will find that the poor driver is generally the one to take the consequences. In order to get your 2 per cent raise to which every driver is entitled to after working 3 months, it will first cost you a lot of extra work for some punk who was hired to watch over you, or almost your week's wages.

Loyalty and Hard Work.
The main slogan of the company is hard work and loyalty. If you expect any promotion or increase in wages, which very seldom occurs, you must be a loyal and a hard worker.
At every one of the so-called "driver's meetings" you will see all the fat boys delivering nice slick speeches on how the company treats its employees and how it expects to treat them and so on, but never a word is mentioned as to how and where a driver will eat tomorrow, and for what. And never a word about an increase in wages or how the conditions of the drivers would be improved. As a matter of fact, the drivers have no say at all through the whole meeting. They just sit there and listen to the slick speeches where one would think that the drivers are making a fortune working for the company.

Worker Near Death From Carelessness in a Hospital Operation

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Comrade Sid Bush is near death, it is reported at party headquarters, because of carelessness with which he was operated on at the county hospital for a tonsil operation. A vein was cut by mistake. Lack of care caused the wound to bleed all night, and now he is very weak and in a serious condition.
This is not the first time workers have suffered from carelessness at this hospital. During the world war, the misuse of imitation "606" caused the death of six workers. About a year ago, three working women died at the hospital on account of carelessness when they were given too great a dose of some poison before being operated on.

THREE PRIZES OFFERED WORKING CLASS WRITERS FOR BEST NEWS STORIES

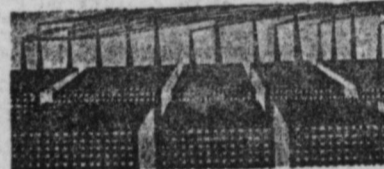
Three splendid books will be given as prizes to the workers who send in the best worker correspondent stories between now and Nov. 3. The first prize will be an intensely interesting and important book by Friedrich Eggels, "The Peasant War in Germany." This is just off the press and is a classic in its first American publication. Who will be the worker correspondent to get this fine book?
The second prize will be that famous collection of vivid Red Cartoons. There are over seventy cartoons by seventeen leading proletarian artists.
For the third prize, the board-bound edition of the famous Russell-Nearing Debate has been selected. Bertrand Russell is known as an "intellectual giant" of England, and Scott Nearing has one of the keenest minds in America. It is a book worth having.
The prizes will be awarded Thursday, Nov. 3. Send in that story now that you have been thinking about. It may win a prize—and, anyway, your fellow workers want to read it!

RAISES MINERS' WAGES TO KEEP SCABS WORKING

Coal Demand Forces Concession

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—The Pittsburgh Coal Co., after breaking the agreement with the coal miners in District 5 and using every means in trying to starve and terrorize the coal miners into going back on the 1917 scale, has now announced a raise in wages, in some cases even above the Jacksonville agreement. The notice says that the raise is only temporary, as it seems that the price of coal on the market has risen and that as soon as it will go down the wages will be adjusted accordingly.
To Keep Scabs.
This is the thing that the coal company is telling the men, it is not the real reason behind the raising of wages. A lot of miners were actually starved into working on the 1917 scale, but because of the British strike the demand for coal from across, the it is temporary, has opened up a lot of independent mines in the district. With the opening of these mines the Pittsburgh Coal Co. is losing even what scabs it did get to work for it. So, in trying to stop the scabs from drifting away and leaving it flat, it has now announced the increase in wages.

Union's Choice.
If the district officials at this time would pursue a fighting policy of mass picketing the Pittsburgh Coal Co. would be sure to give in to the union in a very short time, and this is the only way that the district of the U. M. W. A. can put the union on the offensive against the operators.



MINER LEADERS JOIN DRIVE TO SELL MORE COAL

But They Neglect to Boost Union

By a Worker Correspondent.
PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—The local association of commerce, in collaboration with leaders of the Peoria sub-district of United Mine Workers, is in the midst of a campaign to sell more Peoria dug coal in order to put more miners to work. The object of the association of commerce is to better business for storekeepers. Three million dollars more per year would be spent by the miners with local merchants if the miners worked full time.
Don't Mention Union.
It should be the aim of the local sub-district to put more union miners to work, but the word "union" is never mentioned by the campaign committee, just "Peoria dug coal." If Warner E. Peoria, president of the Peoria sub-district, really had the union miners at heart he would see to it that "union dug coal" was boosted and not cooperate with the local scabbers, with the hope that in so doing the campaign would indirectly benefit the union miners he represents.
As one union miner puts it, "It's the little mines like the scab Hilltop mine that are getting the benefit of the campaign. Most of the union dug coal goes to the Rock Island road, which uses about a million tons a year. The railroad uses it because it makes better steam coal, and not because it is dug by union miners. If more union dug coal is sold it's because of the cold snap we are having."
Coal Dealers In On It.
A glance at the names of the men on the campaign sub-committee will reveal why the association of commerce is sponsoring this campaign. There is Herold Moffett, sales manager for Dooley Bros. Coal Co.; Robert Ronk, superintendent for the Hanna City Mining Co., and George Deemy, superintendent for the Crescent Coal Co. What's the use of advertising unless it brings in more profits for yourself? The local operators expect to gain by the campaign. The advantage for the union miners will be incidental.
As matters stand now, retail dealers report that they have not noticed any marked effects of the campaign so far. Peoria industrialists, long noted for their hatred of union labor, use scab coal because it pays them to do so. And even if scab coal from Kentucky would cost more, and it doesn't, because of cheap labor and low freight rates, they would sooner use it than put union labor to work.
Still Talk of Farrington.
Expressions of hatred for Frank Farrington are heard on every hand. The militant miners of this district are incensed over his betrayal, more particularly because of his statement that the miners of Illinois should accept a reduction in pay in order that union dug coal might compete with scab coal. A local miner sums up the case like this: "Frank Farrington is where he belongs, with the coal operators. He should take Fishwick and Sneed with him; they are his right-hand men and are as much in the mud now as he was. All this talk about a reduction in pay is bunk. Suppose we get only 50 cents a ton instead of \$1.15, coal would be only about 50 cents a ton cheaper. That is not enough of a reduction to compete with scab coal. The only policy to pursue is a real trade unionist one, and that is organize the scab miners. Bring them up to our standard; do not lower ourselves to theirs."

Baltimore Socialist Candidates Approved By Capitalist Paper

By a Worker Correspondent.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—The Baltimore Daily Post, the local edition of the Scripps-Howard newspaper syndicate, carried an editorial on Oct. 26 that should serve as a lesson for the American working class as to the true character of the socialist party.
The editorial entitled, "We Report to Our Readers," deals with the coming elections and endorses certain candidates regardless of party.
Some of the candidates endorsed are as follows: Addison E. Mullikin, republican, governor; for comptroller: The Post considers the following candidates equally qualified, one republican, one democrat, and James L. Smetley (preacher), socialist; appeals court clerk, a democrat, a republican, and John A. Baker, socialist; for senator: William A. Toole, socialist; for congress from third district, S. M. Neistat, socialist.
All in all we have in the company of 24 democrats and 22 republicans, 4 socialists.
No comments are necessary. When a capitalist news sheet considers the socialists on an equal plane with democratic and republican politicians and strikebreakers, all we can say is that at least the socialists are in the right company. In any more proof of whom the socialists serve necessary?

CHICAGO WORKER CORRESPONDENCE CLASS GETS DOWN TO WORK THIS FRIDAY, DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND!

Workers who desire to enter the Chicago class in Worker Correspondence, and who did not attend the first meeting last Friday, are urged to attend this Friday night without fail at the editorial rooms of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., third floor. The class starts at 8 o'clock and all are urged to be prompt so that no time will be lost.
Actual work in the class will start this Friday. At the first meeting the program of the class was discussed, but no study was done, so those that did not attend should not feel they have missed out on anything and therefore feel hesitant about coming this Friday. But everyone should come on Friday prepared to do some real work.
Bring Small Note-Book.
Members are asked to bring with them a small note-book, the size that will fit conveniently in their pockets. This will aid them in the work that is planned.
The main purpose of this class is to train the workers to write. And for that reason, practical experience will be given the members. The class will be conducted on a question and answer basis. Everyone will take part in the discussion. It is felt that more will be gained from the class in this way, than if lectures alone are given. Examples of work done by worker correspondents will be criticized in the class as a means of emphasizing good points and bad points in writing.
No Homework.
There will be no home work for the members to do, so that those who would be unable to find time to do any work outside the class will not lose out in any of the work.
The class will meet every Friday night. Keep that date open!

N. Y. BOXMAKERS UNION CARRYING ON GOOD FIGHT

Police Recruit Scabs and Abuse Pickets

By ROLAND A. GIBSON.
(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—The strike of the paper box workers is now in its fourth week. The union is holding enthusiastic mass meetings every afternoon in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue, and the workers are picketing the shops daily.
The pickets are meeting greater opposition from the police than at any time since the strike began. Monday two pickets were brutally assaulted while they were peacefully picketing. When they were taken to court and testified that they had been molested by the police, the judge added insult to injury by fining each of them \$5.
Police Help Bosses.
One of them, Morris Wray, charges that one officer spit in his face and called him names while he was being detained in the Mercer St. police station. The officers who attacked and arrested them have made a large number of similar arrests since the strike began.
The police are also recruiting workers for the employers. The secretary of the union has observed cops on Wooster street asking workers if they wanted jobs.
Fail to Get Negroes to Scab.
The employers are endeavoring to bring in colored scabs to break the strike. A scab agency at 799 Broadway is handling this work for them. This agency has advertised in the papers for colored girls to "learn well-paying trade, \$18 and \$20 while learning." The victims do not know that if the strike is broken their wages will be forced down far below what their fellow-workers will get if the union wins.
Very few of these scabs work long, however. When informed that there is a strike on and that the union does not discriminate against Negroes, most of them are willing to quit and look for work elsewhere. Frank Crosswathie, special organizer for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, addressed the strikers on this matter at Wednesday's mass meeting.
The union is now demonstrating its attack upon the shops that make up the Paper Box Manufacturers Association. This association is bent on breaking the union. The union's answer is a fight to the finish. Support is coming in from other unions, settlements are being made every day or two, and the union looks for an early break in the ranks of the employers.

INJUNCTION TO FORE IN OPEN SHOP CAMPAIGN

Cleveland Unions in a Serious Situation

By a Worker Correspondent
CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—Another step in the fight of the open shoppers against the building trades of this city was taken when non-union painters and glaziers filed a petition for an injunction restraining the union men from interfering with the scabs in fulfilling their agreement with the contractors.
Last week, the contractors sought an injunction preventing the union leaders from calling the men off the job. Cited for contempt, the leaders declared that they had not ordered the men off the job and therefore could not order them back. These cases are pending and will be heard before the court of appeals. It affects the building work on the Ohio Bell Telephone building, on which 600 men are working.
Import Judges.
Three judges have been brought into the city from out of town. The petition of the scab painters and glaziers will be heard by Judge Westenhaver of the federal court, the persons cited being the president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and the officials of thirteen building trades locals.
Things have not stopped there. Men working on the old First National Bank building also went out on strike because two non-union painters were working on the job. At first the police allowed a large number of pickets, but finally they decided that no more than three would be tolerated. Detectives and police squads are guarding the place.
Serious Situation.
This is a serious situation for the building trades. Little by little the open shoppers, the chamber of commerce and the citizens' league are cutting the foundation from under the unions. The unions, pretending to have unusual strength, are allowing this process to continue, evidently trusting to the courts to vindicate them.
The situation is very threatening. The open shoppers are clearly preparing for the fight in spring, and are doing everything in their power, both legal and extra-legal, to break down the unions. The unions, on the other hand, continue in their disorganized condition. The two building trades councils still hold sway.
The first step, therefore, is for the rank and file not to let any obstacle remain in the way of merging the two councils. Neither persons nor things should be permitted to keep the workers in the two councils apart. There must be unity or the workers will face the fight against the bosses divided.
The fight will be sharp, for the Cleveland open shoppers are determined to follow the way of the Detroiters, and obtain and maintain the open shop.

Company Union In Passaic Denounced by Union President

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 31.—Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, denounced the company union as it exists in the textile mills of the Passaic district, at a mass meeting of strikers held in Belmont Park. He urged the workers to continue their fight against this menace until they were victorious.
"We have no use for company unions," said Mr. McMahon. "We must win recognition of our own union, the United Textile Workers of America, which has fought the battle of the workers for 41 years."
3 American Killed in Isle of Pines. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following Americans were killed in the Isle of Pines hurricane, Commander Clark H. Woodward, commanding the cruiser Milwaukee, reported to the Navy Department today; Mrs. R. G. Day, Mrs. Eleanor Nadley and James Pearson.



By Upton Sinclair
(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

X
Then one evening there was something in a magazine that Bunny wanted to read, and towards midnight he slipped away to his own cabin, and settled himself in his gold-plated bed, with hand-embroidered pink silk pillows, and a gold-plated or possibly solid gold lamp-shade at his head, and presently was far away—in Russia seeing the famine stragglers dying by the roadside, or maybe in Hungary, where they were putting down the social revolution by the simple plan of slaughtering everybody who believed in it; using, as always, machine-gun bullets made in American steel mills, and purchased with an American loan. Bunny was so much absorbed in these unhappy far-off things, that he did not hear the door of his cabin very softly opened, nor the key very gently turned on the inside. The first thing he noticed was the faint elusive sweet odor, and he gazed upon a vision standing by his bedside, clad in a purple kimono with huge red hibiscus flowers. The vision looked timorous, and had its two hands clasped in front of it, and it whispered in a voice he could hardly hear, "Bunny, may I talk to you a little?"
Of course Bunny had to say that it might; and the vision sank down on its knees by the bed, and gently one of the soft hands touched his, and the soft voice trembled, "Bunny, I'm so lonely and so unhappy! I don't know if you can understand what it means to a woman to be so lonely, but you are the first man I've wanted to trust for a long, long time. I know I shouldn't come like this but I have to tell you and why shouldn't men and women be frank with each other?"
Bunny didn't know any reason why they shouldn't and so they were. The substance of the frankness was that the dream of love had stirred once more in the soul of a woman who was utterly bewildered about life. He must not think that she was shallow or light, she had never done anything like this before, and it was honest—the tears came into her eyes as she said it, and oh, please, please not to despise her, she wanted to be happy and there were so few people you could love. "Bunny, tell me, are you in love with any other woman?"
It might have been a kindness to tell her that he was; but this was his first adventure of the sort, and he told the truth, and it was like sunlight after an April shower, as the smile shone through her tears. There was a little catch in her voice, as she whispered, "I'm being silly, the tears will come, and they make a woman look so ugly, let me put out the light." So she pulled the little golden chain, and was no longer the least bit ugly, but only sweet-smelling, as she clung to his hand with her two hands and whispered, "Bunny, do you think you could love me just a little?"
He had to say it, somehow or other. "Mrs. Norman," he began—but she stopped him: "Thelma." He stammered, "Thelma—I hadn't thought—"
"I know, Bunny, I'm older than you; but look at these flappers, how empty their heads are! And believe me, I really do care for you, I would do anything for you, give you anything you wanted."

Bunny learned something from this incident. He knew that he had only to stretch out his arms and take her; and he knew what to do—Eunice Hoyt had taught him how to love a woman. He could have swept her into ecstasy and from that hour forth she would have been his slave, he could have had everything she owned; he might have mistreated her, used her money to keep other women, but still she would have been his slave. So now he could understand things that went on under his eyes, in this world that was a gambler's paradise. There were men who would not share Bunny's lofty indifference to luxury and power, but would go in deliberately to seduce Dame Fortune, turning their bodily charms and social graces into weapons of prey—there were many names for them, lounge lizards, parlor snakes, tame cats, Romeos, sheiks. How many years had old August Norman slaved to build a great steel plant and a floating mansion in the ocean, and a ten times bigger one on the shore; and here all these treasures were magically incorporated in one feminine body, clad in—well, the kimono had slid off and there was a night dress so filmy that it was nothing, and a faint sweet odor, and a pair of soft caressing arms, and lips pressing hot, moist kisses. "Bunny," whispered the voice, "I would marry you if you wanted me to. I would give you everything you asked for."

Bunny had learned from Eunice that when you are disposed to love, the lips can be seductive; he now learned from Mrs.—no, Thelma—that when you are not so disposed, they are repellent. "You know," Thelma, he pleaded, "I don't happen to need anything."

"I know, and I'm a horrid vulgar thing. But I'm trying in my poor blundering way to make you understand that I do care for you, and you mustn't think ill of me!"
That gave him his lead, and he explained to her that he would never think ill of her; but he did not love her, he had thought of her as a friend. And so gradually her clasp relaxed, and she sank down in a pitiful heap by the bedside, sobbing that he would be sure to loathe her, he would never want to see her again. He pleaded that that was not so, there was no disgrace about it, there was no reason to quarrel because you did not happen to love. She was so object, he was sorry for her, and he put out his hand to comfort her; but he saw at once that this would not do, she had caught his hand and was kissing it, and he was being tempted by his sympathy. Away back in the eighteenth century, one of the English poets had announced the discovery that pity moves the soul to love.

(To be continued.)

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MUSICAL PROGRAM AND REFRESHMENTS
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Music by the well-known
BRÖDERNA BERGQUIST'S ORCHESTRA
Refreshments Admission 50 Cents

Milwaukee Council Honors Debs, Lauds Labor Defense Work
By a Worker Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 31.—At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council here the delegates rose to their feet and stood in silence one minute in tribute to Eugene V. Debs.
At the meeting one of the delegates mentioned the fact that to pay tribute to Debs we would have to keep up his spirit toward seeing the political prisoners freed, and that one of the latest activities of Debs was his work in the International Labor Defense, of which he was a committeeman.
EUREKA, Cal., Oct. 31.—A charred hull, fast on a bar 30 miles south of here, was all that remained of the steam schooner Everett today following a spectacular fire at sea yesterday.

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Advertising rates on application

"Greeks" Bearing Gifts

It is always wise to look a gift horse in the mouth, the one should not trust his nose to such an animal. Not that a gift horse should be turned down. He might be boiled for glycerine.

According to news reports tucked away in inconspicuous corners of the capitalist press shop coal operators are boasting of boosting the wages of their employes from 20 to 30 per cent. It seems as if there is a concerted plan on the part of the operators to make a gesture, calculated to convince the miners that a union is superfluous.

Either the operators granted those wage increases thru fear of a revolt of their employes or they are doing it in order to forestall a campaign to organize their slaves into the United Mine Workers of America. Very likely the latter reason.

Just now there is great demand for American coal, chiefly because of the British coal strike. The operators can make enormous profits provided the coal diggers do not take advantage of the situation and demand a reasonable wage. But just as soon as the rush is over there is nothing to stop the coal barons from reducing the wages to the former level or lower. Nothing, except a union.

The operators are well aware of the fact that there is an election campaign on in the U. M. W. of A. with the Lewis machine fighting for its life. One of the slogans of the opposition to the Lewis machine is the organization of the unorganized. The operators do not fear an organization campaign so long as Lewis is in the saddle. But if the John Brophy ticket wins, an organization campaign is promised that aims to bring every miner in the United States into the union.

This is what the coal magnates are afraid of. And it is chiefly because of this fear that they are making this gesture to their non-union employes.

CAPTURED YAQUIS TO BE SENT TO ISLANDS AS LIFE PRISONERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 29.—Three hundred and fifty men, women and children of the rebellious Yaqui tribe surrendered unconditionally to troops commanded by Col. Rafael Buelna at Mapoli, Sonora, according to advices reaching here thru Mexican military channels.

The Indian band, according to reports, was surprised by a troop of 75 soldiers and surrendered after only a few shots had been fired.

Due to the fact the Indians surrendered passively, officials declared the prisoners would not be killed, although they will probably be taken to the felon colony on the Tres Marias Islands, from which no one returns.

The surrendering Yaquis were identified as a portion of the war party of Chief Juan Rivera, which has split into groups since his death in a battle at Oros recently.

Dynamite Frisco Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A terrific explosion tore away the door of St. Peter and Paul's cathedral here early today. The force of the charge broke many windows in the vicinity. Police believe a charge of dynamite was used to wreck the front of the building.

Urges More Aid for Passaic Strike In Speech Over Radio

A strong plea for a continued flow of money to Passaic to bolster up the strikers in the fight against the company union, wage cuts, and police clubs was made by Rebecca Grecht, field organizer of the General Relief Committee Textile Strikers, in a speech broadcast over the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFB.

Organizer Grecht told her "invisible audience" of the nine-months long struggle of 16,000 heroic striking textile workers against wage cuts, starvation wages, and the stubborn anti-union attitude of the textile bosses. She described the outrages against the workers, and explained the relief activities planned to relieve suffering.

Fall, Former Secretary of the Interior to Go On Trial Soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Defense and government counsel agreed today to bring to trial Ex-Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the Elk-Hills, California, naval oil reserve lease.

Justice Hoehling took the question of date under advisement.

Pledge Support to All-Union Party

(Continued from page 1)

to the extent of creating fractional underground groupings we call on them to immediately dissolve same.

"Ninthly, we consider absolutely binding on us, all decisions of party congresses and conferences, its central committee and central control commission and pledge ourselves to fulfill them unconditionally.

"With Communist greetings, "Shliapnikoff, Medvedeff."

Cultural Work in Unions.

Twenty-five speakers participated in the debate on Tomsy's report. The main subject discussed was the question of co-operation between those directing state enterprises and trade unionists in directing production and solving labor questions. Speakers also stressed the importance of cultural work in the trade unions.

Losovsky dwelt on the big tasks confronting the Profintern in tearing away the labor masses from the influence of Amsterdam to combat the efforts of the capitalists to sell the "American method" to the European workers.

Won by Soviet Spirit.

The European labor masses must be won by the spirit of the Soviet trade unions rather than by the spirit of the American trade union bureaucracy. In his concluding speech Tomsy declared: "Numerous speakers touched several questions on practical trade union work. Those questions will come up at the coming trade union congress. Complex questions of industry and reconstruction render very difficult the tasks of Soviet administration and Soviet enterprises.

Trade Union Support.

"I can state that excellent support was given the administration by trade unionists on questions of organization and direction of production. There is an improvement in the standard of living of the workers and their cultural level has been raised. This calls for a growing aspiration on the part of broad masses of workers to actively participate in socialist economic reconstruction. Organization of such mass initiative will be promoted by proposed workers' control commissions in industry according to Lenin's teaching, that ever broader proletarian masses should be drawn into state and economic reconstruction.

The interests of young workers should be defended by trade unions and close co-operation should be established with the Communist youth.

Trade unions must increase the attention paid to the general education of the youth." After concluding his speech which was often interrupted by applause, the conference unanimously adopted Tomsy's theses.

Help For British Miners.

In an appeal to all working class organizations the Profintern points out that the British miners' struggle, which has already lasted six months with the great stubbornness and pluck on the part of the strikers, has set a splendid example in the way to fight for working class interests. International organizations, such as the Amsterdam International and the Miners' International with which the miners are affiliated, cynically betrayed them. The Red International of Labor Unions, the Miners' International Propaganda Committee and firstly their Soviet sections, namely those organizations with which the British miners are not affiliated, fulfilled and are fulfilling to the end their class duty.

Victory for the miners is still possible if relief on a broad scale is intensified. No more important task exists than to help the British miners who the exhausted are yet struggling.

Union Membership Is Growing Says Tomsy

MOSCOW, Oct. 31.—This morning's session of the fifteenth conference of the All-Union Communist Party ended with the debate on Alexis Rykov's report in which forty-eight delegates took part. After the concluding speech the conference unanimously approved the theses presented by Rykov. The conference then heard a report by Tomsy on the activity in the labor unions and the immediate tasks in that field and then proceeded to a discussion. During the evening sessions the debates continued.

In the morning session on October 29 Rykov's concluding speech pointed out that the practical proposals made by many speakers deserve consideration. Rykov declared that a comparison between the accumulation and extension of the fundamental industrial capital of the Soviet Union and of the foreign capitalist states leads to the conclusion that our development is twice as rapid as abroad, except America.

A rational direction is necessary to ensure the continuance of such development. The greatest attention must be paid to the industrialization of each separate region of the U. S. S. R. The characteristic feature of the debates was the absence of parallel separate platforms on economic questions.

After their recent activities the opposition should have given here from the tribune the reasons for their separating themselves from the party. This was all the more necessary because the platform of the opposition is not only erroneous and inadmissible on principle but also demagogic and therefore dangerous for the party. The acceptance of the opportunist platform of the opposition would mean the rupture of the alliance between the workers and the peasants. The opposition ought to have declared at the conference if it intends to uphold or to drop that platform. The conference adopted in principle Rykov's theses and named a committee for final editing.

Union Membership Grows.

Reporting on work in the trade unions Tomsy, with figures at hand, refuted the assertions of the opposition about the decline in the number of organized workers in the Soviet Union and the immense increase of non-proletarian elements in the Soviet apparatus. The total of organized workers was 8,768,200 as against 6,950,400 last year. The number of shop committees increased during the year from thirty to fifty-six thousand. The figures show in the clearest possible way the leading role of the proletariat in the trade unions and in the Soviet national economy and belie the assertions of the opposition about the character of the state apparatus of the U. S. S. R.

More Active.

In general, the workers have certainly been more active of late in the unions. The unions are stronger organizationally and financially. In the future the trade unions must pay more attention to the everyday matters in the worker's life. Referring to the Anglo-Russian Committee, Tomsy emphasized that the views of the opposition demanding the rupture of the committee were entirely wrong, pointing out that this would lead to masses of the revolutionary workers leaving the trade unions. The active support of foreign workers who are struggling against capitalism remains as ever one of the main tasks of the Soviet trade unions.

MEMBERS OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY

The following are the members of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union who are leading the discussions at the conference of the meeting in Moscow and being reported daily in THE DAILY WORKER:

Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party.
Alexis Rykov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.
Nicholas Bukharin, editor of Pravda, official party organ.
I. Kalinin, president of the Soviet Union.

M. Tomsy, secretary of the All-Russian Trade Union Council.
M. Molotov, secretary of the organization department of the C. P.
A. Voroshilov, Commissar of War.

We will send sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

Barrymores. He groused and grumbled thru one of the biggest pieces of humbug that I ever groaned thru. The only saving grace of the picture was that the scene was laid in Belgium and it was a pleasure to watch the guileless air with which the simple folks sampled the juice of the grape. It was a story of a big-hearted business man who gave credit until it hurt so badly that the inevitable villain who had loaned him money threatened to squeeze him.

NEVERTHELESS, the generous business man threw a little party. It was a wild night outside. The snow fell and the wind swirled thru the trees. As in the "Shooting of Dan McGrew," the door suddenly opened and a fur-coated Polish Jew walked in. Christian scowls met him, but the good-natured man bade him be seated and regaled him with his best wine. I expected there would be dirty work at the crossroads. And there was. While the Jew was putting on his coat, about to leave, his host noticed a money belt around his waist. The simple-minded Jewish banker told him it wall full "of shining gold."

I FELT right then that this Jew would never see Warsaw again. And he didn't. The generous man killed him and took the dough. Barrymore can write thru a picture better than anybody I know of, and he made it quite clear that it does not pay to steal or even to kill. But what got my goat was that this murderer and robber, after marrying his daughter off, and suffering various mental agonies, finally threw a fit, in the midst of which appeared the shadow of his victim. "I have suffered enough; I have repented," moaned the murderer. "Peace be to you," replied the shade of his victim. That was the end of it. I concluded that it is as safe to commit murder in Belgium as in Chicago, provided you get your victim's money.

A MEXICAN daily contained an insipid article a few days ago attacking the Mexican trade union movement. It must choose between Moscow and Washington, runs the article. The anti-radical, pro-capital policy of the A. F. of L. is praised. This article is no accident. It is part of a concerted policy to prepare the way for a break between the A. F. of L. and the CROM.

Chicago Labor Pays Tribute to 'Gene Debs

(Continued from page 1)

the supreme court of the United States; James P. Cannon, class war prisoner and executive secretary of the I. L. D. George Maurer, secretary of local Chicago of the I. L. D., was chairman of the meeting.

Tone of Speeches.

All the speakers dwelt on Debs' great contribution to the workingclass movement in America. The tone of the speeches was in sharp contrast to the sentimental slobbering of the socialist lawyers and ministers that officiated at the burial services in Terre Haute. Each speaker said something of the great battles that Debs fought on the industrial battlefields of America and pointed out that great his love for the workingclass was, he lacerated the misleaders of labor with as bitter a tongue as ever coiled itself around the English language.

Challenge to Militarists.

C. E. Ruthenberg, the last speaker, told of Debs' challenge to the war-crazy imperialists of the United States in his historic Canton speech, which was delivered across from the workhouse where Ruthenberg was serving a year's term for mobilizing the workers of Ohio against the war.

Debs went down the line for his principles.

Debs was always on the side of those elements in the socialist party that were in favor of waging the class struggle militantly, as against the reformists. Ruthenberg read several excerpts from Debs' speeches and letters in proof of his contention.

Visited Debs in Prison.

After Ruthenberg was released from Sing Sing prison he visited Debs in Atlanta and explained to him the differences of opinion over policy that brought about the split in the socialist party. While Debs was in sympathy with the position of the Communists, there was one point that he could not agree to and that was the Communist position that a dictatorship of the workers was necessary during the transition period between the overthrow of capitalist rule and establishment of a Communist society.

After the meeting James P. Cannon left for Detroit where a great Debs Memorial Meeting under the auspices of the I. L. D. was to be held yesterday with prominent leaders of the Detroit Federation of Labor scheduled to speak with Comrade Cannon.

Debs Memorial Meet In Buffalo to Show Frame-up Protests

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At the time when the capitalist courts have taken a vicious slap at the cause of the working-class prisoners by denying Sacco and Vanzetti the right to a new trial, it is expected that all workers and sympathizers with the labor movement will take every opportunity to show their opposition to the capitalist frame-up system and their solidarity with International Labor Defense, the organization which fights this menace. When one of the great leaders of the workers dies it becomes doubly necessary to demonstrate.

The workers of Buffalo have arranged such a demonstration in the form of a Gene Debs memorial meeting, which is to be held on Friday, November 5, at 8 p. m. in the Elmwood Music Hall.

Representatives of all elements in the radical and liberal movements are to speak.

The main speaker will be James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense. Eustrace Reynolds, well-known radical attorney

ney; Rev. Hahn, liberal pastor of the Salem Evangelical Church, and Herbert Benjamin, of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak.

It is expected that all Buffalo workers will attend, not only to pay respect to the memory of a great working-class leader, but also to perpetuate his spirit in the unceasing fight to defend the victims of capitalist frame-ups and class injustice.

Two N. Y. Halls Packed at Big Debs Memorial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—With the meeting scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, the workers began demanding admission to Carnegie Hall at half past six and by seven-thirty the great hall was filled to the topmost gallery and every available bit of space on the stage as well, for the mass meeting called last Monday by the International Labor Defense in honor of Eugene V. Debs. Long before eight o'clock the crowds turned away from Carnegie Hall had found their way to the hastily prepared overflow meeting at Central Opera House and had packed that hall to the last seat in the gallery and additional workers kept trying to secure admission to the two halls thruout the evening.

The speakers for these two meetings included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Bishop Brown, Robert Dunn, Roger Baldwin, C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, A. Shapiro of the Furriers' Union, Carlo Tresca, Enea Sormenti of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, Ben Glilow, Bert Wolfe, M. J. Olin, Clarence Miller of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Alexander Tschentenbreg and Albert Weisbord.

Republicans Spend \$177,493.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Campaign expenditures of the republican congressional committee were brought to \$177,493.35 with the filing of a supplemental report by the organization today. Total contributions reached \$200,150 on Oct. 28.

ST. PAUL CAPMAKERS WALK OUT TO MAKE THE AGREEMENT STICK

By L. LEVI.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 31.—Local 10 of the Capmakers' Union has declared a strike against the McKibben, Driscoll & Dorcy Co. of this city. The company refused to renew their agreement with the union which expired on Oct. 30. General Organizer Roberts has arrived to take charge of the strike.

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STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE III

CRAFT AND INDUSTRIAL STRIKES.

A major consideration of strike strategy is the broadening of strikes and trade unions from the traditional craft basis to that of industry. Even as the ideological conceptions of the workers must be raised from the purely economic and opportunistic to the political and revolutionary, so must their organizations and struggle be expanded.

Craft unionism and craft strikes can no longer cope with American capitalism. The workers' fighting front must be broadened out to that of the industry or of whole groups of industries. Such a situation as that in the railroad shop mechanics' strike of 1922 when nine of the sixteen railroad craft unions stayed at work and helped to break the strike of the seven which struck, is a crime against the working class.

In the competitive state of industry the workers can and do use the craft strike effectively, at least so far as the skilled trades are concerned. But with the concentration of capital, the centralization of industry, and the elimination of skill, craft strikes become obsolete, even to protect the interests of the skilled workers. The question of organization by industry, which is emphasized by the growing demand of the unskilled unorganized for labor unions, becomes a burning necessity for skilled as well as unskilled. In American industry the craft strike is almost obsolete.

In the clothing trades, which are still competitive, and in localized trades such as building and printing, where the fact that all or most of the work has to be done on the spot gives the unions a special advantage, the craft strike still lingers and has some effect. But even in these industries it is fast becoming useless. In the big, highly organized industries it is almost a thing of the past.

The modern, effective type of strike is the national

industrial strike. Even the conservative trade union leaders are forced to recognize this at least partially and they adopt some sort of an industrial organizational front by patching up various types of federation. Recent examples of national industrial strikes are those of the steel workers in 1919, the coal miners in 1920 and 1922, and the packing house workers in 1921. Many of the railroad strikes and wage movements show the same tendency.

Such wide struggles supersede the narrow, localized strikes which were formerly the type in these industries. The tendency is to counter the growing power of the employers in all the industries by involving greater numbers of workers of the most varied trades and callings in single actions against the employers.

The left wing organized in and around the T. U. E. L., must intensify this broadening out tendency, which is now being checked by the reactionary trade union leaders with their program of class collaboration and no fight against the employers. An important point in our strike strategy must be the elimination of the craft strike and the development of the national industrial strike.

This requires a corresponding broadening out of the workers' unions from a craft to an industrial basis and the mobilization of the unorganized millions into the trade unions. The realization of the two left wing slogans, "Amalgamation" and "Organize the Unorganized" is a vital pre-requisite for a successful strike strategy under present day conditions in the United States.

UNITING THE WORKERS' FORCES.

A FIRST consideration in strike strategy is the development of unity and solidarity among the workers involved in a given action against the employers. Potentially the workers constitute a tremendous force. The 26,000,000 or more organized workers, when once united, will be irresistible. They will eventually sweep away the capitalist system.

But the obstacles to this unity are many and deep-seated. It is more than a problem of simply bringing the

masses into the unions and strikes. There are fundamental divisions in the ranks of the workers themselves that have to be overcome. The working class is far from being a homogeneous mass. It is divided against itself in regard to race, nationality, color, creed, age, sex, skill, etc.

The differences among the workers in these matters are of themselves great obstacles to the complete unification of the working class in its struggles against the employers. But the problem is still further complicated and rendered more difficult because the employers have learned skillfully to play upon these differences and to split up the workers disastrously on the basis of them.

Moreover, the employers are ably assisted in this policy by the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, who divide the workers' ranks by cultivating craft interests, betraying the unskilled, playing one nationality off against another, excluding from the unions Negroes, young workers, and women, etc. All these tendencies are fatal to success in strikes.

Our strike strategy must be skilled in checking and counteracting all such splitting tendencies and in uniting the workers, in spite of race, creed, color, nationality, skill, etc., into one unbreakable proletarian mass. To do this we must, briefly stated, have a three-phased policy, as follows:

(1) Education; we must carry on an intensive educational propaganda among the strikers or prospective strikers to acquaint and convince them of their common interests and to infuse them with a fighting solidarity against the employers. (2) Organization; we must insist upon a labor organization broad enough to take into its folds all the various working class elements involved in the struggle. (3) We must have a policy in the struggle which protects the interests of all these elements and which does not allow of any of them being sacrificed for the benefit of the others.

SKILLED AND UNSKILLED

Employers are widely awake to the tremendous advan-

tage to them of playing off the skilled workers against the unskilled. Especially during these days of a flourishing American imperialism, when they are flush with super-profits wrung from exploited peoples all over the world, are they able and willing to bribe the skilled workers with a few concessions in order to have them betray the unskilled.

The reactionary labor leaders are willing tools in furthering this employer strategy. Indeed, their traditional policy is to support the interests of the skilled labor aristocracy at the expense of the great masses of unskilled. This is their program before, during, and after strikes. They refuse to organize the unskilled; they refuse to support their demands in strikes; they systematically sell them out at the settlement conference table to the advantage of the skilled workers. Such an organized system of betrayal is the very essence of craft unionism.

This betrayal of the unskilled by the skilled (and of one group of skilled workers by another) is an ever-present and menacing danger at all stages of a strike struggle. It must be combated by applying the above-stated three-phased policy of education, organization, and a defense of common interests.

The skilled workers must be taught the utter folly of their short-sighted policy, for the history of the American labor movement goes to show that this policy in the long run also sacrifices the interests of the skilled workers. They must be shown their identity of interests with the unskilled. The masses of unskilled must be brought into the unions in spite of the opposition of the right wing bureaucrats.

The demands of the strikers must fit the needs of all groups, and they must be adhered to at all costs. Uniting the skilled and unskilled workers, under present conditions in American industry, into an unbreakable unit of strikers is one of the greatest tasks of our strike strategy. But it must and can be accomplished by systematic application of the foregoing principles.

(To be continued)