

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK  
BY ADDING 2,000 NEW  
MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

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## FASCISTI PLAN MARCH IN LONDON Austrian Rail Strike May Spread to Germany

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

ACCORDING to elements, that have again blocked the Mephistophelian designs of the Soviet government, the latest outrage committed against decency by the Bolshevik authorities is to organize semi-nude societies, in order to overcome the shortage of clothing. Our information comes by way of Teheran, Persia, and was published in the Chicago Tribune. This means that it is as true as the autobiography of Baron Munchausen or the diary of William J. Burns.

BUT what is funny is good whether it is true or not. The workers have brains, and using them is good mental exercise. There is no better for mental gymnastics than looking for a particle of truth in the columns of the capitalist press in general and in the Chicago Tribune in particular. The Teheran correspondent, tells us that the Russians are wearing skins to save the clothing bill. He did not say whether the new wearing apparel was made out of the hide of the menshevik or the Georgian "patriots" who were recently slaughtered in big heaps by the C-O-O-I Cheka. But we venture to say, if the skins originally adorned other and more respectable animals, that the new style will not prove any more economical than the old. Unfortunately tigers and hyenas are not as plentiful as mensheviks.

THIS beastly trick of the Bolsheviks was nipped in the bud, literally. The cold weather came along and the modern cave men and cave women had to run around the block to keep from freezing. But as fast as they ran, the cold was still faster, with the result that they now find themselves all dressed up and no place to go, except near the furnace. But a picture of a Red Army regiment in the capitalist press a few days ago, showed a set of fellows neither shirtless nor coatless, and evidently anxious to skin the capitalist class on general principle. It's not a bad story at that.

GENERAL Ludendorff, has a scrap with Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The former wants the Kaiser restored to the Hohenzollern throne. The latter does not, desiring the seat himself. Unless William the Last sits on it, Ludendorff intends that it shall be covered with tacks. Prince Rupprecht insists that he will plant his posterior on it, even if he had to decorate that part of his anatomy with a cast iron basin. So the battle rages.

RUPPRECHT suggests that Ludendorff has a brain which competes for clarity with a kettle of mush. The general reports that the prince's word of honor would turn a grave robber green with envy. Even kings can be abusive. "My word is as good as a king's," declares Ludendorff. Rupprecht smiled. Perhaps he thought the word of honor of a king is as worthless as that of the man who promises to produce some steam heat in the editorial office of the DAILY WORKER. The radiator is there alright but it is top independent. It's like a Communist who does not belong to the Workers Party. It is connected with nothing. If it stays in the same condition much longer, it is liable to freeze to death, but not before the editors turn into icebergs. Keeping cool with Kooldidge seems to have been taken seriously.

THE sudden illness of Senator Borah is causing considerable speculation in Washington. Shortly after it was announced that he was slated for the important of chairman of the senate foreign relations committee he was suddenly taken ill. His stomach was blamed, but perhaps his food was guilty. Doctors usually make the poor stomach the goat. But it is always more sinned against than sinning. Borah is known to be a strong advocate of recognition of Soviet Russia.

#### Find Girl's Decapitated Body.

The decapitated body of a fifteen year old girl, the head lying beside the body, was found today by workmen in a scrapheap in the rear of the Union Iron Products company, East Chicago, Ind.

### DIPLOMATS OF LEAGUE FEARFUL OF BIG WALKOUT

#### Seipel Asks Dictatorship to Crush Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 10.—The Austrian railroad strike, threatening to spread any hour to all of Germany besides, has the frock-coated diplomats of the league of nations worried.

#### Tied Up Tightly.

Airplanes and motor trucks are being pressed into service to move food and mails, but can only make a scratch.

Country districts naturally suffer least, having food supplies. But in the cities the situation is becoming critical.

Capitalists are afraid that the necessary sequence of a general strike—uprisings of hungry masses—will give the workers the idea of revolutionary struggle for power.

#### League in a Fix.

The league of nations is an embarrassing and unpleasant situation. Its nice plans for capitalist "reconstruction" are upset by a lot of workmen. If they give in to the strikers and make some decent concessions on wages, the diplomats are afraid it will encourage the workers to more strikes. But if they don't do this, Italy and Czechoslovakia—both members of the league—threaten to violate its discipline and treaty agreements by invading Austria to keep a route open for their necessary commerce. It must be understood that the Austrian strike ties up these other two nations as well.

The catholic chancellor, Seipel, who resigned, asserts that if he is given authority by parliament—which meets today—to crush the strikers with troops and white guard terror, he will take back the job of running Austria for the league of nations.

### GOMPERS' N. Y. MACHINE O. K.'S AID TO DAVIS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 10.—At the first after-the-election meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, the action of the executive officers in endorsing Davis, Morgan's lawyer, in spite of the body's previous indorsement of LaFollette, was approved.

This utter disregard of the wishes of the body was heartily indorsed by an uncommonly fine collection of gangsters and thugs, who had been procured for the occasion.

#### No Socialist Protest.

A notable feature of the meeting was the complete failure of the socialist delegates to make any defense of their standard bearers, LaFollette and Thomas. Among those absent were Feinstein, well-known socialist, supporter of LaFollette and delegate from the United Hebrew Trades.

Criticism of the action of the officers was led mainly by Delegate Lefkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, who, as usual, was doing the dirty work that the socialist party did not have the courage enough to do itself. The chief pastime of the meeting seemed to be whacking the remains of the socialist party.

#### Calls Socialist Party Dead.

In refuting the charge that he was a political office holder in the pay of Tammany Hall, Sullivan claimed that he had only accepted his present lucrative position with the city administration, after many months of pleading on the part of city officials.

He defended his indorsement of Davis, mainly on the basis of its necessity.

### EXCLUSIVE RICH JUST CAN'T BE BOTHERED BY VULGAR SURROUNDINGS

NEW YORK—Legal representatives of the Rockefellers, of J. Pierpont Morgan, and of other wealthy New York residents argued in public hearing, at the city hall before borough president Julius Miller, against the extension of manufacturing districts in the exclusive Park region. The multi-millionaire absentee residents of the red and gray stone palaces of Fifth and Park avenues do not want garment and fur manufacturers to bring their shops and workers into the hitherto exclusive residence and retail section of Manhattan. Private detectives and guards now employed by these wealthy residents would not be able to handle the increased crowds on the sidewalks, it is unofficially announced, and increased trucking in the neighborhood would certainly be annoying whenever the rich families were staying at these particular homes.

### YOUNG WORKERS IN DRIVE ON MAIL ORDER HOUSES

#### Distribute Leaflets at Two Big Plants

The drive on the mail order houses conducted by the Young Workers League of Chicago has met with initial success on the very first day.

More than thirty members of the Y. W. L., with the aid of several members of the Junior Section, were at the gates of the giant plant of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and at Phillipsborn, yesterday morning and afternoon distributing 10,000 leaflets announcing the campaign and the expose of the dreadful conditions of the mail order houses which will be featured in the special mail order house edition of the "Young Worker."

Young Workers Show Interest. Many of the young workers greeted this campaign as a signal for a fight against the bosses and showed a will to help in this fight which has been initiated by the Young Workers League of Chicago. An encouraging sign in the campaign was the fact that most of the young workers kept the leaflet which was given to them.

For this campaign 15,000 copies of the Special Mail Order House edition of the Young Worker have been printed. Compared with the number of young workers in the mail order industry in Chicago the sales of this edition are expected to be far below the demand.

Starting with Big Push. Every effort of the city organization of the Young Workers League will be made to get definite results out of this campaign. With the vim and vigor with which the membership of the league has responded there is no question but that the Young Workers League will be known to every young worker in the mail order industry in Chicago. It is expected that this campaign will mean the organization of shop nuclei in every house of the industry in Chicago.

The following is the program for tonight and tomorrow:  
Sears, Roebuck & Co. Tuesday at 4:40 p. m. Wednesday at 7:30 a. m. and Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. Volunteers to report at Arthington (900 S.) and Kedzie (3200 W.). The Young Worker will be sold and names and addresses of interested young workers collected.

Phillipsborn's. Tuesday and Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. Volunteers report at Harrison (800 S.) and Paulina (1700 W.) to sell Young Workers and collect names and addresses of interested young workers.

In connection with the above schedule members of the Working Area Branch No. 2 and No. 3 are to report at Phillipsborn's and members of Branches No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6 at Sears, Roebuck & Company.

### MILITANT STEEL WORKERS WIN UNION ELECTION

#### Progressives Make Big Showing in Referendum

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WARREN, O., Nov. 10.—Returns from the election now going on in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers indicate that for the first time in many years the reactionary leaders up for reelection are finding stiff opposition in the shape of a well organized progressive organization.

For many years the fate of the Amalgamated Association has been in the hands of such reactionary labor fakers as Mike Tighe and Walter Larkin.

Leaders Betray Membership. Lodges have deserted the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. because these reactionary labor fakers have signed scales fastening upon the membership obligations they could not and would not fulfill.

From a one-time mighty labor organization capable of carrying into action the wishes of thousands of steel and tin workers, the present A. A. has shrunk to a mere shadow of its former great self and as a consequence it has to exist upon the crumbs the masters flung its way.

During the past few years thousands of its members have stood upon the firing line demanding their rights as workers only to find that M. F. Tighe & Co. viewed the conflict form afar venturing into the battle zone only long enough to inform the strikers to return to work.

The campaign of M. F. Tighe & Co. to return themselves back to office has been carried on with all the fervor and despair of labor fakers intent upon fastening upon the backs of the workers their pet notions of hand-shaking with the steel barons.

The progressive landslide indicates that a new dawn is breaking for the steel workers and from the rank and file new voices and stronger hands backed with a sincere desire to serve the down-trodden steel workers is rising up and paving the way for a mighty organization of steel, tin and iron workers.

The present struggle in the A. A. conclusively proves that the correct place for the Communists is in the union of their trade. Steel and iron workers, and all others who have been holding back from joining the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. should at once join hands with the progressives, by remaining outside they are aiding M. F. Tighe & Co. to continue in the saddle.

#### Weddell Gets Big Vote.

Out of 14 lodges, M. F. Tighe received 728 votes while the progressive (Continued on page 3)

### REFUSE ADMISSION TO DAILY WORKER TO FETE TO AVIATORS

A fat army major blocked the door of the Auditorium Theatre, where two around-the-world aviators were being feted, Sunday night and refused admission to the DAILY WORKER reporter. "There aren't any speeches and the press has been taken care of anyway," the major told the DAILY WORKER reporter, after shying at the word "worker." The major meant the capitalist press, which is giving columns of space to the Army and Navy Club and to the militarist propaganda now being centered around the aviators.

The DAILY WORKER reporter persisted, but was denied admission on the ground that "this is just a society event under the auspices of the Army and Navy Club to welcome Lowell Smith and Leslie Arnold, a couple of good fellows." All the capitalist newspapers in the city were allowed to view the military demonstration.

### They Died for Labor

By HARRISON GEORGE.

ALL men must die. It is not strange to human experience that some men are killed by other men. This is not strange or fearful to Communist workers. But today Communists as well as all workers commemorate the death of four men who died for labor.

A building of gray stone on North Dearborn street, Chicago, is passed daily by thousands who do not know the terror behind its walls. It is the Cook County jail. To those who know, the very sight of the building makes one shudder, then flush with deep anger and hatred of the class which thirty-five years ago murdered by legal form Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, George Engel—and which was cheated by the self murder of Louis Lingg before they could force him into the noose with which they hanged his three comrades.

Force and terror are the foundations of capitalism. To those who have been in the Cook County jail when men are hanged; to those who have been locked in the same cells and shuffled endlessly around the same dingy bull-pen hung with the dirt and cobwebs of decades, where Parsons, Spies and Engels were first caged and then hung in 1887, it does not seem so long distant. The terror exercised by the dictatorship of the capitalist class is a living, threatening thing. It fills one with rage and impatience that men and women of the workers bear with this monster, this capitalist terror—especially as they need not bear it.

WHAT is the story of those who were hung on November 11, 1887? First, they were leaders of the workers. Parsons was long the head of the first central labor body in Chicago. They were all union men and believed in a system of society which they called "anarchy" but which we know as the goal of the Communist movement, and call Communism.

In what situation did they come to think these thoughts? The civil war had left the manufacturers of the north the victors alike over the southern slaveholders and the wage slaves of the North who had borne arms against them. Ascending capitalism knew no bounds to its greed and ruthlessness. Unions were crushed into secrecy. Factories claimed the last ounce of human energy from the workers. Ten hours, twelve hours, fourteen hours were demanded from men who had sprung to arms to "free the slaves!"

The men, the women and the children of labor were utterly at the mercy of an unchecked, swaggering capitalism. The long hours of those who worked for little pay was naturally complemented by the hundreds of thousands of unemployed who tramped the streets, begging and in rags. In the working class districts of Chicago one had to pick one's steps along the sidewalks where slept thousands of homeless, hungry men.

UNDER such conditions a convention of unions was held in 1885 and a decision adopted that the long hours of labor must be shortened and a call sent forth to the effect that on May 1, 1886, the workers should begin to enforce the eight-hour day and strike in case it was refused or they were penalized. Parson, Spies and the rest of the revolutionary workers of Chicago took the lead. The Central Labor Council of Chicago, which would look with loathing upon the leader-

ship of Chicago labor today, heartily supported these men in their militant agitation for the eight-hour day on May 1, 1886. The whole nation of labor rallied to the call, and the workers poured into the unions.

On May 1, 1886, thousands upon thousands of workers were granted the eight-hour day. Other and larger capitalist bosses chose to fight. Strikes broke out everywhere at once. The McCormick Reaper company employes, on strike, held a meeting. Police attacked it without warning and fired into the crowd, killing many workers. August Spies was the speaker. A great protest meeting was called for the next day at the Haymarket.

THOUSANDS gathered to hear the revolutionary leaders of Chicago's militant labor movement speak. Again the police appeared with drawn clubs and guns. They were beginning to beat and shoot again, when someone—never discovered—threw a bomb into their midst, killing several. That was the excuse for breaking the strikes for the eight-hour day.

The capitalist dictatorship began a period of open white terror. "To the scaffold" was the cry from every bourgeois throat. What mattered it that no one knew who had thrown the bomb? What matter that everyone knew that the police had shot and beaten workers without mercy before they received this resistance? What matter that it was clear that Parson, Spies, Engel and Lingg were elsewhere or engaged in their regular affairs? Capitalism called for blood.

Parsons, feeling innocent, even surrendered. A farcial trial was held. The "fair and impartial" judicial farce gone solemnly thru as though it made any difference as to evidence. Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, George Engel and Louis Lingg were sentenced to be hung on November 11, 1887. The white terror of the capitalist dictatorship carried out its murderous will.

THESE men died for labor. Let us, then, remember them. But not only remember, but avow ourselves to carry on the struggle until the capitalist dictatorship is ended. Let us vow to carry forward the cause for which they died! Let us go onward with the Communist International!

### SEIZE LAND OF PRESIDENT-ELECT CALLES IN MEXICO AND TURN IT OVER TO PEONS UNDER LAND LAW

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—President-elect Calles returned to the capital from his European visit today to learn that the agrarian commission had seized a large part of his ranch to be turned over to peons.

While expropriating part of the landed property of the president-elect, the commission took a large slice of the ranch owned by Foreign Minister Saenz, who objected to the seizure.

This is the first application of its drastic constitutional amendment to the holding of high government officials.

All available federal troops have been sent into southern Vera Cruz to stamp out the last vestiges of rebellion before Calles is inaugurated on the first of December. With the exception of a small area in southern Vera Cruz, where lawless bands are active, the whole republic is under control of the federal government.

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### CHURCHILL IS MUSSOLINI OF GREAT BRITAIN

#### At Least He Is Ready for Benito's Mantle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British Fascisti to the number of several thousand marched from the provinces into London yesterday and held a monster mass meeting in Trafalgar Square.

The illusion that Fascism would not find a fertile soil in "law-abiding" England, was shattered as General R. B. D. Blakeney, active head of the British Fascisti, addressed the mob of blackshirts, using the same kind of language that Mussolini used in Italy before his march on Rome.

The defeat of the MacDonald government and the lackadaisical policy of the official trade union movement, has given the fascist leaders the encouragement they were looking for, backed by the Morning Post and Chancellor of the Exchequer Winston Churchill who is quite willing to become the Mussolini of England, the fascist are now expected to make great headway in the near future.

Following Mussolini's example. They are following closely the policy originally advanced by the Italian dictator regarding social policy, coupled with the anti-foreignism of the Ku Klux Klan of America. Tomorrow the fascist plan to gather in London during the armistice ceremonies, in which the king will participate. The blackshirts intend to prevent any labor or radical demonstrations. They put loyalty to the king as one of the foremost planks in their platform.

Given Free Reign. While the fascist are armed, officered, equipped with motor lorries, chemical sections, and are ready for active service, the government gives them complete freedom of action. Even under the MacDonald regime, while Communists were jailed for making speeches against capitalism, their homes raided and headquarters entered illegally by Scotland Yard detectives, the positively illegal acts of the fascist were ignored.

Those who fondly imagined that the social revolution would come in England thru a majority in the house of commons are getting disillusioned.

### "PNEUMONIA PLAGUE" LATEST SCOURGE IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 10.—Investigation of a reported "Pneumonia Plague" in Williamson County has been started by the State Department of Public Health, department officials announced today. A report of the department was at work in the county, they reported. Until laboratory tests have been made they said it will be impossible to tell the exact character of the sickness, which has caused two deaths.

### Lenin--The Great Strategist of the Class War!

THE above is the name of a series of impressions of Nikolai Lenin, leader of the first successful proletarian revolution, written by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. These

impressions, translated by Alexander Bittelman and published in pamphlet form by the Trade Union Educational League, will appear in the DAILY WORKER, starting in Wednesday's issue. Not only Communists, but all workers should take advantage of this opportunity to become

more intimate with the life of Lenin, the founder and recognized leader of the Communist International, as well as the founder of the Russian Communist Party. The publication of this series of impressions of Lenin by Losovsky starts on Wednesday. Don't miss them!



# SHYLOCK LEWIS MAY TAKE HIS POUND OF FLESH

## Sharpening Knife for Operation on Sam

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The fine nest of labor fakers, who split away from Gompers in his imbecile rush into the arms of LaFollette and who chose to sell out to Coolidge, are in high feather at the prospects of reward from the new Coolidge regime.

The wise guys around the capital are whispering names of those who are going to be handed a government job. Among them are some of the choicest grafters that ever obstructed a labor movement or scuttled a union.

A Hot Lot of "Labor" Men.  
John L. Lewis, now president of the United Mine Workers, is promised, as reported in the DAILY WORKER some time ago, the job of secretary of labor after March 4. The queer "labor" representative who has held down that political plum is John J. Davis. Davis is a banker, and a millionaire banker at that. He lives in Andy Mellon's town, Pittsburgh.

John W. Lewis is about as interested in forwarding labor's interests as is banker Davis, and both of them are as devoted to labor as is Archduke Michael Michaleovitch of Russia. Anyhow, Andy Mellon and Frank Stearns, financial backer of Coolidge, will name the next cabinet.

There are other jobs being picked for other prize labor fakers usually supported by the liberals when the Communists have attacked them for class collaboration on the industrial field. Liberals could see nothing wrong with John L. Lewis when Communists pointed out that his industrial co-operation with the operators was treacherous class collaboration.

Now they see the political collaboration, but probably have learned nothing from Communist criticism. T. V. (Fingey) O'Connor, already holding a job on the shipping board, is in line for fatter pickings, and Bill Lee of the B. of R. T. is due to get something directly or have his lobbyist, W. N. Doak, made safe on the interstate commerce commission.

Lewis to Fight Gompers.  
Lewis is expected to make things hot for Sam Gompers at the A. F. of L. convention which opens at El Paso November 19. He came out with a sorehead from his defeat in the 1921 convention and now has a fine chance to knife Sammy to the heart. Lewis backed Coolidge and Sammy backed LaFollette—all according to the "non-partisan" plan of the A. F. of L. Now John Lewis is going to rub it in. He figures that the A. F. of L. will have to be nice to him as he is going to be the next secretary of labor.

## Teachers Ordered To Tell Children Red Flag Means Death

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 10.—School children of Peoria will be told that the red flag means death, under arrangements made by the school authorities with the Peoria American Legion to celebrate national education week beginning Nov. 17.

On patriotism day, which under the propaganda plan of the federal education bureau comes Nov. 18, the children will be instructed by teachers, legion speakers and others that "the red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship."

On the day before, labeled constitution day, the school officials will impress on the youngsters the alleged menace of extreme pacifists, revolutionists and Communists.

And the Peoria Ministerial Association will lend a hand with special gas attack on pacifists and radicals during that week.

## WAR DEPARTMENT'S AIR PILOT WILL PREACH ON PEACE TO SILENT CAL

(By The Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President Coolidge attends the First Congregational church in the capital. The Congregationalists belong to the Federal Council of Churches, which has asked that all clergy in the affiliation of the council preach a sermon in the cause of world peace. At the president's church the pulpit will be filled on this occasion by Col. John T. Axton, chief chaplain of the army, who will talk on "A Definite Pathway To World Peace," the war department announced.

## WORKERS CABLE GREETINGS TO SOVIET RUSSIA

### 4,000 Pledge Solidarity with Russian Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 10.—The celebration in Central Opera House, of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution held here was tremendous and inspiring.

Four thousand enthusiastic workmen and women packed the large auditorium beyond its utmost capacity at fifty cents admission, and several hundred had to be turned away because there was no more room. Every expression of solidarity with the workers and peasants of Russia, every advocacy of world revolution, and especially every mention of Lenin, was met with rousing cheers.

The temper of the audience is shown by the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously to be cabled to the Soviet government:

Workers Cable.  
To the Workers' and Peasants' government of Soviet Russia:  
Kremlin, Moscow, Russia:

We, the class conscious workers of New York, assembled under the auspices of the Workers Party of America, on the Seventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution, send our greetings to the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, who by their great achievements have won and fortified the proletarian revolution, and we assure our Russian comrades that we stand by their side in the international struggle of the workers against capitalist imperialism and for the establishment of a world Soviet republic.

(Signed) Charles Krumbeln,  
District Organizer, Dist. No. 2,  
Workers Party of America.  
The impressive success of this meeting proves that the Communist movement of New York is not afflicted with any "after election sleeping sickness." It demonstrates that the members of the Workers Party continue the campaign after election just the same as before—the permanent campaign for a Soviet America.

Financially the meeting was as great a success as from the propaganda standpoint. The share of the DAILY WORKER, which receives three-fourths of the net proceeds, already amounts to over one thousand dollars. Receipts from the tickets sold in advance by the branches will probably bring the net returns to the DAILY WORKER up to twice this amount.

Meet Only When Boss Whistles.  
MANCHESTER, N. H.—Additional proof that the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.'s company union is run by the company was given when the Workers Congress, the official name for the organization voted to hold no more regular meetings unless called by the management. No further action was taken on wages. Recently the company union voted to accept a 10 per cent cut. The wage cut is being opposed by the textile council affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union.

## WOBBLIES VOTE TO REINSTATE THE POLITICALS

### Expelled for Accepting Individual Amnesty

All political prisoners who were expelled from the I. W. W. because they accepted individual amnesty, have been reinstated into the organization, providing they have not been taking part in controversies or denouncing the I. W. W., by order of the convention which held its concluding session in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday.

A motion of the Rowan faction to hold up the expulsion of Fred Blossom, Quinlan and Lorton until put to a referendum vote was voted down by the convention.

Schwandt Voices Views  
Delegate Emil Schwandt declared that those who opposed the reinstatement of those who came out on parole are trying to obtain solidarity in jail instead of in the industries.

"We fight to get the men out of jail and when we get them out we expel them," said Schwandt. He was referring to delegates Erwin, Leonard and Murray who "are opposed to anyone coming out on parole", as Erwin, one Rowanite at the convention, put it.

Swanson and Leonard, who wanted to put the expulsion of Fred Blossom to a referendum, tried to create the impression that the membership is flooding the delegates with protests against Blossom's expulsion by the convention. Practically every delegate, however, denied they had received any communication from the field urging a referendum on Fred Blossom. George Speed, of the marine transport workers, said that "probably seven members met behind a water tank and passed a resolution and these delegates are now trying to say that the membership wants a referendum."

The motion for the referendum was voted down because it was felt the convention had all the evidence which has not been placed in the hands of the membership.

The 16th general convention of the I. W. W. was appealed to by Ed Hayes, a member of the Metal Mine Workers 210 who had been expelled at the instance, so it is alleged, of questionable elements suspected of connection with the Burns detectives uncovered last year.

After a long hearing the convention sustained Hayes and ordered his reinstatement.

Interim Officers Appointed.  
The convention ordered that the G. O. C. of each industrial union should furnish members of a temporary general executive board until others are elected. In the case of 120 and 810, the convention appointed delegates Leonard and Broman to take office in the place of the Rowanites who, at the head of these unions, are still fighting the convention and attempting to split the I. W. W.

Welinder Appointed Gen. Secy.-Treas.  
P. J. Welinder is appointed to fill the office of general secretary treasurer until a new official is elected by referendum. As he came to the convention from the lumber workers, whose industrial union officials are the injunctives who have attacked the convention as being "controlled by politicians," there is a possibility that Welinder may be expelled by the lumber workers' union for being led around by the Communists.

Forest Fires in Indiana.  
ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 10.—Precautionary measures to prevent a disastrous blaze were being taken here today following the breaking out of six field and forest fires in the Patches woodlands in this neighborhood within the last few days. Lack of rain has increased the forest fire menace until it is possible a vigilantes committee may be organized.

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

## REBELS DIE UNDER GUNS OF THE FASCISTI DICTATORSHIP IN SPAIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
London, Nov. 10.—Joseph Llacer and Jean Montejo, rebels against the military dictatorship of Spain, met their death at the hands of a Spanish firing squad at daybreak this morning.

The two men were among the hundreds arrested yesterday for carrying with them literature advocating armed uprisings against the government. No pretense was made of giving them even the semblance of a trial. The Spanish military authorities have indicated that the rest of the prisoners will be executed within a day or two.

## BORAH TO PUSH FOR RUSSIAN RECOGNITION

### White Baptist Slated for Trimming

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Recognition of Russia, direct and unqualified, is to be an issue henceforth in every debate within the Coolidge political ring.

And upon recognition will depend the further longevity of "red plot" scares and terrorization campaigns against radicals in the rank and file of labor unions.

Borah to Lead Foreign Relations  
Senator Borah, who becomes chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, after Lodge having died, has stood through the recent campaign for this direct recognition. He told the voters of Idaho in every speech he made that there could be no real disarmament, no real peace, no economic safety in the world, until the United States had established normal relations with the Soviet Republic. His vote was 90,000 as compared with 60,000 for Coolidge in Idaho.

Hughes and Hysteria  
Hughes alone has stood between the administration and a less hysterical stand on the recognition issue. Hoover was apparently willing to change ground, but Hughes prevented him from speaking. Col. Harvey, before he became editor of the newspaper owned by Ned McLean, nephew of the last imperial Russian ambassador, indicated to senators who had toured Russia, that he favored outright recognition. If he becomes secretary of state next March, he will be free to follow his own judgment in giving such advice to Coolidge.

## Investigate Goose Island Tracks in Probe of Death Crash

Hearing on the trolley-train wreck in which ten people were murdered by the greed of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company was to come up yesterday in Judge Harry Olson's court in city hall but was postponed until this morning to give the city engineer an opportunity to investigate the tracks at Goose Island. The city offers to inform the jury what chances there are of elevating the tracks.

Albert Becomes Silent.  
The DAILY WORKER reporter asked Alderman Arthur Albert who represents the public at the sessions and who was very aggressive in the beginning of the hearing why he has presumably given up the fight. Alderman Albert has been sitting thru the sessions the last few days without uttering a word.

"I am disgusted with the personnel of the jury. They are a wishy washy bunch who keep vacillating. They don't come to any decision."  
The reporter then asked him what he thinks he as a representative of the public can do to force the railroad officials to elevate the tracks. He replied that it is a "matter for the city council to take up," and that he will see to it that they do take it up. He failed to say, however, why the city council has done nothing heretofore.

Gompers Passes Thru Chicago.  
Samuel Gompers denied himself to interviewers most of yesterday afternoon at the Morrison Hotel. Gompers passed thru town on his way to the American Federation of Labor convention in El Paso, Texas. Gompers, together with members of the international unions, left last night for El Paso.

Mail Robbery Trial Postponed.  
Trial of the \$3,000,000 Rondout mail robbery case was postponed until tomorrow here today on request of the prosecution. The illness of Assistant U. S. District Attorney Edwin F. Wels, who has been appointed a special assistant attorney general to prosecute the nine defendants, was given as the reason for the delay.

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

## Armistice Day is Call to Workers Everywhere To End Capitalist Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the capitalist world is trying to celebrate Armistice Day, the Sixth Anniversary of the ending of the World Imperialist War. But instead of a time for enjoying peace after "the war to end all wars," we find the earth shaking with new upheavals; everywhere threats of new wars; preparations for renewed slaughter.

Labor thruout Western Europe is rattling its chains more vigorously than ever. It is protesting against its meager allotment of bread. It is hungry under the decisions of the Versailles Peace and the best nostrums of the Black Capitalist International, the League of Nations.

On this November 11th it is railroad labor in Austria that raises its mailed fist to the international bandits. Austria was to rise out of its ashes, under the tutelage of the League of Nations. Loans were forthcoming, wages were slashed, workers were discharged to cut down expenses, especially on the railroads, capitalism was to be rehabilitated. All the world was made to ring with the great cure that had been effected in Austria under "The League."

But six years after the war it is suddenly discovered that "the cure" doesn't work. Jobs were not found for the discharged workers. Meager wages did not meet the high cost of living. So the Austrian workers are forced to strike.

But Europe is an economic entity. The railroads that cross Austria are needed by the other countries making up the patchwork of nations mapped by the Paris peacemakers. Czecho-Slovakia must have its outlet to the sea. Italy must get the products she needs from the interior. So they both threaten intervention in Austria against the striking Austrian railroad workers, in the fight for their own existence.

Then there is Germany, under the Morgan-Dawes plan, a replica of the League of Nations dope peddled to Austria. The German workers are hungry and out of jobs. They are very sympathetic to Austrian labor, with the result that the railroad strike may extend over both countries. Not the best situation for the inauguration of Morgan's scheme to subject German labor to his rule.

The fate of the League's plans in Austria indicates what will happen to the Morgan-Dawes plan in Germany. Resistance of the Austrian workers to the plans of the League will be duplicated by the even more stubborn opposition of the German workers to the best laid schemes of Wall Street's greatest financiers.

The capitalist world also prophesied as much for Mussolini rule in Italy, as it did for League rule in Austria, and Morgan rule in Germany. The Fascist dictatorship was to show the world how efficiently a nation could be conducted; especially when public utilities, like the railroads, were returned to private ownership.

But developments have been going from bad to worse in Italy. Labor is more discontented than ever. In spite of the bloody tyranny of Mussolini, the workers march under the Red Flag of the social revolution singing "The International"; heralding new struggles against the capitalist oppression labelled Fascism.

Armistice Day, 1924, finds Mussolini trying to wipe out the last vestiges of parliamentary government, thru the dissolution of parliament, in which his majority, secured thru the manipulation of the election laws, is now threatened.

Another Fascist dictatorship totters in Spain. Resistance is raised on every hand against the government of Dictator de Rivera, seeking to bulwark the tumbling throne of the dissolute King Alfonso, symbol of capitalist misrule. Disaster in the war against the Moors in Africa has helped bring on the military dictatorship at home, which uses its greatest energies in an effort to crush the organized workers, the white terror claiming many Communists as its victims.

But Armistice Day, 1924, finds the clouds blackest in "the peaceful sea," the Pacific Ocean. Here it is that the American warmakers are most active.

The American jingo press hails with great joy the plans of the British, under the imperialist Baldwin government, to fortify Singapore, strategic naval port in the Orient. The Chicago Tribune is most brazen in its statement of the imperialist intentions of the American capitalists in the Far East. It declares:

"Britain, said Sir Percy Scott just before his death, cannot take a fleet to the Orient adequate to defeat Japan. The same might be said with less certainty but with much truth in regard to the United States. The inevitable inference follows that Britain and the United States must co-operate in the western Pacific. The white powers in the Pacific must stand together. The key to the situation at this time is Singapore."

The Chicago Tribune utters no hypocritical pretensions to peace under capitalism. It is openly for an alliance with Great Britain, in the Pacific, to crush the competition of Japanese imperialism, and to completely subjugate the markets of China and other oriental countries.

That means war. Another world war. Not because some peoples are white, others brown, and still others yellow. In the last world war the British fought the Germans, both of the same race, both of the same blood. The British slaughtered Germans and vice versa in the struggle to win advantages for competing capitalist groups.

The same will be true of the U. S.-British war on Japan and its allies, no matter whom the latter may turn out to be.

It will not be because Americans are white and Japs brown that the war will be fought. It will be because America's Wall Street has united with Great Britain's Lombard Street for the domination of the Orient. And if the workers of all the countries engaged refuse to fight each other, and turn against capitalism at home, as the Russian workers and peasants did in 1917, then the capitalists of the United States and Great Britain will be the first to unite with the Japanese capitalists to crush the workers' revolution.

The goal toward which all labor, in all countries, on this Armistice Day, 1924, should struggle, remembering the World War of 1914-18, is the abolition of capitalist imperialism in all countries.

Only the world-wide rule of the workers can prevent the new wars now threatening.

Only the victory of the Workers' Soviet Rule can change the armed truce of the capitalist nations today into the real and lasting peace of tomorrow.

## SOCIALISTS IN ITALY GO OVER TO MUSSOLINI

### March Side by Side with Blackshirts

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CASTELNUOVA, Italy, Nov. 10.—Blackshirts and "socialists" joined hands here on Sunday in a joint ceremony in memory of the socialist deputy Matteotti and the fascist deputy Casalina.

That the blackshirts and the socialists marched side by side surprised no one who has watched the counter-revolutionary tactics of the socialist party—and other parties of the legal opposition—within the past months.

Go Against Rebel Workers.  
The socialist party has again and again refused the offers of the Communist Party to form a united front against the Mussolini regime, and has expressed its desire to remain within the ranks of the legal opposition, of which the democratic party is a member. Only a few days ago Mussolini himself characterized the socialists as harmless parliamentarians from whom the fascist dictatorship has nothing to fear.

The joint ceremonies in Castelnuova are taken as a sign that neither the socialists nor the fascists bear each other any ill will because of the killing of one of their members. That the circumstances surrounding the two deaths make the cases absolutely incomparable to each other seems to have made no difference to the socialist or the fascist leaders.

Shed Every Semblance of Decency.  
They have forgotten—or else they ignore—the fact that while Giacomo Matteotti was brutally murdered by a gang of gunmen for his attempts to expose the graft operations of the Mussolini cabinet, Casalina met his death at the hands of a worker who had seen his friends shot down, their homes burned and their unions broken up by orders of the fascist corporation of which Casalina was the head.

Mass Meeting in San Francisco.  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—A huge mass meeting, arranged by the newly-organized Jewish branch of the Workers Party here, will be held at Robinson's Hall, 1175 Turk street, Sunday night, Nov. 16. The purpose of the meeting is to interest Jewish workers in the Communist movement.

Sam Globberman, who has been very active in the Communist movement in Los Angeles, will speak in Jewish, and James H. Dolson, district organizer, of the party, will address the meeting on the need of a strong organization.

The Pace of the Spenders.  
David Gage Joyce, millionaire lumberman and former brother-in-law of the famous Peggy Joyce, was made defendant today in a suit for \$24,289 which L. Linden Co., Chicago interior decorators claim is due them for decorating and furnishing Joyce's town and Florida homes "in the most extravagant fashion possible."

## O'BANNION, CITIZEN OF LIVELY HABITS, RETIRED FROM BUSINESS

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—"Dean" O'Bannion, one of Chicago's most colorful police characters whom prohibition and its attendant beer running, and hi-jacking is said to have brot millions, was shot and killed in his floral store here today.

It was to this store that O'Bannion, gang leader and gang fighter, pistol wielder and veteran of several shootings, had retired to end quietly a life replete with excitement and danger.

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Nov. 11.  
Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn avenue.  
Polish, Roseland-Pullman, 205 East 115th St.  
Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Arne Swaback speaking on "Tactics of the Comintern."  
Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave. Gomez speaking on "Theses of the Colonial Question."  
Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago avenue.  
Czecho-Slovak Hanson Park, Mansfield and Grand.  
South Slav No. 2, 8743 Buffalo Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.  
Tuesday, Nov. 11.  
Functionaries meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All secretaries, organizers, educational and literature agents must attend.  
Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

**"BUILD THE DAILY WORKER?"** Yes, and we cannot build it too fast. It is our strongest weapon at this stage of the game.

Like the famous long-range gun of the Germans, it is a continual menace to the security of the enemy.

We must keep it loaded to the muzzle. Its ammunition is the subscriptions we send in.

Where the DAILY WORKER goes, there comes understanding of the tactics which will win the power for the workingclass. There comes the patience and courage which will make the workers masters of the world. There comes the realization of strength and the steadfast determination to succeed which is building up the Communist parties everywhere.

Let us be daily workers for the DAILY WORKER every day.

**James H. Dolson,**  
Organizer, District No. 13, Workers Party.

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



# GOMPERS MOBILIZES TO AID OPEN SHOP WAR ON LABOR DURING "ANTI-RED WEEK"

By KARL REEVE.  
(First Article.)

Doddering old Samuel Gompers, superannuated president of the American Federation of Labor, has again lined up with the foes of labor by allowing his machine, headed by "clown prince" Matthew Woll, to endorse and give nation-wide advertisement to "Education Week" in the public schools, aimed at the Communists and all militant labor.

This is not the first time that Gompers has lined up with the American Legion, which is promoting "education week." In October, 1923, just after Gompers' followers had expelled William Dunne from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. for being a champion of the working class, Gompers rushed down to San Francisco, where he was the guest of the American Legion convention.

This was the same convention which had invited Mussolini to attend at the Legion's expense, to tell how he kept the capitalists in control of Italy by murdering workers. Gompers was disappointed, however, as his colleague did not accept the invitation. But Gompers had good company at the American Legion convention.

General Joseph Haller, the Polish autocrat, was also a guest of the Legion at the San Francisco convention. Haller, fresh from his bloody work in Poland on behalf of the French bankers, made practically the same remarks in speaking to the "Le Monde" as were made by Gompers. Haller strongly urged "100 per cent Americanism, even of the foreign born."

### First Aid to Legion.

Gompers told the convention of the American Legion, "The American Federation of Labor stands side by side with the American Legion in everything," and then boasted of his help in the world war "to make millions of dollars safe for American plutocracy." Gompers is now making good his pledge by releasing the machinery he controls, to boost "education week" in co-operation with the National Security League, the National Education Association, the American Legion and the bureau of education of the U. S. department of interior.

A resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name was defeated by a vote of seven to one in this same convention which heard Gompers promise the undivided support of organized labor to the legion. Gompers' support of the American Legion antedated the San Francisco convention by two years, for Gompers formed an open alliance with the legion at the 1921 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The American Legion is promoting education week at the request of the employers in order to teach anti-unionism to the school children, and to inculcate into their immature minds that all workers must be docile slaves who never rebel against capitalist oppression. Ever since its formation the American Legion has broken up peaceful meetings of workers, opposed strikes movements, displayed on all occasions hostility to the aims of trade unionism and loyalty to the employing class.

### Gompers Goes the Limit.

Gompers, in the Cincinnati convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in 1921, invited the commander of the American Legion to address the convention.

Gompers went further than that, and invited this labor hating organization to set up trade union branches of the American Legion, thus opening the way for the festering of the entire organized labor movement with anti-working class, capitalist propaganda. And now Gompers is allowing his lieutenant, Matthew Woll, to send letters to every affiliated central body throughout the country, urging trade unionists to co-operate with the legion in disseminating anti-labor propaganda to the school children of the country during "education week."

## STEEL WORKERS WIN ELECTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

candidate, Brother Weddell received 1456. A. M. Jennings of Granite City, the progressive candidate for secretary-treasurer received 1621 votes against 561 for D. J. Davis.

Jim Strong, of Canonsburgh, Pa., received 1522 votes against 612 cast for Leonard.

The progressive vote in the 14 lodges shows that they were defeating the M. F. Tighe & Co. slate by a vote of two to one and in some cases three to one.

Ben I. Davis, the reactionary editor of the A. A. Journal, received 612 votes in these 14 lodges while P. J. Morgan the progressive candidate received 1491 votes. Ben I. Davis is brushing up on his preacher's racket expecting an early return to the soul-saving profession.

### Confident of Victory.

The progressives are confident that the present elections in the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. will oust from office some of the labor fakers now gracing important positions in the A. A. and

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Occupying such a strategic position, he would be able to advance the cause considerably. Russia has plenty of enemies in Washington. There are many czarist aristocrats now washing dishes. Some of them may have learned how to cook. For a five dollar gold piece they would not hesitate to take anybody's life. And the enemies of Soviet Russia have loads of money.

MRS. JENNIE REED of Cleveland, Ohio, was sentenced to drink 25 glasses of water each day for thirty days, by a judge who is probably an enemy of the medical profession. The woman was arrested forty seven times for drunkenness. If she does not use the water for a chaser she will have good reason to thank the judge.

EASTERN democrats are charging McAdoo with knifing Davis. The DAILY WORKER pointed out that at the very time McAdoo was supposed to be getting knifed in the John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, he was actually running around the old haunts in Washington, which were frequented by himself and his adventurous father-in-law, the late Woodrow Wilson, during the early part of the latter's administration. William Jennings Bryan suggests an alliance between the Democrats and the progressives. Norman Thomas, the socialist candidate for governor of New York, calls on Tammany Hall, to prepare for the S. P. embrace, by first cleaning itself of its Southern affiliations, while Gompers to tell the American Federation of Labor convention at El Paso, that his non-partisan policy won a glorious victory in punishing the democratic party for treating him with contempt.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST congratulates Calvin Coolidge and Al Smith over their victories. Hearst likes Al Smith about as well as Smith likes Volstead. But Hearst changes his policy frequently even if he does not change his mind. During the 1920 gubernatorial elections in New York he boosted Dudley Field Malone, the farmer-labor party candidate for governor until a few days before the election. His cartoonist caricatured Al as the bosom friend of bootleggers, thieves, and all-round criminals. But he suddenly dropped Dudley and found that Al was the personification of civic virtues.

THE question "what is the socialist party going to do next?" is frequently asked nowadays. The correct answer is liable to be just "nothing!" Berger is kicking because the socialists in Wisconsin voted for governor Blaine who was endorsed by LaFollette, and forgot all about their own candidate, William Quick. Berger is now learning that his united front policy with LaFollette was the story of the lion and the lamb. The LaFollette lion is now picking his teeth with the S. P. lamb's tail. Berger said, LaFollette was a socialist, therefore it was only natural that the members of his party should look on the LaFollette movement as a synonym for the socialist party.

bring into office workers who have a sincere desire to make the A. A. respected and feared by the steel barons and not as it is at present simply tolerated because a few old fogey labor fakers hear the steel barons first and the steel workers last. A new dawn is breaking for the steel and iron workers and it is the duty of every Communist to join hands with the progressives in this organization of steel, tin and iron workers, and together with them march on to the organization of the steel slaves—the last great bulwark of the steel barons. Such fighters as Jack McKeown, Jim Ward, Bill Clark of Warren, O., King of Pittsburgh, Bill Gray of Pittsburgh, G. A. Wilbur of McKees Rocks, Sam T. Baker, John Stose, Wagner, Jim Strong of Canonsburgh, along with A. M. Jennings and Weddell of Granite City and Bill White of Girard, O., are in this fight for a bigger and progressive A. A. of I. S. & T. W. Well may Mike Tighe & Co. tremble in their boots.

## COUNTESS PASSES ACID TEST OF LOYALTY TO THE CAPITALIST CLASS

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Catherine Countess Karolyi of Hungary told an audience here that she is a very misunderstood woman. She stood up for the reign of white terror in Hungary, and declared she was not even pink, let alone red. Countess Karolyi was a little "in bad" when she landed because the National Security League charged her with being red. But the countess explained that she had only advocated that the dirty linen used on the bandages of wounded Hungarian soldiers should be washed.

The countess, however, was not appreciated in Hungary. She heard of the gold that poured into the purses of nobility who had been kicked out of foreign countries. The countess felt she would be appreciated if she came to this country and told the capitalists here how proud she was of the bloodthirsty capitalist regimes of Europe.

Countess Karolyi was perfectly willing to advocate in this country the perpetuation of the rule of the employing class which has reduced the workers of Hungary to such miserable destitution.

But S. Stanwood Menken, super-American of the National Security League, heard about the dirty linen episode and had the countess investigated at Ellis Island. The countess' speeches since landing have been vicious enough against the working class, however, and the danger of deportation has been removed. Menken will allow Countess Karolyi to replenish her purse by continuing to denounce the workers.

## CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS HEARS SOVIET DELEGATE

Says Big Opportunities Exist in States

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, November 10.—The co-operative movement is "the handwriting on the wall for international capitalism" according to George F. Keen, fraternal delegate to the Fourth Co-operative Congress from the Co-operative Union of Canada. The congress is in session in Greenwhich House, New York City, and Keen brought the greetings of the Canadian Union at the opening session. "The British labor government was one of co-operators," he claimed, "and came out stronger in the election in spite of defeat. The time is coming, and I believe within the next ten to fifteen years," he declared, "when Britain will be a great co-operative commonwealth."

### Soviet Delegate Speaks.

Jan E. Jansen, delegate to the congress from the All-Russian Central Union of Consumers' Co-operatives (Centrosyus), brought the greetings of the Russians personally to the first session. He mentioned the 25 years' growth of his organization and said that the Russians saw in the United States the opportunity for the co-operative movement to develop on an equally large scale as the Russian.

Dr. J. P. Warbasse, president of the Co-operative League, welcomed the delegates and Mrs. Warbasse, who with him just has returned from a tour of Europe studying co-operatives, read greetings from foreign co-operatives which had been invited to send fraternal delegates. Delegates from all over the United States then reported upon the progress of their own co-operative enterprises. One of the most interesting reports was that of Frederick Fouron of the Franklin Co-operative Creamery in Minneapolis, Minnesota, which has become the biggest milk concern in the city. K. E. Grondel told of the growth of the United Co-operative Societies of Pittsburgh, Pa., which do a monthly business of \$25,000. Leo Lelievre, representing the Soo Co-operative Mercantile Association of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, told of the \$50,000 monthly business of their seven stores. Other delegates had reports of varying success.

The Co-operative Educational Institute of Brownsville, New York, one of the places visited by the delegates during the congress, is unique. E. L. Deachy, alternate delegate, says that the aim of the school is a Workers' University and at present students are being prepared for college entrance.

### No Change in Mind.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—No statement was issued by President Coolidge on the eve of the Massachusetts referendum on the child labor amendment, appealing to the voters of his state to endorse that measure for ratification by their legislature. In answer to questions, the White House merely let it be known that he had "not changed his mind."

Last December, in his message to congress, and before business had lined up against it, Coolidge favored the proposed amendment.

## M'ANDREW LETS DROP ANOTHER SCHOOL SCHEME

Will Recommend More Junior Highs to Board

Directly upon the heels of the school board's brilliant schemes to reduce the cost of education by taking it out on the working class children and the teachers comes another recommendation from McAndrew which will be presented before the board meeting on Wednesday afternoon to spend \$170,000,000 of the school money to erect 165 schools, mostly junior high school buildings.

This means that the children will be crowded in the class rooms, kindergartens will be abolished, teachers will be dropped and with that money the board will put over its pet scheme, the junior high schools for which purpose McAndrew was brot to Chicago. McAndrew, it must said, is doing his job.

"Junior high schools" a teacher told the DAILY WORKER reporter, "is the bosses pet scheme for reducing the cost of education and doing away with higher education among the children of the working class. Thru them it will be possible to reduce the actual cultural education of each working class child and employ the last two or three years in school in training them to work in shops and factories. Only the children of the wealthy, whose parents can afford to keep them in school for the full education period, will be given a cultural education."

"This is the scheme nearest to the hearts of the big business interests of Chicago, so we will hear on Wednesday afternoon their man Friday, (McAndrew) argue for the expenditure of \$170,000,000 of the children's school money, their parents' tax money, to make better robots of them for their employers."

"Instead of continually going on their knees before the mayor, begging him to do something for them, if the Chicago Teachers' Federation would stand up straight and do something for itself, maybe McAndrew would take notice that they are a force to be reckoned with."

"The Chicago Teachers' Federation would get much more effective results by calling a joint meeting with parents and explaining to them what is being put over in the city of Chicago. They could work together with the parents and put a few kinks in the cherished schemes of the bosses to robotize the children and the teachers. Let's have less hobnobbing with mayors who have proven on previous occasions what can be expected from them and let's have some really effective protests."

## Minor's Speech Stirs Los Angeles Crowd at Russian Celebration

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 10.—Robert Minor was the principal speaker at the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution celebration held in Symphony Hall. The hall was packed to the doors and Minor was at his best in his speech and analysis of the Russian revolution and Communism. He roused the crowd to such enthusiasm that many new members were secured for the party and stacks of literature were sold. Subs to the New Workers' Monthly and DAILY WORKER were also sold.

Fred Biedencamp was chairman and Ella Reeve Bloor was one of the speakers. She received a rousing welcome back to California.

Movement Lively.

The movement in Los Angeles is in a very healthy condition. The wind-up meetings of the campaign were exceptionally lively in the Bay Heights district where emissaries of Abe Cahan and the LaFollette movement appeared at every street corner and regularly got their hoots and jeers from the crowds.

On the eve of election a great truck load of speakers covered the big corners. William Schneiderman of the Young Workers' League acted as chairman. Fred Biedencamp of New York, together with Levine and Mother Bloor held the crowds until a late hour.

Two Lame and Dirty Ducks.

WASHINGTON.—Will Harry Daugherty be recalled to the Coolidge cabinet, as a consequence of the "vindication" claimed by the G. O. P. as the meaning of the reactionary victory at the polls?

His friends hope that he may be given another chance, but they concede that Coolidge is likely to pick new men for any vacancies in the official family. Denby may be given an appointment to some high salaried job, such as the federal trade commission, and young Teddy Roosevelt will be consoled by a diplomatic appointment if he wants one.

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

## INCOME TAX RETURNS SHOW BIG AMOSKEAG CO. LIED ABOUT PROFITS

(By The Federated Press) MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 10.—Publication of Amoskeag Manufacturing company's income tax return showing a profit of \$5,000,000 made by the big cotton and worsted mills instead of a loss of \$2,800,000 as the treasurer's report showed for last year has set the whole town talking.

Workers are more than ever resentful of the 10 per cent wage cut recently accepted by the so-called company union representatives in view of the suddenly revealed profits of the concern. First assistant postmaster general, in a political rally in this company town of Manchester, attempted to defend Amoskeag's profits by stating that they came from investments in wool.

Frank P. Carpenter, member of Amoskeag's board of trustees and bitter protestor against the present management of the company says that the profit-in-wool story is "stuff and nonsense," that at best the advance in wool prices could have been only partly responsible. On the difference between the treasurer's valuation of the mills at \$3,000,000 and the city assessor's valuation of \$37,000,000 Carpenter says that the value of the mill depends upon its income producing power, and "if you can't make money at the plant it is valueless." He is interested in the company's suit for tax rebate, however.

Attorney William S. McCarthy, state senator-elect from the district, declares that he will introduce a resolution in the next session of the legislature authorizing an investigation of Amoskeag's finances.

## TEACHERS CLAIM ECONOMY PLANS MUST BE FOUGHT

Urge Mayor to Reopen Fight on Tax Dodgers

Declaring that the recommendation of the school board to increase the size of the overcrowded classrooms in the elementary schools would render the education of Chicago's children very inferior, the Teachers' Federation at its last meeting denounced this proposal together with the other economy plans recommended by the school board.

They appointed a committee to call on Mayor Dever to remind him of his own statement to the city council on July 2, 1923 in which he pointed out the "alarming extent of tax dodging by big property holders in Chicago." They will also remind him that at this time he issued another statement in which he pointed out that if this condition were remedied it would not be necessary to cut down school operating costs as the school treasury would receive the money it is being robbed of by these tax dodgers.

The mayor will be invited to attend a teachers' mass meeting in the near future to discuss the situation.

## Meet Herbert Myrick Who May Be One of Silent Cal's Cabinet

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Herbert Myrick, of Springfield, Mass., publisher of a farm journal of the extreme reactionary type, waited scarcely ten days after the death of Secretary Wallace to deliver to all press correspondents in Washington a printed account of his own achievements, labelled "For Who's Who 1924." With this self-started boom for a cabinet job came a more elaborate tribute to Myrick and his publications, filling some four columns of magazine space.

Myrick's latest achievement was a fight against ratification of the proposed child labor amendment in Massachusetts.

It is understood that Secretary of War Weeks is to resign in March, if not earlier, and that when he goes young Roosevelt may be made secretary of war. This will leave the cabinet without a Massachusetts representative, and Myrick might be chosen.

## Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

## 87,648 Mexicans Came To U. S. in Year in Long Hunt for Jobs

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—87,648 Mexicans, nearly all of them workers, came into the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, announces the Federal Council of Churches. The number coming this last year was nearly seven times as many as came ten years ago.

Many of the Mexican immigrants are now working as skilled mechanics—machinists, boiler-makers, printers, carpenters, plumbers and other craftsmen. But most are semi-skilled or unskilled laborers.

Aeroplanes Make Successful Flight Moscow, Nov. 10.—Five aeroplanes, purchased in the U. S. S. R. by the Afghan government, have made a flight from Tormez to Cabul over the high mountain ridge of the Hindu Kush.

The aviators, who have thus made the first flight over this unexplored route, were officially and enthusiastically met in the Afghan capital.

## SHOP NUCLEI ENDORSED BY LOCAL CHICAGO

Plan Membership Meet to Discuss Situation

At the city central meeting of Workers Party Local Chicago, Wednesday, Nov. 5, a lengthy discussion on the reorganization of the Workers Party on the shop nuclei basis took place. The keenest interest and enthusiasm was displayed for the reorganization and a thorough understanding and willingness to proceed to the work of organizing the shop nuclei. Chicago comrades are plainly awake to the absolute necessity of building the political party of the Communist response from the Chicago comrades, reorganization is bound to be effective.

After the discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "The City Central Committee of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, having heard and discussed the report presented by Comrade Abern on the question of shop nuclei, wholeheartedly endorses the decision of the Communist International and of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party for the reorganization of our party into shop nuclei and declares that this is an important and necessary step toward the bolshevization of our party."

Five shop nuclei are already organized and functioning in Chicago. Motion was also unanimously adopted to hold a membership meeting as quickly as possible on the shop nuclei question.

Membership Meeting Planned. A membership meeting of Party and League will take place within the near future in order to analyze the recent elections campaign and to point out the future tasks of the Workers Party.

### Seventeen New Members.

Applications of 17 members were accepted from the following branches: North Side English 3, Northwest English 1, Douglas Park English 2, Mid-City English 1, Hungarian 2, Finnish 1, Italian, No. 1—2, Lithuanian No. 3—5. Among the union members were members from the Chauffeurs, Office workers, Boiler-makers, Janitors, Carpenters and Clothing workers.

Lenin Memorial and Karl Liebknecht day will be celebrated in Chicago on Wednesday, January 21st. Branches shall not hold any conflicting affairs on that date.

### T. U. E. L. Groups Report.

Very good meetings of the metal trades, building trades and Amalgamated Clothing Workers T. U. E. L. groups were reported. Meetings were more largely attended and policies in the various union organizations taken up. Every group member must exert every effort to attend meetings of his group. For meetings of various groups see other columns of the DAILY WORKER.

Branches are being visited steadily with reports on the various theses adopted by the Fifth Congress of the Comintern.

Another special edition of the DAILY WORKER was distributed in Chicago for November the 7th celebration.

With the elections campaign over greater stress will be laid on the industrial and trade union work in order to further the Communist program, also shop nuclei organization, will be on the first order of business.

Meetings of City Central Committee will be held, first and third Wednesday. The next meeting will be on the 19th of November.

Workers Party—Local Chicago, Martin Abern, Secy

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

## Lettin's Case Comes Up in Philadelphia Court This Morning

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Joseph Lettin, member of the Workers Party who was arrested on election day for distributing handbills containing Communist propaganda, will be arraigned before Magistrate Pennock tomorrow. Lettin narrowly escaped death on November 4, when a gang of patriotic business men beat him up and chased him into a street crowded with heavy traffic.

Philadelphia capitalist newspapers are making much of the fact that Lettin has not taken out citizenship papers, altho he came here from Roumania twelve years ago.

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

## BUILDING UP WORKERS' POWER IN SOVIETLAND

Anise Gives Proof of Red Throness

By ANISE.

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—(By Mail.)—I am just back from a trip down thru the provinces, where I went especially to see the John Reed children's colony which I am helping to put on its feet with gifts from American friends. Two or three little events will be of interest in America.

The first is the tale of a plate! Speaking of respect for private property—here's an example. Three months ago, on my way to Saratov, I had breakfast in the Tambov railway station. Just as I was getting on the train I remembered that I had left my white enameled plate behind in the diningroom. I wanted to go back, but the conductor warned that there wasn't time.

So just as the train pulled slowly out of the station, he leaned from the platform and called to an officer of the G. P. U., the state police which manages order on the railroads: "This comrade left a white enameled plate in the dining room. She is coming back in five days. Get it and keep it for her."

I came back in five days, but my train passed thru the town during the night and I did not care enough about my plate to claim it. But three months after, when I was again en route for Saratov via Tambov, I related the story to my fellow travellers. "I am going to get my plate from the G. P. U. in Tambov," I said.

### Anise Gets Her Plate.

They laughed. So did I. I did not know whether the G. P. U. officer had ever found the plate; certainly no one could expect it to be kept so long. And when I reached Tambov, and explained the situation to a new G. P. U. man on the platform, he also grinned broadly. But I insisted. "Go to your office and see if it isn't there?" I said. "I want to write to America how they look after private property in Russia."

He went. And five minutes later, just as the train was again pulling out of the station, he came running, bearing aloft in his hand the identical white enameled plate, which he handed to me amid the grins of all the on-lookers. And I am passing the tale on to America, as one little sample of the orderliness of Russia.

### Machinery For Use.

I've one other tale, about the manager of a Soviet farm. I went to see him on behalf of the John Reed Children's Colony, to know whether we could have the extra buildings which they were not using, the agricultural repair shops, blacksmith shops, the stables, field kitchen, and above all the mill.

I might as well confess that I had just been having my fill of small town politics. If any American workers think that petty wire-pulling and mean politics is forever banished when a worker's government comes into power, I suggest they take a look at their own trade unions and working class organizations and they'll get another idea. . . . Well, we had been going thru a row between the Young Communists and the Women's Section of the party and the Teachers' Union, as to which should supply our colony with teachers; they all had a long string of deserving unemployed who needed the jobs. It seemed that we had no right to choose the teachers we thought good for the children, but had to take the teachers whose organizations needed the jobs. I was feeling a bit disillusioned about the dictatorship of the proletariat, and I prepared for another fight with the manager of this Soviet farm.

Not a bit of it! He cheerfully made us a list of the buildings they didn't especially need, and said that he would recommend to headquarters that we should have them. Then we came to the mill. He wanted the mill, and so did we. We saw ourselves feeding two hundred children from the proceeds, and he saw himself making good the deficit on his bad harvest. He was convinced.

We explained to him just how we intended to operate it. We told him we had no taxes to pay, and we had two good mill-stones of our own for repairs, and we could do the repairing in our own workshop, and operate the mill afterwards cheaply as we would only keep two full time workers, and would handle the rest of the job with the older boys, while he would be compelled by union rules to pay many men who would be idle a good deal of the time.

He turned to his other work and I went out to mine, thinking that, in spite of all the disillusion of small town politics, there is after all, no other land on earth where anyone considers that your right to a piece of property is to be secured by proving that you can make the best use of it.



# BILLY SUNDAY PRESENTS CAL WITH A TURKEY

## Stormy Bill and Silent Cal Make Fine Team

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Billy Sunday, manager of a three-ring religious circus in the interests of the Lord and his own pocketbook, and campaign manager for Jesus and the saints, who some time ago blasphemed his way into the graces of Calvin Coolidge, will send what Sunday claims is the fattest turkey from his private ranch in Oregon to Coolidge for the White House Thanksgiving dinner.

Cal Enjoys Bill's Gift of Gab. The friendship between Silent Cal and Babbling Billy began a year ago in Charleston, S. C., where Sunday was thumping the ground in honor of the Father, breaking up furniture to the glory of the Son, and cursing volubly to show his respect for the Holy Virgin.

"Why didn't I think of such words when I was handling the Boston police strike?" Cal is reported to have murmured to his wife. So, with a view to improving his vocabulary, Cal invited Billy Sunday to lunch. For which Billy swore undying allegiance to Cal. And when Billy swears, he can make you believe him. Cal did.

They Even Have Same Wishes. The wish-bone of the Thanksgiving turkey sent by Sunday will be split between Cal and Charley Hughes. They will wish, then—and how they will wish—for the eternal damnation of the Communists.

**NOTICE!**  
All Party and League Branches and the Foster-Gitlow Conference please turn in all money collected for the election campaign.  
Workers Party,  
Local Chicago

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- No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
- No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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# ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

CLASS in Elementary Marxian Economics. Questions for Wednesday, November 12, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago. Earl R. Browder, instructor. Read this week, "Value, Price and Profit," chaps 8, 9, 10, and "Wage-Labor and Capital."

1. What determines the value of 10 hours of labor?
2. What determines the value of the labor-power expended in 10 hours of labor?
3. What determines the amount of surplus value available to the capitalist from the labor of the worker?
4. Why do we say that a wage is the price of labor-power, not the price of labor?
5. What point of similarity is there in economics between slave-labor and wage-labor?
6. Are profits regularly made under capitalism by selling commodities above their value? How can profits be made by selling commodities at their value?
7. Why do the capitalists always want to increase the hours of labor, even though they pay an hourly rate, while the workers will generally want to decrease the hours?
8. Can the capitalist make more profit out of long hours, while paying time-and-a-half rates for overtime, than he would paying regular rates for short hours?
9. When a capitalist buys raw material and labor-power, and applies the labor power to the raw material to produce a new commodity, what determines the value of the new commodity?
10. How does the capitalist realize the surplus value crystallized in the commodity?

Collateral reading: "Value, Price & Profit," Marx, chaps 5, 6, and 7, "Shop Talks on Economics," Marcy.

Answers to last week's questions.

1. "Labor time" is the primary measure of value. It can therefore have no value itself, except in terms of itself, and when translated into money or price simply takes another form of measure for "labor time." The "value of labor-power," on the contrary, is not a measure or determinant of the value of the products of labor, but is itself determined by the "labor time" necessary to produce the "labor-power."

2. A general increase of purchasing power by the workers would result in an increased demand for those things which workers ordinarily buy, the necessities of life, but would not increase the demand for luxuries except the most ordinary, nor of machinery and other means of production.

3. A general increase of wages would temporarily increase the price of the necessities of life by increasing the demand above the supply established by the previous demand.

4. Such a general increase in price would be but temporary, because the increased price would raise profits, attract capital from other industries paying a lower rate of profit, and thru competition between capitalists reduce the prices to the former level by increasing the supply to equal the demand.

5. The re-establishment of supply to demand indicated in question number four would change the distribution of capital among the various branches of industry, because it would require more capital for the production of necessities of life than heretofore, and less capital would be available for the production of other commodities. In other words, more workers would

be engaged in producing those things that workers consume.

6. A decrease in working hours is of more benefit to the workers than an increase in wages, other things being equal, because it lessens the pressure of competition between workers and tends to bring the raise in wages after it. The increase in wages does not carry with it a tendency to shorten hours.

7. A decrease in the length of the working day is a direct reduction of the rate of exploitation and at the same time an increase in the rate of wages. It further provides the worker with more leisure for study, organization, and political activity, all of which increases his relative social power and his ability to increase the value of his labor-power.

8. A general increase in the hours of labor for all workers would result in an immediate decrease in the total amount of wages paid to all workers, because fewer workers would be required to do the same amount of labor. At the same time it would start a general reduction in the rate of wages of those employed by increasing manifold the competition between workers.

9. "Labor" is that which gives value to its products, measured by its duration in time; "labor-power" is the energy stored up in the worker, which he sells as a commodity to the capitalist, and which the capitalist uses to produce values greater than its value (price or wage), which is done by extending the "labor" time beyond that necessary for its reproduction.

10. The value of a commodity is not determined by the value of the commodity labor-power used in its production, but by the duration of labor, or by the labor time, socially necessary for its production. It is the difference between the time which labor is actually expended for the capitalist, as against that time necessary to reproduce the value of the labor-power, that is the source of surplus value.

## November 16, Red Day for the Young Communists of N. Y.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 10.—For a long time the revolutionary movement of New York has not seen such a day as the Young Workers League has in store for it. Nov. 16 will be a doubly Red Day. It is the official opening of the membership drive of the Young Workers League, and also the day on which the Young Communists will welcome Comrade Olgin, recently returned from Soviet Russia, back home.

Appropriate arrangements have been made to fittingly celebrate such an occasion. Two large halls have been obtained, at the Harlem Casino. An elaborate program has been arranged which will be continuous from 2 p. m. to 2 a. m.

At 3 p. m., Comrade Olgin will deliver a lecture on "The Young Communist Movement in Russia and in Other European Countries. After the lecture there will be an entertainment and a bazaar. In the evening there will be a ball with a grand march at 10 p. m.

Those who remember the Junior play presented at the International Youth Day celebration will surely come to see the new and better Junior play.

Fun, color, life, all day long, Nov. 16, at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Get your tickets now sold at 50 cents in advance. On sale at the headquarters of the Young Workers League, 208 E. 12th St., at all branches of the Y. W. L., and at the Jimmy Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place.

## Sanitarium Patients and Employees Striker Funds to Strikers

DUARTE, Calif., Nov. 10.—The patients and employees of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association Sanitarium of Duarte, Calif. got together and took up a collection among themselves for the striking silk workers of Paterson, New Jersey, and sent a check for \$21.60 the amount collected.

The following is the list of those who have contributed to the fund: Patients: Mr. Bitman \$1; Mrs. Cronoff \$0.50; Mrs. Gertz \$0.50; and two more who have not given their names each \$1. Employees: Mr. Joe Carrol \$1; Sam Epstein \$1; Mr. King \$1; Mr. Rheingold \$1; Benny Rheingold \$20c; Joe Schwartz \$1; Jack O'Halloran \$1; Morris Sopher \$0.50; Gus Kruze \$1.40; Mr. Unke \$0.50; Mr. Myers \$0.50; Hans Herman \$1; Michael Stein \$0.50; Edward Carl \$1 and anonymous in the following amounts \$1; \$1; \$1; \$2.

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# PROPHET'S DOPE IS PUNCTURED AT THE POLLS

## Todd's Tales Topple As Bob's Bubble Bursts

Communist writers are often times accused of possessing more zeal than judgment. They are charged with painting the revolutionary picture in too bright colors, and allowing their natural optimism to becloud their sense of actuality. Their severest critics are liberal journalists whose association with the working class movement is usually the somewhat ghostly connection between it and Greenwich Village.

Our liberal critics cannot be accused of exaggerating the virtues of the revolutionary movement or of beating the tomtom for its leaders. But when they get hired to sing the praises of the petty bourgeois radicals and capitalist reformers, there is no limit to their imaginations.

Doping the Dope. One of the most willing of LaFollette's press agents in Washington was Lawrence Todd, Federated Press Staff correspondent. His pre-election dope makes interesting reading in the light of the thirteen electoral votes that Fightin' Bob managed to squeeze out of Wisconsin. We have been keeping tab on Todd's predictions. Here they are:

July 16—While anticipating the capture of most of the western states and half of the middle states, the LaFollette managers are not going to offer any detailed figures until the real campaign has been launched along in September. . . . LaFollette as matters stand, has a chance of election; he is sure of defeating Coolidge; he stands an excellent chance of defeating Davis. Probably Bryan leads in the race with LaFollette second. (Signed by Todd.)

Wall Street Was Kidding. Aug. 21—Wall Street has passed the word down the lines: it is for Coolidge and Dawes. It expects LaFollette and Wheeler to run second in the popular vote—if they don't run first—and it conceded to Davis and Bryan nothing outside the solid south. . . . Wall Street believes it can elect Coolidge, but it concedes that LaFollette will be his only dangerous opponent. (Signed by Todd.)

Sept. 10—"Thruout the country there is a rising tide of disgust with the ancient political buncombe," says Henry L. Mencken, author and editor of The American Mercury, in a statement issued at LaFollette headquarters. (Quoted by Todd.)

Sept. 18—The favorite theme of the G. O. P. press agents is an interview with a standpat senator or national committeeman, who is called in from a distant state to confess that Coolidge will carry his state by a majority just as big as Harding secured in 1920. Nothing is too wild for these intimates. For instance, Minnesota is claimed about three times a week for Coolidge while Dawes is reported as arousing the enthusiasm of the Germans in St. Louis. (Unsigned dispatch.)

But Thomas Was Bent. Sept. 25—Indeed, Norman Thomas, the socialist nominee for governor, is expected to make a dent in the republican vote before Nov. 4. (Signed by Todd.)

Sept. 30—Hoover is deeply worried by the enthusiasm with which LaFollette's support of public ownership of giant power has been received all thru the campaign. He looks past the November election to the time when a congress in which the progressives will hold an absolute balance of legislative power, will be able to block any pro-corporation moves by either a Davis or a Coolidge—if either of those corporation servants should get into the White House on March 4. (Signed by Todd.)

Cal a Live Corpse. Oct. 3—Virtual acknowledgement that the republican organization is on the defensive, fighting with its back to the wall, and that it has lost all confidence of victory in November, is seen by press correspondents here in the statement made to them by Chairman Butler on the democratic progressive combination in the West. Coolidge, meantime, looks as dead as the Mellon plan. (Unsigned dispatch.)

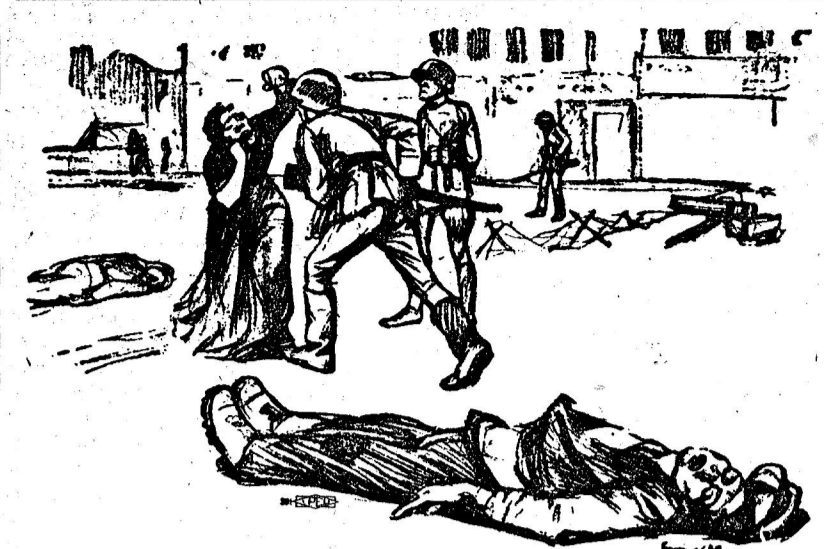
Oct. 4—One thing is certain—the solar plexus blows dealt Coolidge and Dawes by Sen. Brookhart at the opening of his campaign in Iowa have been damaging to the G. O. P. machine in many states east of the Mississippi. (Signed by Todd.)

Even Magnus Is Dumb. Oct. 11—So effective has been the fight against individual Tories in the house and senate that the chances overwhelmingly favor the appearance in the new congress of a farmer-labor progressive group twice or three times as numerous as in the present one. The new congress will not take orders from Coolidge, should he win. (Signed by Todd.)

Oct. 11—Of course, the bourbon democrats laugh derisively at this claim that LaFollette and Wheeler will run ahead of Davis and Bryan in the electoral college and thereby qualify for the finals in the deadlock in congress. (Signed by Todd.)

What actually happened is history, but not the kind LaFollette expected to make.

# ROUMANIAN TERROR IN BESSARABIA



ODESSA, Nov. 10.—A bloody insurrection, in which many peasants were killed, took place in Tatarbunary, Bessarabia, which is occupied by Roumania. Many of the Roumanian "Siguriza" (political secret service) have also been killed. In the village Bernia, six peasants have been killed by the gendarmes. At the congress of the peasant party held in Beitzli, Bessarabia, resolutions of protest were passed against the mass murders and arrests. Bratiano, the Roumanian premier, blames the left wing of the peasant party for the bloody massacres in southern Bessarabia.

13 Villagers Slaughtered. A peasant deputy from Alba, named Cetatea, protested to the chamber of deputies against the execution of thirteen villagers who were accused of plotting against the government. He said the gendarmes conducted the

# "PEOPLE'S COURT" IN GERMANY USED AGAINST WORKERS

## Prisons Are Filled with Political Prisoners

By I. W. A. Press Service. Justice is running wild in Germany. Armed with the powers of state, drunk with rage and prejudice, it runs amuck. Its victims are exclusively workers.

German justice has made itself the accomplice of all monarchist conspirators against the republic. Some of the old imperial generals, each of them guilty a hundred times of high treason against the republican form of government, has never been taken up by justice. The "people's court," formed by the new republic against the old monarchist plotters, are manned by those very plotters and used against the working-class defenders of the republic.

This travesty on justice has filled the German prisons with political outcasts of the ranks of the workers. In the first four months of the year 1924, 8,980 indictments were returned in Germany for alleged political crimes. The perpetrators of the Kapp putsch in Germany in 1920, which, if successful, would have reinstated the run away Wilhelm as German emperor, are all free while of the workers who organized for the defense of the republic against the Kappists, there are still forty-one in prison.

Ludendorff, the arch-conspirator against the republican form of government, is feted thruout Germany as a national hero while the workers who organized a counter movement against the contemplated monarchist coup, were persecuted and more than two thousand years of imprisonment was pronounced against them.

Sentences Bring Much Misery. Between June and September, 1924—2,233 workers were sentenced to 1,360 years of imprisonment for alleged political offenses. The victims of these judicial crimes are either languishing in prison where they are cruelly mistreated, and sometimes murdered outright, or they are the families of the victims—innocent women and children, starved and harassed by the police as the friends of the hated politicians.

They appeal for help. The Committee for International Workers' Aid is organizing relief for them, to be distributed thru the Red Aid International. Send contributions to 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois.

# PIFFLE FLOWED FREELY FROM SILENT CALVIN

## Morgan's Atty. Sends His Greetings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—A fairly long string of presidential piffle was issued from the White House yesterday morning formally thanking the American boobery for falling for republican propaganda and making the hard choice between Coolidge and chaos.

"Me and God" Laying aside the little matter of terrorizing the workers by threatening closed factories, and the other little matter of several millions spent in making them believe it, Calvin raised his eyes fervently to the top of Teapot Dome and announced: "I can only plainly acknowledge that this result has been brought to pass thru the work of a divine providence of which I am but one instrument."

Inasmuch as the "divine providence" of capitalism elected him, Coolidge announces that he is "rededicating America to the service of God and man," in a Thanksgiving proclamation he issued at once. In it he modestly claimed that "we" have "financially assisted" other nations, quite forgetting to add that "we" expect both the interest and the capital back.

Gold Dust Twins Perform. After promising to serve "all the people," capitalist and working class alike, Coolidge answered the slightly ironic telegram of congratulations from the democrat also-ran, John Wallstreet Davis, in which Davis expressed a "hope" that the new administration would "insure to the welfare of the country," Silent Cal assured him that it would and thanked Davis for his "patriotic sentiments."

The Flivver King's Jokes. To the DAILY WORKER: Henry Ford once said he is against charity. As an employee of the Ford flivver factory I would like to know how he accounts for the fact that we are forced at the threat of losing our jobs to contribute \$1 and \$2 every year to the Community Fund which comprises the Y. M. C. A., American Legion, Salvation Army and every other anti-labor organization.

Another one of Henry Ford's wheezes is his prosperity boast. On the 28th of October, 25 per cent of the men were dropped in each department, some even more. There are rumors that this will soon be followed by another wholesale laying off of workers.

Yours,  
G. E.

# ! betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

At a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you. Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you know it is cleaning safely. So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

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# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## MARINE LABOR OF ARGENTINA IS MILITANT

### Large Communist Group is Very Active

By J. STONE.  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

**Buenos Aires, Argentina, Nov. 10.**—A strong Communist group exists here within the *Federacion Obrero de Maritimos* (Marine Workers' Federation). It is carrying on a strong campaign to amalgamate the transport unions and to affiliate with the Red International of Labor Unions.

10,000 Members in Buenos Aires. The F. O. M. has a membership of about 10,000 in the port of Buenos Aires. Recently the steamship companies tried to buck the union by hiring unorganized workers.

This was a violation of the agreement between the shipowners and the F. O. M. and a strike was first called on the particular ships offending. Then when it was learned that the rest of the shipowners were supporting the struck ships, the rest of the seamen of the F. O. M. joined the walkout and would have brought the bosses to terms had their organization been supported by the shore workers.

Naval Forces Used as Scabs. In the strike naval men were used on lighters and tugboats and river steamers as scabs. Ships are still carefully guarded and the Buenos Aires police invent stories of attempts to blow up vessels in the good old United States style.

It is very hard to win in a marine strike when the longshoremen are unorganized and keep on working when the seamen and the rest are on strike. The strike is thought to be provoked by the shipowners in order to break the F. O. M., which has won their hatred as the strongest union in the port.

Aborigines Help Open Shop. The longshoremen are the weak spot. Out of 10,000 there are only 2,000 organized. One reason for the lack here of organization on the shore is that the Fascist organization called the "Patriotic Society" and the shipowners import half-civilized Indians from the wild country, and these Indians do not understand the meaning or need of labor unions. However, the supply of wild tribes will not last forever and those brought in will learn many things.

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

## NEEDLE WORKERS OF CLEVELAND RUSH TO AID OF SILK WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—A resolution praising the striking silk workers of Paterson for their heroism in the battle against the mill bosses and urging them to keep up the fight until it has been won was passed unanimously at a meeting here called by the Cleveland Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Members of the Workers Party took an active part in the meeting and are giving whole-hearted support to the committee for the relief of the silk strikers.

The resolution reads in part: "We greet the heroic struggle of the Paterson textile workers, now on strike against the intolerable, inhuman exploitation of the silk mill bosses of Paterson, N. J.

"We have followed with great interest your many trials and sacrifices in the face of brutal persecution and suppression by the police and hired thugs of the bosses.

"We consider your struggle our struggle. We urge you not to give up your fight till you have achieved complete victory.

"We extend to you in this fight for union conditions fraternal assurance of solidarity.

"We pledge you in the name of the organizations we represent and in the name of the Cleveland conference for Relief of Paterson Textile Strikers, which we have formed for that purpose, all possible moral and financial support."

A number of affairs have been arranged for the benefit of the Paterson strikers.

## GOMPERS' MACHINE O. K.'S DAVIS

(Continued from Page 1.)  
"Governor Smith was to be saved from defeat." He said, "We would have gone the whole way with our endorsement of LaFollette, if it had not been for the activity of the socialists on behalf of Thomas."

Ryan Spills Some Beans. Joseph Ryan, of the Longshoremen's union, supporter of Strikebreaker Cal Coolidge, received an ovation from the stalwart henchmen with which he had packed the meeting. He prided himself on "having picked the winner."

Nevertheless, he defended the action of the officers in endorsing Davis and incidentally made a few significant remarks. "If the American Federation of Labor should decide to form a labor party or a third party," he said, "we would go along with it."

He mentioned the fact that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor had endorsed LaFollette only by a 6-5 vote and that they were now thoroughly scared at the mess they had gotten into. "Since then a message was sent from the American Federation of Labor headquarters," he said, "to take such action as will protect our organization."

In other words, to get back in the democratic fold. He further pointed out that as the delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, he wanted to know where the body stood on the question of political endorsement.

Delegates Protest Officers' Action. Numerous delegates took the floor in protest against the high-handed action of the officers, one delegate remarking that "if certain individuals had been paid for selling out, they could not have done a better job."

Precht, of the Painters, threatened that the action of the officers would drive many organizations out of the central body. Mulholland, the chairman, refused to answer the question

## CHINESE ATTEND RAISING OF RED FLAG OF SOVIETS

### Big Celebration Is Held at Shanghai

(By Rosta)  
SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 7.—The official flag-raising ceremony has been held here at the Consulate-General of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

To the "impressive strains of 'The International'" and the Chinese national anthem played by a band of the Shanghai municipality, the Red Flag was hoisted in the presence of numerous representatives of the Chinese authorities.

Among those present were the commander-in-chief, General Lu Yung-hsiang, the military governor of Ho Ren-ling, representatives of the Chinese police, administrative and judicial organs, the chamber of commerce, the press, cinema photographers, and also representatives of the Soviet state and economic institutions, as well as a big number of Soviet citizens and generally, a large public.

An official reception was held in the premises of the consulate-general in the evening of the same day, at which were present numerous representatives of Chinese public organizations and press and of the Soviet institutions and Soviet citizens.

The Chinese authorities were officially informed of the opening of the consulate-general.

### Celebration at Canton.

CANTON, Nov. 10.—The flag was raised on the building of the consulate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Canton to the strains of "The International" and the Chinese national anthem, in the presence of Chinese civil and military authorities and representatives of numerous public organizations. Speeches delivered on this occasion were enthusiastically met by all those assembled. An official banquet was held in the evening at the consulate.

## California Judge Hits Hard Blow at I. W. W. Membership

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Judge C. O. Busick of Sacramento has declared permanent the anti-I. W. W. injunction, issued temporarily a year ago. By this injunction mere membership in the I. W. W. is cause for arrest and imprisonment for six months. It is so worded that it may be used against any unpopular labor organization and by a test case men have been convicted under it in counties at the other end of the state from the one in which it was issued. The usual procedure now in Los Angeles is to serve the Busick injunction on every one who attempts to speak at an I. W. W. meeting.

James Elliot has been released from the criminal syndicalism indictment in the case of delegates arrested at the California I. W. W. convention in Sacramento a year ago. Of the 16 defendants one, has died, and Elliot has been very ill. The other 14 will be tried next month.

Tractor Experiments Are Successful. (By Rosta)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—Experiments made on new field tractors, of the former Putiloff workers, proved to be quite successful both in respect to the ploughing and the consumption of fuel and work of the motor.

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

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## EVEN BRITISH MENSHEVISTS CAN'T ENTHUSE OVER GOMPERS' PROPAGANDA

(By The Federated Press)  
Despite the eye witness account of the Federated Press correspondent who peacefully spent her vacation in the Russian Soviet state of Georgia, terrible Russian atrocity stories are still industriously circulated by the Chicago Tribune and by labor papers accepting the propaganda statements of certain social-democrat exiles in Paris.

The truth, as reported from the scene of the Georgian uprising, is that a small ineffectual attempt of former landowners and oil concessionaires together with the old discarded social democrat rulers of Georgia was quickly put down by the Soviet government aided by the people of Georgia. There was little bloodshed and practically no interruption of commerce.

To clinch this it is only necessary to quote from The New Leader, the principal British social democrat paper, which in its issue of Sept. 19, puts the dispatches about Georgia via Trebizond (Chicago Tribune Foreign "News" Service) on an even lower plane than Riga, where the Tribune also has a long distance observer on Russia.

"It would be rash," said the British social democrat organ, "to dogmatize about the news from Georgia, but we give rather less faith to the telegrams of the industrious American journalist in Trebizond than to those of the romantic school in Riga. From Riga at least there runs a railway line to Moscow; there is none from Turkish Trebizond to Georgia. There clearly was a revolt and it has been suppressed. It may well be that the peasants acted against it, for under the present system they enjoy the land. It is probable that the rising and above all the news of the rising was timed to play its part against the Russian treaty (with England). Without crediting the tales of bloody repression we would say plainly that the more mercifully the Bolsheviks act the better will they stand in the opinion of the European workers' movement."

The British social democrats apparently take no stock in the heart-rending appeal to Samuel Gompers sent by the exiled Georgian social democrats from Paris and broadcast to the American labor press by a labor news service with headquarters in Washington.

Merrick's Six Year Sentence Will Come Before Higher Court  
SALLEM, Mass., Nov. 10.—John E. Merrick, Haverhill trade unionist, is out on \$15,000 bail following sentence of three to six years on a framed dynamite conspiracy charge.

Merrick had been convinced at Lawrence, upon what his friends claim to be framed evidence, charging him with being an accessory before the fact to placing dynamite near the shoe factory of Knipe Brothers, Inc. in Haverhill, Mass., during labor troubles which were caused by a strike in the early part of January, 1923.

The supposed bomb was incapable of going off, because the wires could not connect to complete the circuit. The defense claimed the machine had been planted to discredit the union.

The whole trial was so obviously prejudiced and its outcome so surprising to the defense that they will take the case before the supreme court. Merrick has been running a small garage, having been blacklisted by the shoe companies for his energetic union work.

## Karl Reeve Speaks Before Big Crowd in South Bend, Ind.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 10.—The best safeguard for the successful continuation of the Soviet government of Russia is for the workers to create a workers' and farmers' government in the United States, Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, told the audience here Saturday night celebrating the seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Communist government in Russia. Reeve related the history of the sufferings and triumphs of the Russian workers and peasants since the world war.

The Workers' Home, 1216 West Colefax Ave., was well filled with many young people as well as the old-time comrades. The audience sang the International, and listened to an orchestra of young workers.

Hunger Strike Report False  
MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The assertion contained in the manifesto of the Executive Committee of Second International with reference to Georgia, alleging that socialists in Soviet prisons have gone on hunger strike, is a piece of fabricated news from beginning to end. It is officially ascertained that not a single political prisoner either in Transcaucasia or, for that matter, in any other part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has declared hunger strike.

It may be observed that the allegations of the Executive Committee of the Second International regarding would-be hunger strikes in Soviet prisons are no more reliable than other assertions of alleged mass executions of socialist hostages the continuation of the revolt, or the news of the would be capture by insurgents of Batum and Tiflis.

Have you heaved your brick?

## RAILROAD GAINS GO UP AS MEN'S WAGES GO DOWN

### Speedup System Brings Hardship to Workers

(By The Federated Press)  
Fewer railroad workers turning out more work for reduced pay are helping to swell railroad profits for 1924, according to the August wage statistics of the interstate commerce commission. The figures show that the wholesale layoffs coupled with reductions in average weekly earnings meant a reduction of more than \$30,000,000 in the total August payroll compared with August, 1923.

This represents money saved for security holders at the expense of the families of railroad workers.

Total wages paid in the industry in August amounted to \$239,518,006, compared with \$270,187,583 in the same month a year ago. This is a reduction of 11.4 per cent. It is in part accounted for by a decrease in the average monthly pay from \$138 in 1923 to \$134 in August, 1924, largely due to reductions in average hours worked.

Reductions in force, however, accounted to an even greater extent for this \$30,000,000 saving for the benefit of railroad owners. According to the commission's figures 184,533 railroad workers who had a job in August, 1923, were out of work this year. This is a reduction of nearly 10 per cent in the number employed. Actual hours worked by railroad employees were reduced 16 per cent.

This reduction in total hours for which the railroads are paying involves an increase in the work railroad employees are turning out for each hour's pay. The table shows the reductions in certain wage costs per unit of service in the summer of 1924 compared with 1923.

	1924	1923
Cost per freight train mile		
Locomotive repairs	\$0.409	\$0.495
Train enginesmen	.239	.254
Enginehouse expense	.089	.094
Trainmen	.287	.288
Cost per passenger train mile		
Locomotive repairs	.227	.268
Train enginesmen	.130	.127
Enginehouse expense	.057	.061
Trainmen	.085	.091

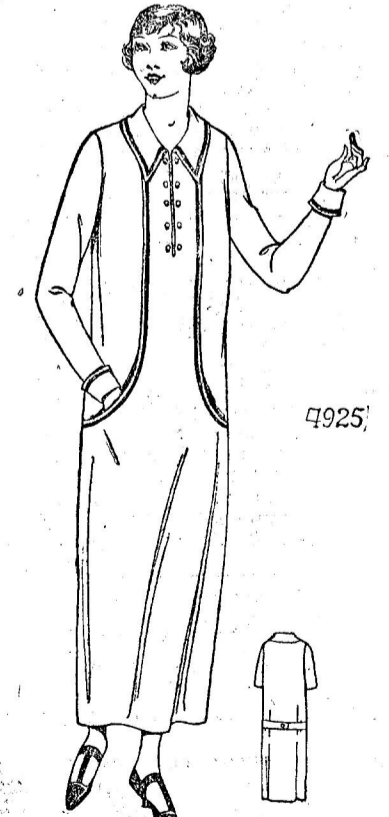
This means that railroad shopmen employed in repairing engines are producing 20 per cent more freight train miles for each dollar of wages paid. Similarly enginesmen are producing 6 per cent more freight train miles per dollar of wages than they produced in 1923.

Maintenance Men Suffer Most. Maintenance employees suffered most severely in the reductions in force, altho the number of train and engine service employees has also been heavily reduced. The commission's figures show the number of employees laid off since a year ago as: clerical workers, 10,072; maintenance of way, 42,268; maintenance of equipment, 84,682; station employees including dispatchers, telegraphers, agents, baggage and freight handlers, 11,368; yard, switch and hostler service, 2,409; train and engine service, 33,533.

Such figures show that increased productivity of labor under private capitalism produces not shorter hours for the employees of the industry but increasing insecurity of job and a more precarious opportunity to earn a living. All improvement in industrial technic under the present system tends to greater profits for the owners.

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A HOUSE DRESS.

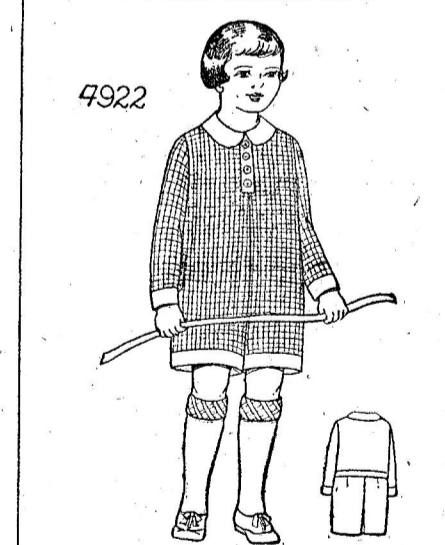


4925. Crepe, alpaca or linen and other wash fabrics may be used for this design. The front has inserted pocket sections. The sleeve may be short, or as shown in the large view, may be in wrist length and finished with the cuff.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 40 inch material if made with long sleeves. If with short sleeves 3 1/2 yards will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1 1/2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A COMFORTABLE PLAY GARMENT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



4922. Checked gingham and line are here combined. This style is good also for serge, flannel, or jersey weaves.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 27-inch material. For collar, cuffs and facings of contrasting material as illustrated 1/2 yard will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

of the Letter Carriers' delegate as to whether the officers had voluntarily given the impression that their action was official. It was brought out that there had been no meeting of the executive board at which the endorsement of Davis had been decided upon, altho one delegate claimed that cards had been sent out for such a meeting to a few picked members.

Lefkowitz Aided Smith. Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union then defended himself against the charge that he had betrayed the central body by making a public statement denying his endorsement of Smith. He admitted, however, having been responsible for drawing up the statement of the legislative committee, which endorsed Al Smith, even though he had always stood for "independent political action."

He denied having worked for his friend Norman Thomas, saying that the LaFollette forces had kept strictly to their agreement to work for the national ticket only. He pointed out that the action of the officers set a bad precedent which established the supremacy of the executive board over the central body and its right to overrule the decisions of the larger body. It also established the precedent, he claimed, whereby the executive board could at any time make public its decisions without referring such decisions to the central body for approval.

Machine Closes Debate. The Gompers' machine then brought up its heaviest artillery against the insurgents. Coughlin, the secretary in a confused speech, during which he was heckled vigorously, charged the LaFollette forces with having betrayed the labor movement by nominating Thomas against its friend Al Smith. He mentioned the fact that the socialist party had supported a republican, Littleton, in Brooklyn. Costello belittled a demand for Feinstein.

"Where is Feinstein?" he yelled, "I don't see him here!"

Finally the last and heaviest gun was brought forward—Jim Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor. In stentorian tones Holland denied any charge of having sold out. He excoriated the socialist party and said, "They have been shot to pieces since the war. They would tear down this government if they had the nerve. But they haven't got the nerve. The labor movement was fooled into endorsing LaFollette and Wheeler, but it will never be fooled again. They put this thing across when the old man (Gompers) was flat on his back." Holland promised a day of reckoning at the next convention of the American Federation of Labor for those responsible for the LaFollette endorsement. Holland also mentioned a mysterious conference at 1461 Broadway, recently attended by himself, Sullivan and a representative of the democratic party, which may have a determining influence upon the recent action of the executive officers of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

As soon as Holland concluded, there was a loud demand for the question. The approval of the action of the members of the executive board, was carried by a loud and decisive majority. A great many of the bona fide delegates rushed up immediately and demanded that they be recorded in the negative. It remains to be seen whether the insurgent group will take any further action as a result of the high-handed action of the officers of the body.

What It Means. As a meeting of one of the strongest sections of the Gompers' machine just before the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, this gathering is most significant. It seems likely that the ultra-conservative bureaucracy, the Gompers' group, have decided to come back solidly into the democratic fold and leave the LaFollette, progressive ranks. In case of the formation of a third party, it could therefore look for support to the small minority of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, the Johnson group. The big battle of the convention apparently will be between these two forces.

## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN





# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Progressive Victory in Steel Unionism

It will be good news for the steel workers and for revolutionary labor generally to learn that the fight begun by the Trade Union Educational League has been waged to a successful conclusion so far as ousting the reactionaries from leadership of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers' Union is concerned.

The labor faker gang known as M. F. Tighe and company, who sabotaged the great steel strike of 1919 and withdrew the union from the national committee, is fired by the membership voting two to one and in some cases more, for their progressive opponents.

In the great strike the Mike Tighe group of officials took all brought into it by the organization campaign, but contributed very little to make the strike a success. In fact they spread a spirit of pessimism and tried to break the line and make a contract with Bethlehem Steel in violation of their solemn agreement with the other 23 unions for the fight in the national committee.

The reactionary officials withdrew the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. from the national committee at once when the strike was called off, and pretended that it did so in order to establish itself as the organizing center of an industrial union in the steel mills. Wm. Z. Foster at that time pointed out the dishonesty of this excuse, and history since then has amply justified his criticism. The steel workers still lack industrial unionism and, in fact, lack any effective unionism at all.

If the progressive forces now elected as a result of the groundwork laid in the convention last year by the T. U. E. L., expect to accomplish anything, they will bind themselves much closer than they are now to the fighting left wing of all the unions of this country organized in the T. U. E. L. This is a prime necessity, as the steel strike showed that even that huge effort needed the support of the miners and railroad workers. It is imperative for any progressive force in any union in America to work as closely as possible with the other militants of the T. U. E. L.

It is just as important that every revolutionary unionist in America should lend every effort to any progressive action in the A. A. of I. S. & T. W., for until the steel mills—the rock bottom of American imperialism, are organized no union in the whole country will be safe. All power to new life in steel unionism!

## They Admit It

Chicago's Association of Commerce is going to see that charity ends at home, as well as beginning there. It has organized a nice, new bureau to look after the unwary business man who is mooched by all sorts of organizations for "aid to the poor."

The new bureau is to investigate before issuing credentials to any organized beggars other than the big tag-day drives, which are already subject to veto by these bosses, although these drives don't matter so much as they only fish for dimes on the street corners.

The new bureau is to look after such things as "charity balls," "benefit performances" and "subscription lists." The proceeds of these things, it is alleged, "do not always reach the charities under whose names they operate." The Association of Commerce is going to pass a law—without consulting any parliament—that anybody wanting to run an affair for the poor, must get the O. K. of the Association of Commerce, or the business men who take the Association's word for it will give nothing.

We have no wish to protect the business men from getting gyped, neither do we care for the so-called "charities" which cannot get by the investigators. We merely point out that it is admitted that proceeds from many charities never get to the "deserving poor." In addition we observe that the rich ordinarily give to no charity that doesn't pay something back to capitalism.

The Red Cross, the acme of bourgeois charity, was heavily supported by the rich. It saved the crippled man-power for the factory and it furnished supplies and aid to counter-revolutionary attacks on Soviet Russia. When capitalists support the "Thanksgiving dinner" for which the Starvation Army lassies beg the nation in the name of the "deserving poor"—they depend upon the S. A. to see that the proper ideas are fed along with their sloppy stews. The capitalists want to get the poor to "eat out of their hands" and rendered submissive. Just let any poor devil go into the Salvation Army and demand to be fed! He may be poor, but they will decide he is not "deserving."

Capitalism asks returns even for its so-called charity. That it admits some proceeds do not get to those for whom it is designed and that it means to stop it, all this is merely capitalism insisting on efficiency in the conduct of its business of keeping the poor in the right frame of mind

## Imperialism's Labor Department

American imperialism has its labor department. Just as does the labor department of the United States government pretend to function for the benefit of labor while actually plotting against it in the interest of capital, so does the labor end of Yankee imperialism have fine words of "solidarity" and "brotherhood" to cloak the savage ends of exploitation.

The labor department of Wall street is going to have a convention at El Paso on November 17th. It is first going to discuss ways and means of preventing the workers north of the Rio Grande from strengthening their fighting lines on the political and economic field, to prevent amalgamation of the out-of-date craft unions and to defeat all efforts of the left wing to co-ordinate all forces of labor for a united class struggle against capitalism.

Although there will be many progressive measures offered, the A. F. of L. convention is expected to give them—and the workers who have passed them thru their unions and hope for their adoption, the cold and stony stare. The A. F. of L. convention will be in the hands of the labor fakers who are, with the yellow socialists, the left wing of the bourgeoisie.

But the El Paso convention will be only the beginning of the treachery. Gompers has his prototype in the Mexican labor movement. What Gompers does in the north, Morones seconds as a matter of course in the colony of Wall street which lies south of "El Rio Bravo" and which is called the Mexican Republic.

After the El Paso convention the fraternity of labor fakers is going to meet at the Pan-American Labor Congress in Mexico City. If the Pan-American Congress does no more than the Gompers-Morones crowd (which is to say Wall street) lets them, it will have betrayed the oppressed and struggling workers of Central and South America to the clutches of the most ruthless and relentless of exploiters, the ruling imperialists of the United States.

It will be the duty of American workers to watch well the doings at El Paso, and to see that their demands upon capitalism shall not be smothered but given voice and power. It is their duty also to insist in tones that can be heard that the Pan-American Congress shall act as an instrument of liberation of the workers of Central and South America.

## The Austrian Strike

When the Allies beat the Central powers the Austrians got rid of the House of Hapsburg but were given the House of Morgan instead. The Hapsburgs soaked the Austrian workers but gave them a good show every once in a while. Morgan does not even pay his slaves a visit. He does his business with them by radio.

Austria was down and out when the war was over. The country was so reduced that the city of Vienna, once known as the queen city of Europe, did not have room to draw a good breath. The population of Austria outside of Vienna, was not as large as the membership of a gang of Chicago hijackers.

But Vienna was still a great transportation center. Railroads passed thru there. It was essential to commerce and industry that Austria should be put on its feet. So the League of Nations got Morgan to advance a few million dollars, with which to purchase the leaders of the social democratic party, which was the dominant political party in Vienna.

A catholic priest was selected as premier of Austria and between the catholic church and the socialist party the House of Morgan was doing fine. But—

There are always "buts" in this contradictory capitalist system of ours. In order to pay the interest on the loan advanced by the House of Morgan, thousands of workers had to be thrown out of employment. But workers must eat under any kind of a regime even under a social democratic-clerical one. They struck and tied up the Austrian railways thus cutting the trade arteries of Italy and Checho-Slovakia.

Mussolini and the Checho-Slovak government threatened to send troops into Austria to guard their trains. The League of Nations does not like this idea for obvious reasons. Neither do the German workers who have grievances of their own. They may pool their grievances with those of the Austrians and set hell popping in Europe.

The German workers who are already feeling the heavy hand of the Dawes plan are considering following the example of their Austrian comrades and tying up the German railroads. Thousands of German workers are being dismissed.

The international capitalist imperialists can purchase the socialist leaders and the labor fakers but they cannot eliminate the class struggle. The Austrian strike may be the signal for a new era of working class revolt on the continent of Europe.

The Coal Rivers Collieries owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is issuing orders to union miners on the direction of Warren S. Stone, evicting them from their homes, on the union owned mine property. One of these days the employes of the labor banks may go on strike!

The workers of Austria are most ungrateful. Instead of working and starving loyally like nice little soldiers of the League of Nation, they have gone on strike. Strikebreaker Dawes may bring his Minute Men of the Constitution over there to save his plan.

# Harvey O'Connor Has His Day In Court

(We herewith publish the following rejoinder from Harvey O'Connor, Cleveland correspondent of the Federated Press, to an editorial that appeared in the DAILY WORKER of October 30; taking O'Connor to task for his tacit defense of Warren S. Stone, director of the notorious scab Coal Rivers Collieries company.)

"Editor, DAILY WORKER:—Your paper, in a leading editorial of Oct. 30, described me as a 'press agent for Warren S. Stone,' and as having 'entered the fray on the side of his paymaster, Stone.'

"Your remarks are very misleading to the thousands of your readers and I must ask the liberty of making a correction. So far from being a press agent for Stone, I have met the man but once and that but for a few moments. The only connection that can possibly be traced between Stone and myself, is that we both work for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, he as president and I as an assistant on the Brotherhood's Journal.

"The Journal has not commented in any way on the Stone-Lewis controversy over the Coal River Collieries except on the page known as The President's Page and written by Stone himself. Certainly no orders or intimations have ever been transmitted to me in regard to the Collieries dispute, nor has any pressure of any kind ever been exerted on me in any way in writing of this dispute.

"As Cleveland correspondent for the Federated Press, I have attempted to portray faithfully and impartially the news events of the local labor movement. That is my duty, neither more nor less. Certainly as a news representative of the Federated Press, it is neither expected of me nor allowed to me to defend or attack Stone. As you very well know, it is not the function of a Federated Press correspondent to retail his own opinions in his news dispatches. It is that very tendency in capitalist newspapers which has led the labor press to form its own news service, in order to escape opinionated and colored news stories.

"Referring to the Cleveland dispatch to which you take such violent exception, I must say that I believe it is of great value to the labor press to know what reasons Stone advances in behalf of his stand on the Coal River Collieries. It is up to labor editors to comment as they please on this defense, but certainly not to attack the correspondent, who, serving without pay, has made it possible for labor newspapers to know what Stone has to say.

"May I close with this observation? Being in Cleveland, I naturally have access to Stone's statements that the correspondent in other cities does not possess. If I were in Indianapolis, I would have similar access to Lewis' statements. But am I to be assailed for handling such legitimate news as originates in Cleveland? In writing of the Lewis-Stone dispute, I have leaned backward in an attempt at fairness. In that and all other controversial matters, nothing more can be asked of the newspaper correspondent. It is the editor's wish to comment on the reporter's article, that is his province. "Harvey O'Connor."

Reply—On October 30, we commented on a news article in the Federated Press service, with a Cleveland date line, sent in by Harvey O'Connor, assistant on the editorial staff of the Locomotive Engineer's Journal of which Albert F. Coyle is acting editor under the direction of Warren S. Stone, now president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and head of the Coal Rivers Collieries company, a mining corporation, owned by members of the Brotherhood and now operating 'non-union.' O'Connor's story told of the action of John L. Lewis in sending two miners officials into the Cleveland district, to work against Stone. They visited local unions, retailing the story of Stone's attitude towards the United Mine Workers of America, and his refusal to sign an agreement with them on the basis of the Jacksonville Pact.

Two Wrongs Not One Right  
The Federated Press dispatch suggested that Lewis was acting in the interests of Calvin Coolidge's candidacy, which is quite possible and characteristic of the notorious labor faker Lewis. But that does not justify Stone. In fact our attitude toward both is one of contempt and bitter hostility for their betrayal of the labor movement and their open collaboration with the capitalist class; Stone sitting at the same table with the Wall Street bankers and Lewis the agent of the big coal operators and radical-baiter extraordinary.

The correspondence between Stone and the officials of the United Mine Workers has been given wide publicity. Its puts Stone in the same light as any other coal operator, who refuses to recognize the union on the ground that "he does not want any agitators interfering with his business."

Substantial Connection  
Harvey O'Connor tries to minimize his connection with Stone. But it is a rather substantial connection; much about the same as that existing between Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal and John L. Lewis. In other words O'Connor is on Stone's payroll!

Perhaps Stone did not direct his editors to comment on his infamous

connection with the scab mines, but it is a well known fact that the acting editor of the Locomotive Engineer's Journal is often called on the carpet, by Stone, for allowing matters offensive to the railroad companies to appear in its pages. This is particularly true of articles in criticism of the New York Central Railroad, with which Stone is on very good terms. In fact that road has applied for floor space in the building now under construction by the Brotherhood in Cleveland.

As the subject of this article is not Warren S. Stone but Harvey O'Connor, one of Stone's paid editors and therefore one of his press agents, we will not go deeply into Stone's record. We are anxious to know however, how a journalist calling himself radical or even progressive, can afford to resent public censure when he sins either by omission or commission on the side of a union leader, who refuses to recognize a brother union, in the operation of his coal business. We hardly credit the defense that correspondents of the Federated Press are expected to be political enclaves, without the right to present the news from the point of view of the working class. If O'Connor's presentation of the Lewis-Stone controversy is not a defense of Stone we cannot understand what it is.

Stone's Sins Against Labor  
If the Federated Press and its correspondents find themselves in such a position that they must pass over such crimes as those committed by Stone against the labor movement in the interests of self preservation, the sooner such a polluted source of information is dammed, the better for the American working class. O'Connor refers to "opinionated and colored news articles." We refer O'Connor to the staff sent out by Lawrence Todd, Federated Press correspondent in Washington, which was nothing but

LaFollette propaganda from start to finish and permeated with hostility to the Communist movement. Our non-opinionated friends usually are opinionated in favor of the right wing in the labor movement.

"In writing of the Lewis-Stone dispute, I have leaned backward in an attempt at fairness," declares O'Connor. We quite agree, but it was in the general direction of Stone. That is the trouble. What the DAILY WORKER is after is not "fairness" but the truth. And the truth in this case would put down Lewis and Stone as two labor crooks, both equally guilty and both deserving to be pilloried before the bar of working class opinion.

## "Friends of Labor" Win

By DUNCAN McDONALD

Now that the election is over and prosperity floats serenely over "our" country and all those elected to office are "friends" of labor, everybody should be happy. On Labor Day last a hundred labor "leaders" called on the President of the United States and pledged their support. The fact that he had acted as a strike breaker in Boston, vetoed the salary increase for the postal workers and vetoed the bonus bill seemed to make no difference to these labor leaders.

Another aggregation of labor leaders pledged their support to John W. Davis and again we see him being heralded as a friend of labor. The fact that he had appeared in the United States Supreme Court in behalf of the Coronado Coal Company against the United Mine Workers and at every opportunity represented the corporate interests of the country made no difference.

Still another aggregation boosted

There is more good news that "originates in Cleveland" which Harvey O'Connor has not found it possible to send out for the benefit of the working class. It is that a so-called cooperative is organized in Cleveland to sell this scab coal, and unless we are mistaken one of the editors of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal is an officer of the selling organization. This would be interesting news, but perhaps O'Connor told the story he would find his connection with Stone terminated.

Again THE DAILY WORKER assures O'Connor that between Stone and Lewis, the workers have only a choice between two evils.

the peerless leader from Wisconsin as "a friend of labor" notwithstanding the fact that his principal backers were sugar trust magnates, bankers, wealthy merchants all of whom are against labor.

Coming nearer home we find other labor leaders boosting the unsavory Small as a friend of labor even though all the hard roads in the State were built with scab labor at a rate of pay less than would support a Chinese coolie with rice.

Heads and Tails.  
No matter which of the capitalist candidates got elected he was a friend of labor as they were all endorsed by some aggregation claiming to speak for labor and drawing a goodly salary for their effort. It was a case of "heads I win, tails you lose." The labor vote was peddled out to any one who had a job to offer or the necessary cash to contribute to the ones who speak for the labor movement in America.

If there was needed an example to show the fallacy of the American labor movement in politics it was furnished in the recent campaign. Even Gompers who has trailed the democrat donkey in every election for years broke from his moorings and half heartedly supported LaFollette. This may account for the fact that the Bull Moose candidate only carried his own state.

The corruption in Washington under the unholy regime of Coolidge, Fall, Daugherty, Burns, Denby and the rest of the crooks, some of whom are still in power, would be sufficient in any other country to drive the party into oblivion for all time, but here in America it seems to be a badge of honor to get caught with the goods and insures the guilty ones another term in office. Selling the public domain for such a cash consideration seems to furnish sufficient lubrication in the form of oil to enable the machine to roll on noiselessly to success.

Finances Get Mixed.  
The situation in the national capitol is only outdone by the rottenness in Illinois where it seems to be a badge of honor to get caught in the act of stealing two million dollars of the taxpayers' money to get merited recognition. Never before in the history of Illinois politics has there been a situation so replete with corruption as has been evidenced under the Small government in Illinois.

Fattening at the public crib for years and years, Small seems to regard Illinois as his very own and the money in the state treasury gets so mixed up with that of the governor it cannot be separated. The printing bills charged to the state are said to mount to the millions immediately prior to the campaign. It is a common rumor that one hundred thousand dollars worth of postage has been charged up to taxpayers and used to send out campaign literature. All the members of the family are on the payroll down to the forty-second cousins. Every mayor, newspaper man, flunky and petty-fogging politician is on the payroll of the state as "rabbit shepherd" or some other useless occupation.

Hard Roads vs. Hard Cash.  
The hard roads have been built with non-union labor, non-union cement, and the stories of how the contractors had to "kick in" in order to get the jobs, furnish some interesting material for grand jury action if it were not that it is done by one in high position. The trading of pardons for labor support is about the rawest sort of crude politics witnessed in a century. The paid workers have now increased the army of unemployed in the vicinity of Springfield to an alarming extent. The day after election one could see them lined up on the streets with long sad faces, apparently regretting the fact that the election is over and winter coming on.

192 mines out of 397 in Illinois are idle and some fifty million tons of coal lie on top awaiting disposal at a time when the rush season is on, but this makes no difference. The "friends of labor" got elected.

To Finance Big Electric Plant.  
(By Rosta)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The Electric Works Planning Commission has approved a general scheme of financing big electric construction works in the working year 1924-25.

A total sum of 16,860,884 rubles is to be allotted, of which 7,433,000 rubles to be appropriated as long-term loans, the rest to be repaid without refunding.

## THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.  
Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

## 15,000,000 POUNDS OF PAPER!

The Chicago Tribune has used 15 million pounds of paper in one, single month of August of 1924! Fifteen million pounds of paper used by only one newspaper of the many in the powerful Capitalist Press of this country to poison the minds of the workers. The elections have proved the POWER of this press. The backward state of Labor is additional evidence. The workers are blinded by the millions of pages sent out everyday by the POWER of the lying press.

But We Are Also Beginning to Speak in Millions!  
Not yet in millions of pounds of paper used each month. Today the DAILY WORKER uses approximately 60 thousand pounds of paper a month, 60 thousand—against 15 million. But what we could do with 15 million! Doesn't it open to view POWER to you? Working class POWER that would put fear into the hearts of those who live on the labor of others? Some day the working class will own papers that use 15 million pounds of paper a month. All of the papers—all POWER of the press, the near future wills to the working class.

Today we have an infant giant—a growing DAILY WORKER that uses 60 thousand pounds of paper. And already this mere beginning of POWER is being felt. No organ of the working class is so wholeheartedly hated, so bitterly fought—because 60,000 pounds of paper makes possible millions of printed pages. The DAILY WORKER has printed (including foreign language Communist papers) the following millions of printed pages in the last three weeks of:

October 12 to 18	1,452,300 printed pages
October 19 to 25	1,528,000 " "
October 26 to Nov. 1	1,746,800 " "

Already we are printing millions of pages! Millions of pages to fight the workingmen's battle. But active workers in the Labor Movement—BUILDERS!—are making possible the day of 15 million pounds of paper a month. Builders are bringing POWER! With subscriptions and bundle orders increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER is growing. BUILDERS!—of the DAILY WORKER and the Labor Movement are responsible. Builders like these (is your name among them?) who have sent in NEW subscriptions in the last two and a half days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week:

## The Builders of the Labor Movement

- SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Frank J. Kratofil.
- CHICAGO, Ill.—J. Thumbar; P. Zdenecy (No. Chicago)
- DIVERNON, Ill.—Tom Parry
- TAYLORVILLE, Ill.—John Lukich
- MOLINE, Ill.—V. Lindquist (2)
- ALLSTON, Mass.—J. Kajander (2)
- FINDLAY, Mass.—Elsie Pultur
- LAWRENCE, Mass.—H. B. Tutunjan
- DETROIT, Mich.—Jack Godman, Edgar Owens; W. Wirta
- ST. PAUL, Minn.—Fred Siegel; Gustav Skandera
- DULUTH, Minn.—C. J. Williamsen
- TRENTON, N. J.—J. Lehman (2)
- BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Wm. Peterson; C. O. Peterson; J. Cooper
- NEW YORK, N. Y.—M. Horwitz (2-Agt. Bronx English No. 2); Jimmie Higgins Book Shop (2); A. Simonidis (2); L. E. Katherinefeld (14)
- RIDGEWOOD, N. Y.—S. Lemanowitz
- AMBRIDGE, Pa.—S. Hrenceovich
- RANKIN, Pa.—M. Belinak
- WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—F. Borich
- SUPERIOR, Wis.—Helen Heinonen

## A Good Supply—But What a Demand!

The Workers Monthly had a large first month's printing. Many thousand copies were printed above the orders on hand (with a little anxiety, because of the cost!) to be ready for a continued demand after issue. And we thank whatever Gods a Bolshevik believes in for the inspiration! Bundle orders continued coming in with every mail and subscriptions are giving the "Bricks" for the DAILY WORKER a merry race. And still they come! Bricks are coming to "build the DAILY WORKER" and subscriptions are coming to add to the strength of the Workers Monthly whose success was instantaneous on the appearance of the first issue. Without question the high standard of the very first issue of this splendid magazine has established its permanence and insures its future growth. Congratulations from workers the country over are spreading good cheer in the office. The Workers Monthly will add further POWER to the building of the labor movement. To the POWER of the DAILY WORKER add the POWER of the Workers Monthly to make for some twofold fighting and mc's POWER for the working class.