

COMMUNISTS FIGHT FOR COAL MINERS

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE pope of Rome, Poland, Ireland and the United States agrees with Mussolini that the fascist dictator is under the protection of the deity.

IT is almost impossible to put a scrambled egg together again. Theoretically the feat is not impossible, particularly if one agrees with Napoleon.

I THINK it was Oscar Wilde who said in one of his masterly poems, that "all men kill the things they love."

IF "Red" Grange can recommend cigarettes that he never smoked, at the queen of Rumania can make an honest dollar by recommending garters she never wore, if the king of England can recommend whiskey he never drank, why cannot a former president of local 62 of the carpenters' union in Chicago boost the virtues of a patent medicine that he may have never sampled.

Social-Democrats and Monarchists Join Hands for Wedding Between Two Royal Dynasties



Cari Lindhagen, socialist mayor of Stockholm was chosen to officiate at the marriage ceremony between Princess Astrid of Sweden and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium.

FILE WRIT OF EXCEPTIONS IN SACCO APPEAL

Defense Moves for New Hearing

(Special to The Daily Worker) DEDHAM, Nov. 2.—Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the original trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti and who refused all of their motions for a new trial, will confer with Defense Counsel William G. Thompson and Assistant District Attorney Dudley P. Ranney regarding the bill of exceptions Thompson wishes to file for state supreme court action.

Thompson's first exception is "to the entire document entitled a 'decision,' as containing misleading and erroneous extracts from and summaries of the affidavits; misconceptions of the scope, meaning and significance of some of the affidavits, and an unfair and partisan dealing with them; and in general an unjudicial attitude of mind and lack of impartiality in dealing with the motion."

Another Exception. Another exception is taken to Thayer's apparent refusal to rule on the nine points raised by the defense at the hearing on the last motion. An unsigned document which may be the judge's ruling on these points has been left with the clerk of court, but cannot be called official. An exception is taken to the judge's ruling that the defendants must prove their whole case on the new motion, not merely indicate that there is sufficient evidence to seriously question the original verdict.

OPPOSITION BEATEN BY MATURITY OF PROLETARIAN MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY

MOSCOW, October 10.—(By Mail.)—The leading article in the Pravda, "The Party and the Disruptive Opposition," points out that the nuclei of the Moscow and Leningrad organizations have dealt the leaders of the opposition a crushing blow as continues: The opposition is beaten. The party, above all the Communist proletarians, have shown an extraordinary degree of political maturity, a fact with which the leaders of the opposition who have sundered themselves from the party masses, obviously did not reckon.

Wasted Capital. The political capital which the party has invested in these comrades for decades has been wasted by them.

HOLD MEMORIAL FOR HAYMARKET MARTYRS NOV. 11

I. L. D. to Sponsor the Commemoration

The annual commemoration of the legal assassination of the Haymarket martyrs will be held in Chicago on a larger scale than for many of the past few years in the meeting that has been arranged on November 11, at the Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina by the Pioneer Aid and Support Association and the International Labor Defense.

JOHN BULL NOT SO POPULAR IN CHINA, IT SEEMS

Chinese Twelve Points Look Like 12 Daggers

(Special to The Daily Worker) CHUNGKING, China — (FP) — Twelve measures have been proposed by the Szechwan (province) Anti-Humiliation Society in retaliation for the British naval attack on the town of Wanshan on Sept. 5, when 1,000 civilians were killed and 1,000 houses destroyed.

MUSSOLINI IS HELPING SMASH BRITISH STRIKE

But Miners' Solidarity Defies All Foes

ARTICLE II. BY GORDON CASCADEN. (Special to The Daily Worker) BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 2.—Mussolini's despotic rule of Italy is effecting shipments of "scab" coal from Baltimore and other North American ports to smash the battle line of Britain's miners.

Sailors on these Italian ships and on other ships from continental countries, in scores of cases, have not willingly "scabbed" on their British fellow-workers.

When these vessels come to Baltimore and other American ports members of their crews desert them.

- 1. Refuse to sell butter, salt, rice or wood to the British. 2. Refuse to perform labor for the British. 3. Sever all economic relations with Great Britain and her people. 4. Refuse to load or unload vessels for British or accept cargo for their ships. 5. Not to buy or sell imported goods of British make. 6. Not to travel on British-owned ships. 7. Demand the abolition of the unequal treaties with Britain. 8. Shut out British warships and merchant ships from navigating Chinese inland waters. 9. Demand punishment of the British commanders responsible for firing on Wanshan. 10. Aid the families of the victims. 11. Demand that the British erect a memorial to the dead. 12. Demand that Britain shall officially apologize to China.

All Workers Invited to Gary Celebration of Russ Revolution

GARY, Ind., Nov. 2.—All workers of Gary are invited to attend the celebration of the Ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution to hear the story of achievement of the Russian workers, at Spanish hall, Madison street and Fourteenth avenue, Sunday, November 7.

There will be speakers from the American Negro Labor congress, Young Workers league, and the All-American Anti-Imperialist league. Manuel Gomez will represent the latter organization.

CONFERENCE OF CITIZENS ACTS FOR STRIKERS

Demand Owners Meet Passaic Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 2.—Mill owners of the textile strike district are to be asked again to meet representatives of the United Textile Workers' Union to discuss a speedy and amicable settlement of the nine month's old strike.

BRITISH C. P. MAKES HISTORY IN CONFERENCE

The Communist Party Grows in England

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Oct. 22 (By Mail)—The eighth annual congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain opened at Battersea Town Hall on Friday, Oct. 19th and continued at Bethnal Green the following Monday.

There were three hundred delegates present. The party has gained 6,000 members in the course of the last year bringing the roll to almost 11,000. The party organ, the "Weekly Worker", has the largest circulation of any labor weekly in Britain, having increased its list fifty per cent in the past year to beyond the hundred thousand mark.

"The miners' struggle is no sectional affair; the miners' struggle is the battle of the whole working-class. That is why the miners are entitled to expect the assistance—the moral, financial, and material assistance—of every grade and section of our movement."

GETTING MORE THAN HE BARGAINED FOR



Since the consolidation of the nationalist forces in China by the erection of a strong government in Canton under the leadership of the Kuomintang party and the organization of the national armies that have been routing all imperialist controlled opponents, China presents an altogether different picture than it did in the days of the Boxer rebellion.

SECRETARY OF LABOR POSES AS TRADE UNIONIST

The national headquarters of the G. O. P. issued one of the most misleading pieces of publicity ever loosed on the public when it represented organized labor as having endorsed the republican ticket because Secretary of Labor Davis, the millionaire director of the Loyal Order of Moose, appealed to the workers to support the Coolidge administration.

Davis Trade Unionist. Davis was formerly a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel workers and probably still carries a card in that union.

If anybody outside of their own families have heard of the following New York trade unionists let them speak up: Edward Canavan, chairman, executive committee, Associated Musicians of Greater New York; Anthony Mulieret, president M. M. P. U.; George L. Connell, president; John J. Viole, first vice president; E. T. Humphrey, second vice president; James V. Donohue, third vice president; Charles W. Nelson, recording secretary; Ernest V. Braidwood, treasurer; Julius Waldauer, financial secretary; and F. O. Ostrick, corresponding secretary, all of the United States Customs Employees.

Fall River Police to Stop W. P. Speaker Talking to Workers

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The Workers' Party, having candidates in the field officially on the ballot in Massachusetts, sent one of their speakers, H. Riley, to speak in Fall River. A hall was hired. The mill owners, thru the police force, see to it that the Workers' Party does not speak in Fall River. The only audience the speaker had was the police force, with Chief of Police Feney in command. There were 12 or 15 policemen and gunmen marching up and down the stairs around the room.

One plain clothesman asked the speaker what was going on. He was told a lecture, if he could get an audience of working people. The speaker went on the streets and tried to get the workers into the hall. Seeing the police force marching up and down the stairs and around the door, the workers would not come in, but said they would vote for the workers' candidates on election day. The only meeting that the speaker could have was on the street with about one dozen men. The police force followed the speaker to the station and saw him off on the train.

Complete Election Reports Tomorrow!

The DAILY WORKER goes to press too early to be able to give anything like a complete report of the election returns. Tomorrow's issue, however, will carry a full report with suitable comment.

KEENEY EDITS "COAL MINER" AGAINST LEWIS

Supports Opposition in U. M. W. of A.

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 2.—The Coal Miner, a publication under the editorship of Frank Keeney, the West Virginia miners' leader, makes its first appearance almost simultaneously with the winning of the strike by the central Pennsylvania bituminous miners against the gigantic Peabody Coal Co. in Dist. 2.

The Coal Miner, published in Springfield (Box 8) is devoted to furthering the election and program of John Brophy of Dist. 2, for the international presidency against Pres. John L. Lewis.

"Save the Union."

The Pennsylvania victory against Peabody and the recent wage raise in non-union fields due to union pressure through the election and program of John Brophy forces in conjunction with foreign demand for coal have stimulated enthusiasm for the Brophy campaign.

"Save the Union" committees, organizations of progressives advocating a more militant union policy against operators and a cleanout of officials that may be tainted with company influence, are using the Brophy triumph against Peabody as proof that a change of international officials would benefit the United Mine Workers.

Eight-Page Illustrated.

Brophy's supporters in Dist. 12 (Illinois) and in other districts of the union are printing The Coal Miner as an 8-page illustrated tabloid. The first issue is printed in English, but a notice indicates that future numbers will contain articles in the Italian, South Slav and Polish languages.

The leading article is on the strike under Brophy's leadership. The paper features the statements of the candidates for international office, including W. J. Brennan of the anthracite miners who is running for secretary-treasurer.

Bring Lewis to Time.

Lewis and Fishwick will have to sign on the dotted line when they face Peabody's labor manager, Farrington, former president of Dist. 12, but now on the payroll of the Peabody coal interests.

The paper displays prominently the slogans of the progressive forces in the union, which are:

- "No Wage Cut—Organize the Non-union Fields—Clean Out the Corrupts—Nationalize the Mines—No Surrender of the Checkoff—Short Term Joint Contract for Bituminous and Anthracite Coal Fields—Honest Elections, Democracy in the Union—Abolish the Operators' Influence—Union Job Control—Reinstatement with Full Rights of Alex. Howat and All Others Unjustly Expelled—Formation of a Labor Party."

Citizens Demand Mill Owners Meet Strikers

(Continued from page 1.) George H. Talbott, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and former District Court Judge Walter C. Cabell, all of whom have been interested in the strike since it started, were appointed to draft the resolution to be presented to the mill owners. These three together with the Mayor and the Rev. Michael Sotak, rector of St. Peter and Paul's Orthodox Russian Church, were commissioned to negotiate the conference with the mill owners.

"Starr's Conference." The Mayor, who presided at the meeting, opened the conference with one or two words and then turned it over to Mr. Starr with the remark that it was Mr. Starr's conference. Mr. Starr shook his head. Later in his speech he referred to it as the mayor's conference.

Tracing the history of his negotiations for the six weeks that he has been in charge of the strike, Mr. Starr told of his efforts to bring the contending parties together and of the statements of the mill owners that as far as they were concerned the strike was over. They saw no need of any conference.

Still Going Strong.

"If the mill owners would recognize the rights of their employees to organize and grant them the right of collective bargaining, the textile strike could be ended in no time," said Mr. Starr.

"I wondered how the employers could make such statements about the strike being over when I went to the mass meetings held daily and saw the thousands of enthusiastic strikers still protesting vigorously. The strike is going strong. It is not over, and it is not going to be over until some settlement is made.

Aeroplane Injures Two.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Two unidentified men were seriously injured when an airplane crashed to the earth in a vacant field near the outskirts of the city.

Spectators said that the plane went into a tail spin when flying at an altitude of 1,000 feet. It was said that one man, the passenger, probably would die but that the pilot had a chance to recover.

Conduct Experiments to Determine Whether Plants Live in Mars

MT. WILSON OBSERVATORY, Cal., Nov. 2.—Data on the moot question of the existence of life on Mars will be gathered by the Mt. Wilson Observatory, Dr. Walter S. Adams, director of observatory, a branch of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, revealed today when he announced that Mt. Wilson astronomers are attempting to measure the temperature of Mars and to determine the character of the composition of its atmosphere.

GOVERNMENT IS THRU WITH COAL STRIKE—BALDWIN

People Suffer, But Are Ignored

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 2.—Altho the coal situation in England is becoming more acute each day for the people, Premier Baldwin has indicated that he is "washing his hands" of the entire affair as far as government attempts to bring about a settlement are concerned.

This is the meaning that is taken from a letter from Baldwin to a conservative candidate from Houden, Yorkshire, that is made public.

Is Neat Mistake.

The letter says: "The coal industry, like other industries, must stand on its own feet; hope of further government intervention merely tends to prolong the dispute. Unfortunately, throughout the dispute the notion has prevailed in the minds of many people—particularly, I think, among the miners, that at the eleventh hour the government would step in and make possible such terms of settlement which the economic condition of the industry alone could not provide. There could be no greater mistake. We should only be paving the way for further misunderstanding were we to pretend that we had in our power either to compel a settlement, or in the present temper of the industry to secure an agreement."

Churchill Says Opposite.

Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, however, had recently given the people to understand that the government would take steps to bring about a settlement.

Want Cook Arrested.

Conservative members in parliament have begun to urge the arrest of A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, to prevent him making "inflammatory speeches." Further action along this line was taken when a meeting in the open of the Woodlessford branch of the Yorkshire federation was ordered hanned.

Scramble for Coal Permits.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Long lines of householders besieged the town halls throughout London today in a scramble to obtain coal permits, which are now required by anyone buying fuel. Some confusion prevailed in several districts owing to the printers having failed to deliver the permit forms on time.

The crowds were orderly and were held under control by police, who finally dispersed them, promising that the necessary permits would be ready in all districts by Friday.

Starting next Friday, no coal will be sold without a permit. Each household will be permitted to purchase 112 pounds of fuel per week.

New "Peaches" Case in Washington; Man, 31, Marries Girl, 12

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A police search for Catherine Mowlin, 12, was halted today when it was learned she married Charles E. Martin, 31 years old, in Cumberland, Md., last night.

The girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Mowlin, announced they would not only ask annulment of the marriage but would demand "further action."

First news of the marriage came in a telegram from the couple to the bride's parents: "Don't worry, we are married. Your daughter is safe," the message read.

Sesqui Can Keep Open on Sunday, But Court Bans All Amusements

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Amusement enterprises at the Sesqui-Centennial exposition must close on Sunday but the exposition itself may remain open and charge admission under a temporary ruling handed down by the state supreme court today.

Seven Die in Crash.

DALTON, O., Nov. 2.—Seven persons are dead and seven in serious condition at Miami Valley hospital as a result of a crash between two auto trucks and a Dayton and Troy inter-urban car here around midnight Sunday. Two of the injured are in a critical condition.

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

BLACK SHIRTS INAUGURATE NEW TERROR REIGN

Opposition Press Now Entirely Suppressed

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The fascists have inaugurated a reign of terror in Italy and bands of roving blackshirts armed to the teeth are breaking into the homes of workers and others opposed to the Mussolini regime, destroying the furniture and beating the helpless people.

The fascist press is arousing the passions of the hoodlums against the fascists, and demonstrations have taken place before several French consulates.

Fearing reprisal the Italian consuls in French cities have asked local police officials for protection.

The fascist government has ordered all opposition newspapers suspended. This action was taken yesterday but the government suppressed the news until today.

Provocative Exhortations.

The fascist newspapers under orders from Mussolini are carrying provocative exhortations urging the blackshirts to indulge in an orgy of murder and assassination against all those who do not agree with fascism.

One fascist organization met with only one point on the agenda, to make a list of hostages who would be murdered if another attempt was made on the life of Mussolini.

Mussolini Raving Against France.

Italy is seething with discontent. But for the dollars of the American bankers the capitalist dictatorship would not last 24 hours. Failing to produce the promised prosperity, Mussolini is raving against France and letting it be known that England is backing Rome against Paris, in an effort to turn the people's eyes from fascist bankruptcy.

Fascist newspapers characterize the murder of the man who shot at Mussolini as "holy work."

Persecuting the Workers.

Members of the family of the murdered youth are being persecuted in an effort to force them to make statements that would enable Mussolini to murder others.

The fascists are suspicious of the loyalty of Mussolini's police bodyguard and are insisting that it be replaced by a fascist bodyguard. In all probability there will be another change in policy authority as a result of the last attempt on the dictator's life.

DON'T FORGET CLASS FOR WORKER WRITERS THIS FRIDAY NIGHT, AT 8 P. M.

Worker Correspondents! Do not forget Friday night, when the Chicago class in worker correspondence will hold its regular session in the editorial offices of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd. (third floor).

Every worker in Chicago who wants to get training in writing for the labor press should attend the class. It is open to all workers who desire to write, regardless of affiliations.

Bring a small notebook with you when you come and be prepared to work, as intensive study will be done in all phases of worker correspondence.

The class meets at 8 o'clock p. m. Be there on time.

CO-OP LEADER IN CITY ON WAY TO MPLS. GATHERING

William Mattila, business manager of the Eteenpain Co-operative Printing Co., Worcester, Mass., was in Chicago on his way to the Fifth National Co-operative Congress, which opens its sessions at the auditorium of the Franklin Co-operative Creamery Co. in Minneapolis on Nov. 4.

100,000 Represented.

Mattila said that at least 100,000 individuals engaged in the many consumers' co-ops throuth the country would be represented at the Minneapolis meet by at least 100 delegates. On the agenda of the congress is a report on the international movement by J. B. Warburse, president of the Co-operative League, a discussion on the advisability of organizing a co-operative insurance company and the question of a co-operative bank. Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa will lead the discussion on the latter question.

An important part of the work of the congress, said Mattila, will be the extension of co-operative educational work on a national scale and the unifying of co-operative accounting and controlling.

Auto Gas Kills.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 2.—The third monoxide gas death in a week here was disclosed today when the body of Fred Grillach, 33, was found in his closed garage.

Rumor Alliance of Italian and Rumanian Royalty by Marriage

ROME, Nov. 2.—Again the Italian government has been forced to issue a denial of reports of the engagement of Crown Prince Humbert. The reports that Crown Prince Humbert was to become engaged to Princess Ileana of Roumania were declared to be unfounded.

ADMIT TORTURES BY SENTENCING SIGURANZA HEAD

Roumanian Police Chief Went Too Far

BUCHAREST, R., Nov. 2.—The appeal court of Grosswarden and the court of Galatz have sentenced the Siguranza commissar D. Marhescu, who tortured young workers, to three months imprisonment for "offense against personal freedom and abuse of an official position by tortures" and the Siguranza chief of Balra-Mare Hotnog, to the same offense to one year imprisonment and three years loss of civil rights.

The sentence was passed because the two policemen applied their "methods" against "respectable business people." It is typical that the two accused remained untortured for years despite the many accusations against them, until now, after they "extended" their field of activity.

The young workers, who were sentenced on the basis of "confessions" extorted by means of the tortures of these brutes, remain in prison nevertheless.

"Facts" Prohibited in Roumania.

BERIN, R., Nov. 2.—The International Red Aid issued regular collections of facts from the various countries on its terror and Red Aid activity. This collection, which is issued under the title "Facts" has been prohibited in Roumania. The authorities were instructed to "undertake measures to prevent the secret importation of these 'Facts' which are imported into Roumania despite the prohibition by secret agents from Austria."

"Facts" contains a large chapter on Roumania, which is not particularly agreeable to the white terror government of that country.

Protest of the Municipal Council of Prague.

Prague, R., Nov. 2.—The Municipal Council of Prague adopted a protest resolution against white terror in Roumania, which was presented by the communist fraction. The Czechoslovakian bourgeois press considers this protest as an "inadmissible insult against a friendly power."

COOK UP INDIAN THEATRICAL FOR ROMANY QUEEN

Well Rehearsed Tribal Ceremony Staged

(Special to The Daily Worker) MANDAN, N. D., Nov. 2.—Queen Marie of Roumania, in a well-rehearsed ceremony performed by a portion of the Sioux Indian tribe, was given the well-chosen name of "Winyan Kitpanpi Win," Sioux for "The Woman Who Was Waited For," and initiated as a "war woman" of the tribe by Chief Red Tomahawk, reputed slayer of Sitting Bull.

After the queen's finger was pricked with a flint to let the blood flow the blue liquid that courses in her royal veins was mixed with the blood from Chief Tomahawk's finger. The queen was carried into the ceremonial tent on a buffalo robe and listened to a prepared speech by the ancient chief.

Well Rehearsed.

"I am told," Tomahawk said, "that you are the ruler of a nation and a war woman. I sent many of my young men across the ocean to fight the enemy. Your part in that war has endeared you to us who are of the prairies."

The whole ceremony was performed in an obviously theatrical way and had all the earmarks of being staged after rather strenuous rehearsal specially for the occasion. There is scarcely any doubt in local minds that Samuel Hill, the railroad magnate whose guest the queen is, used his large influence with the Indian agents of the reservation to have the show put on for the queen's amusement.

Queen Marie Here Nov. 13.

Queen Marie will arrive in Chicago at 5:30 p. m. on Saturday, Nov. 13. The Roumanian consul here has been officially informed. International Labor Defense is arranging to have a delegation of workers meet the queen at the depot and present her with a memorandum concerning the jailing and persecution of workers and peasants in Roumania. Labor organizations and worker fraternal organizations are passing resolutions of protest against the official reception of the queen because of the white terror raging in her country, and these will also be handed to the queen on her arrival.

Clear Political Arena in Wisconsin for Building the Party of Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

THE complete bankruptcy of the LaFollette leadership in Wisconsin is seen in the joint announcement of Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., and his brother, Philip, that they would not support any of the announced candidates for governor in Tuesday's elections.

They stated that they would write in their choice, and it will be the name of a man whose loyalty to the "progressive" movement cannot be questioned. Just who this choice might happen to be, they do not say.

The LaFollette leadership thus offers no direction to the hundreds of thousands of voters in the state, that it claims as its own, for the most important political office at the state capitol.

The biggest battle in the primaries was the struggle between the LaFollette offering, Attorney General Herman L. Ekern, and State Treasurer Fred R. Zimmerman, the latter claiming to stand for the principles of the elder LaFollette, now dead, in spite of the fact that it was charged he was getting support from the Coolidge senator, Lenroot. If Ekern had been victorious the problem would not have been so difficult for the younger LaFollette. But he was badly defeated, Zimmerman being triumphant in the primaries, with indications that he will be the next governor of Wisconsin, thus causing an entirely new deal in middle class politics in this "progressive" state.

At the same time the LaFollette repudiate Ira S. Lorenz, pre-primary campaign manager of the LaFollette-Ekern-Blaine forces, who urged support of Charles B. Perry, independent conservative republican. It is declared that Lorenz does not speak directly or indirectly for the LaFollette progressive-republican organization.

Recently the Capitol Times, the LaFollette mouthpiece at Madison, came out urging in the name of LaFollette "progressivism" that all LaFollette voters cast their ballots for the two socialist candidates for congress, Victor L. Berger and Edmund T. Melms, in the Milwaukee districts, in order to preserve LaFollette doctrine.

The socialists accepted this endorsement as high praise and Berger had the editorial, in full and in big, bold-faced type, published on the first page of his publication, the Milwaukee Leader.

Thus LaFolletteism, in the campaign just closed, with Zimmerman and Berger at opposing extremes, sailed under the most var-colored flag that has ever been flung to the breeze in the frantic dash for places at the capitalist political pie counter. With one tip of this host in Coolidge's White House and the other in Berger's office in Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, from which all socialist classics have been effectively dispatched thru the basement furnace, the passing of election day and the announcement of the results must reveal as pretty a chop suey as any political struggle in this country ever messed up.

The iron grip that the elder LaFollette maintained on Wisconsin politics was developed along definite lines. LaFollette, Sr., never

went out of his way to endorse socialist candidates. He had his own puppets in Milwaukee and everywhere else throughout the state. Berger, the socialist, was always faced by a LaFollette "progressive." In 1924, it was Berger that went to LaFollette and not the other way around.

LaFollette was also able to maintain an absolute domination over his own organization. No insurrections were permitted. LaFollette might insurge as much as he pleased against the regular republicans, but no insurrection was permitted against LaFollette rule while LaFollette, Sr., lived. Now one section of the LaFollette movement is definitely arrayed against another section that the former labels "The Madison Gang," this latter being led by the LaFollette brothers and Governor John G. Blaine, who was its candidate for United States senator in Tuesday's poll.

These facts reveal the LaFollette movement as rapidly dissolving. This dissolution will continue at an increased pace with the election over. Hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers in Wisconsin will be cast adrift and forced to shift for themselves in an effort to find new political moorings. They cannot turn to Victor Berger. The disintegration of the socialist forces, led hither and thither by Berger these many years, proceeds just as rapidly.

The only hope for the workers and farmers in Wisconsin is to organize on the broad base of independent political action thru the labor party. Their education in politics carried on thru many decades, from the days when the multi-millionaire lumber baron, Stephenson, bought his way into the United States senate, and now witnessing the passing of LaFolletteism and Bergerism, must teach the workers and farmers that their only salvation rests in building their own independent power in politics.

The elder LaFollette was one of the worst enemies of the Labor Party. It was LaFollette, egged on by the late Gompers, who issued the statement attacking the Farmer-LaFollette movement in 1924. Thus LaFollette acted as an agent of capitalism in an attempt to head off the class action of the workers and farmers. Berger is content with his small socialist party, where he is the big fish in the little puddle, as opposed to the broad, all-inclusive Labor Party. These are factors that the workers and farmers in Wisconsin must continue to fight in order to come into their own.

The building of a powerful Labor Party in Wisconsin will help strengthen the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota. It will be an encouragement to workers and farmers in every other state in the nation. The votes are being cast in Wisconsin today as this is being written. The day marks the passing of an epoch in Wisconsin and to some extent in national politics. The workers and farmers must take advantage of the new deal ahead and make the most of the development of the new political alignments in order to advance their own class interests.

PROTEST SACCO EXECUTION TO PARIS EMBASSY

Communist Is Leader of Delegation of Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 2.—Finally, after a number of efforts, succeeding in obtaining an entrance to the American embassy, heavily guarded by police, the Communist Deputy Berthon led a delegation of Paris workers on a mission of protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Deputy Berthon and a representative of the Confederation of Labor were received by acting Ambassador Whitehouse, taking the place of Ambassador Herlick who was to arrive the same day from the United States.

M. Berthon and Mr. Whitehouse engaged in a conversation concerning the case and Berthon asked the diplomat to forward to Washington a resolution of protest that had been passed at a great mass meeting of Paris workers the night before. Whitehouse said that it would do no good, that the Washington government had nothing to do with the state of Massachusetts under whose jurisdiction the trial was held.

Talks to Ambassador.

Whitehouse tried to convince the deputy that the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti was conducted in a fair and impartial manner. But Berthon had with him a statement made by Judge Thayer that indicated decided bias on the part of the judge. He told the acting-ambassador that through the whole of Europe, where the workers had been following the case with the greatest interest since its inception, there was a conviction that the two Italian workers had been railroaded because of their activities.

Police Guard Useless.

Having delivered their message, the delegation withdrew thru the lines of detectives brot out specially for the occasion. In the evening, Ambassador Herlick arrived and a cordon of police was thrown around the station. It was apparently a disappointment to the police that, besides the regular passenger traffic, no one put in an appearance at the station, where a demonstration was expected.

Deputies Protest.

The American government will soon be in receipt of an appeal signed by 17 French deputies in which they say "the undersigned are deeply moved by the announcement of the imminent execution of Sacco and Vanzetti whose trial took place in 1921—more than five years ago."

Included among the signatories are Louis Malvy, former minister of the interior, M. Blum, socialist leader in the chamber and Admiral Jaures.

Big Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting Coming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Madison Square Garden will be the scene of a great Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting on November 18 under auspices of the New York unions' conference for the two convicted but innocent Italian workers. The best speakers available are being sought for the meeting, to protest the manifestly unfair and unjust decision against the final motion of Sacco and Vanzetti for a new trial.

Find Decomposed Body.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Nov. 2.—The partly decomposed body of a beautiful young girl about 20 years old, stylishly dressed, was discovered in a thicket near Hamlet, Ind., 20 miles west of here by a railroad section gang late today.

The body had been there for more than three months.

Both Starke county and Marshall county authorities began an investigation.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT. 6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour. 6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio: Vivian Lawrence, popular songs; Little Joe Warner, character; Hickey & Johnson, Hawaiians. 9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra. 11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

NATIVES OF BRITISH PROTECTORATE REVOLT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker) MELBOURNE, Nov. 2.—A native revolt has broken out in New Guinea.

Three whites are reported to have been killed during fighting. A punitive expedition has been sent against the rebels.

The foregoing dispatch apparently refers to the British protectorate in the island of Oceania, to the north of Australia. The British protectorate covers an area of 88,000 square miles and has a population of 401,000.

AIMEE PLANNED TO LEAVE HER TEMPLE FLOCK

But Drowning Story Did Not Stay Down

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Aimee Semple McPherson originally planned to go away and not come back, according to a startling prosecution theory advanced by officials at the district attorney's office today.

But rumors that she was not drowned at Ocean Park, caused her to return to Los Angeles with a kidnapping story, the prosecutors declared.

In substantiation of this theory, officials pointed to one portion of the "wuff!" letter, alleged by District Attorney Keyes to have been written to Kenneth G. Ormiston by Mrs. McPherson, and to the fact that the radio man's little blue trunk, seized in New York, contained a great quantity of new and expensive women's clothing.

The "wuff!" love letter asks in one paragraph: "Why did you ever let me come back?"

TELLS FOREIGN OPERATIONS OF STANDARD OIL

Hearing Reveals Scope of Corporation

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Details of the business of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey were explained today at a hearing of that and forty-seven other companies accused of forming an illegal pool of their oil cracking process patents, before Charles Martindale, special master.

Big Foreign Connection.

Walter Teagle, president of the New Jersey company, said that his company handles a daily production of 80,000 barrels of crude oil in eight foreign countries, and has a refining capacity of 120,000 barrels a day in a dozen foreign countries. It operates 35 domestic and 44 foreign tank vessels, he said.

"Interested" in U. S. Firms.

The company has no producing properties in the United States, Teagle said, but was interested in the Carter Oil company, which has a 21,000 barrel daily capacity; the Louisiana company, which has a 17,000 barrel daily capacity; and owned 67 per cent of the Humble Oil and Refining company, which produces about 50,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

STATEMENT OF POLICIES MADE BY KUOMINTANG

Manifesto on Freedom of China Issued

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 CANTON, Nov. 2.—The Kuomintang representing all of the liberation forces of China, has issued a manifesto propounding and clarifying the demands and objectives for the freedom of China.
 All civil wars shall be stopped, says the manifesto, declaring that "in the light of evil consequences entailed by incessant civil wars no person can remain insensitive to the pain caused by them".

Away With High Taxes
 Exorbitant taxes, the statement says, and communications shall be restored at once.

Other demands made include: freedom of speech and liberty of assembly shall not be denied; bandits who have been terrorizing the people shall be exterminated; justice shall be the same for rich and poor, and all restrictions imposed by the government to the contrary shall be abolished; the administration of the people shall really represent the people, so as to prevent corruption.

These demands, says the manifesto, are for the immediate program of reconstruction and must go into effect immediately.

Fundamental Policies.

In fundamental reconstruction, the Kuomintang advocates the formation of a National Assembly, really representative of the people, for the purpose of forming national government policies. The manifesto urges that districts throughout the country form organizations in order that they will be read when the assembly is convened.

Policies for the establishment of a consolidated government, stipulation of the district system; amelioration of the international relations; improvement of economy, and development of communication facilities shall be decided by the assembly.

Relief For Jobbers.

The program includes a colonization project to relieve the distress of the unemployed, developing of national resources, construction of more railroads and more highways.

The manifesto closes with the following: "But as the advocates of the Party are generally for the interests of the people, the people themselves must strive hard, with the backing of this party, before the traitors can be eliminated, China unified and peaceful days ours. Remember that the success of the Party means the emancipation of the people."

Misbehavior Denied.

HANKOW, Nov. 2.—The chamber of commerce here has sent a telegram to the chamber of commerce at Peking vouching for the good behavior of the Canton troops when they occupied the city. The commerce chamber denied categorically the lies printed that the Southern troops had committed murder here against the populace and northerners.

The people of Hankow welcomed the Cantonese and staged welcoming affairs for them.
 "Peace and tranquility reigns here", the Peking body was told.

BOOKS FOR WORKERS

ON THE GREAT BRITISH STRIKE

The General Strike and the General Betrayal



By John Pepper

25 CENTS THE BRITISH STRIKE

Its Background—Its Lessons—By Wm. F. Dunne 10 CENTS

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

—By Shapurji Saklatvala 10 CENTS

WHITHER ENGLAND

—By Leon Trotsky Cloth—\$1.75

Cuban Workers Suffer Worst from Hurricane



Here is a scene in the working class quarter of Havana showing workers wading thru the streets to bring food to their marooned families. The brunt of the hardships fall upon these toilers of the Cuban capital and only in a small way inconvenience the idle Americans who happened to be in Havana for a drink at the time the storm struck the city.

PRIMO DE RIVERA CHANGES HIS MIND ABOUT THE PLAN TO CALL A SPANISH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

(By a Spanish Worker.)

MADRID. (By Mail.)—The idea of convoking a national assembly has created a difficult situation for Primo de Rivera's government. The purpose of it intended to give personal satisfaction to King Alfonso XIII. The thing has provoked consequences contrary to the intention. The old Spanish political leaders, which until now have been inactive, have started an open campaign of opposition to the assembly.

The leaders of the monarchist parties have notified Alfonso that they will break with the crown the moment he signs the decree for convocation of the assembly. They were its most enthusiastic partisans.

Alfonso Hesitates.

This attitude of the monarchist leaders obliged the king to postpone signing the decree. The convocation was already announced for the 10th of October. But immediately after the meeting of the cabinet at San Sebastian, it was officially stated thru a press "communiqué" that the decree was going to be thoroughly studied and consequently could not be signed for a month or two.

The postponement has created a new reason for hostility between the king and Primo de Rivera. After having announced that the national assembly will soon be organized, the decree has not appeared in the official journal "La Gaceta."

But what is more significant is that in the last public speech of Primo de Rivera, he said the convocation of the assembly was not really urgent, while his newspaper "La Nacion" expressed the same idea.

No doubt de Rivera will try to convince the king of the need of the assembly. But if Alfonso's fear of the old party politicians inclines him not to approve of it, Primo de Rivera will go on as dictator without any assembly.

Socialists in Dirty Fix.

The socialist party and the Union General de Trabajadores are in a ridiculous position. The socialist party was the only political party defending the convocation of the national assembly. Their leaders started a campaign all over the country for it.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
 this person, who is misrepresented as president of local 62 and represented as a "well-to-do property owner" was relieved of nervous indigestion thru imbibing copious draughts of this medicine.

THE carpenters say that the former president of local 62 may not have a sluggish liver as the ad has it, but politically he is as sluggish as a river of molasses. He supports "Czar" Hutcheson, general president of the carpenters' union, and is opposed to every progressive measure. Progressive members of local 62 would like to discover some kind of medicine that would purge their former president of his reactionary ideas.

DAVID GOLDSTEIN is with us again. David is a catholic, as you may judge by the name. He was once a socialist, as you might judge by his book, "A Nation of Fatherless Children," which has littered more alleyways than Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points. David was expelled from two socialist parties with a lady who got in bad with her husband because he thought she was living a jekyll-Hyde life. After this lady and David were expelled from the socialist party they took to saving the morals of the United States. Perhaps on the theory that it "takes a thief to catch a thief."

THE business paid and soon we find Goldstein listed for \$30,000 in Bradstreet. Since the K. K. K. went

into the thing on a larger scale the firm of Goldstein and Avery sang low. Goldstein is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and being somewhat literate, he has been handed a job of proving that Calles and the Mexican government are under the direction of Russia and out to corrupt the morals of Mexico. According to Goldstein, there is something left after the priests have been on the job for centuries.

THE principal reason why Goldstein is slandering Mexico is the existence of a "million-dollar fund" to fight the Calles government. Goldstein is attracted to money as a yellow fly is attracted to cow dung. Goldstein's boxing-glove nose seems to symbolize the cupidity of every miser since the mythical, Whang, the Miller. So we find him spewing his venom at Mexico as the renegade used to spew it at the socialist party before that organization earned Goldstein's envy.

THE supreme court of the Knights of Columbus—the catholic ku klux klan—has published two booklets under the editorial supervision of the apostate Goldstein. Goldstein quotes every decent person and every progressive organization in the United States that defends the Mexican government against the catholic church. He praises Mussolini and criticizes William Green of the A. F. of L. for giving lip service to the fight against fascism. The Knights of Columbus denied that they eulogized Mussolini at their Philadelphia convention, but Goldstein spills the beans.

SENATOR JAMES WATSON of Indiana, a notorious kluxer, was not under fire from Senator Reed's committee when Goldstein got out his

GRAND DUKE CAN NOW DRINK HIS OWN CHAMPAGNE

American Workers Are Supporting Dimitri

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Miss Audrey Emery, American heiress, is engaged to marry Grand Duke Dimitri of Russia, according to a cabled announcement from Biarritz, France, made public today by Miss Emery's sister, Mrs. Benjamin Moore of Soyossett, N. Y. Miss Emery has been abroad for several months, living with her mother, Mrs. Alfred Anson, at Biarritz. The news of her engagement came as a complete surprise, Mrs. Moore said.

Wealthy Heiress.

Miss Emery is the youngest daughter of the late Thomas Emery of Cincinnati, and heiress to a part of the large fortune, estimated at \$40,000,000, left by him. She is in her early twenties. Her mother maintains a home at 5 East 68th street, New York City.

Grand Duke Dimitri is 34, the only son of Grand Duke Paul of Russia, and grandson of Emperor Alexander III of Russia. Since the revolution in Russia he has been a champagne salesman. Recently he has been living in Paris as the representative of "Czar Cyril I. of Russia," the title assumed by Grand Duke Cyril, who is now in exile in Germany.

Agree With Steam Engineers

WASHINGTON—(FP)—An agreement between the Steam & Operating Engineers and the Machinists gives to the engineers undisputed control of the charge and operation of engines, regardless of their motive power. To the machinists it assigns control of the building, assembling, erecting, dismantling and repairing of engines and machinery of all descriptions used in any kind of service.

booklets. He quotes Watson approvingly to the effect that land is worth \$400 on the American side of the border and only \$4 on the Mexican side. So catholic and K. K. K. can unite in their common hatred of the Mexican people who have freed themselves from the papal opium joint! The knights or "mits" are gnashing their teeth in rage because the government refused to intervene in Mexico at their demand. Coolidge did not think it wise to act so openly under papal instructions. Now the wily David is helping them spend the millions.

IT may seem strange to some readers that an apostate Jew should be selected by the catholic church as their principal lay preacher. It certainly seemed strange to many Irish catholic workers, and still does. The Knights of Columbus is an anti-Irish organization. During the fight for an Irish republic since 1916 until after the civil war between the republicans and free staters ended in defeat for the former, the Knights of Columbus lent the aid of its official organ to the British government. During all this time the pope never raised his voice in behalf of his Irish flock.

THE Irish workers in America continue to support of Knights of Columbus and the Italian pope, while they blather their heads off against England. This renegade Goldstein has fallen so low that if he wanted to visit his own hell, he would need the wings of an angel to fly up to it. Mexico will suffer no more from Goldstein's slanders than a woman of good character would from the ranting of a disappointed prostitute.

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

MUSSOLINI IS HELPING SMASH BRITISH STRIKE

But Miners' Solidarity Defies All Foes

(Continued from page 1)

ship. It also shortens the time for return for another cargo of a commodity for which the British government is paying the highest transportation rate in the history of shipping.

Italian Deserters.

In one month 349 deserters were listed in the office of Leon R. Fouch, assistant commissioner of immigration for Baltimore. Most of these deserters were from Italian ships.

During the first months of the coal strike nearly every Italian ship calling here or at Hampton Roads for a "scab" coal cargo lost members of its crew thru desertion.

It was directly due to this situation that the Italian government revived certain old maritime laws, some of them discarded as inhuman generations ago, to govern the lives of members of the Italian merchant marine. Under these laws Italian sailors suffer from a discipline as severe as members of battleship crews about to enter into actual naval battle. Lengthy prison terms, with short rations and hard labor, now face those who quit ships.

Consular Responsibility.

Count C. C. Tornelli, Italian consul at Baltimore, is responsible for this return to Italy's ancient sea laws. He asked his government to use punitive measures when Baltimore's police told him they could not lawfully interfere with the shore leave of seamen who are guilty of desertion only.

"This desertion from our ships is weakening the morale as well as the man strength of the Italian merchant marine," the Italian consul told a newspaper reporter.

Postponed Departure.

Several Italian ships, ready to sail with "scab" coal cargoes, actually had to postpone their departure from Baltimore and Hampton Roads because of wholesale desertions from their crews.

These deserting seamen tell stories of coercion and ill-treatment aboard their ships. They declare that Italy's sailors, like hundreds of thousands of other Italian toilers, are waiting the day when the workers of that oppressed land will rise in their might and sweep away the hated fascists.

Crushing of union labor and compulsory service aboard fascist-controlled ships result in many sailors fleeing from the "sailortown" sections of these ports to inland cities, where they are soon at home with fellow-workers from their native land.

Take Desperate Chances.

Desperate because the quota of emigrants assigned to Italy has been absorbed for at least eight more years, these enemies of fascism take desperate chances.

Some of them do not get shore leave. The Italian government's restrictions are making that more difficult. The number of watchmen on many Italian ships in these harbors has been increased.

So Italian sailors, determined to flee from the capitalist dictatorship of Mussolini, sometimes risk their lives. Often they gain their freedom.

But that was not the luck of Omerto Gregorio and Salvatore Pine. These two Italian sailors leaped overboard from the Italian steamer Golaba as she lay in Hampton Roads a few weeks ago.

Their companion, Jose Rojo, a Spaniard, was pulled out of the water in an exhausted condition. He had a life-belt and bundle of clothing tied about his waist. While swimming in the harbor he signaled a Newport News-Norfolk ferry steamer passing near him. The crew, with the aid of a fishing smack, came to his rescue.

Met Watery Grave.

But his two Italian companions disappeared. Government officials believe they met a watery grave.

Rojo was put back on the Colaba and placed in irons and under guard to stand trial in Italy under the ancient tyrannical laws which are now being enforced on Italian seamen.

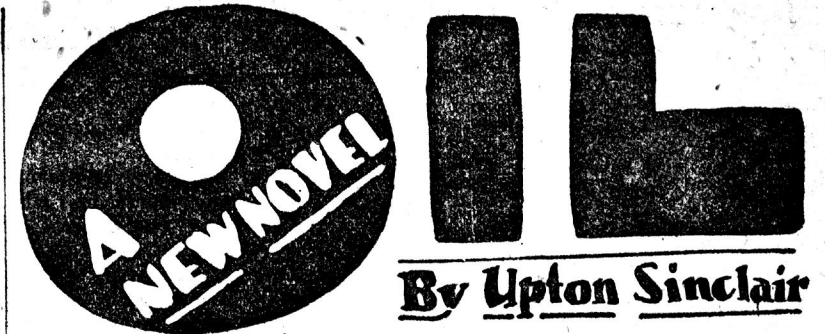
But Italy and Spain are not the only two countries whose ship captains are having trouble with their crews.

A few days ago a number of the diplomatic corps of Serbia, Croatia and Slavonia made a special trip to Baltimore from Washington to induce the crews of the Jugo-Slav steamer Vojvoda Putnik to sail with her. These sailors had rebelled against the captain's order that they must remain on board during the ship's stay here. A number, it is reported, had learned about the valiant fight of Britain's miners and refused to sail with a "scab" coal cargo.

The Captain Wept.

With tears in his eyes, Captain Vassilakis of the Greek steamer Anna Vassilakis, which his family owns, plead with Baltimore's police to round up half his crew. Every member of the crew of thirty men demanded shore leave. When the captain refused they made threats. So he gave fourteen men leave to go ashore for three hours.

But they never came back. City detectives reported that five men, answering descriptions of Greek seamen, had purchased single-fare tickets at the Union Station for Buffalo, New York.



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XII

Bunny thought this over and then summoned his nerve, and went back to his father. "Look here, Dad! If you've got five hundred for a joke with Eli Watkins, I want five hundred for something serious."

Dad looked alarmed right away. He should not have told Bunny about that money! "What is it, son?"

"I've been to see Mr. Irving, Dad, and he's in trouble, he can't get a teaching job anywhere. They've got him blacklisted. You see, he has to mention that he's been teaching at Southern Pacific the last two years, and the people write to enquire about him, and he's convinced that somebody in the university is telling them he's a red."

"I shouldn't wonder," said Dad. "But that's not your fault."

"Yes, it is, Dad! I was the one that dragged him out and made him talk to me. I thought I could keep it to myself, but they had some one spying on us."

"Well, son, is he trying to borrow money from you?"

"No, I offered him a little, but he wouldn't take it. But I know he needs it, and I've been talking about it with Harry Seager, and with Peter Nagle—they know some of the labor men in the city, and they think there is a possibility of starting a labor college here. We all agree that Mr. Irving is the ideal man to run it."

"A labor college?" said Dad. "That's a new one on me."

"It's to educate the young workers."

"But why can't they go to the regular schools, that are free?"

"They don't teach them anything about labor. At least they don't teach them anything that's true. So the labor men are founding places where bright young fellows can be fitted to take their part in the labor struggle."

Dad thought it over. "You mean, son, it's a place where a bunch of you reds teach Socialism and such stuff?"

"No, that's not fair, Dad; we don't propose to teach any doctrines. We want to teach the open mind—that has always been Mr. Irving's idea. He wants the labor men to think for themselves."

But that kind of talk didn't fool Dad for a moment. "They'll all turn into reds before they get through," he said. "And see here son—I don't mind your giving five hundred to Mr. Irving, but it's going to be kind of tough on me if I'm to spend my life earning money, and then you spend it teaching young people that I haven't got any right to it!"

And Bunny laughed—that was the best way to take it. But he thought it over—more and more as the years passed—and he realized how that shrewd old man looked into the future and read life!

CHAPTER XIII

The Monastery

I

Bunny was studying and thinking, trying to make up his mind about the problem of capital versus labor. It had become clear to him that the present system could not go on forever—the resources and wealth of the country thrown into an arena, to be scrambled for and carried off by the greediest. And when you asked, who was to change the system, there was only one possible answer—the great mass of the workers, who did not have the psychology of gamblers, but had learned that wealth is produced by toil. In the very nature of their position, the workers could only prevail by combining; and so, whether they would or not, they had to develop solidarity, an ideal of brotherhood and co-operation.

Such was the fundamental faith of all "radicals," and Bunny accepted the doctrine joyfully, as a way of escape from the tangle of commercialism and war. Labor was to organize, and take over industry, and rebuild it upon a basis for service. The formula was simple, and worthy of all trust; but alas, Bunny was being forced to realize that the reality was complicated. The makers of the new society were not able to agree upon plans for the structure, nor how to get the old one out of the way. They were split into a number of factions, and spent a good part of their energies quarreling among themselves. Bunny would have thought that here in Southern California at least, the labor movement had enemies enough in the federation of the employers, with their strike-breaking and spy agencies, their system of blacklist and persecution, and their politicians, hired to turn the law against the workers. But alas, it did not seem so to the young radicals; they had to make enemies of one another!

Just now they were in a fever over the Russian revolution; a colossal event that had shaken the labor movement of the whole world. Here for the first time in history the workers had got possession of a government and what were they making of the chance? The capitalist press of the world was, of course, portraying Russia as a nightmare; but the Soviets continued to survive, and every day of survival was a fresh defeat for the newspaper campaign. The workers could run a government! The workers were running a government! Just look!

So, in every country of the world, the labor movement became divided into two factions, those who thought the workers in their country could follow the example of the Russians, and should organize and prepare to do it; and those who thought that for one reason or another it couldn't be done, and the attempt was madness. This great division showed itself in every faction and school of thought. The Socialists split into those who wanted to follow Russia and those who didn't; the Anarchists split in the same way, and so did the "wobblies"; even the old line labor leaders divided into those who wanted to let the Soviet government alone, and those who wanted to help the capitalists to put it down!

For Bunny this struggle was embodied in the Menzies family. Papa Menzies was an old-time Social-Democrat from abroad, active in the clothing workers' union. Of his six children, two daughters had followed their mother—an old-time orthodox Jewess who wore a dirty wig, and kept all the feast days in the home, and wept and prayed for the souls of her lost ones, stolen from the faith of their fathers by America, which had made them work on Saturdays, and by the radical, movement which had made them agnostics and scoffers. Rachel and the oldest boy, Jacob, were Socialists like their father; but the other two, Joe and Ikey, had gone over to the "left wing," and were clamoring for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

(To be continued.)

Attack Minimum Wage

VANCOUVER—(FP)—British Columbia lumber barons are fighting the provincial minimum wage act, under which a minimum rate of 40c an hour has been fixed. About 40% of the employes in this industry are orientals and the act is aimed to drive them out.

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

How The Opposition Was Defeated

(Continued from page 1.) substance and that only a miserable remnant remains.

The party is not responsible for the fact that these comrades who were once bearers of the experience of the party together with others, have now become destroyers of the glorious historical traditions of Bolshevism.

The party showed unusual patience and care for it recognized rightly that the building up of a leading cadre for the party is an extremely difficult and slow work and it hoped further that the leaders of the opposition would make good their errors.

When simple proletarian Communists repulse the attacks of the opposition leaders who have passed all bounds, then this is not a sign of blame but of the maturity of the party.

If the party is no longer to be troubled by these oppositional leaders in the future, if the least hope is to remain that these leaders will see their grave errors and come to their senses, then the whole party must follow the example of the Communists of the "Red Putilov" works who have truthfully expressed the feelings of the party in an excellent resolution adopted after Zinoviev had spoken to them.

They demand that the party make an end of the irritating activities of the oppositional leaders who are striving in practice "to force another discussion." They protest energetically against the un-Bolshevik attitude of

the leaders of the opposition, of Zinoviev, Trotsky and others who are striving to undermine the objective realization of the decisions of the Fourteenth Party Congress.

They demand that the opposition subordinate itself completely and unconditionally to the decisions of the Fourteenth Party Congress and of the Plenum of the C. C. and the C. C. C.

They demand the immediate ceasing of all fractional activity damaging to the unity of the party, a clear break with the liquidatory, counter-revolutionary standpoint of Ossovsky, Medvedev and Shlapnikov and the condemnation of their standpoint.

It is really impossible for the party of the workers to overcome in peace the difficulties of the work of social reconstruction and to perform its great international tasks unless the leaders of the opposition openly declare before the whole party and the Comintern that they recognize the danger of their fractional activity, unless they cease this activity, liquidate their fraction and definitely and decisively draw a clear line between themselves and Ossovsky, Korsch, Ruth Fischer, Medvedev, Shlapnikov and their friends, and unless they retract their shameful calumny against the party and its leaders.

Otherwise there is no guarantee that the attempts to shake the party will not be repeated in the future stages of our difficult work.

On its part the party must take all measures in its power to secure itself against a repetition of such events in the future. This must be done in particular, as the resolution of the political bureau says, "By the imposition of the necessary party sanctions" which are determined in the party statutes, in the decisions of party congresses and in particular in the resolution of the tenth congress drafted by Lenin concerning the unity of the party.

The lessons of this attack of the opposition must be made the subject of mass study so that the capacious arsenal of the Bolshevik Party be enriched with a further lesson from the struggle against the petty bourgeois vacillations inside the party and against the petty bourgeois influence upon the proletariat.

The South Moves to the Left

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

KING COTTON, who has a reputation for running a very conservative kingdom in the "Solid South," seems to be determined to drive his subjects to the left by his recent actions. The results of these actions will be, judging from present indications, considerable pressure exerted by southern Bourbons for recognition of the Soviet Union and entrance by these same southerners into an alliance with strange political bedfellows in the shape of the progressive farm bloc.

The reason of all these changes is the enormous drop in the price of cotton. This year's crop is estimated by the government to be 16,647,000 bales to which must be added a reserve of 5,000,000 bales left over from last year. This crop is so big that, owing to the peculiar contradictions presented by the capitalist system, many cotton farmers will be ruined. Last year, the average price of a rather poor crop was 22c a pound. At this writing, the market price is 13c and there is danger of this going still lower. Representative Pou of North Carolina estimates that the cost of producing a pound of cotton is 20c, so that the loss of the cotton farmers will be from \$20 to \$25 for every bale they sell, not to mention the loss on the bales they don't sell. Representative Pou has requested Coolidge to grant a special session of congress to consider the problem of granting relief to the cotton farmer. But Coolidge has refused. Now Senator Smith of South Carolina has had an interview with Mr. Coolidge and a remarkable scheme has been worked out for the salvation of the cotton crisis.

This scheme consists of ordering the already bankrupt farmers to reduce the amount of acreage under plantation during the present year! This sounds like a very brilliant solution. Reduce the amount of the cotton crop and you decrease the supply relative to the demand. This increases the price and everybody is happy. Such is Coolidge economics. In practice, however, the only salvation for the small cotton farmer is to increase his acreage each year. If he decreases it, he cannot meet the interest on

his mortgage or his rental payments or the interest on loans and he loses his farm altogether. Even for the big cotton farmers this is a dangerous experiment against a bumper crop in the rest of the world which will keep the price down and leave the American cotton farmer with a low market price and a small harvest to market.

There is a law on our statute books, the famous Sherman Anti-Trust act, which forbids combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade. But the Coolidge plan for solving the cotton problem as announced by Senator Smith provides that the federal reserve banks, in making their loans, are to force the farmers to enter into contracts to plant less cotton and thus reduce the production of that important commodity. Law or no law, this is one more example of the fact that capitalism only "solves" its problems by fettering the possible productivity of our economic system.

This remarkable Coolidge program for solving the situation, while it will get the support of such senators as Smith and Underwood, will undoubtedly throw various southern senators and representatives into the anti-Coolidge farm relief progressive group in the senate and greatly strengthen the hands of that group, disturbing the present alliance between big business republicans and big business democrats which have been passing all Coolidge-Mellon measures.

The only hope of immediate relief for these cotton farmers is an increase of purchase of southern cotton by the Soviet Union. Already the average yearly purchase of American cotton by the Soviet Union totals \$45,000,000 and the demand for American cotton on the part of Russian industry is increasing. This will no doubt cause our southern congressmen to look with much less horror upon "the nationalization of women" and other atrocity stories published in the southern capitalist press and considerable sentiment is now developing in favor of recognition of Russia.

The cotton crisis is only part of a general farm crisis which promises to extend rather than the contrary. The department of agriculture admits

in its recent report that the prices for cotton, fruits and wheat are so low that they have brought the general index of the purchasing power of farm products down from 93 last August to 82 this August. This is the lowest index in twenty-six months and shows a gradual renewal of the tendency toward crisis in those agricultural industries that depend, to any considerable extent, on the export market. This does not show the real extent of the farm crisis because the department of agriculture figures as to the purchasing power of the farmers' product are calculated as against all commodities which include the farmers' own product and not as against industrial commodities only. The actual purchasing power of the farmer in terms of industrial commodities is very much lower and dropping more rapidly. If the same tendency continues for the next year or so, the farmer end of a farmer-labor alliance for the 1928 elections should be quite healthy and the post-farmer-labor party greatly increased.

Quick Trial For Bandits INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—Seventeen days after they robbed the west Indianapolis branch of the union trust company here of \$35,000, three of the six bank bandits, today received penalty of the law for their crime.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER.

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Celebrate NINTH ANNIVERSARY RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Three Large Meetings EXPRESS YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE RUSSIAN WORKERS AND PEASANTS, DEMAND THE RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA BY THE UNITED STATES. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, at 8 p. m.

MILLERS GRAND ASSEMBLY Grand and Havenmeyer Sts. Brooklyn LITHUANIAN CHORUSES Speakers: Jay Lovestone, A. Tracht- AND OTHER MUSICAL enberg, Cosgrove, M. Epstein, also NUMBERS Lithuanian and Italian.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at 2 p. m. CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE HUNTS POINT PALACE 67th St., & 3rd Ave. 163rd St., & S. Blvd. Freiheit Gesangs Verein Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Speakers: Lovestone, Olgin, Weinstein, S. Lovestone, Olgin, Olgin, Poyntz, Epstein, Stachel, Sormont, Don Zimmerman, R. B. Moore. ADMISSION 50 CENTS (Ticket good for any of above meetings.)

Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY-DISTRICT No. 2 TICKETS ON SALE AT: Workers Party, 108 E. 14th Street; Bookshop, 127 University Place; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Laiswa, 46 Ten Eyck St. Brooklyn; Elora, 33 E. 1st Street; Ukrainian Daily News, 17 E. 3rd Street; Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th Street; also at all Party Headquarters.

First Fall Costume Ball

Arranged by the EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF LYNN For the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, at ODD FELLOWS HALL Corner Summer and Market Sts. FRIDAY EVE, NOVEMBER 5, at 7:30 Prizes to be Given for Best Costumes BEN RASKIN'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA Admission 50 Cents

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British Communist Party Makes History

(Continued from page 1)

members. There are a number of new faces at this Congress. To you and to all our new comrades who have joined our Party we offer a hearty welcome to our ranks.

Miners' Resolution. Comrade Nat Watkins then moved a resolution on the miners' struggle. "The greater part of the membership of the C. P. was derived from the coalfields, and that membership was responsible for stiffening up the miners in their fight.

"The Party has been the only political party," he continued, "that has given a clear lead to the miners from the beginning. "The Party itself had not even refrained from criticising the idol of the miners when it found that Cook was wavering. It had been criticised from numerous sources for its courage in this respect. Whenever Cook indicated signs of weakness, the Party had called the attention of the miners to it. (Hear, hear.)

New Members From Mines. "The immense growth of the Party in the last period had been more or less a mining growth. "We will lead the miners again and again until victory has been achieved," he declared amid loud cheers.

Comrade Lowell, who moved the resolution on class war prisoners, conveyed the fraternal greetings of the international class war prisoners' organization.

He declared that the Conference itself was an indication as to whether Joynson Hicks' policy had borne the fruit he desired. The capitalist offensive, which commenced 18 months ago, had manifested itself in the Communist trial in November 1925.

Then had followed the prosecution of 200 anthracite miners, 59 of whom were sent to jail, 29 in chains. Then came the General Strike in which the Communists again took a prominent part. Over 5,000 men, women and youths had been prosecuted for their activities, no less than 1,200 of them being members of the Communist Party. 400 C. P. members found their way to jail, and of these 400 not a single one had turned on the workers. (Applause.)

Big Growth. Comrade P. Stewart presented a report outlining the political activities of the Party since the last Congress and its growth in membership. "Capitalism would be very unwise indeed if it did not try to prevent the growth of the Communist Party," he said. Capitalism was wise enough to know

its enemies, while a great body of the working class made friends with their enemies, Thomas, MacDonald, and Co., he added, were honored by capitalism, not because they were enemies but friends of capitalism.

Labor Party. Harry Pollitt gave a report of the Labour Party Conference at Margate. There was only one real issue, he said, and that was the mining crisis.

Bob Williams' opening speech made it perfectly clear that the whole policy of the Labour leaders is one of attack on the miners. He expressed the full official policy of the right wing leadership. It was noteworthy that both on Williams' speech and the Executive resolution, it was the Communist fraction that got in first blow against the treachery.

What Sort of Victory. The policy of the Labour leaders in the mining lock-out was perfectly logical. They had tried to make the miners accept the Samuel Memorandum, and the only justification they could get for using that Memorandum as an excuse for calling off the General Strike was to use the whole of their machinery to beat the miners to the lowest possible level now.

Thomas and Tillett had terrible stories to tell of victimisation in their unions—yet these leaders were the ones who spoke of the General Strike as a great victory. The misery among these victimised workers was not the result of the General Strike but of the general treachery.

General Strike. Comrade Campbell opened the discussion of the General Strike. He said the strike was the greatest event in the history of the British workers; it was the turning point in the development of the British Labour Movement.

"The General Strike was not an accident due to the personal misjudgement of any leader or any 'red' conspiracy. The General Strike was an outcome of the developments which had taken place in Great Britain over many years, and their effects on the working class of this country."

Comrade Campbell pointed out that the gradual and intensifying decline in industry since the war had broken down the old aristocracy of labour, with its craft organization, and at the same time had brought about a change in the outlook of the workers.

This change was not only due to the pressure of conditions, but also to the work of the C.P. and the M.M. and other left wing organizations; but it is spite of this the workers have not yet come to realize the full

implications of the nature of the social struggle. The workers were not aware of all that a general strike against capitalism involved, although the will to fight was there.

Two Weapons. "The capitalist class had two weapons against the working class. The first was the Royal Commission, whose report aimed at splitting the T.U. movement and so isolating the miners. The second weapon consisted of the O.M.S. and the special emergency road transport service, which had been in existence since 1919, which was in existence during the period of the Labour Government and of the existence of which Ramsay MacDonald was well aware."

Principle Achievements. The principal achievements of the congress were described as follows: FIRST.—It was a complete reply to the sabotage of the miners' heroic fight carried on by the reformist labour leaders at Bournemouth and Margate. From beginning to end the Congress breathed enthusiastic support of the miners. Instead of the miners' struggle being carefully banished, as at the T.U.C. and the Labour Party Conference, it dominated the debates.

SECOND.—It told the workers the truth about the General Strike; which the reformist Labour leaders did their best to suppress at Bournemouth and Margate. Warn Capitalists THIRD.—Our Congress gave a clear warning to the capitalists that neither frenzied press campaign nor the sabotage of their agents in the labour movement will prevent the workers from learning the full truth about imperialism, and in particular about their identity of interests with the glorious uprising of the Chinese people.

FOURTH.—Our Congress, in its recording of past achievements and its plan of work for the future, flung back into Sir Joynson Hicks' face the challenge to our Party's existence which he issued a year ago. Unity of Party. FINALLY.—While mistakes were frankly admitted and defects criticised, this Congress of workers straight from the class front revealed the unity of the Party on fundamental issues, and by its wholehearted support of the Central Committee knocked the bottom, for good and all, out of the legend that our Party had acted "as a brake on the revolution."

Fraternal greetings were received from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Executive Committee of the Communist International and many brother parties on the continent.

SATURDAY Nov. 6

A Special Russian Revolution Anniversary Number of 12 Pages



M. J. OLGIN writes an unusual story called TWO LETTERS Other articles and features by WM. Z. FOSTER S. EPSTEIN V. F. CALVERTON T. LEON MICHAEL GOLD MAX BEDACHT KARL REEVE L. S. SOSNOVSKY JOEL SHOMAKER A. JERGER HAY BALES VOSE K. A. SUVANTO

On Saturday the regular news section will consist of six full pages. It will be full of not only the liveliest news of the day, but also with special news of the first workers' republic.

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PHILADELPHIA CELEBRATES 9TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

ELABORATE PROGRAM. Speakers: Ben Gitlow, J. O. Bentall, H. W. Wicks, Pat Toohey, Alexander Trachtenberg,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, at 8 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM, 6TH and BROWN STS.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

A. F. L. ISSUES APPEAL FOR AID OF MILL STRIKE

All Unions Urged to Help Passaic

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Declaration that "the strikers and their families are in deep distress and must have financial help," the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to-day sent out an appeal to "all International and National Unions, State and Central Bodies, to Local Unions, and to the individual members of organized labor" for immediate and generous contribution to Passaic strike relief.

The statement also includes an appeal for aid for the Willimantic, Conn., strikers. After referring to the induction of the Passaic strikers into the United Textile Workers, an organization affiliated with the A. F. of L., the statement of the Executive Council declares:

Strikers in Distress.

"This strike at Passaic, New Jersey, has attracted the attention of the membership of organized labor and the public generally. Every effort possible has been put forth to bring about an honorable settlement. The strikers and their families are in deep distress and must have financial help if the struggle is continued to a successful termination. The thousands of striking textile workers and their families are dependent upon the contributions which organized labor and its friends may make for food and clothing. It is only in this way that their hunger can be satisfied and their strength to continue the struggle can be maintained."

Need Aid Now.

The needs of the strikers are very urgent indeed. They must have help and have it quickly. Delay will mean hunger and suffering while a quick response will mean strength, courage and determination to win."

California Teachers Go on Strike for Pay, Have Trustees' Help

WILLOWS, Cal., Nov. 2.—Glenn county's high school teachers have gone on strike because of the refusal of County Treasurer E. F. Ball to honor their salary warrants. Simultaneously with the calling of the strike, the board of trustees ordered the schools closed in order that the teachers would not lose their status. Thus the strike is between the treasurer and the teachers and trustees. Ball is attempting to break the strike by asking for a writ of mandamus to force the trustees to open the schools and the teachers to register their warrants.

Serve Warrant in Mellet Case CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—Morris Nadel was served with a warrant charging first degree murder, in connection with the slaying of Don R. Mellett, Canton vice foe, here today by Detective Ora Slater.

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

SAFETY OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS IMPERILED BY LOW WAGES PAID SECTION FOREMEN, REPORT SHOWS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

That responsibility for the safety of the millions of railroad passengers rests with some 40,000 underpaid section foremen is suggested in an Interstate Commerce Commission report blaming one of these workers for the recent Long Island wreck which cost 7 lives. According to the director of the commission's safety bureau, the accident was caused by the defective condition of the west switch of the south siding at Calverton for which section foreman Dinzio is primarily responsible.

Averaged \$125 Per Month.

How much do Dinzio and his fellows average for assuming this responsibility? According to the commission's statistics, about \$125 a month, less than a skilled worker's pay.

"Section Foreman Dinzio," says the report, "entered the service of this railroad as a section laborer on August 1, 1913, was promoted to leading section laborer on March 16, 1923, and made section foreman January 1, 1924; he cannot read or write, nor does he understand English to any extent. Consequently he was examined with difficulty, and even then he was re-examined thru an interpreter his statements could not be accepted with any degree of certainty because of his apparent lack of understanding of the questions asked."

Self-Respect Killed.

This man, entrusted with the daily inspection of track which must carry safely passenger trains traveling from 40 to 60 miles an hour, had been in the employ of the anti-union Pennsylvania system for 13 years, yet he could not read or write, could not understand English, and could scarcely understand questions about his job when translated into his own tongue. Here is no condemnation of Dinzio, but of his employer, the great railroad, for the coolie wage which kills the hope of self-improvement.

During the first 10 years with the Long Island railroad Dinzio belonged to a large class of rail workers who

averaged about \$500 for the entire year's work in 1919 and less than \$1,200 in the peak year 1920. In March, 1923, when he received his first promotion, this group of workers averaged only \$74.

Average Pay Low.

Section foremen in 1918 were averaging \$68 a month. In 1920 the average rose to \$146, but fell sharply in the depression years 1921 and 1922. For the first six months of 1926 the average pay of section foremen and section men has been:

Table with 3 columns: Monthly Wages, Foremen, Men. Rows for January to June.

The safety of the traveling public, as well as of goods shipped by freight or express, demands that such wages be raised to a level which will enable the workers to maintain standards of health and decency at least comparable with their responsibility.

Railroads have taken to boasting thru time table and dining-car menus of their efficiency and safety. But they do not ask the traveler to think with the click, click of each switch safely passed that the safe passage of the next may depend on the watchfulness of men getting only \$1,500 a year.

Such truthful publicity might cut passenger revenue.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

STARVATION IS NEW SCHEME OF TEXTILE BOSSES

Stop Credit and Begin Evictions in Passaic

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 2.—Having failed in their most recent effort to close down the strike relief food stores by bringing pressure to bear on the wholesalers to deny the usual credit courtesies to the strikers' relief organization, the local mill barons are pounding on the strikers from another angle.

Evictions.

With the approach of cold weather, the mills have begun an attempt to evict striking workers from mill-owned premises. Botany, the biggest of the strike-affected mills, has set the lead in serving eviction notices on its striking workers. On Mattimore Street, which is completely owned by the Botany Worsteds, a brutal drive is now on to put on the street the strikers who occupy the Botany frame buildings, thus irrespective of whether they are behind in their rent or not.

Taking their cue from the mills, local landlords have begun to evict strikers tenants to such an extent that at present an average of twenty families are evicted a day. These evictions put a heavy strain on the relief machinery, for they make it necessary to find new homes for the evicted families and to move their belongings off the sidewalks. But that is part of the Botany strategy, of the same with the exorbitant fines and high bail set by the so-called law courts, and is done to harass the strikers and deplete their funds.

Scores Owners.

In a statement issued to-day, Alfred Wagenknecht stresses this point and scores this latest strike-breaking scheme of the mill-owners. He calls upon all organized labor to "support the gallant Passaic strikers who are now in their tenth month of struggle against the most powerful and ruthless combination of open shoppers in the country."

"It is significant that the Botany Mills have waited nearly nine months before trying any drastic means to dispossess the strikers occupying its houses."

U. T. W. Sends \$5,000 for Passaic Strikers

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 2.—The General Relief Committee Textile Strikers, 743 Main Avenue, to-day announced the receipt of a check for five thousand dollars from Sara Conboy, secretary-treasurer of the United Textile Workers of America, with which the strikers are affiliated through their local Local 1603, U.T.W.

FREIGHT HANDLERS ARBITRATE

NEW YORK.—(FP) Boston & Maine Railroad freight handlers and baggage men have agreed to arbitrate their dispute with the employer on a six-cent wage increase. The Railroad Mediation Board failed to bring the two parties together in agreement. This is the third case before the new rail board to go to arbitration.

The best way—subscribe today.

HOLD MEMORIAL FOR HAYMARKET MARTYRS NOV. 11

I. L. D. to Sponsor the Commemoration

(Continued from page 1.)

tense, unfair ruling by the judge and constant incitement against them by the capitalist interests. It was never discovered who actually threw the bomb, and Governor Altgeld of Illinois later completely exonerated them all of having any connection with the bombing.

Pioneer Association.

The Pioneer Aid and Support Association, composed of interested individuals and trade unions of Chicago, has been at work for years to keep alive the memory of these valiant labor fighters. It has also erected the beautiful monument to the Haymarket martyrs which stands at the grave in Waldheim Cemetery, and it has kept fresh with flowers the last resting place of the dead: The annual memorial meetings which it holds will be held this year in collaboration with the International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, Secretary of the I. L. D. will speak. With him will be Emil Arnold, president of Painters Local 275 of Chicago and one of the active spirits of the P. A. and S. A. who will speak in German. Mathilda Kalousek, Secretary of the Czechoslovak section of the I. L. D. will speak in the native tongue. An excellent and appropriate musical program has been arranged for.

New York Workers Continue Fight For Sacco-Vanzetti.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Workers of New York, aroused by the recent action of Judge Webster Thayer, of the Massachusetts supreme court, in refusing to grant Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial despite the overwhelming evidence which proves their innocence, will again demonstrate their solidarity with the two Italian labor fighters on November 18, 1926 at the Madison Square Garden. The meeting is being arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, and Elizabeth G. Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense will be the main speaker. Others prominent labor and progressive leaders will also speak.

The respite gained by Sacco and Vanzetti up until now has been secured to a great degree because of the determined demonstrations of solidarity by workers throughout the world. The workers of New York will join in this international movement and join their voices in the demand for life and freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Philly To Have Debs Memorial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Workers of Philadelphia will pay tribute to the memory of the rebel Eugene Victor Debs on November 7th, 8 p. m. at the Philadelphia Labor Institute. Among the speakers will be James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, and J. O. Bentall, one of the active workers in the Passaic textile strike. The meeting is being held under the auspices of International Labor Defense, upon the national committee of which Debs served since its formation.

LABOR COLLEGES OPEN.

A number of labor colleges announce opening of the 1926-27 terms. Brookwood Labor college at Katonah, N. Y., is in full swing for its 6th year. The Seattle Labor college began its 5th year Oct. 3. The Work People's college of Duluth will open again Nov. 15. Commonwealth college at Mena, Ark., started its 4th academic year Oct. 17.

Many central labor bodies thruout the country are also conducting classes for worker education.

Letters From Our Readers

Venezuelan Prosperity. Editor, The DAILY WORKER.

Dear Comrade: The Central Union Trust Company of New York City, by way of conclusion to its report of June, 1926, upon financial and economic conditions in the Republic of Venezuela, bless its Rotarian heart, so neat, summary and hopeful! Let me quote some of it:

"Under the slogan 'Work and Save' and aided by the recent developments of the oil fields of the country and the unusually high prices for coffee (Venezuela's chief export), the country is now passing thru a boom never before attained in its history. Since the present administration went into power in 1909 the government has been showing an important surplus in its budget, reflected in a healthy reserve of gold accumulated in the vaults of the Banco de Venezuela, the government depository. Over 3,000 kilometers of good roads are under construction, linking the most remote inhabited areas of the republic with the seaports and the capital. The economic life of Venezuela is fundamentally sound, and the condition of the country is excellent."

Cake and hallelujah!

Alas, all this economic sweetness somehow seems to stick only to the upper crust layer of the social crust. After the administration (which, mind you, has been in power since 1909, and intends, dear me, never to say the word "die") has had its hog's share; after the villainous rabble of bootlickers, whether in the post of profound statesmanship or sanctimonious blackguardism, has had its multiple tongue in the honey; after all this revelry, what remains? Why, just this:

On the 24th of July General Juan Vincente Gomez (who in 1909 became and still continues to be the administration) decided to celebrate his birthday, and to the limit. By royal decree he created a new college, the Colegio Monsenor Jauregui. The generosity of a Gomez knows no bounds. The director of the college was to receive some twenty-odd dollars a week as salary; the sub-director, fourteen or fifteen dollars; the professors, under obligation to work ten hours a day, were to be paid four munificent dollars a week, and the porter, that illiterate bearer of burdens, was to make merry on, well, sir, on two whole dollars a week!

This, of course, will not keep the Central Union Trust Company from continuing in its neat, summary, and hopeful way.

Fraternally yours, Martin Feinstein, English Secretary, The Venezuelan Labor Union.

Hail, the Queen!

The Editor:

Our captains of industry are acting giddy over the arrival of Queen Marie. The jaded ladies are vying with each other who shall have the honor first to kiss Queen Marie's hand. Who is this Queen Marie? Queen Marie of Roumanian is the representative of the most reactionary and corrupt government of Europe. She is the head of the most brutal army of white guards. Her ministers are blood-thirsty hounds, her husband an idiot, her son-in-law a brigand, her son a drunkard and good-for-nothing bum.

This smiling siren was, we presume, well informed that our capitalists are not merely hard-boiled eggs, but in their leisure hours they can be pleasure-loving salacious playboys, and that her smile will surely win. Workers! Watch the performance of the capitalists. It is important for every worker to know, not what the capitalist says, but what he does. We all shall know of what stuff the bosses are made, for we will have to deal with them. Pauline Gatringer, New York City.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 9. Editor DAILY WORKER.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find \$1.00 in support of your great fighting paper, The DAILY WORKER, loved by the worker, hated by the parasites, combination of capitalists and co-religionists.

Mr. Editor, this is a sad city for any worker to enter in search of employment. I have been here now two months and in that time I've worked by a mere chance five weeks in a very small factory for a very small wage of 35 cents per hour. Even the small wage, two of the staff were laid off two weeks since and since that time I've been walking the streets in vain looking up any kind of work, and thousands of others likewise. The free employment agency every day is overflowing with stiffs. I've seen men by the thousands grab jobs that paid \$15 per week. And it is sad to relate the nature of the want ads seen in the daily yellow press: "Man wanted, to work in apartment house for his board and room." If that doesn't look like the days of chattel slavery, the workers are nearing the minimum.

The worker has only himself to blame; that's the state of affairs you will always find where the open shop predominates.

As a word of caution to the workers in all other states, please have them keep away from California, except they want to come and commit suicide by starvation. The climate is O. K., but you can't live on the climate.

Yours very truly, WM. QUEALY.

P. S.—If you think this short note would be a benefit to aid the worker, please have it published.—W. Q.

Mules and Fools.

To The DAILY WORKER:

Comrades: I am sending you a few lines from this, the greatest slave state in the Union, here where the people work like mules 364 days in the year and vote like fools on election day. A few of such attended a reception to the "New Messiah" that has made his appearance. It is our old enemy W. B. Wilson. A number of us of the workingclass were curious to know what he proposed to do for our class, as there were men of different shades of political belief we had hoped for some constructive advice for unification.

What did we get? His poetic soul was torn by the thought that there are too damn many socialists and bolsheviks and if he could have his way they would all be consigned to the nethermost depths. That was all he talked about. He is linked up with all the reactionary movements, Granny quilting parties, the W. C. T. U. and the like. Poor old Bill, I see a sad ending for him. He can't make his exit any too soon to suit us moderns. The mining situation has improved slightly here. Scabbing on the English miners is a wonderful business producer, seemingly approved by the unions.

I am sending you a little change; send me a bundle of The DAILY WORKER and may your burdens soon grow less.

Yours truly, Henry Dondery, Expedit, Pa.

Prosecute Bootleggers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The supreme court today reaffirmed its position that separate prosecutions for the same violation of liquor laws may be maintained in both federal and state courts. The Louisiana Supreme court's decision in the appeal of Doras Herbert was affirmed.

Judge Van Devanter, reading the opinion, said the court had previously held the federal government did not alone control the field of liquor law prosecutions. Prosecutions on a federal charge, he said, was no bar to prosecution on a state charge.

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE V. MILITANT LEADERSHIP

A FUNDAMENTAL necessity to a successful strike strategy is the building and functioning of an effective trade union leadership. The workers' necessity for a firm, courageous leadership is a burning one. The very nature of their struggle against the capitalists and the state demands centralization and discipline, which involves the transference of great power into the hands of those who stand at the head of the unions. One cannot fight the class war on the basis of referendums.

Even as a military army, the workers' organizations must be headed by a capable general staff. Besides, because of their capitalistic environment, the workers are afflicted with many destructive illusions, political, economic, patriotic, religious. These make them a prey of various breeds of misleaders. Hence, the tremendous importance of developing an honest, well-knit, and thoroly capable leadership, able to point the way ideologically to the workers as well as give them organizational leadership in times of strikes.

The problem of leadership may be considered in two phases. There is the basic question of group leadership, and then the subsidiary question of individual leadership. Let us approach the subject thru the latter phase.

INDIVIDUAL LEADERSHIP

The present-day leaders of the trade unions are cut of one pattern in their colorlessness and tepidity. They are

dry-as-dust bureaucrats, ignorant and unimaginative. They are almost totally without idealism and true proletarian fighting spirit. They receive no inspiration from the masses. They are altogether unfitted to lead the American working class in the great struggles lying ahead of it. This is because they are wedded to the capitalist system and are in reality the agents of the capitalists in the ranks of the workers.

Our strike strategy must aim at the elimination of these misleaders and the creation of a body of militant, fighting leaders. These must be able to sway the masses, to develop their fighting spirit. They must be honest, courageous, resourceful. Especially they must be honest and courageous. Nothing inspires the workers so much as loyal and brave leaders. Note the wonderful popularity of Alexander Howat among the miners because of his unwavering devotion to their interests under any and all circumstances. Though such leaders may make a hundred mistakes the workers will trust them and follow them.

But in developing such a body of militant leaders a menacing danger exists in the tendency of budding left wing trade union leaders to lose themselves in the maze of everyday detail work and to neglect to give themselves the necessary theoretical training. This must be checked at all costs. Only those who understand and apply Marxian and Leninist principles can hope to be trade union leaders of the highest type.

The future great task of the left wing lies primarily in mobilizing the masses of the now unorganized workers and leading them into battle against the employers. And it is exactly in this work among the unorganized that the greatest demands are made upon individual leadership. Leading strikes of long-organized, highly-disciplined workers is quite a different matter from leading strikes of the unorganized.

In the first case the workers tend to look more to the organization than to individual leaders to conduct the struggle (although the recent spectacular rise of Ben Gold among the New York fur workers illustrates again the power of the militant, dynamic leader even in hide-bound trade unions). But when the unorganized go on strike, untrained and inexperienced, they look especially for inspiration and guidance not so much to their weak union nucleus as to the personalities at the head of their movement.

Usually they dramatize their hopes, aspirations, and fighting spirit in the personality of one man. The case of Weisbord in Passaic is typical. And woe to the situation if the man at the head of their movement is not a real leader. In struggles of the unorganized this tendency must be borne in mind.

The left wing must carefully cultivate and develop the strong, dynamic personalities who are capable of inspiring the unorganized masses in the struggle. The problem of developing the strongest qualities of such individual leadership must occupy our close attention.

GROUP LEADERSHIP

An effective strike strategy demands not only strong individual leaders, but especially a firm and well-organized group leadership. Whether the left wing is actually in control of a given strike, or whether it is a minority force seeking to influence the general course of the strike, it must pursue a policy of combining in the Trade Union Educational League and the various other types of left wing organizations, for relief, defense, etc., and knitting together in an effective group leadership, all those militant elements, willing to conduct a real struggle.

This, of course, requires as much preliminary organization of these bodies as possible before the actual strike takes place. This organized left wing must be the steel

backbone of the strike. Upon it falls the burden of educating, encouraging, and inspiring the masses, of fighting off the many enemies, internal and external, of the strike, and of performing the bulk of the multitudinous detail work of the battle.

The organized left wing must make a scientific study and application of strike leadership. It must study carefully every mass strike or other movement of the workers and learn their lessons. It must be courageous, militant, and flexible in its policies. It must know how to struggle for power in the unions, before, during, and after strikes. It must work consistently for the building up of an energetic and capable trade union leadership, defeating on the one hand, tendencies towards a merely opportunistic scramble for union office, and on the other hand, the ultra-leftism which looks upon all office holders in trade unions, whether good or bad, as parasites and grafters.

It must combat the anarchistic conception that the workers need no leaders and that union officials shall serve not more than one term—an illusion cultivated by the I. W. W. which has effectively prevented the growth of a real leadership in that body. It must colonize with militants those industries and plants entering into strike conditions which are not producing leaders capable of handling the approaching strikes.

It must know how to practice the principles of democratic centralism: that is, while keeping a firm grip on the strike situation and preserving an iron discipline, at the same time maintaining close contact with the masses and securing their support for every move that is made. Such an organized left leadership must act as a real general staff, conceiving and working out its problems largely in the sense of military strategy.

(To be continued)

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Pained Liberalism

A recent issue of *The Nation* emits a heavy groan over the action of Trotsky and Zinoviev in admitting that they erred in endangering the unity of the All-Union Communist Party by their fractional activity. Considerable in the way of thrills was expected by the liberal intelligentsia from the revolt of certain leaders of the party against the decisions and policy of the Central Committee. Max Eastman, the darling of parlor Bolshevists and the pet of wealthy liberals, had just published "Lenin's Testament" which was expected to knock the Central Committee for a row of bearded drosky drivers. But on the same day that Eastman's first stunning article appeared in the *New York Times*, Trotsky and Zinoviev burst into the *Pravda* with a repudiation of their conduct.

It was a sad night in Greenwich village when the poets foregathered to chant hymns of hate against men of easy virtue and spaghetti backbones. Here was the Trotsky who quelled the Kronstadt revolt, actually refraining from "expressing" himself lest he impair the solidarity of the party! This was something the villagers could not understand.

To the liberals the Russian revolution was a splendid thing so long as it was novel and appeared to them as a revolt against capitalist babbity. But just as soon as it proved that it was a hard-boiled proposition, that did not hesitate to shoot when required, it lost its glamor and the liberals, while continuing to exist comfortably on dividends wrung from the bodies of the workers by the babbitarian but efficient Garys, Schwabs and Insulls, began to see that they made a mistake in espousing the cause of the Russian revolution too soon. It would be much more pleasant to have the old czar back and dream of the freedom to come, while sipping the midnight coffee, rather than bother about such prosaic things as increasing production, the relations between the industrial proletariat and the peasantry, helping the Chinese fight the imperialists and raising money to help the British strikers.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard is the owner of *The Nation*. Undoubtedly the editorial we are referring to expresses his position on the matter. Even the most liberal of mortals can insist on those who eat at their expense doing their bidding. Recently Mr. Villard had the pleasure of being entertained at Buckingham Palace. We have not seen any editorials in *The Nation* dwelling on the imbecility of human beings continuing to crawl before a kingly toper.

The Nation admits that such discipline as Trotsky and Zinoviev bowed to, is permissible in time of crisis. But is not the Soviet Union in a crisis today? Nobody knows better than Villard that every capitalist nation in the world is only waiting for the first indication of weakness in the All-Union Communist Party to turn their wrath loose against the workers' republic. Until that danger is over, and until the workers of the rest of the world succeed in getting rid of their masters, the dictatorship of the workers and peasants must stand, no matter how distasteful it may be to the liberals who neither work nor spin but live in the enjoyment of material comforts. American workers have plenty of democracy, but the great majority of them have little else. And if they protest against their misery they miss their democracy.

How is it that most of our liberals gag at the Soviet gnat and only grin at the fascist camel?

A "Popular" Dictator

What was once the king of Italy and what is yet the pope, have expressed joy over the escape of Benito Mussolini from the fifth attempt to ruin his anatomy with bullets.

From the frequency of the attempts made on this person's life the suspicion is gaining that the blackshirt dictator is not as popular as certain people would wish, among those being Benito himself.

Itinerant scribblers, particularly Americans, insist that Mussolini is the most beloved ruler in Europe, that the masses regard him as their savior and that but for him Italy would be by now in the grip of the damnation bow wows.

Be that as it may, if the loving admirers of the renegade socialist, persist in their efforts to show their love for him by taking pot shots at his august person, even the type that grows callouses on the belly from crawling to the aristocracy may be shaken in their blind faith as to Mussolini's popularity.

The fifth attempt to reduce the population of Italy by one fascist has failed. But perseverance can move mountains, it is said. The Italians have their faults, but their most prejudiced enemies will admit that in their loves as well as in their hates, they are ardent, bold and persistent.

Perhaps one of Mussolini's admirers in the Cicero bootlegging colony will present him with one of those steel vests that McSwiggan was looking for around Al Capone's territory when he met his Waterloo.

DETROIT SECTION PLANS ELABORATE PROGRAM FOR DAILY WORKER, SATURDAY

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—Readers of *The Daily Worker* are promised a splendid time at the first affair for our paper to be held here this season on Saturday night, November 6, at Croation Hall.

Not only will they spend an enjoyable evening, but they will also be given a chance to aid Section 2, to raise its quota in the big "Keep *The Daily Worker* Campaign."

The committee announces that it has succeeded in obtaining for the evening the Russian Dramatic and Singing association, which will stage a comedy play, "Moonshine Trouble," and also some singing and dancing acts.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

Commission Resents Court Interference in Ward Bread Trust Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Attorneys for the federal trade commission, in a petition filed today, alleged that the District of Columbia supreme court is without jurisdiction to interfere with the commission's investigation of the Royal Baking Powder company.

The corporation, charged with unfair trade practices, demanded a writ from the district court requiring that the commission dismiss its investigation. Arguments on the motion filed by the commission were set for Friday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Twenty-five bandits entered the town of Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico, yesterday, sacked the town and placed a forced loan of 2,000 pesos on the Tajos mine, owned by an American company, Consul Mazatlan, reported to the State Department today.

'FRISCO MURDER CHARGES BRANDED OPEN SHOP LIES

Clear Attempt Toward Breaking Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 2.—The arrests of the eight members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters here charged with the murder of a carpenter who was found apparently slain by thugs are branded as having been made in utter disregard of the truth and without a syllable of evidence of the guilt of the men, in a statement issued by the attorneys of the frame-up victims.

The statement, signed by Attorneys Nathan C. Coghlan, Alex L. O'Grady, and Carroll S. Bucher, says in part:

Instigated by Open Shop.

"The murder charges which have been preferred against certain members of the Carpenters' Union, were, of course, instigated by the Industrial Association. These arrests have been made in utter disregard of the truth, and without a syllable of evidence of the guilt of these men. The object of these arrests is, of course, obvious. It is the demand of the Industrial Association's committee of 100 that the laws of the people be suspended in order that the strike of the Carpenters' Union may be broken. They have arrogated to themselves the authority to dictate to the mayor, the board of supervisors, the courts and the grand jury, ignoring the fact that the law of the land provides adequate means for the apprehension, conviction or acquittal of those charged with the commission of the crime."

Labor Rallies to Aid.

The entire labor movement here is rallying to the defense of the carpenters who were indicted on evidence presented by the industrial association, which is seeking to break

LABORITES SWEEP CITY ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND; PEOPLE REBUKE TORIES

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Labor circles were today jubilant over their sweeping victories in the municipal elections throughout England yesterday. "The labor victory is unmistakable proof of the revolt against local conditions and the government's failure to deal with the coal strike," declared J. R. Clynes, acting leader of the labor party.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the returns showed that the laborites have made a net gain of 147 seats in municipal councils, most of the gains being made at the expense of the conservatives.

the strike that has been waged against open shop conditions in San Francisco since April.

Smeared With Violence.

Organized labor is pointing out to the public that the Industrial Association, which is now posing as a "defender of law and order," is smeared with a record of lawlessness and violence in its attempt to check the efforts of the unionists to make union conditions prevail in the building industry of San Francisco.

Have Affidavits.

According to evidence in the hands of Attorney O'Grady, backed by signed affidavits, the Industrial Association offered thugs and gunmen as high as \$1,000 and as low as \$250 for shooting union men.

For slugging union men with black-jacks, for which purpose "Black Jack" Jerome was imported, bonuses were paid from \$50 to \$100. Fake detective agencies were employed by the association to carry on the work of violence. The attorney has in his possession an affidavit showing the thugs who entered the house of Daniels, a union carpenter, on May 25, and beat him nearly to death, were in the pay of the association.

EXPECT SIGMAN AT RELIEF MEET OF CHI UNIONS

Cap Makers Vote Aid for N. Y. Strike

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, may attend the meeting of officers of all Chicago labor unions, called by the Chicago Federation of Labor Friday night for the purpose of aiding the New York cloakmakers' strike, it is announced.

Sigman was extended an invitation by the federation to come here and present the facts of the New York situation. It has not yet been announced that he has accepted the invitation, but it is felt that he will come here from New York to attend the meeting.

Lay Relief Plans.

The meeting will be held at Must-elman's Hall, and will be attended by the presidents and secretaries of all unions affiliated with the federation. Definite plans for the all-union activity to aid the strikers will be laid at this meeting.

Capmakers Give Aid.

On Monday night the Chicago Capmakers' Union, Local 5, added its name to the list of unions which are aiding the cloakmakers when the union voted to assess each member \$ for relief. This action was taken after the meeting was addressed by I. L. Davidson of the Chicago Joint Board and Harry Ruffer of the United Hebrew Trades. A check for approximately \$500 will be ready from the capmakers by the end of the week, it was announced.

On Wednesday night the executive committee of the Chicago conference for relief of the New York strike will hold a meeting to discuss further plans for relief.

Voices From the Sea

Echoes from Ports and Vessels Under Various Flags About the U. S. S. R.

ARTICLE I.

Where is the Danger?

THIS question ought to be put, first of all, to the captains of the French ships. For a long time the crews of French steamers arriving in Russian ports were subject to a sort of blockade by their own administration: members of the crews were not permitted to go ashore for fear of red contamination.

The sons of beautiful and free France scanned the shore at Novorossiysk, Poti and Batum, watching the captains and mates and the rest of the commanding officers as they went ashore and returned, and their fellow seamen of British, German, Greek and other boats promenaing on shore, while to them the only consolation was in the knowledge that they were the free-born citizens of the great and free republic. Nevertheless these free-born citizens were not permitted by the captain to go ashore.

ONCE there was a gathering of foreign seamen at the International Club and, surprised at the absence of seamen from the French ships in the harbor, and on learning that the latter were not permitted by their captains to go ashore, they grasped a red flag and betook themselves to the port, where they held a big demonstration alongside a French steamer, denouncing the fictitious "liberty" of the French republic which serves as a cloak for the police brutality exercised by captains of steamers.

It was an affront to the fair flag of France, but it had the desired effect.

Since then the situation has changed and the French seamen get permission to go ashore. And what did they see ashore?

THE reply to this question is furnished by the crew of the French steamer "Ionie," which recently (in June, 1926) visited the port of Novorossiysk. In a letter addressed to the administration of the Lenin Memorial Sanatorium at Anapa they write:

"We, the seamen of the French steamer 'Ionie,' accompanied by the administration of the International Club of the city Novorossiysk, have inspected your sanatorium and were immensely pleased to learn that at the Lenin Memorial Sanatorium about 120 workers obtain the facilities for rest and recuperation. We were impressed by the spotless cleanliness and perfect order and equipment of the sanatorium.

"We thank you most sincerely for the cordial reception you have accorded us, and we shall always remember that under the Soviet regime the proletariat creates for the toiling elements all those comforts of life that under the old regime were enjoyed only by the exploiters."

THESE impressions are further amplified in the separate letter received from Comradé Chantebien, one of the delegates of the crew of the S. S. "Ionie," which concludes his description of the visit to Anapa in the following words:

"We were profoundly impressed by the good maintenance of these institutions, and by the cordial reception given to us. We have carried away with us an indelible impression of

the things seen here today, and are eager for further study of the new institutions of U. S. S. R.

"We are friends of Russia, and I can assure you that our hearts have been won for your ideals. With feelings of joy and pride we listened to the strains of the 'International' in your free country, and we could not help thinking that in the near future other nations may follow in your footsteps. I therefore exclaim from the bottom of my heart: long live Soviet Russia! Long live the world revolution! Long live the International!"

THUS, indeed, there appears to be a danger lurking in the Soviet ports: French seamen have just got ashore, and already they shout, "Long live Revolution! Long live the International!"

But things are not found to be any better at Hamburg. There the "red danger" attacks the ships from the shore in the shapes of bundles of literature. Please do not imagine that it is any particularly terrible literature, like "Zinoviev letters" or "Comintern instructions."

NOW, it is the simplest literature obtainable from a newspaper stall in any French city, consisting of "Humanite," "La Vie Ouvriere," the parliamentary speeches of Cachin and Doriot, labor papers, and so on. In a word, it is revolutionary, but perfectly legal French literature. But it finds its way from the German shore to the French steamer. And it is accompanied by an invitation to the seamen's International Club.

This is the thing which terrifies French ship owners and captains. In their anxiety to protect the minds of their subordinates they try to bar admission aboard to "outsiders" and hunt for the "red danger," but in vain. The same things are in store for them at Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Bordeaux and at any port all over the world. Nowhere are they safe from the penetration of the "red danger." It haunts them everywhere. It overtakes the capitalist ships on all the waterways and imbues proletarian crews with the consciousness of the international solidarity of the working class.

(To be continued.)

Dinner Pail Epic

By Bill Lloyd.

You folks may think that I'm no guy to write a word of fond goodby to dear old loving, fighting 'Gene, who in our ranks no more is seen. But I'll appeal to 'Gene's own love to say if he's too far above the poorest trick that I can turn to lay a tribute at his urn, to add one leaf to his oak crown, and set this song of sorrow down. If 'Gene were here he sure would tell that this here effort sure is swell, for our Old Comrade took delight in thinking workers always right.

'Gene Debs is gone; a man has passed, whose fiery words and deeds will last long after Woodrow's piffle slumps into the fires of hell's worst dumps, whose zeal shall light the way to men to rise to men's own height again, whose vision of a better day shall rise above his mound of clay.

'Gene gave his love, heart, mind and soul to help us workers snatch our goal.

Lay down your wraith; pick up your gun. By no damn site is 'Gene's work dun.

NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION IS OBSERVED IN MANY CITIES

The following is a list of the meetings in celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution to be held on various dates on or contiguous to November Seventh. It will be brought up to date as reports come in:

- Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 5, Bert Wolfe, Labor Lyceum, 580 S. Paul.
- Buffalo, N. Y., John Ballam, Nov. 5, Workers Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street.
- Erle, Pa., Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Chas. Krumbein, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.
- Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7, Krumbein, Canton, Nov. 6, W. J. White.
- South Bend, Ind., Nov. 7, Wm. J. White, Workers House, 1216 West Colfax.
- Minneapolis, Minn., Max Bedacht, Nov. 7, 1 p. m.—Finnish Hall, Humboldt and Western Ave.
- Cleveland, Nov. 7, 3 p. m., Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut street, Wolfe I. Amter.
- Chicago, Nov. 8, Ashland Auditorium, Foster, Dunne, Darcy.
- St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 5, J. Louis Engdahl.
- Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7, Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago St. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.
- St. Paul, Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
- Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
- Youngstown, Nov. 7, Elmer Boich.
- Warren, Ohio, Nov. 6, 7 p. m., Elmer Boich.
- Yorkville, Miners' Hall, Sat., Nov. 6, 7 p. m., Boich.
- Neffs, O., Dornach Hall, Nov. 7, 2 p. m., Shaffer.
- Columbus, Sat., Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m., Carl Hacker.
- Cincinnati, Sun., Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m., Carl Hacker.
- Stamford, Conn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific street.
- Yonkers, N. Y., Sun., Nov. 14, 20 Warburton avenue, 8 p. m.
- Paterson, N. J., 54 Van Houten St., 8 p. m., Sat. Nov. 6.
- Perth Amboy, Sunday, Nov. 7, 8 p. m., 308 Elm St.
- Kenosha, Wis., German American Hall, 665 Grand Ave., Nov. 7, 3 p. m., Alex Bittelman.
- Roskford, Ill., Workers Hall, 7th Ave., local speaker, Nov. 7, 8 p. m.
- Springfield, Ill., J. W. Johnstone.
- Zeigler, Ill., Liberty Hall, Johnstone, Nov. 7, 3 p. m.
- St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 5, 8 p. m., Engdahl.
- Waukegan, H. George, Nov. 6, 8 p. m.
- Hammond, Ind., Nov. 14.
- Philadelphia, Nov. 5, Ben Gitlow.
- Detroit, Nov. 7, Gitlow at Armory.
- Akron, O., Nov. 5, Wolfe.
- Superior, Wis., Nov. 8, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
- South Chicago, Nov. 7, 8 p. m., 1916 Commercial Ave.
- Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bittelman.

Dies in Airplane Crash.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Philip Yale Wynne, 24, formerly of San Francisco, was killed today when an airplane he was piloting on the edge of the city went into a tail spin and crashed 1,000 feet to the ground.

Irwin Brandt, 23, of Lancaster, Cal., a passenger in the plane, was so badly injured that hospital attendants expect him to die.

Arrest 38 in France.

ERPIGNAN, France, Nov. 2.—The police today arrested thirty-eight Spaniards and Italians. While the police are most secretive it is understood that those arrested are alleged to be plotters against the Spanish directory and the fascist government.

An overheated stove was today believed to have caused the blaze at the home of Mrs. Percy Warnicka at Desplaines, which snuffed out the lives of her two babies while she was temporarily absent.

Tolstoi on War-Patriotism-Peace

A REVIEW.

War-Patriotism-Peace, by Leo Tolstoi. 132 pages. Published by Vanguard Press, Inc., 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. 50 cents.

War, says Tolstoi, is unchristian, brutalizing, and vile. Patriotism, says Tolstoi, is in our time an unnatural, irrational, harmful sentiment, which causes the greater part of those calamities from which humanity suffers.

Other Essays.

"Two Wars," "Letter to a Corporal," "The Soldiers' Memento," "The Officers' Memento," "Patriotism and Peace," "Patriotism and Government," "Shame," "Carthage Delenda Est," and a letter written in 1896 to Ernest Howard Crosby, American author, lecturer and worker for civic reform who tried to live according to the ideals of Tolstoi. In this powerful letter, Tolstoi explains his philosophy of life, based on the christian principles of love and non-resistance.

Tolstoi died in 1910, but with a prophetic vision he foresaw the culmination in the World War of 1914 of the forces of destruction closing in over Europe with a devastating inevitability.

MUSKEGON 'Y'S' DEFY EMPLOYERS, LET EDDY SPEAK

School Board Flouted and Meeting Planned

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 2.—In spite of the final and definite action of the Muskegon board of education barring Sherwood Eddy, International secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for Asia, on the grounds that he is "generally regarded as a direct agent of Soviet Russia," the story of the Russia of the present day as it was found last summer will be told by Eddy here Wednesday noon, Nov. 3.

This was the decision of the board of directors of the local Y. M. C. A. following the general misinformation of the public by members of the Muskegon Employers' Association, who based their accusations to the effect that Eddy is a Soviet agent on reports from a reactionary publisher in New York.

Expect Large Crowd.

One of the largest crowds that has ever turned out to a noonday luncheon to hear a special outside speaker is expected to attend the Eddy luncheon Wednesday, which is being sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. Members of two noon luncheon clubs will attend in a body, giving up their regular meetings for this week, while a large number of the members of four other similar clubs are expected to crowd the main dining-room of the Occidental Hotel to capacity.

Presented by Commerce Head.

In fact, Mr. Eddy will be introduced by Harold MCB. Thurston, newly-elected president of the Greater Muskegon Chamber of Commerce and recently elected member of the board of education to fill a vacancy left by the resignation of another member which took effect Monday, Nov. 1. Since Mr. Thurston was not officially a member of the board of education until after the board acted to bar Eddy from speaking to the high school students, he did not have an opportunity to express his opinion on this matter.

Will "Vindicate" Self.

Thurston is personally acquainted with Eddy, having met him thru Y. M. C. A. work during the world war, when he (Mr. Thurston) was a "Y" secretary in New York and at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina.

In voting to invite Eddy to address the local audience on conditions in Soviet Russia as he found them last summer while on a traveling seminar thru the country, the members of the board of directors of the "Y" feel that he should be given an opportunity to vindicate himself of the charge that he is a "Soviet agent."

Spare the Kiddies!

It was indicated in a resolution passed by the board of education on the matter of his speaking at the local high school that anything which might place Soviet Russia in a favorable light before the children and young people of Muskegon would be objectionable to the members of the Muskegon Employers' Association and to the manufacturers who are members of the board of education.

Eddy's program here now includes, besides the address Wednesday noon, an address before the Congregational Men's Club, at which it is expected there will be several hundred men, and a large public gathering in the auditorium of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where about 1,000 persons may be accommodated.

The members of the local pastors' conference, an organization of all of the protestant ministers of the city, voted this morning with but one dissenting voice their approval of the coming of Eddy to Muskegon. At a meeting following the stand taken by the board of education, the Federation of Civic Clubs took similar action.

The size of *The Daily Worker* depends on you. Send a sub.