

COOLIDGE REPUDIATED AT POLLS

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THAT British labor is moving to the left despite the fact that both the recent Trade Union and Labor Party conferences were extremely reactionary, was proven by the gains made by the labor party in the borough council elections. But this condition was due to the stranglehold that the officialdom has on the movement. For instance we had the spectacle of the miners' delegation voting with the right wing against the left while even the executive of the miners' federation has adopted all the proposals of the Communists on the conduct of the strike with the exception of reservations in regard to calling out the safety men, who are members of another union, with which the miners' executive is in negotiation.

THE system of bloc voting at British congresses enables the reactionaries to cast the votes of millions for their program tho the majority of these millions may be for the left wing. This kind of thing cannot last for ever and judging by the rapid growth in membership of the Communist Party of Great Britain and the increasing circulation of its press there is reason to believe that the British workers will soon cast aside the old leadership that is riding on its back in "Old Man of the Sea" fashion.

INCOMPLETE returns show a gain of 139 borough seats for the laborites and a loss of 69 for the Tories, 49 for the liberals and 21 for the independents. This result shows that the

REVIEW GROWTH OF U. S. S. R. AT NOV. 7TH MEETS

Disappoint Capitalism With Unbroken Unity

On the eve of the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the party of the Russian proletariat that made the revolution possible is holding a memorable congress. The capitalist press of the world is attempting to find comfort in this congress because there is a divergence of views in the party. But before November Seventh the organized vanguard of the Russian proletariat will have again proclaimed the invincible unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and again dash the hopes of world capitalism. In this unity they will celebrate the ninth anniversary of their revolution and the militant workers of the entire world will join with them in a demonstration of international solidarity.

If on the occasion of previous anniversaries of this historic event, working-class orators have had ample reason to point out the huge strides made in the economic strengthening of the workers' and peasants' government, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary it will be possible with all the more emphasis to stress the

(Continued on page 6)

STAGE TWO NEW YORK AFFAIRS TO HELP THE DAILY WORKER FUND

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Saturday, Nov. 6, will witness two affairs in New York given to aid The DAILY WORKER in its drive for the "Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund." A Lettish ball will be given at the Bohemian National Hall, 321 E. 73rd St., at which a one-act play will be featured together with a splendid musical program including numbers by the Lettish orchestra, a quartette, vocal solos and a violin duet.

On the same day a Vetcherinka for The DAILY WORKER will take place at the Workers' House, 108 E. 14th St. Half the proceeds of each affair will go to The DAILY WORKER.

Gunmen on Trial.

Frank Konell and Joseph Salts, charged with the murder of John "Mittens" Foley last August, today went on trial before a second jury. The first jury was discharged when a jurymen was found to be insane. Special Prosecutor Lloyd Heth said he expected to complete his case by tomorrow afternoon.

Rum Trial Continues.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Bernard Rump was called to the witness stand yesterday to substantiate charges of bribery at the resumption of the trial of former prohibition administrator Percy B. Owen, state Senator Lowell B. Mason and others charged with conspiracy to violate the dry laws.

Send in a sub today!

BANKERS OPEN WAR ON OHIO COAL DIGGERS

Reserve Bank Chairman Gives Signal

By HARVEY O'CONNOR,
Federated Press.
CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—Credit capital, ultimate authority in America's industrial life, has decreed that the miners' union must go. Speaking thru George de Camp, chairman of the board of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank, the Wall Street interests in control of the federal reserve have ordered the miners to sacrifice the gains of long years of struggle by going back to work underground for approximately the same wage that the unskilled city street laborer gets—\$5 a day.

Chairman deCamp's ultimatum is published in the Cleveland, official organ of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, one of the most bitter anti-union organizations in the country. Under the title, Ohio-Dug Coal, de Camp recalls with enthusiasm the \$2.98 scale the miners got before the war and urges the adoption in Ohio of the wages now being paid in southern West Virginia.

Want to Crush U. M. W.

DeCamp and the federal reserve board are now ranged side by side

(Continued on page 6)

Republican Party Faces Loss of Power in Senate

The talismanic powers of the Coolidge myth were proved as potent for the G. O. P. last Tuesday as the incantations of a medicine man howling for rain in a desert. "Coolidge and Prosperity," the slogan of the Republican Party sent the voters fishing thru their jeans for the evidence and not finding it they took out their pencils and marked Coolidge off the political map so far as his chances for succeeding himself as president are concerned.

Exchange of Flunkys.

It is quite true that the masses did not better themselves by exchanging republicans for democrats. It was another scene in the old see-saw between the "ins" and the "outs" with the latter depending for success on the short memories of the workers who rarely can look back beyond two years.

The only thing the masses recollected was that this boasted prosperity on which the G. O. P. banked was not theirs; that Mellon, Gary, Morgan and Butler had a monopoly on it and that they could not be any worse off under the democrats than under the republicans. They are right but that's all.

Throughout the whole country the army of labor slumbered except in a few spots where either the Workers (Communist) Party had a ticket in the field or a Farmer-Labor movement was on the ballot. At the time of writing there are no reports on either the farmer labor or the Communist vote.

The A. F. of L. bureaucracy everywhere supported either one or the other (Continued on page 6)

BLAINE ELECTED TO U. S. SENATE; MAGNUS LICKED

Zimmerman Wins State from LaFollette

John J. Blaine, LaFollette candidate for United States senate won easily over his opponents in last Tuesday's election, tho the LaFollette machine was badly cracked thru the election of Fred Zimmerman, secretary of state, to the governorship.

Unless Blaine changes considerably his presence in the senate will not bring much aid or comfort to Coolidge. And there is no very good reason why Blaine should change now, since the insurgents, of which he is considered one, will hold the balance (Continued on page 2)

G. O. P. VICTORY IN ILL., LITTLE GOOD TO CALVIN

Smith Almost Certain to Be Blocked at Desk

The only silver lining in the dark cloud that hangs over the white house today is an invitation from William Randolph Hearst to Coolidge to spend next summer's vacation on the publisher's ranch in California.

The victory of Frank L. Smith, republican of Illinois, has not put a drop in Calvin's empty cup of joy. Neither did the election of Vane of Pennsylvania.

The last days of election campaigning in Illinois were marked by a bitter attack on the president by Smith, because of Coolidge's remark that Smith

(Continued on page 6)

The Party Must Mobilize Faster to Keep The DAILY WORKER

By C. E. RUTENBERG,

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

THE response to the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign for a period of two or three weeks during October showed that the party had taken up the campaign in earnest. The forward drive raised the total contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund to \$14,323.52 on November 3.

The support given The DAILY WORKER in its hour of great need, however, proved too spasmodic. During the last ten days the contributions to Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund have fallen off to such an extent that a new crisis has been created for The DAILY WORKER.

The situation which our paper faces and will face unless the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign is given more systematic and sustained support is as dangerous as when the cam-

paign for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund was started. Unless the whole party can be drawn into the campaign for The DAILY WORKER and a systematic and sustained drive made until the \$50,000 fund is completed WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

The contributions received for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund to date represent only \$5.00 each for approximately 3,000 party members. THAT MEANS THAT 7,000 MEMBERS WHO ARE ON THE PARTY ROLLS HAVE NOT YET MADE THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE "KEEP THE DAILY WORKER" FUND.

The whole party organization must be mobilized immediately to collect from and thru these members the \$5.00 which every member is assessed to raise.

In order to meet obligations which are now overdue and

represent a serious danger to The DAILY WORKER the party must raise \$5,000 for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund during the present week.

There are unquestionably considerable sums of money for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund in the hands of the party members and the various party units and committees. This money must be remitted to The DAILY WORKER immediately.

We cannot let down on the work of raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund if we are to pull thru The DAILY WORKER. The work must go forward with increasing momentum until the whole \$50,000 fund is raised. Only that will keep The DAILY WORKER as the fighting organ and militant voice of our movement.

THE PARTY HAS THE POTENTIAL STRENGTH TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. IT HAS SHOWN THRU THE

WORK WHICH WAS DONE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS OF THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN THAT IT CAN MAKE GOOD IN RAISING THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND.

THE STRENGTH OF THE PARTY MUST BE BROUGHT INTO PLAY. EVERY RESOURCE MUST BE EXHAUSTED TO MEET THE CRISIS WHICH THE DAILY WORKER IS AGAIN FACING BECAUSE OF THE LETDOWN IN THE COLLECTIONS.

PUSH THE WORK OF SELLING THE DAILY WORKER CERTIFICATES.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER WHO HAS NOT MADE HIS OR HER CONTRIBUTION MUST DO SO IMMEDIATELY.

RUSH ALL FUNDS COLLECTED FOR THE "KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND" TO THE DAILY WORKER IMMEDIATELY.

Class struggle is growing in intensity in England and that, contrary to what the capitalist papers have been telling us, the workers are not experiencing a reaction unfavorable to the general strike, which was made an issue in the elections by the Tories and Liberals. Should a general parliamentary election take place in England today, in all probability the labor party would poll a majority of the votes despite the many restrictions under which the workers' ticket labors. But with such leaders as MacDonald, Clynes, Thomas and Snowden in the saddle, the workers would only win an imaginary victory. They would be sold again. About the only thing they would have accomplished would be to demonstrate their strength. One of the most important tasks confronting the British workers is to get rid of the reactionary leadership.

GENERAL Motors broke all records for bringing in the coin by earning \$149,317,553 for the nine months of

(Continued on page 4.)

AIMEE AND COHORTS LOSE IN PRELIMINARY HEARING, MUST FACE COURT TRIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 3.—Judge Samuel M. Blake today ordered that Aimee Semple McPherson, evangelist; her mother, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, and Mrs. Loraine Wiseman-Seloff be held for trial in the superior court on the charge of conspiracy. The decision followed the preliminary hearing of the charges against the "four square gospelists."

It is expected that an appeal will be taken from the decision by the defense.

The district attorney's office is renewing its efforts to obtain more evidence to present before the trial.

The best way—subscribe today.
DAILY WORKER.

Gold-Slush Twins Elected to Senate



FRANK L. SMITH



WILLIAM SCOTT VANE

In spite of the Reed investigation that revealed millions of dollars of corporation boodle money spent in the primaries on Smith of Illinois and Vane of Pennsylvania, additional funds from the same sources spent like water in both states, made possible the election of the two gentlemen who made Newberry look like an amateur. The question of their being seated is, of course, another matter. The fact remains that they were elected by money.

STALIN REPORTS TO COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS; 14 SPEAKERS DISCUSS INTERNAL SITUATION

By JOHN PEPPER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 3.—Met with a long and tremendous ovation, Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made his report to the All-Union Party conference on the internal situation and the Opposition Block on Nov. 1. The delegates listened with rapt attention during the four hours it required Stalin to make his report.

The debate is still progressing and so far fourteen speakers have had the floor following the report. They are as follows: Kameneff, Trotsky, Yaroslavsky, Larinin, Zinoviev, Bukharin, Ossinsky, Stetsky, Uglanoff, Kagnovitch, Gaza (secretary of the Putilov Works nucleus) Makharadzke, Molotoff, Mikoyan.

REBELS OBTAIN NEEDLE ARMS IN LIBERTY FIGHT

Nicaraguans Prepare A Huge Offensive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 3.—Reinforced with a shipment of 4,000 rifles landed today, the revolutionists headed by Gen. Moncada are preparing an offensive against the reactionary government to liberate the people of Nicaragua. The first attack will probably be at Rama, a stronghold of the Camorroists.

Thousands of revolutionists have been waiting to join the military forces, held back only by lack of arms.

The international situation in Central America is becoming more complicated. Mexico and Guatemala are backing the liberals, with Honduras becoming more sympathetic toward the rebels, while Salvador and Costa Rica are reported backing the reactionaries.

American gunboats continue to patrol the entire east coast in an attempt to intimidate the revolutionists.

In the elections the United States is openly backing the conservative candidate, Adolf Diaz.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

GUARDS AND POLICE MOW DOWN SIX IN TOMBS PRISON MUTINY

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Four men were killed and at least two others desperately wounded in a mutiny of prisoners in the Tombs prison this afternoon. Nearly 200 shots were fired before the outbreak was quelled.

Police machine guns mounted on the walls of the prison yard; police sharpshooters firing down from the windows and roofs of over-looking buildings and police and detectives surrounding the block and firing over the structure made the spot a battle scene, with the authorities inflicting severe damage on the more or less helpless prisoners.

BRITISH LABOR LEVIES DAILY TAX ON ITS MEMBERSHIP FOR MINERS

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Trades Union Congress delegates today decided to give financial support to the striking coal miners, ordering a voluntary levy of two cents a day on each of 3,000,000 members for the aid of the miners. The Trades Union Congress voted to give the striking miners \$50,000 immediately for relief purposes.

Move to Coal Fields.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The executive of the Miners' Federation, its headquarters moved into the Midland coal fields where there had been signs of weakening, are conducting a whirlwind propaganda campaign in company with miner members of parliament to lift the morale of the strikers and their families and nail the defeatist propaganda being spread in that section by the owners.

Fourteen thousand miners in Nottingham who had returned to work

under the delusion of false reports rejoined the ranks of their striking brothers after being addressed at various meetings by A. J. Cook, the miners' secretary.

Threaten Cook.

The Tory press is openly calling for the arrest of Cook. The Daily Mail, in an editorial of several days ago said that Cook should be "laid by the heels" for his speeches and demanded that the Emergency Powers Act be invoked against him and other mine leaders.

Independent Jewelry Shops Sign Contract After 5-Days Strike

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Within five days after the beginning of the jewelry workers' strike, the union has signed agreements with all the independent shops, according to Anthony Capraro, manager of Local No. 17, of the International Jewelry Workers' Union.

Twelve shops employing 375 workers have gone back to work under the union contract, which provides for hiring all workers thru the union employment bureau, a 44-hour week, 10 per cent increase in wages and time and a half for overtime.

The other shops in the trade are tied up in an employers' association, but the union expects a break in the association's ranks within two or three days, which will mean the settlement of all the shops in the industry, which employs 900 workers, including the 375 already working under union contract.

BROPHY WARNS MINERS BEWARE OF NEW SLUMP

Advocates Aggressive Policy

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Nov. 3.—(FP)—"Do not be lulled into false security by the present revival of the American coal industry," warns president John Brophy of the central Pennsylvania miners, in a District Bulletin. "It is due to the British strike. While the coal of the world is being shipped into England against the brave British miners, the American industry booms. This winter there will be another temporary boom while the American capitalists are heaping up stocks for use against our own strike that may come in May."

Towards Nationalization.

Saying that the District union is taking advantage of the present situation to force the restoration of the union contract in non-union mines, Brophy continues: "But hard times will come again in this terribly overdeveloped industry. Therefore it is important for our union to look beyond the present and work out a permanent solution. We must take steps to carry out the program of nationalization our conventions have ordered and end the state of chaos that prevents you from knowing from one month to another whether there will be a job or not."

Miner Union Official Given Political Job.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—(FP)—Christ J. Golden, president Dist. 9, United Mine Workers of America, is Public Service Commissioner of Pennsylvania by appointment of Gov. Gifford Pinchot. Golden fills the term expiring July 1, 1929. His new duties are chiefly in reference to regulation of street railways. He is chairman of Tri-district Board and Anthracite Wage Scale Committee and is on the International Union Scale Committee.

PLUTE PAPERS BRAND THAYER; SACCO JUDGE

N. Y. World and Boston Herald Charge Bias

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The sordid frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti has reached such a point of rankness and has become so obviously and thoroughly rotten that the conservative Boston Herald, which has for years refused to say a good word for the defense, has published a sharp editorial against the decision of the court presided over by Judge Webster Thayer, who was also the trial judge, in the case of the two Italian agitators.

The court has refused to grant Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial, even in the face of overwhelming evidence and new testimony which proves their innocence and which has come to the hands of the defense.

Charges Bias.
The editorial of the Herald says that Judge Thayer returned an opinion which "carried the tone of an advocate rather than an arbitrator." The Herald declares that Thayer overrode every principle of common sense, and even the functions of a judge, in his efforts to minimize the arguments of the defense, that, in short, his whole opinion was hollow and failed to carry conviction.

World Speaks.
Copies of the New York World which have come here display an editorial which adds to this the following comment:

"Judge Thayer had the strongest personal motives for upholding the original conviction. He presided at the trial which resulted in that conviction; he was roundly criticized, both then and later, for the manner in which he conducted that trial; he himself, in effect, went on trial as soon as the recent hearing opened. Under such circumstances it is idle to speak of Judge Thayer's impartiality."

These comments, it is pointed out by friends of the defense, are significant not so much because they show any sympathy with the two workers in danger of their lives, for in the more than six long years of struggle to obtain freedom for two innocent workers neither of these papers, the Boston Herald in particular, gave any comfort to the defense; nor does the "significance lie in their recognition of the class issue which lies behind the persecution of the two radicals. But it is indicative of the thoro corruption and rottenness of the prosecution, which must be admitted by these newspapers only in the face of the fact that the truth is now universally known among workers.

Chicago and New York Protests.
It was announced today that two large protest demonstrations will be held in New York and Chicago in the coming weeks as an expression of determined solidarity with the two workers who are still in danger of legal assassination. In both cities the meetings will be held under the auspices of Sacco-Vanzetti conferences. Madison Square Garden has been secured in New York for November 18, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense, as one of the chief speakers. In Chicago preparations are being made for the mass meeting and arrangements are being made to have some of the most prominent labor leaders in the city speak.

Teapot Dome Case.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Teapot dome oil case reached the supreme court today.

Attorneys for Harry F. Sinclair, Lessee of the Wyoming Naval oil reserve, today filed with the court a petition for a writ of review of the federal circuit court's decision holding that the lease was fraudulently executed and was invalid.

California Openshoppers Try to Frame-up Unionists for Murder During Frisco Strike



Eight officials of the Carpenters' Union have been arrested in San Francisco where the carpenters are on strike against the open shop and charged with murder in connection with the death of a scab carpenter. It is the same town where Mooney was railroaded and the case has all the earmarks of a repetition of that notorious conspiracy. Six of those arrested are pictured above. They are: Sam and Albert Moore, top; Christopher O'Sullivan and John J. Cannon, center; Paul J. Clifford and Archibald J. Mooney, bottom.

Magnus Johnson Is Defeated in Race for Minn. Governor

(Continued from page 1.)

of power and can hold up business unless they get what they want. The LaFollette brothers did not vote for Zimmerman but declared they would write in the name of their favorite. As the situation stands now the state machine is in the hands of Zimmerman with the senate patronage at the disposal of the so-called progressives.

The only socialist candidate in Wisconsin to pull thru is Victor Berger. According to incomplete returns Magnus Johnson, farmer-labor candidate suffered defeat in Minnesota. Since the reactionaries got control of the farmer-labor movement in that state it was evident that there was little hope for the ticket, since the leaders were more concerned with stressing their patriotism than with putting up a fight for their candidates.

Brookhart Wins in Iowa.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Smith W. Brookhart, former United States Senator, who was ousted from the senate a few months ago, rode back into office on the crest of an Iowa republican wave, incomplete returns showed today.

Brookhart had a lead of more than 50,000 over Claude R. Porter, Democrat.

Coolidge Disappointed.
Washington, Nov. 3.—President Coolidge arose early today to get re-

turns from the elections. He asked particularly for detailed reports to show whether the republicans had lost control either of the senate or house.

It was said at the White House that no statement on the elections would be forthcoming from the president. There was no disguising, however, the keen disappointment felt at the white house over the defeat of Mr. Coolidge's friend and campaign manager, senator William M. Butler, in Massachusetts.

Nellie Ross Defeated.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 3.—After two years of feminine rule in two states of the union, the nation will be without a woman governor after Jan. 1 next. "Ma" Ferguson has been eliminated in Texas, and the electorate of Wyoming failed today to return Nellie Taylor Ross to the Chief executive ship of the state.

Waterman Beats Sweet.
DENVER, Nov. 3.—Charles W. Waterman, republican, today was apparently elected United States Senator from Colorado over former governor William E. Sweet, democrat. Waterman's margin will approximate 10,000 plurality.

California Anti-Volstead.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Repeal of the California state prohibition amendment appeared assured today as returns from Los Angeles, the supposed "Dry" stronghold showed that 510 precincts complete gave a majority of 710 in favor of the repeal.

UPHOLSTERERS FIGHT WRITS IN HARTFORD

Fighting for Union in
Openshop Town

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 3.—Faced with two injunctions and suits for a total of \$20,000, upholsterers local union 35 of Hartford, Conn., enters its fourth week of strike for union conditions and recognition. Goldman Bros. has already signed with the union but two of the largest manufacturers—Acme Upholstering Co. and B. Dworkin & Co.—have secured injunctions forbidding picketing and are suing the union for \$10,000 apiece.

Eight strikers have been arrested and charged with contempt of court under the injunctions. The union is requesting the dissolution of the injunctions and hearing will be next week in court. Hartford Central Labor Union has promised financial aid and help in securing a favorable settlement, encouraging the strikers to carry on their fight.

Two Years Activity.
For two years the upholsterers of Hartford have been trying to build a union. The manufacturers did all they could to smash the organization. Active union men were fired and the employers tried to force yellow-dog contracts on the workers. These attempts all failed and now the entire industry of Hartford is tied up. B. Dworkin & Co. has a shop in Springfield, Mass., which has been pulled out, crippling this firm which has fought the union for years.

The Upholsterers Intl. Union is giving organizational and financial help to the Hartford strikers. Other local unions of the city are showing interest in the strike because Hartford has been one of the cities where openshop interests have tried hardest to keep out unions. The Hartford Courant-Coolidge Republican paper whose editor died recently—runs frequently full page ads of openshop concerns, labeling them as such and runs in addition special openshop news—or propaganda from the Natl. Mfrs. Assn. and similar bodies.

BOSSES REFUSE TO DEAL WITH DATE STRIKERS

Negro Women Again on
Picket Duty

With the bosses of the Maras and Company date-stuffing factory refusing to grant any of the demands of the 150 negro women strikers, militant picketing was resumed Wednesday morning.

At the conference between the employees and the strikers the bosses declared they would not make a settlement until the strikers went back to work under old conditions. They intimated then that settlements would be made when the bosses "were ready."

The conference ended in a deadlock. The strikers received the news calmly and evidenced their determination to maintain their fight until the union has won.

Antone Johansen of the Chicago Federation of Labor is directing renewed activities, aided by the Women's Trade Union League.

The strike is now in its fifth week. It was called when the Maras Company posted wage reductions that would bring the workers' scale below a bare subsistence level. The women formed a union and are now fighting for recognition of their organization as well as increased wages and better working conditions.

Labor Must Glean Some Wisdom From Election for Struggles to Come

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IF American voters have decided to vote republican, the greatest graft exposures will not turn them from their course.

This has been shown again by the huge majorities run up by the two republican senators-elect, Frank L. Smith, in Illinois, and William S. Vare, in Pennsylvania.

The voters were not bothered, it seems, by the fact that the public utility multi-millionaire, "Sammy" Insull, dumped hundreds of thousands into the Smith-Republican campaign fund, while the Mellon interests gathered in a total reaching into the millions in its effort not only to elect Vare, but to maintain a stranglehold on the republican state organization in Pennsylvania.

This is but a repetition of the difference with which the voters generally viewed the "Teapot Dome" oil scandal. The Coolidge administration, from Cal down, wallowed up to its very eyebrows in one of the choicest revelations of political filth this nation has ever seen. But this did not prevent the Coolidge administration from being overwhelmingly re-elected in 1924. To be sure the democrats were caught covered with the same slime, but credit for most of the corruption went to "the Ohio gang," the crew of political bandits gathered about Warren G. Harding while he was president and later attaching itself to Coolidge.

It is clearly to be seen that something more than skimming the slime off the surface of the open sewers of capitalist thievery is necessary to get the masses of the voters, the workers, into action in their own interests. It must go deeper than the so-called "wet and dry" issue that both the old parties use extensively for campaign purposes.

Some inkling of a conscious effort on the part of the workers to strike for their own interests at the ballot box was shown in Massachusetts.

Here the leader of the "open shop" interests in the textile industry, the multi-millionaire, Senator William M. Butler, was defeated for re-election, in spite of every effort of President Coolidge, also of "the New England gang," to put him over.

Butler was the living personification of "wage cuts." When 10 per cent cuts in wages were inaugurated in the mills, Coolidge became frightened and sounded a warning. But the mill owners told him to mind his own business, they were satisfying their own hunger for profits as they say—fit and they didn't want any interference from Washington.

Discontent in the Massachusetts mills did not flare into another Passaic. The grip of the ruling class terror was too secure for that. But dissatisfaction did manifest itself at the polls. The first returns coming in from the mill districts of New Bedford, for instance, showed the tide turning against Butler-Coolidge rule in Massachusetts. But it turned only in favor of his democratic opponent, David I. Walsh, equally a tool of the predatory interests, although he serves better the railroad than the textile interests.

Labor at the polls thought little of Sacco and Vanzetti, its two champions in prison. Altho Butler was booted out of office and Coolidge thereby kicked in the shins, nevertheless, the republican governor, Alvan T. Fuller, who refuses to pardon labor's prisoners after knowing full well of the dastardly frame-up against them, is kept in office by a majority of 180,000 votes.

In an effort to make political capital for the 1928 campaign and to hide its own crimes, the democrats will raise the cry of "Slush!" in the

next congress and fight the seating of Smith and Vare.

It should be an interesting struggle as it must reveal, not so much the corruption of the electorate in order to put this or that candidate into congress, but instead expose the use of money by the great corporate interests to finance and control the old political parties. The subsidizing of the capitalist parties is thus shown to be, not merely an incident, but quite the regular thing, in season and out of season, on the theory that the control of the smallest precinct is the beginning of the fight to win a national election.

The republican party can have but one defense in Pennsylvania and Illinois. That defense has already been advanced by Senator-elect Smith and he will no doubt vigorously adhere to it in his effort to retain his seat in case his right to it is challenged. Smith will make an effort to line up the republican party machine in support of his style of defense, even demanding the support of the sanctimonious "Silent Cal" Coolidge.

The Federated Press correspondent at Washington states that Smith says, in effect, to Coolidge:

"You were nominated and promoted and elected by the wool trust, the steel trust, the aluminum trust and a lot of other special interests that fatten on the tariff. You knew they would demand payment thru a tariff gouge of the masses of the people, and you gladly accepted their help. After you were elected you paid the price. That is to say, you made the public pay the price to these trusts. Now when I get \$200,000 cash from Sam Insull and Studebaker and other public utility millionaires to buy my nomination to the senate, when I am the head of the state commission that fixes the tariff the people must pay their utility corporations, what moral difference is there between you and me?"

Thus Senator-Elect Smith will argue that it is good form, in capitalist politics, to collect campaign funds from the interests the old party candidate expects it to serve after election day. Smith asks:

"When the president of the United States is a candidate for re-election does he resign because the steel trust, the sugar interests, the national wool trust and other big financial and industrial companies interested in the protective tariff contribute to the campaign fund or the republican party? You know the president has arbitrary powers to lower or raise the present tariff rates 10 per cent if he thinks the economic conditions warrant such action."

In fact, it is pointed out, this is a sharp reminder that Coolidge did exercise his arbitrary power to help the sugar trust in 1924, and he "got away with it."

The picture should therefore be a little clearer to the workers and farmers of the land. Instead of seeing the pockets of a Vare, Smith, Doheny, Sinclair or Fall, stuffed with loot, and becoming quite caloused to the sight, these same workers and farmers must behold the old parties themselves completely in the pay of the great capitalist interests, to do their bidding every day thruout the year.

Realizing therefore that these capitalist parties are the creatures of the exploiters of labor, the workers and farmers must clearly see that what they need is a party of their own—a Labor Party—to fight in their interests. This should be the beginning made in this campaign that will lead to the exercise of greater wisdom in the struggles ahead.

LENIN



said:

"With the greatest interest and never slackening attention I read John Reed's book *Ten Days That Shook The World*. Unreservedly do I recommend it to the progress of the world."

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by JOHN REED

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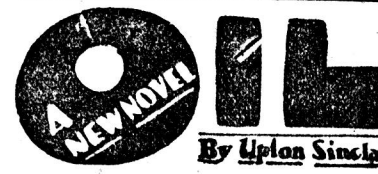
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Read it today and every day in THE DAILY WORKER.

Democrats Defeat Coolidge Senators for Reelection



WILLIAM M. BUTLER

Coolidge threw his complete support to Butler, chairman of the G. O. P. national committee, who was defeated by David I. Walsh, democrat.



JAMES W. WADSWORTH

The Tammany candidate, R. F. Wagner cleaned up Senator Wadsworth, New York, G. O. P. leader.



RICHARD T. EGAN

G. O. P. Senator from Kentucky defeated by A. W. Barkley, democrat.



GEORGE H. WILLIAMS

Harry B. Hawes, democrat, settled the political life of George H. Williams, republican senator from Missouri.



J. W. HERRELL

Republican senator for Oklahoma whose aspirations to re-election were dashed by the victory of Elmer Thomas, democrat.



RALPH H. CAMERON

Carl Hayden, democrat, beat Senator Ralph H. Cameron, republican, in Arizona.

LETTISH DAILY WORKER

BALL AND CONCERT

SATURDAY
NOVEMBER 6

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Hall

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NEW YORK

Splendid Musical Program
LETTISH ORCHESTRA
and Quartet
SONGS
VIOLIN DUET
and an unusual
ONE ACT PLAY

FORMER RADICAL FACES DEPORTING BY U. S. AGENTS

**Anarchist, Now Rich
Farmer, Framed**

By CARL BRANNIN,
Federated Press.

SEATTLE, Nov. 3.—Pending a hearing on the charge of being alien anarchists, and as such deportable, Carl and Cecile De Lauren, British subjects, and Gaston and Leah Lantz, citizens of France, are at liberty on bonds of \$2,500 each. The De Laurens are prosperous chicken ranchers at Home, Wash., and Lantz is a Tacoma contractor.

Like a clap of thunder out of clear sky came the arrest of these parties by an inspector of the department of immigration. He stated that he was acting on orders from the department at Washington, D. C.

Deny Charge.

All of the suspected parties deny the charge that they are anarchists and claim that the whole affair is nothing more than spite work on the part of a neighbor. They claim that a dispute over the use of their telephone by a neighbor led to the charges being filed.

Formerly Active Reds.

Several years ago the De Laurens were very active in the radical movement. He was known as an effective soap-boxer in cities from coast to coast. During the war he had a Red Cross assignment, the loss of a leg in the Spanish-American war having unfitted him for active service. In 1920-21 he was state organizer for the Private Soldiers and Sailors Legion, and was candidate for state treasurer on the farmer-labor ticket. During the Palmer deportations in 1919 rumors began to float around that this fellow was a spy in the employ of the government, but nothing definite could be proven and he continued his activity as a radical.

Deserted Movement.

Of late years he has dropped out of all movements, living at Home, Wash. Some 20 years ago Home was an anarchist colony, but after several years dissolved this form of community life. Now there is a very successful co-operative store and a progressive community life.

De Lauren is said to have held anarchistic views when he came to Home, but is now simply known as one of the most successful chicken raisers there. His reading is chiefly confined to the Hearst Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Saturday Evening Post.

Young Wife Dies in Explosion.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Fern Whitright, 21-year-old wife of John Whitright, farmer living near this city, was dead today following a kerosene explosion in their home.

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

King and Queen of Belgians Arrive for "Socialist" Ceremony

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 3.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, accompanied by their younger children, Prince Charles and Princess Marie Jose, arrived here this morning by special train from Gothenburg to attend the civil wedding of their son and heir, Prince Leopold, and Princess Astrid, niece of King Gustav of Sweden. The civil wedding will take place at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Karl Lindhagen, "socialist" mayor of Stockholm, will perform the ceremony.

N. Y. PAPER BOX STRIKERS TRY A NEW PICKET GAG

**But They Are Arrested
All the Same**

NEW YORK.—Striking paper box workers of New York are trying out a new picketing maneuver: autos follow police-protected scab delivery wagons, each auto bearing signs calling attention to the situation. "See the strike breaker. He is protected. But not the pickets," read one auto sign. "The police protect property. How about the workers' standards," exclaimed another. "Watch the police prevent every effort to unionize the strike-breakers," declared a third.

Arrest Them Anyway.

One car was stopped by a policeman and the pickets in the car arrested on disorderly conduct charges. They were bailed out by the Paper Box Makers Union, conducting the strike for higher wages, the 44-hour week, union shops and better sanitary conditions. Another car was stopped later and the driver forced to take down the signs. He asked if it were a violation to advertise a strike, asserting: "Every show that comes to town is allowed to advertise itself in a similar manner." The policeman answered, that this wasn't "advertising" but "agitation—bolshivism." When the driver asked if the union demands were bolshevism, the cop got sore and threatened arrest.

\$18 to \$20 A Week.

A taxi full of colored girl strike-breakers was driven on the picket line by a guard to slash the coats of girl pickets with safety razor blades. One striker was badly cut on the arm and back and had to be taken to the hospital. A strike-breaking detective agency has been advertising: "Wanted—50 Colored Girls—to learn" and offering \$18 to \$20 a week pay. The girls are sent out as strike-breakers under protection of a \$10-a-day guard—the agent gets the \$10—under arrangements made by the so-called detective agency and the paper box manufacturers association. For every girl who stays on the job three days the agent collects \$5 in addition to his fee.

PROMISES HELP OF A. F. L. UNION TO BOX WORKERS

**Scabs Slash Pickets
With Razors**

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—John P. Burke, president of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, addressed a mass meeting of striking paper box makers in Webster Hall here.

He told the workers that if the union had had the present honest and intelligent leadership two years ago the split with the international would never have occurred.

Promised aid.

He promised the New York union the wholehearted support of the A. F. of L. international, and urged the workers to show their appreciation for Fred Calola's leadership by sticking together and giving the bosses such a licking that they will not want another strike for 10 years.

Gitlow Talks.

Ben Gitlow, Workers' Party candidate for governor, also spoke. Gitlow attacked the capitalist class for subjecting the workers to low wages and long hours of labor at the same time that the millions are being spent to welcome Queen Marie of Roumania to America.

Use Razors.

Thursday evening a taxi full of colored girl strike-breakers armed with safety razor blades, descended upon a group of pickets at the corner of West Broadway and Grand street, slashed their coats badly and wounded one girl in the arm and back. The girl was sent to St. Vincent's hospital, but was able to leave yesterday. One of the pickets was arrested and fined \$5 in the first magistrate's court, White and Center streets, for disorderly conduct.

Three more pickets were arrested yesterday on the same charge and fined \$5 each.

Cleveland I. L. D. to Give Unique Bazaar to Raise Needed Fund

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—Local Cleveland, of the International Labor Defense, announces the arrangement of an international bazaar to be held at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut street, on December 4 and 5.

This bazaar will consist of booths arranged by each of the various language branches of the local I. L. D. On Saturday there will be, in addition to the bazaar, a children's program in the late afternoon, and dancing in the evening. On Sunday there will be a bazaar and a grand international concert.

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

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB

Many Meetings for "Debs Enrollment" in I. L. D. Held Here

Among the organizations that have held Debs memorial meetings in Chicago are: Northwest Mothers League, speakers Harry Kivect and Manuel Schuchter; Chicago local of the International Labor Defense, Lettish Workers Society (I. L. D.); Hungarian Branch of the I. L. D.; S. T. Hammersmark, speaker; Russian I. L. D. branch, and Greek Workers' Educational League. Other special meetings are in preparation in other parts of the city.

At these meetings the activity of Debs for labor defense was stressed among other things, and workers joined the International Labor Defense in line with the "Debs Enrollment" campaign.

The "Debs Enrollment" will be one feature at the following meetings this week: Karl Marx Scandinavian club, Thursday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m., at 2733 Hirsch boulevard; Billings branch, Friday, Nov. 5, 8 p. m., at 2409 North Halsted street; Barnett branch, Friday, Nov. 5, 8 p. m., at 2733 Hirsch boulevard; Lakeview Scandinavian branch, Thursday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m., at 3205 Wilton, Idrott cafe; South Slavic branch, Saturday, Nov. 6, 8 p. m., at 1805 South Racine avenue.

The local committee invites all who want to help all labor prisoners and defendants to attend these meetings.

Los Angeles to Have Debs Memorial Meet

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 3.—The workers of Los Angeles will pay tribute to the memory of the life and work of Eugene Victor Debs in the labor and revolutionary movement at a meeting on Nov. 12, at the Music Art Hall, 233 South Broadway. The meeting is being held under the auspices of International Labor Defense, and prominent labor and progressive men will speak. Workers are invited to attend this memorial to the great rebel.

Preacher who Murdered Lumberman Asks for A Change of Venue

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 3.—The testimony intended to show that the Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, charged with the murder of D. E. Chipps, lumberman and prominent clubman, July 17, could not have a fair trial in Tarrant county occupied the second day of the trial.

The testimony was in support of the defense motion yesterday asking for a change of venue.

Dies Under Car.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—An unidentified man was killed today at East Pembroke when his automobile skidded on a wet pavement and overturned.

MINERS DO HONOR TO STRIKER WHO DIED IN BATTLE

**Madera Coal Diggers
Mourn Endie's Death**

MADERA, Pa., Nov. 3.—(FP)—While Madera miners seem on the point of winning their year-and-a-half strike against the H. B. Swoope interests, they are paying tribute to the memory of Andrew Endie, a local leader who gave his life for them the other day.

Endie's death followed a brutal eviction during sickness. He lived in a company house which he had been buying on the monthly payment plan. He had been paying for years and most of the sum was in. But during the strike his payments lapsed and the company threatened to take his house away. This was a tragedy for a man of 57 with seven children. The company offered this alternative: Advise the men to go back to work and you can stay.

Endie was recording secretary of local union 1583 and had been check-weighman before the strike. He was a man of influence in that mining community. He was a key man. He knew what his defection would mean to the fight. He was sick. But he said No.

So they put Endie and his folks onto the street. A week later he was dead.

The Presbyterian church was jammed at the funeral service. Paul Fuller, education director of Dist. 2, and a friend of Endie's had been invited by the family to give the funeral sermon.

Rev. West, fearful of offending Swoope, vetoed the plan at the last moment and confined Fuller to prayer. In the prayer Fuller laid the death to the door of the coal corporation, in words like these:

"Our heavenly father, thou knowest and we know, that thou didn't take the life of Brother Endie. His life was taken by the H. B. Swoope interests who put him out into the street and when he was sick because he stood by his fellow workers."

Reverend Upset.

The charge created a murmur of assent that Rev. West tried vainly to quiet in the sermon that followed. West urged the workers to think of heavenly, not earthly things, and get close to God thus. But at the grave Fuller got his opportunity for a more sustained message to the hundreds of men there, including some of the scabs.

Soon after the scabs at one of the two mines struck and as this is written the scabs at the other mine are meeting union organizers.

H. B. Swoope was a hard master. Instead of scrip he used metal "trading checks," coined to resemble Uncle Sam's dollar, and fifty cent and smaller pieces, and good only at the company store, where prices were high.

Letters from Our Readers

An Appeal to Justice.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
I would be very pleased if you will publish this letter in an early issue of your paper.

October 14, 1924, T. A. Barraclough, 525 Irving boulevard, Los Angeles, swore out an affidavit of insanity against me, charging that I had a delusion that he had a daughter with whom I claim to be madly in love; that I had been to his house, and his wife was scared to death of me; that he believed he needed police protection against me, but did not care to ask for it, for he really did not think that I knew just what I was doing.

Such affidavit of insanity caused me to be taken from my employment and lodged in the psychopathic ward, General Hospital, 1100 Mission road, Los Angeles, California.

On October 16, 1924, Superior Court Judge Walter Guerin told me that I would be tried before him on the 20th, at which time I was entitled to be represented by legal counsel and to subpoena witnesses, and if I was committed I had five days in which to demand a jury trial.

That afternoon I wrote to Mr. C. L. Thilgore, an attorney-at-law in Los Angeles, but received no reply. On October 20 I was without legal counsel and Judge Guerin put me on probation.

Before the expiration of the five days prescribed by law I had made written application for a jury trial.

I have been told that it is on record as part of my case.

Whether it is or not, I would like to point out that a defendant's statements must be accepted as true unless they can be proved untrue; that a defendant must be given the benefit of the doubt. It is not up to me to prove that I demanded a jury trial within the time prescribed by law; it is never reasonable to expect the defendant to do so. The defendant is continuously under lock and key and must rely upon others to transmit whatever messages are given.

Instead of being granted a jury trial I was kept at the General Hospital in Los Angeles until November 4th, 1924, when I was committed to Hondo. I was committed to this hospital for the insane January 23rd, 1925.

During all this time I have failed to obtain the services of a lawyer. I have written to both the California state and federal supreme courts in my efforts to obtain a writ of habeas corpus, but have received no reply to any of my letters.

If my case is an example of humanitarianism as practiced in California the sooner it is known the better.

I do not believe this is the American ideal of law and justice. If it is, the American ideal is a whole lot lower now than it was at the time this republic was founded.

A. N. Brearley,
California.

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

CONFERENCE FOR SACCO-VANZETTI TO MEET IN N. Y.

**Emergency Committee
Takes Active Steps**

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—As a first step in an organized protest against Judge Thayer's denial of a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, a hurry call was issued today by the New York Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of 80 East 111th street, to its members representing 300 labor organizations in this city, to attend a conference Thursday night in the auditorium of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at 3 West 16th street.

The calling of Thursday's conference was delayed until the Emergency Committee had secured Madison Square Garden for a protest mass meeting on Thursday evening, November 14, 1926.

Will Start Drive.

Thru the delegates at Thursday night's conference, the Emergency Committee will start a drive among labor unions and labor organizations in support of the continued demand for a new trial for the two convicted workers.

"We never expected anything but a denial of a new trial from Judge Thayer, whose prejudice has been apparent for five years," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the Emergency Committee which has issued the call. "We know that anyone who had conducted such a trial as he did when Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted, would never consider that anything warranted a retrial."

Workers United.

"But workers all over the world stand united in their determination that these two persecuted workers shall have a new trial. The recently published evidence shows, without a doubt, that they are innocent."

"We will fight with all our power against any possible attempt of the state of Massachusetts to save its conscience by commuting the sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti to life imprisonment. They must be freed. They are guiltless of the crime for which they were convicted, and we are certain they would be acquitted by a new jury not under the influence of anti-red hysteria."

"Sacco and Vanzetti must have a new trial."

Young LaFollette Talks Here Sunday

Philip LaFollette, younger son of the elder Senator LaFollette, will be the speaker at the Chicago Forum Sunday afternoon, November 7. LaFollette will speak upon the subject, "A Progressive Looks at His Country."

The meeting will be held at the Erlanger Theater Sunday afternoon at 3:15.

Towards Shanghai— And Imperialist Intervention

The irresistible march of the Cantonese forces towards the capture of Shanghai brings with it the growing fear and hatred of the imperialist powers and an increasing movement for an imperialist allied intervention in China to suppress the Cantonese.

The British, who have always led in this move, have recently been joined by Mussolini, following the Anglo-Italian conversations off the coast of Italy. Now the semi-official Temps of Paris declares that the greatest danger for western civilization "would be the final success of the army of Canton," and that if Shanghai is occupied by the southern troops "it will perhaps be necessary to visualize the eventuality of a concerted policy of the powers." In diplomatic language "concerted policy" means concerted action.

That such action would only be the continuation of foreign imperialist policy in a more brutally open form can be seen from the publication of an article in the organ of British imperialism the North China Daily News, which relates the story of the sale of aeroplanes to Chinese armies by French companies under the patronage of the French legation at Peking. It is well to remember in this connection that the accord signed by all the big powers in the spring of 1919 specifically pledges them to "prevent their subjects and citizens from exporting or importing into China arms and munitions of war, as well as all material exclusively destined for their manufacture, until the establishment of a government whose authority is recognized in all the countries."

Since that period it has been found that the Norwegians have helped Chang Tso-lin in the manufacture of modern explosives, that there is a British munitions expert located at the arsenal in Mukden, and that German engineers have built aeroplanes for Yen-Hai Chan, Japanese officers are constantly by the side of Chang Tso-lin, and it is no rare occurrence to find aeroplanes with the American trademark of Curtis in various provinces of China.

The North China Daily News em-

phasizes the fact that the French aeroplane salesmen are taking no risks, but are engaged in their work with the closest relations to the French legation, at which the contracts and sales are recorded with the same care and regularity as French official business with the Chinese government. During the last three years some 150 aeroplanes have been sold in this manner, most of them to Chang Tso-lin. The French aviator, Poulet, is the chief technical adviser of Chang. Another, the Count de Boigne, is technical adviser to General Chang-Chung Tehiang, who has built the largest aerodrome in China at Tsian-fu.

British, American and French men of war are constantly at hand in China for a concerted interventionist movement. Cruisers steam up and down Chinese waters, doing their best to provoke the active indignation of the people, as with the British massacre at Wahnsien.

In addition to the news that Feng Yu Hsiang, just returned from Moscow, is organizing an army in Mongolia to come to the aid of the Kuomintang, it is known that not only Wu Peifu, but also Sun Chuan-fang are almost out of the scene. The troops of the latter become daily more demoralized. It seems only a question of days now until the Cantonese will have taken Shanghai. The moral effect of this victory—the capture by the national revolutionaries of the city in which the massacre of students occurred over a year ago—will bring tremendous strength to the nationalist forces.

Russia Breaking Thru The Baltic Cordon

With a treaty successfully signed between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and Lithuania, thus accomplishing a serious breach in the British-directed Baltic anti-Soviet cordon,

comes the news that a Soviet representative has left Moscow for Riga to conclude a similar treaty with Latvia. Should such a treaty be successfully accomplished, the Soviet Union will have delivered two telling blows against the policy of intervention which is being inspired by Chamberlain in the Baltic and the Balkans against Russia.

Pilsudski, in the meantime, actively supported by London, continues to fulminate against Lithuania. A very important military conference has just been held in Warsaw, lasting four days, which included all the important army officers and the members of the general staff, presided over by Pilsudski himself. No official explanation of the reason for this conference has been issued, but its intent is quite clear.

Part of the Polish press is proposing the return of Danzig to Germany in return for German acquiescence and aid in securing for Poland some other outlet to the sea. Danzig is at present the chief port, the only one of real importance, in fact, and if it should be returned to Germany, which would go a long way towards the restoration of the eastern frontier of the old empire, Poland can look for a seaport only in Lithuania. The renovated German imperialism, which is more and more abandoning its "eastern orientation," i. e., a friendly policy towards the Soviet Union, will not be unlikely to support Pilsudski's imperialist ambitions in Lithuania, that is, for the invasion of Memel, the Lithuanian seaport. The prospect of the return of Danzig has undoubtedly heightened the German desire to render aid to Pilsudski.

There is no doubt but that the Soviet Union would firmly oppose this combined attack upon Lithuania, which is another form of an attack upon the Soviet Union itself. The policy of peace which is being pursued by Moscow is winning away from subjectivity to Anglo-French imperialism the Baltic countries which formerly formed an unbreakable iron ring around the young workers' republic.

Towards a Great Coalition in Germany

The appeal made at the Dresden congress of the German industrialists by Dr. Silverberg for a government of the great coalition, from the populists thru the center to the social democracy, is making considerable headway. The need for a government of "republicans" representing "all classes," a government directed against the working masses and for their more intensive exploitation, has become more urgent with the progress of capitalist "rationalization," which has resulted in such sharp suffering of the German toilers.

Germany industry has reached the point where, in order to live and develop, it must be able to compete on the international market and secure for Germany a favorable export balance of trade. Despite all endeavors, accompanied by a tremendous flood of Anglo-Saxon capital into the country, the balance of trade has achieved only a slight gain of exports over imports. The huge debts which are piling up in Germany make it imperative for her to secure a favorable export balance if the structure of stabilization is not to collapse.

A favorable export balance, ability not only to export but to have its exports compete favorably on the world market, necessitate for Germany an industry with low production costs, which mean intensified exploitation of the workers, lower wages and longer hours of labor. The bitter period thru which German labor is passing can only be maintained by German capitalism under relatively peaceful conditions, that is, with a passive working class. In spite of the fact that there are millions of unemployed and part time workers who are a constant threat to those German workers who are on the verge of strikes for improved conditions, the militancy of German labor is on the upgrade. The impressive campaign for the expropriation of the princes, led by the Communist Party, was indicative of

this leftward movement.

To check this movement, to maintain that "Locarno spirit in industry" which is so essential for the German bourgeoisie, they are putting forth the proposal for a coalition government, a united rule for the oppression of the workers. The German chancellor, Marx, has already invited the social democrats to participate in the treaty-making coalition. The democrats are inclined to favor the move and the party of the center is not opposed. To make it still easier for the social democrats to take once more their thirty pieces of silver, the monarchist general, Von Seeckt, has been dismissed from the Prussian ministry of the interior. In the national government it is proposed to add the social democrats; in Prussia, where the social democrat, Braun, presides over the Landtag, the populists (Voelkische) will enter more responsibility into the government.

The official social democracy officially hesitates. The drift of honest socialist workers away from the party, and towards the Communist Party, gives them good cause to hesitate about taking so outrageous a step. And this drift has not been stemmed by the action taken by the social democrats in the Prussian Landtag when they sanctioned the proposal to remunerate the former Kaiser to the tune of 125,000,000 marks, thus preventing the defeat of the proposal.

But if the official social democracy hesitates, its leaders do not. Already Hilferding and Breitscheid, the former "left-wingers" of the independent social democratic party, have announced their agreement with the proposal for a great coalition. They have been seconded by the leader of the right wing, Muller. The Compters of the German trade unions, Leipart, has been carrying on negotiations with Silverberg towards the same end.

The revival of the great coalition in Germany will mean the repetition of socialist betrayal—and the growth of the Communist Party and the movement for the proletarian revolution.

Conversations in Leghorn, and Turkey

The conversations between Chamberlain and Mussolini on board a yacht off Leghorn are swiftly bearing fruit. Italy is already making strenuous efforts to secure from France the mandate over Syria, which will give Mussolini a strong foothold in Asia Minor and place him in immediate proximity to Turkey. A recent dispatch from Constantinople announces that local papers are displaying news that Turkey has mobilized four army corps in the last few days because the country is being menaced.

This report is either a fabrication of the British, in which case it shows that the Anglo-Italian alliance is beginning to work overtime to create the proper atmosphere for an armed attack by Mussolini upon Turkey, or else it is true, which would indicate that the plans for an offensive decided upon at Leghorn are coming to a speedy realization and that Turkey is preparing to defend itself against an imperialist attack. The sharpness of the struggle between the newly-developed alliance in Europe, of France and Germany on the one hand and England and Italy on the other—imperialist, war-anticipating alliances which give the lie to the buncombe of Locarno pacts and peace—is further shown by the fact that England is instigating an attack upon Turkey, which is notoriously an ally of France, with which Turkey has only a short time ago concluded a treaty.

The semi-official Angora newspaper, Hakimietti i Milliet, carries a sharp attack upon the imperialist ambitions of Italy in Anatolia. The journal points out that the entire armed power of the republic and Turkish people as a whole will prove, if necessary, to any foreign power that Turkey can no longer be attacked with impunity. Turkey, it continues, will steadfastly fight against any attempts to liquidate its sovereignty into a number of foreign-controlled spheres of influence and concession zones.

Thoiry and Romsey

Great Britain's alarm over the conversations between Briand and Stresemann at Thoiry, where steps were taken towards the conclusion of a Franco-German entente, and over the conclusion of the European steel cartel which threatens the British steel industry, was expressed in more ways than the publication of articles in the press.

A few days ago, at Romsey, in England, representative industrialists of Germany and England met to discuss, according to the London Daily News, four points: to examine the question of resuming the negotiations concerning the alliance between the German dye trust and the British Dyestuffs, Ltd.; to study the process of extracting petrol from coal; to conclude an agreement on the delivery and sale of coal; to discuss the attitude of Great Britain in face of the European steel cartel.

No definite steps were taken at Romsey, but provisions were made for the continuation of the negotiations, with the likelihood of a meeting in Germany in the near future. It is significant that the latest developments in which Germany has figured have forced England to approach her with the object of weaning Germany away from any entente with France—an alliance which would deal a heavy blow to Britain's influence on the continent, not to speak of other parts of the world. Chamberlain realizes that an alliance with Italy is only a substitute for an alliance with the much more powerful—potentially—Germany.

That Germany will not be averse to the continuation of negotiations with Britain is certain. The progress of the Franco-German alliance has not been so swift and untroubled as Germany would like to see it. Powerful influence is being exerted upon a section of the French ruling class to prevent the consummation of the entente—not the least of such interested powers being the United States. Poincare, and numerous lesser lights, have made unmistakable attacks, very much veiled, it is true, upon the Thoiry accord. The negotiations between British and German industrialists is one of the ways in which Germany intends to show that it has more cards to play than the one of the Franco-German alliance.

Max Shachtman.

---Weekly International Review---

Workers (Communist) Party

Brodsky Will Teach Naturalization Class at N. Y. Workers' School

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Joseph Brodsky, noted labor attorney, has been secured by the Workers' School to give the course in civics, citizenship and naturalization. This course will be given on Monday nights at 9:15. It presents an opportunity to foreign-born workers who wish to become citizens of the United States and who wish to know the political structure of American government and what their formal legal rights are before the law to get such a course under labor auspices in place of anti-labor auspices. The electoral campaign, the measures for photographing, fingerprinting and other questions of legal status which require American citizenship, make this course of great interest to the workers of New York City.

It should also be of interest to those who wish to study and understand the structure of American government so that they may take a more active part in American political life.

This course will begin on Monday, November 15. Register at the Workers' School, room 35, 108 East 14th street, any afternoon or evening.

Russians and Ukrainians Will Have Concert and Dance November 14

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

Books for Women



THE WOMAN WORKER and the TRADE UNIONS

by Theresa Wolfson

A discussion of the permanency of women as a wage-earning group, their racial, economic and cultural background, the nature of their tasks, and the official policy of the trade unions in regard to them as union members. The author analyzes the extent of their organization and their participation in union life—in strikes, at union meetings, as shop chairmen and organizers.

Work Among Women—Cloth \$1.75
Women and Socialism—Paper \$.35
by August Bebel
Origin of the Family—Cloth \$1.50
by Frederick Engels
Cloth \$.60

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
1113 West Washington Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILL.

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. 7, Workers Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street.
Erie, Pa., Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Chas. Krumbeln, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7, Krumbeln. 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. 7, 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 Bolch. Warren, Ohio, Nov. 6, 7 p. m., Elmer Bolch.

Yorkville, Miners' Hall, Sat., Nov. 6, 7 p. m., Bolch.

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.

Rosford, 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. 6, Wolfe. Liberty Hall, 601 S. Main St., 7:30 p. m.

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.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

ORIGIN OF THE WORLD

A New Book

By Alphonse Guerten

Origin of Species Presented in a New Light

35 CENTS A COPY

Published by the author at

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'Recognize Russia,' Is Keynote of Huge Detroit Celebration

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—All preparations are completed for the greatest celebration of the Russian Revolution ever held in this city, to be on Sunday, Nov. 7. The famous Ukrainian Workers chorus of 50 voices with its richly colored costumes will be the chief musical and artistic attraction with the Lithuanian chorus and the Finnish Workers' band balancing the musical program.

"Recognize Soviet Russia" will be the keynote of this great demonstration. Ben Gitlow, from New York, will be the principal speaker. Gitlow needs but little introduction to the workers of Detroit, thousands of those who have heard him before will be on hand to hear him again. Rebecca Brecht will be the real attraction being one of the best women speakers in the entire labor movement.

Arrangements are being made to have the Ukrainian Workers' chorus lead the mass singing of the International by the audience at the opening and the close of the mass meeting. The celebration will be held in the Detroit Armory, corner Brush and Larned streets at 2:30 p. m. Admission of 25 cents is being charged.

Kenosha Will Have Celebration in Honor of Russian Revolution

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

Tea Party to Raise Funds for Daily Is Planned in Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—A Russian samovar tea party and dance will be given Saturday evening, Nov. 13, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

An elaborate program and refreshments to satisfy the large attendance expected are arranged. This unique affair of the season is being arranged by Nucleus No. 24, W. P. of A. and Comrade Rose Spector is in charge of it. All proceeds are to go to THE DAILY WORKER.

Russian Fraction W. P. Will Meet Tonight

The Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Important questions will come up for discussion. Details of the affair to be given together with the Ukrainian fraction on Sunday, Nov. 14, will be worked out.

Enlarged Executive of Section 4 Meets Friday

Section 4 of the Workers Party of Chicago will hold an enlarged executive committee meeting on Friday, Nov. 5 at the South Slavic Book Store, 1806 S. Racine at 8 P. M. All Nuclei secretaries must attend this meeting.

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

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. E. A. Brabandt, Business Representative of Retail Furniture Salesmen's Union No. 22.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Hazel Nyman, accordion; John Ude, baritone; Anna Boehm.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

GINSBURG'S
Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

this year. Gary's steel corporation comes next with earnings of \$145,502,216 during the same period. It is time Henry Ford should look to his laurels. And it is time the officials of the American Federation of Labor should do something about organizing the workers in order that they may get more of this wealth that is sweated out of their bodies. Green is too busy driving rivets in battleships for his capitalist masters to bother about organizing wage slaves.

FRANK H. SIMONDS, self-styled political and military expert declares that France is on the verge of bankruptcy. Simonds was a notorious Francophile during the war and one of the loudest shouters for allied victory. But now he finds that victory brought bankruptcy to France and not much less to England while Germany is again approaching the industrial domination of Europe. And to make matters worse, Simonds says that the French believe the United States is the cause of their financial woes. The next time the French go to war, they will not be so anxious to get saved.

WE warned our readers a few days ago not to swallow everything in the line of news that is broadcasted by the press agents of the British empire conference. The impression was given a few days ago that South Africa was the only dirty little duckling in the imperial brood that wanted to swim its way to freedom. Ireland and Canada are satisfied! But while the conference is going on, Desmond Fitzgerald, Free State minister for foreign affairs is in Geneva depositing with the league of nations treaties that Ireland contracted with other countries, a proceeding which is quite displeasing to his majesty's government but about which his majesty can't do a darned thing.

AIMEE McPHERSON'S counsel agrees with Arthur Brisbane that a girl should have a perfect right to go where she pleases and return when she is ready. This means that Aimee has just about thrown up the sponge and the great hoax of this champion fraud is riddled. If Aimee was not the head of a nutty religious congregation and wealthy, thru the ignorance of her followers she would have been in jail long ago as a common confidence woman. But she had money and was able to buy off judges and law enforcement officers until her accomplices squealed because she did not share the graft with them as she promised.

LEST people might think that religion has fallen on evil days let me point out that the peddling of indulgences was a lucrative practice in days gone by and still flourishes in the catholic church. If Aimee had not been too greedy she might have continued to get away with the graft for many years to come. In one respect we agree with the rotarians. You cannot mix business with pleasure and do justice to both.

MEREDITH NICHOLSON, Indiana author, calls his native state, "the Land of the Boobs." I doubt if there will be one dissenting voice against this title outside of the Hoosier state. But why pick on Indiana? Today's elections prove that boobery is rampant in every state in the union. It is true that they are not as ludicrously stupid as the kluxers of Indiana but they are bad enuf.

AN open shop contractor was killed here some time ago and shortly afterwards a union business agent was arrested and charged with the murder. The inevitable snitch was on hand who agreed to "identify" the union business agent in consideration of \$38.50 a week which was paid him by the Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award. A jury took a good look at the stoolpigeon and returned a verdict of "not guilty" in a few minutes. At the same time we are of the opinion that had the union man been without money the jury would take a longer time to bring in such a verdict.

Chicago Meeting Celebrating the Ninth Year of the

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1926

at 8 p. m.

ASHLAND BLVD. AUDITORIUM

Van Buren St. & Ashland Blvd.

WM. Z. FOSTER — WM. F. DUNNE
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Pantomime by the Young Pioneers—Lithuanian Workers' Chorus and other attractive features.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Workers Stand Solid in Cigar Strike

PASSAIC, N. J. —About 100 workers of the E. A. Klein Cigar Co. here, of which about one-half are young workers, walked out on strike last week and sent in the following demands to the boss:

1—Increase of 10 cents a hundred for the cigarmakers and 5 cents for buncchers.

2—That all tobacco be put in working condition so that the workers do not have to waste their time.

3—That the hours of labor shall not exceed in each week more than the legally required amount of working hours for women, according to the laws of the state of New Jersey.

4—Better sanitary conditions—clean toilets and wash rooms.

5—More civil and courteous treatment be extended to the workers by the foreman.

6—That a shop committee of the workers themselves be recognized.

Demand Pay Increase.

The same company had a shop in New York where they paid the workers \$3.40 a hundred cigars. Now they pay only \$1.60, including the cigarmakers and the buncchers. All that the girls now demand is 10 cents increase a hundred! Klein grew rich on the sweat of the workers in New York, but moved to Passaic, the town that used to be known as the open shop town, to squeeze even more profit out of the workers.

The workers are compelled to work 10½ hours a day and 5 hours on Saturday—a total of 60 hours, and often overtime to cap it all off with no time for lunch. The "benevolent" state law of New Jersey prohibits women from working more than 54 hours! And even this law the bosses violate!

As to the conditions in the mill. The work is so unhealthy that people who work at the trade for not many years are soon scrapped on the waste heap. In addition the toilets and wash room are in a terrible condition. And this surely does not add to the delight of a 10½-hour work day!

Won't Give Up Organization.

And the shop committee is the one thing that the workers will not yield. Some months ago, the workers learning the lessons of the Passaic strike, formed a club. And now they won't stand for the meanness of the foreman! And they will come to the boss to settle their problems only thru the shop committee and not individually. The boss won't yell, "You're fired!" every time he gets such a whim.

As usual, the Passaic police were on the job trying to break the picket line. But the attempts of the police failed and all the girls are on the line—an all-day line at that. The young workers especially are determined.

And will they win? With such fine spirit they're sure to.

A CORRECTION.

Laurence Todd, Federated Press Washington correspondent under whose name the DAILY WORKER in its issue of Friday Oct. 29 carried a story concerning the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dorothy strike case, calls our attention to the fact that an important sentence in his story was misconstrued by us and changed the meaning of his report. Our error, Todd points out, consisted in leaving the word "absolute" out of the sentence reading, "Labor in America has no ABSOLUTE right to strike." Todd claims this distorts the meaning of the story. We are glad to make the correction.

Start Thinking Now!

Start thinking now about the Concert and Ball, to be celebrate the "Build the League and Pioneer Campaign" in New York City, Dec. 31st at Harlem Casino.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

Italian Youths Meet Despite Arrests

TARANTO, Italy, (by mail)—In the course of the campaign of the Factory Councils that was carried on thruout the whole country and that are still in process of preparation, a factory conference took place here during the first days of September, in which members of the Young Communist League and also non-Party youth participated. (There exists no organization of the young workers here). Young workers from the following industries took part: Metal, building, quarrying, wood working, and also young tailors, barbers and shoemakers. The calling of the conference was made more difficult thru the arrests of June 20th perpetrated by the Mussolini dictatorship. The conference issued a call for active support of the fighting British coal miners.

And a Little Child Shall Lead Them

Right up to the gala Pioneer Affair in Chicago on Sat. Nov. 6th. It will be a wow too. There will be good music, good eats and a real snappy play acted by the children. The Pioneers suggest that you secure your tickets early in order to avoid being crushed in a last minute rush. Tickets for adults are 35 cents, children 10 cents. The date is Sat. Nov. 6th. The place is 2733 Hirsch Blvd., the Workers Lyceum. The time is 8 o'clock.

"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

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6 IN NEW YORK DAILY WORKER VETCHERINKA

at the

WORKERS HOUSE

108 EAST 14th STREET

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An evening of the jolliest fun with half the proceeds for Our Daily Worker.

+*

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6

DETROIT DANCE

and THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE



SATURDAY, NOV. 6

+++

"Moonshine Trouble"

One Act Play

Presented by the RUSSIAN DRAMATIC AND SINGING ASSOCIATION

+++

NATIVE COSTUME DANCES

Solo by

Anna Sofesava

SOPRANO

International Workers' Home String Orchestra

DANCING

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6

CROATIAN HALL

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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

25 CENTS

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It's Background—It's Lessons

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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.

SECOND PRIZE WINNER BOSTON PAPERS IGNORE BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT

Suppress News Because
of Advertising

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON.
(Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—The Massachusetts public employment office at 23 Pearl street, Boston, has issued a report of its September activities, and Boston newspapers, it has been learned, refuse to print this report because it will interfere with their hundreds of thousands of dollars of advertising from private employment agencies.

Every year a bill is introduced in the legislature appropriating a sum to the bureau for advertising. And every year the pressure used by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association defeats the bill.

Ignorant of Existence.
Many workers in Massachusetts do not even know of the existence of the free service furnished by the state, which maintains employment offices at 23 Pearl street and at 25 Tremont street, Boston, and which also has offices in Worcester, Lawrence and Springfield. These workers continue to give up their hard-earned wages to the blood-sucking private employment agencies.

The Boston newspapers maintain a consistent and discreet silence on the matter of free employment offered by the state bureau, because they do not wish to antagonize the private agencies which subsidize them so generously. The Boston Globe refused to print a single line of this report. The Transcript gave a short squib, and another paper summed it up in one paragraph. They have a good reason to ignore the report. It affords a clear and authoritative insight into unemployment conditions existing among the workers of Boston, and a graphic illustration of "Coolidge prosperity" here.

Many Jobless.
In the month of September 20,269 workers were turned away without jobs, out of 21,844 applicants only 1,575 positions were reported filled. Of these 20,000 jobless turned away in one month there are, says the report, "large numbers of men without any trade, looking for inside work for the winter months, but there is practically no demand for their services."

Want Only Young Girls.
For factory workers in the women's department, says the report, "the principal demand is for young girls, 16 years of age. There are numbers of experienced help over 20 years, but the employers do not seem to want them." The deliberate purpose of the employers to beat down standards by using younger workers at lower wages is very clear. The same condition is found in the men's department. Here not only do they require boys instead of men, but the boys must have high standards of workmanship—at boys' wages.

The report goes on: "The demand for boys continues good, but some difficulty is experienced in securing the right kind of boy for some of the positions." And why? They have plenty to choose from, for "there is an overabundance of boys seeking factory work, and practically no demand for their services."

Soldiers Favored.
The building industry, printing industry and shipyards called for highly-

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

THIS WEEK'S PRIZE WINNERS

Heinz Schroeter of Rock Falls, Wisconsin, is awarded first prize in this week's worker correspondence page for the story he sent in on conditions in lumber camps in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. Schroeter gives a vivid picture of conditions, and presents it in a well-handled manner. He receives a copy of the interesting and important book by Friedrich Engels, "The Peasant War in Germany."

The second prize is awarded to Phyllis Fenigston, worker correspondent in Boston, Mass., for her story on how Boston newspapers suppress news about the free employment agencies there because of advertising revenue from pay agents. Her story is crammed full of facts and is organized in a splendid "newsy" manner. She receives a copy of the celebrated collection of Red Cartoons.

Rudolph Harju, worker correspondent of Waukegan, Illinois, is awarded the third prize, the board bound edition of the Russell-Nearing debate. It is unusual to offer a prize for a "publicity" story, such as Harju wrote, but his had such exceptional merit, illustrating how publicity should be handled, that he was awarded the prize. BUT NOW—

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED NEXT WEEK.

Three very splendid prizes will be given for stories sent in by worker correspondents between now and next Thursday that are considered the best examples of worker correspondence of the week. Send in those stories, workers. Here are the prizes:

First, "Left Wing Unionism" by D. J. Saposs. A new book that William Z. Foster advises every trade union rebel to read for its valuable information.

Second, "Flying Oisp," short stories by nine of Russia's leading new writers.

Third, The Workers Monthly, a six-months' subscription to the best workers' magazine.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER

LUMBER WORKERS TRICKED INTO ACCEPTING LOWEST WAGES AND FILTHY CONDITIONS IN CAMPS

By HEINZ SCHROETER, Worker Correspondent.

ROCK FALLS, Wis., Nov. 3.—Very little is heard about life in the northern lumber camps of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. The number of workers employed in the three states probably runs as high as 100,000.

The employment bureaus of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth furnish the great bulk of the lumberjacks who come from the harvest fields, road and construction camps, and general farms. It is these employment "sharks" that give the necessary information in regard to wages to the employers.

They know the supply of unemployed men and give this information to the employers, with the amount of wages that will bring enough men to work in the camps.

Wages Low.

In the latter part of October the range of wages in Minneapolis was \$35 to \$50 a month for general woods work. There is no organization among

skilled men of various descriptions; the demand for carpenters was very slow. The general trades called for rubber workers, condenser men, hard candy makers, chauffeurs, shipbuilders and packers. The ex-service men, as a matter of course, seemed to receive the best treatment. Of 299 applicants sent out 199 secured jobs—that is, over 65 per cent. This is quite a contrast to the 7 per cent of the "soldiers of industry" who received jobs during the month—1,500 out of over 20,000.

The employers of Massachusetts do not like to use the free public employment service, we are told. They prefer to have the long line of employees waiting at their gates, in order that the spirit of the workers may be further crushed by being turned away in large numbers.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinclair

WORKERS WHO PLAN TO JOIN CLASS IN WRITING SHOULD ATTEND FRIDAY

This is to again remind Chicago workers that the class in worker correspondence here opens this Friday night in the editorial office of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd.

The meeting is very important and all who intend to join the class in news writing should be there with-

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE VI

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE RIGHT WING.

The present dominant trade union leaders ideologically and organizationally constitute a definite group, a conservative machine that is controlling the labor movement. They are unwilling and incompetent to practice an aggressive and effective strike strategy. They are reactionary, corrupt, and ignorant. They refuse to fight the employers. Their conception is not to build the trade unions into fighting organizations, but to reduce them through the B. & O. plan and similar schemes into mere instruments to increase the capitalists' profits by the speeding up of the workers in industry. And the Socialist trade union leaders are hardly one whit better than the old line Gompertes.

More and more this reactionary leadership is proving its incapacity to lead the workers' struggle. It cannot organize the unorganized, it cannot conduct strikes successfully. It betrays and sells out every real fight made against the bosses. Under its control the trade union movement loses strike after strike, its membership falls, its morale declines, and the workers are in retreat before the attacks of the militant employers.

A real strike strategy must succeed in defeating this

treacherous and incompetent leadership and, in replacing it by a militant, fighting left leadership. This means a fight for control all along the line, during, before, and after strikes, by the organized left wing against the organized right wing. This fight manifests itself in a maze of forms and presents the greatest difficulties. Now to conduct it constitutes a whole section of the general left wing strike strategy. Let us, for brevity sake, confine ourselves to that part of the fight which actually takes place during strikes.

A DANGEROUS ILLUSION

First, let us dispel the illusion that the left wing cannot and must not fight the right wing during strikes. There are some left wingers who, victims of this illusion, claim that "the workers cannot fight on two fronts at the same time;" that is against the employers and the right wing simultaneously. Hence, when they fight the employers they refuse to struggle against the reactionary bureaucracy, and vice versa.

These workers make the serious mistake of not realizing that the employers and the right wing constitute pretty much one front against the rebellious masses of workers and the organized left wing. If there are two fronts, they are two fronts of the employers' forces. In the needle trades, for example, when the left wing gets into a violent clash with the reactionary officialdom the latter never fails to call the employers to their support in blacklisting mili-

THIRD PRIZE WINNER PROCEEDS FROM CELEBRATION TO GO TO OUR DAILY

Waukegan Plans A Fine Program

By RUDOLPH HARJU.

(Worker Correspondent)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 3.—The ninth anniversary of the establishment of the first workers' republic will be celebrated here the evening of November 6 at the Workers' Hall, 517 Hennholtz avenue, under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers' League and the Finnish Club. A joint committee has been appointed by the respective organizations, which is exerting every possible effort to make the event the most successful ever held in Waukegan.

Two-Act Play.

The program thus far outlined by the committee for the evening includes speeches by prominent leaders in the revolutionary movement and revolutionary musical selections by the well-known Waukegan Finnish band and the Young Workers' League orchestra. To cap the climax of the eventful evening, there will be a two-act play, which the Young Pioneers will present with their usual enthusiasm and dramatic ability.

Help DAILY WORKER.

The committee in charge of the affair fully realizes that a mere "commemoration" of the revolution will not be sufficient, but that whatever enthusiasm can be aroused by such events should be utilized to the fullest advantage for the revolutionary movement. This, the committee believes, can be best accomplished by making the future safe for the English Communist press of this country. Thus the meeting will be two-fold in purpose: first, to commemorate and pay tribute to great achievements of the Russian workers; and, second, to "Keep The DAILY WORKER," and the Young Worker, which both are destined to play a very important role in building a mass revolutionary movement which will ultimately lead the American workers in their struggle against their exploiters. The net proceeds of the affair will be turned over to The DAILY WORKER and the Young Worker on an equal basis.

Every wage earner in Waukegan is urged to be present at this most important event of the year. The program will be both educational and entertaining, thus a good time is assured to all.

and most of them are foreign papers. The commissary sells no periodicals.

Food Is Bad.

The food is hardly ever satisfactory. The stuff comes mostly canned, canned milk, canned fruit, canned vegetables. Oleomargarine is used instead of creamery butter. Meat is not always of the best quality. Stomach trouble is common, on account of this.

The hours of actual work are from sun up to sun down. Wholesale dismissals are common. The work is one of the most dangerous. Semi-skilled labor is mostly employed. There is a general mixture of piece work and day rates.

A few days ago in this camp, the sawyer working by the day were told to keep account of the number of logs cut.

Organization work is highly favorable, but difficult. The isolation of the camp makes communication very poor. The composition of the lumber jacks is largely foreign, Finns, Russians, Swedes, Poles, Slavs, and Germans make up the majority.

Every Worker Correspondent must be a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

BOSTON COMMON SCENE OF HUGE PROTEST MEET

Workers Voice Sacco-Vanzetti Backing

By a Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—In spite of a driving rain, a rousing demonstration of protest against the recent decision of Judge Thayer, was held by a large crowd of Sacco and Vanzetti supporters, Sunday, Oct. 31, on Boston Common.

Ballam Flays Decision.

The meeting was called by the Workers Party of America. Among the speakers were William Z. Foster, John J. Ballam, candidate for U. S. Senator on the Workers Party ticket, and V. De Nummo in Italian. Ballam called the decision a contemptible display of prejudice on the part of a judge who is the tool of the employing class. He charged that the activities of the United States Department of Justice agents would render the American government guilty of murder if the accused men were executed.

Foster Points Way.

Foster pointed out that the employers are always trying to crucify the leaders of the working class for their activities and that the only way to free Sacco and Vanzetti was for the workers to raise the issue in all their organizations and demand the freedom of these innocent men.

Denounces Press.

De Nummo denounced the capitalist press for its part in attempting to prejudice public opinion during the trial against the defendants. The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the crowd, who remained at the meeting in spite of the dreary downpour:

Whereas, Mr. William G. Thompson, a leading attorney of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has submitted to the superior court of Dedham an array of new and imposing evidence, which has established in the public mind a deep conviction as to the innocence of the two Italian working men, Sacco and Vanzetti, and

Whereas, the evidence of responsible assignment of the department of Justice has further tended to prove that Sacco and Vanzetti were the victims of a dastardly attempt to persecute them for their activities in the labor movement, and

Whereas, Judge Thayer in his decision refusing to these working men a new trial, and another opportunity to establish their innocence has not only shown an utter contempt for the facts and authoritative testimony presented by the defense, but has also demonstrated his unshakable bias and determination to execute the unwarranted execution of Sacco and Vanzetti; therefore be it

Resolved by this mass meeting assembled on Boston Common, this 31st day of Oct. 1926, that we protest most strongly against the unfair and unjustifiable decision of Judge Thayer, and be it further

Resolved, that, in behalf of the workers of the city of Boston, we demand of Governor Alvan T. Fuller a complete investigation of the conduct of the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the activities of the agents of the district attorney of Norfolk county as well as the Boston agents of the department of justice, to determine whether or not there has been a conscious effort to thwart the ends of justice and to convict innocent men for their activities in the labor movement, and be it further

Resolved, that we here demand of the supreme court of Massachusetts in the name of thousands of toilers of this city, who are deeply concerned in the welfare of their fellow workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, a speedy decision for a new trial in order that the accused men may establish their innocence and secure the release which they deserve.

Strike Call Issued to Non-Union Miners

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Nov. 3.—(FP)—A strike call to all non-union miners in the central Pennsylvania bituminous fields has been issued by the executive board of Dist. 2, United Mine Workers. Revival of mining, with 8000 more men at work under the union scale, has created a shortage of labor.

Two thousand of the men getting jobs this week are the employees of the Peabody Coal Co., which operates eight mines for a subsidiary of the Erie Railroad. The Peabody men returned under the checkoff after the company gave up a futile attempt to scab its property.

tant workers.

The bureaucracy in the Miners, Machinists, and many other unions use the same tactics. And by the same token, when strikes take place, the employers may always depend upon the active support of the right wing bureaucrats against the "unreasonable" demands of the masses. Indeed, it is during strikes that the right wing is most dangerous in its treachery and it is exactly then that it has to fight most skillfully and resolutely. The treason of Thomas and others in the British general strike demonstrates this fact.

The left wing must always carefully and skillfully expose the machinations of the right wing in strikes. This is strikingly necessary in the present strike of the New York Cloakmakers, when the right wing has carried out the hypocritical policy of going to the masses with revolutionary phrases and more radical demands than the left wing controlling the strike, while at the same time working privately to knife the strike and for a treacherous settlement. The "cannot fight on two fronts theory" is a dangerous illusion which has no place in a militant strike strategy.

RIGHT WING STRATEGY

The strategy of the right wing is to break up all militant attacks against the employers and to reduce the struggle to a class collaboration basis. The strategy of the left wing must be to make the struggle militant in spite of the counter efforts of the right wing.



By Upton Sinclair

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II

Bunny received a letter from Rachel. "Dear Mr. Ross"—she always addressed him that way, alone of his class-mates; it was her way of maintaining her proletarian dignity, in dealing with a person of great social pretensions. "We are home after picking all the prunes in California, and next week we begin on the grapes. You said you wanted to attend a meeting of the Socialist local, and there is to be an important one tomorrow evening, at the Garment-workers' Hall. My father and brothers will be there, and would be glad to meet you."

Bunny replied by a telegram, inviting one old and four young Jewish Socialists to have dinner with him before the meeting. He took them to an expensive restaurant—thinking to do them honor, and forgetting that they might feel uneasy as to their clothes and their table manners. Verily, it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the feelings of the disinherited.

Bunny found Rachel quite altered from the drab, hard-working girl he had known. She belonged to that oriental type which can pick fruit in the sun for several weeks without worrying about complexions; she had sunset in her cheeks and sunrise in her spirit, and for the first time it occurred to Bunny that she was quite an interesting-looking girl. She told about their adventures, which seemed to him extraordinarily romantic. Most people, when they indulged in day-dreaming, would picture themselves as the son and heir of a great oil-magnate, with millions of dollars pouring in upon them, and a sporty car to drive, and steel widows and other sirens to make love to them. But Bunny's idea of a fairy-story was to go off with a bunch of youngsters in a rattle-trap old Ford that broke down every now and then, and camp out in a tent that the wind blew away, and get a job picking fruit along side of Mexican and Japanese and Hindoos, and send home a post-office order for ten or twelve dollars every week!

Papa Menzies was a stocky, powerful-looking man with curly yellow hair all over his head and a deep chest—though he was bent over by toil. There were certain English letters could never pronounce; he would say, contemptuously, "Dis talk about de world revolution." His son, Jacob, the Socialist one, Bunny knew as a stoop-shouldered, pale student, and found him much improved by outdoor life. The other two boys, the young "left wingers," were talkative and egotistical, and repelled the fastidious Bunny, who had not insight enough to guess that they were meeting a young plutocrat for the first time in their lives, and this was their uneasy effort to protect their working-class integrity. Nobody was going to say that they had been overawed! In addition to this, they were hardly on speaking terms with the rest of the family, because of the bitter political dispute going on.

They went to the hall, which was crowded with people, mostly workers, all tense with excitement. There had been a committee appointed to deal with the policy of the "local," and this committee brought in a report in favor of expelling the "left wingers"; also there was a minority report, in favor of expelling everybody else! So then the fat was in the fire; and Bunny listened, and tried valiantly to keep from being disillusioned with the radical movement. They were so noisy, and Bunny had such a prejudice in favor of quiet. He wouldn't expect working people to have perfect manners, he told himself, nor to use perfect English; but did they need to shriek and shake their fists in the air? Couldn't they debate ideas without calling each other "labor fakers" and "yellow skunks" and so on? Bunny had chosen to call upon Local Angel City of the Socialist party at a critical moment of its history; and decidedly it was not putting on company manners for him!

Here was Papa Menzies (clambering onto the platform, and shouting at his own sons that they were a bunch of jackasses, to imagine they could bring about mass revolution in America. "Vy did de revolution come in Russia? Because de whole country had been ruined by de var. But it would take ten years of var to bring de capitalist class in America to such a breakdown; and meanwhile, vot are you young fools doing? You vant to deliver de Socialist party over to de police! Dey have got spies here—yes, and dose spies is de mainspring of your fool felt ving movement!")

That seemed reasonable enough to Bunny. The business men of Angel City would want the radical movement to go to extremes, so that they might have an excuse to smash it; and when they wanted something to happen, they did not scruple to make it happen. But to say this to the young extremists was like waving a red flag before a herd of bulls. "What?" shouted Ike Menzies at his own father. "WYou talk about the police? What are your beloved Social-Democrats doing now in Germany? They have got charge of the police, and they are shooting down Communist workers for the benefit of the capitalist class!"

(To be continued.)

The strike sabotage of the right wingers manifests itself in various ways. First, let us consider their attitude towards strikes conducted by independent unions under control of the left wing. In such cases no treachery is too extreme for them. Take the I. W. W. strike in Lawrence. In this historic struggle the leaders of the United Textile Workers did not hesitate to furnish strikebreakers to the employers. Or take the more recent case of the Passaic textile strike. This was one of the bitterest ever waged in the history of American labor. But the A. F. of L. leaders openly played the employers' game and denounced it, using the charge of dual unionism as a blind for this attack. They sabotaged the collection of strike relief and they attempted to demoralize the strikers.

In such cases the left wing must maneuver carefully to kill the dual union charge by moving for affiliation with the A. F. of L. In Passaic affiliation was actually brought about in the midst of the struggle and the A. F. of L. was compelled to endorse openly the strike which for seven months it had shamelessly sabotaged. But in carrying through such affiliation maneuvers the left wing must be careful to maintain its ideological and organizational control over the striking masses and to prevent a sell-out settlement by the right wing, for which the left wing would be held responsible by the workers. This can be accomplished by an intelligent and determined left leadership.

(To be continued.)

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The Illinois Scandal

The most disgraceful episode in the history of the Illinois labor movement is the election of Frank L. Smith, candidate of Samuel Insull, open shop millionaire utility magnate, with the active assistance of the leaders of the Illinois Federation of Labor and the somewhat passive support of the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Not that Frank L. Smith would be any more undesirable in practice to labor than George E. Brennan, also an Insull beneficiary, or Hugh Magill, fake reformer and candidate of Julius Rosenwald, fake philanthropist and exploiter of labor. But the candidacy of Frank L. Smith became particularly odious because of the fact that he was chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission which had the power of fixing rates in the public utilities that were controlled by Insull. The assumption was that Smith received \$200,000 from Insull because of favorable action taken when the matter of fixing rates for Insull's properties came before his commission.

We do not take much stock in the indignation manifested by capitalist opponents of Smith because of this unethical conduct on his part. His opponents are just as corrupt and unscrupulous as he is. But one would expect that the trade union movement, which should aim to send a clean breeze thru the polluted political atmosphere would at least have the decency not to drag the name of labor in the mud by supporting a man whose name had become synonymous with corruption.

Nor was there any excuse for the labor leaders to support Smith on the ground that there was no alternative candidate, since Brennan was the favorite of big business, excepting that section that favored Magill because of conscientious scruples against good liquor. There was the candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party, J. Louis Engdahl, and for those whose class consciousness is still in swaddling clothes, but who like to be "decent," there was Parley Parker Christianson, running on no recognizable platform, it is true, but surely a man a worker could vote for without having to go on a debauch afterwards to forget his shame.

Of course, the labor leaders will say that it is no use voting for a candidate who stands no chance of getting elected. And we say that it is still more futile to vote for a candidate who can, unless he is a candidate who stands for working class interests on a working class ticket. In electing a capitalist candidate the workers always lose. But the defeated when fighting for the election of a representative of labor the workers are always victorious. Every word spoken that will raise the morale of the workers, every move that brings more class consciousness into their heads and solidarity into their ranks is a gain.

What have the workers of Illinois gained by electing Frank L. Smith? What will Smith's presence in the senate accomplish for them even should he be seated? The answer is an emphatic "nothing!"

The present elections, not only in Illinois but thruout the nation, show that the class consciousness of the workers is at a very low level. They do not yet seem to realize that they should unite on the political field as they do, or should, on the industrial field. They cannot yet see the connection between the employer they strike against in the shop and the employer who is a cog in the capitalist party they vote for. But they will be forced to see the connection. The policemen's club, the capitalist judge's injunction and the capitalist jail will open their eyes.

THE DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party is in existence solely to point out to the workers the road they must follow in order to free themselves from the misery of capitalism. The first step they must take on the political field is to organize a labor party and wage unceasing war against the two old parties of capitalism and get rid of the crooked labor leaders who sell them to both.

The Knights of Reaction

An organization known as the Knights of Columbus is raising a million dollar fund to make war on the Mexican republic. This aggregation of inverted kluxers is deluging the country with literature calculated to arouse the lowest human passions against the Mexican people who are struggling to emancipate themselves from the heritage of ignorance and superstition which was all that was left to them by the corrupt, immoral and thieving papal agents that had the country in their grasp before the revolution wrenched them loose from their graft.

One of the leaflets put out by the "Knights" is headed: "\$1,000,000 for Civilization." How many thumb screws, racks and iron virgins one million dollars would buy? A goodly supply. How those heavy jawed human buzzards would like to have the old inquisition days back again so that they could strangle all those who doubted the papal mummeries!

Those assassins of liberty prate about "right and freedom" tho the smell of the burning flesh of thinkers, who thought differently from some bawdy pope, can be smelled across the centuries.

They are waging war on Mexico as they have waged it on Soviet Russia, but real civilization is on the march and the incantations of the ex-bartenders and capitalist flunkies that comprises the membership of the Knights of Columbus will be as ineffective today as the curses of the papacy were against woman suffrage. Proletarian civilization will make the organ grinder on the Tiber either work or starve. The catholic church, which is one of the main bulwarks of capitalism as it was of feudalism, will go down with the social revolution, because there will no longer be a ruling class based on the private ownership of property that would find it to its advantage to subsidize a religious opium joint for poisoning the minds of its slaves.

The Knights of Columbus are raising one million dollars to wage war on the Mexican people. This scurvy gang did not raise a nickel to defend the Irish people against the terrorism of England. On the contrary, they supported the British terror. What have the Irish workers in America, the backbone of the Knights of Columbus, to say to this? Are they so steeped in superstition and so cowardly that they will permit themselves to be used by Wall Street in alliance with the pope in a war on the Mexican republic?

GENERAL MOTORS AND U. S. STEEL REAP HARVEST

Workers Unorganized in Both Industries

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The country's two largest industrial companies—United States Steel and the General Motors—today announced unusually large earnings for the third quarter, with General Motors still holding the lead both for this period and the first nine months of the year. All records were broken by General Motors, with earnings of \$149,317,553 for the nine months, exceeding those of any previous year. The steel corporation earnings up to September 30 stood at \$145,502,216. Relatively the same ratio was manifested in the third quarter figures, which totalled \$56,031,870 for General Motors and \$52,626,826 for U. S. Steel.

Both companies already have built up profits far in excess of dividend requirements. The General Motors surplus for the three quarters was \$17.17 a share, while U. S. Steel's earnings were equal to \$13.06 per share.

FRANCE MAKES OFFICIAL PROTEST AGAINST ACTS OF ITALIAN BLACKSHIRTS

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The French government has instructed its ambassador at Rome to register a vigorous protest with the Italian government against the anti-French demonstrations at the border town of Ventimille, where the French consulate was entered by fascists.

Italy has already offered its regrets to France for events at Tripoli and Benghazi, where fascists invaded the French consulates and attempted to force the consuls to lower the French flags. The Italian government has promised severe actions in these cases.

Keep The DAILY WORKER.

By ANNA E. DAVID.
By this time we are all acquainted with the call issued by the party for the \$50,000 campaign to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. I will not emphasize the need for THE DAILY WORKER, Comrades Ruthenberg, Foster, Dunne, Engdahl, Bittelman, Bedacht, Lovestone, Swaback, and others have impressed you with that.

Insurance Denied by U. S. Account Morals, Widow Launches Suit

Selection of a jury to try Mrs. Corinne Hanna's suit for \$3,000 war risk insurance against the government was begun before Federal Judge Cliffe here today.

Mrs. Hanna, 29-year-old widow of Major Mark Hanna, killed overseas on Armistice Day, is accused by the government of not having been actually married to Hanna. She already has received \$2,000 of the \$10,000 policy.

After the first payment had been made Mrs. Hanna was found in company with Henry Wagner, said to be a notorious criminal.

Mrs. Hanna entered suit charging the authorities had no right to deny her the insurance money, regardless of her personal morals.

New Orleans Boiler Makers Win Increase

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—New Orleans boilermakers on strike for a month voted October 26 to accept compromise terms of the employers and end the strike. The vote was 58 to 46. The local union, in presenting the new scale, asked for an increase from 75 cents an hour to 90 cents for mechanics and from 45 cents to 60 cents for helpers. The compromise scale is 80 cents for boilermakers and 48 cents for helpers, with all former employees reinstated in their positions.

Preacher-Slayer Case Won't Come up Before January; Judge Hints

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 3.—The trial of the Rev. J. Frank Norris, charged with the murder of D. E. Chipps, wealthy lumberman of Fort Worth, will come up for setting the first Monday in December, Judge J. R. Hamilton stated today.

The heavy docket here indicates the possibility that the case will not be heard before the January term.

Colorado Remains in Dry Column, as Wet Referendum Loses Out

DENVER, Nov. 3.—Repeal of the Colorado state prohibition law failed to carry in yesterday's election, according to a statement by Peter Bosse, head of the committee of one hundred, who had charge of the "wet" campaign.

With reports from nearly two-thirds of the state's 1,591 precincts, the "dry" vote showed a majority of approximately 2,500.

SETTLEMENT IS NEAR, LEADER TELLS WORKERS

8,000 Passaic Strikers Cheer Starr's Report

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 3.—Eight thousand striking textile workers braved the elements to welcome to Passaic the representatives of three New York committees working for Passaic strike relief, who spoke at Belmont Park Casino, Garfield, and hear James A. Starr, U. T. W. leader of the strike, report on the mayor's conference of last Thursday.

Settlement Near, Says Starr
Mr. Starr told the meeting the chances for settlement were better now than at any time since the strike began, as a result of the conference held in Passaic last Thursday upon the call of Mayor McGuire. He also stressed that efforts were being made in several other quarters, mentioning Senator Borah and Governor Moore.

Scoring the mill owners and their agents for the spreading of pessimistic reports on the results of the conference, he declared:

Force Bosses to Confer.
"I know how active the bosses and their stooges have been since last Thursday. Why? Because we have got them now in a position where they cannot longer justify their stubborn refusal to deal with their striking workers and will be forced to sit down with us around a conference table to settle the strike."

DARROW SCORES INJUNCTION AT N. Y. MEETING

Call for Volunteers to Aid Cloakmakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—At a meeting under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union held at Community Church to lay plans to test the injunction against the striking cloakmakers of New York City, Clarence Darrow was one of the speakers and scored injunctions on the ground that there never was an impartial judge.

Defended Debs.
Darrow told of defending Eugene V. Debs in the railway strike of 1893 when an injunction was issued against Debs. "You can't find a judge who is impartial. There never was an impartial judge except one who is dead," Darrow said.

"The present," he said, "is a money age and injunctions are a part of it."

Call for Volunteers.
At the meeting, volunteers were called for to go out on the picket line with the 40,000 striking garment workers, members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and help in the fight against the most sweeping anti-picketing injunction ever issued in New York state.

Arthur Garfield Hays pointed out that while the police were arresting strikers en masse, they had been booking them on disorderly conduct charges and levying heavy fines instead of charging them with violating the provisions of the injunction.

3 N. Y. Union Teachers Barred from Promotion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Three members of the New York Teachers' Union have been barred from justly earned promotions, the union declares. Ruth Gillette Hardy, economics department head at Girls' Commercial High, Brooklyn, is head of the eligible list for a principalship. Jessie Wallace Hughan has been on the eligible list for first assistant in English for six years and has served as acting head of the department at Textile High for three years. Abraham Lefkowitz, history teacher at Commerce High, is likewise eligible for advancement which has not been given him. The board of examiners say frankly Hughan's "radical tendencies" prevent her permanent promotion. She is a Socialist. Hardy's public letter of objection to assignment to a certain school is used against her and no special reason is given in Lefkowitz's case.

"Three Internationals" Class Tonight

All comrades who have registered for and who are ready to join the class on the Theory and Practice of the Three Internationals, conducted by Comrade Shachtman, are urged to attend the next meeting of the class tonight, Thursday, November 4, 1926, at 19 S. Lincoln.

Comrades are requested to be present sharply at 8 p. m.

Confess Swindle.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—George Miles De Bock today confessed, according to Assistant Prosecutor Seward Nichols, that he was the tool of a large band of swindlers in disposing of upwards of \$100,000 in forged bonds thruout the country. De Bock's operations extended to Des Moines, Chicago, Davenport and other western and mid-western cities, Nichols said.

Bankers Open War On Miners

(Continued from page 1.)

with the interstate commerce commission, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and various agencies, both financial and governmental, which are clamoring for the destruction of the United Mine Workers as an obstacle in the way of a completely non-union America. DeCamp's statement is no empty pronouncement, for his institution controls the credit facilities of every national bank in Ohio and can easily compel them to deny advances to union operators.

The extent to which West Virginia is cutting into union production in Ohio and the imperative necessity of instituting a more vigorous policy in fighting non-unionism in that state, appear in the bureau of mines final report for Ohio coal operations in 1925. Due to the low labor costs of West Virginia, unionized Ohio experienced the worst coal year since 1909. Production last year fell to 28,000,000 tons, a decrease of one-third from 1923, when West Virginia was partially organized. The comparison with 1926 is even more startling, for in that year Buckeye miners tossed nearly twice as much coal into their squat little mine cars as in 1925.

While Ohio has been experiencing a 50 per cent decrease in output, non-union Kentucky, to the south, has increased from 35,000,000 to 53,000,000 tons, while non-union West Virginia has shot up from 30,000,000 to 125,000,000 as a result 15,000 Ohio miners have been cut completely off the payroll in a few short years and another

15,000 given less than 5 days' work a month. Average employment has been 151 days, also in Hocking Valley, the average was but 109 days.

Gov. Donahey, closely in touch with the coal situation, predicts that production for 1926 will be cut to 21,000,000 tons, the lowest in the present century.

Attack Weak Spots.
Ohio operators, checkmated in their decisions to open this fall on the 1917 scale of \$5 a day by the iron wall determination of the miners to save their union, are seeking weak spots in the union armor. Already successful in the Pomeroy district of southern Ohio and in the West Virginia panhandle—under Ohio jurisdiction—they are probing union strength in Hocking and Belmont fields.

J. A. Paisley, tri-state operator who defied the union in the panhandle, tried recently to open his Ohio mine, across the Ohio river from his scab properties. Subdistrict officers ordered the union day men not to clean up the mines until they had conferred with Paisley at his Cleveland offices. Hard hit by the failure of his non-union panhandle mines to average more than one-third of union production, due to the employment of unskilled coal diggers, Paisley offered to pay the Jacksonville scale in Ohio. Union officials made it plain that he could not try the old game, worked successfully in other districts, of operating half his mines union and the other half scab. The conference broke up.

"MYSTERY" CARPENTERS BUSY SELVES GETTING READY FOR NOVEMBER 7

This is unusual activity among the carpenter members of the Workers Party. They are often seen these days juggling their tools around the Local Party office. A great deal of lumber has also been seen lying around, at a certain workers hall. The carpenters refuse to give out what they are working on, except to say that they are co-operating with the committee in preparing the program for the November 7th anniversary meeting commemorating the Russian Revolution at the Ashland Auditorium, this coming Sunday.

Voters Repudiate Cal Coolidge at Polls

(Continued from page 1.)

other of the parties. In New York they supported Al. Smith, in Massachusetts, David L. Walsh, and in Illinois, the state labor officials supported the Samuel Insull candidate Frank L. Smith. Elsewhere they supported capitalist candidates who were not so well known nationally as the two Smiths and Walsh.

The chief interest in the election was centered on the contests in New York, Massachusetts, Illinois and Indiana.

Political Death Sentence.

In the defeat of William M. Butler, millionaire mill magnate and chairman of the Republican National Committee, president Coolidge, in all probability saw his own political death sentence. Butler was Coolidge's "angel," the man who pushed him to the front, the man who put over his presidential campaign. Coolidge refused to risk his own fortune by endorsing the republican senatorial candidates but he went to the bat for Butler. Whatever chances Butler had before Coolidge wrote the letter praising him he had none as soon as the voters of Massachusetts got thinking over the matter.

The most important factor in Butler's defeat is the widespread unemployment in the textile industry and the wage cutting policy that has prevailed there for years back and in which Butler played a prominent part. The Volstead law also played an important part, thousands of wet republicans deserting the dry elephant for the wet donkey. The Republican Party in the Bay State was tied up with the anti-saloon league, which did not prove an asset to Butler.

In New York Al Smith won, with the greatest plurality in his political career, carrying Wagner, the Tammany candidate for senator along with him, defeating Ogden L. Mills, his opponent and senator Wadsworth. Hearst conducted a violent but ineffective campaign against the governor.

Brennan Defeated.

George E. Brennan, democrat, was defeated by Frank L. Smith, republican. Both were supported by Samuel Insull, but Smith got more money from the utility magnate than Brennan. In all probability Smith will not be seated and Governor Small will appoint somebody to fill the term.

Returns from Indiana indicate that the two klan senators, Watson and Robinson were elected tho the issue is yet in doubt. Vare won easily in Pennsylvania, proving that a large slush fund is no handicap, as far as the voters are concerned. Capitalism has the American masses thoroughly corrupted. Only the corrupt politicians who have not yet been caught profess indignation over the acceptance of large sums from business—big business.

Wets Win Victory.

The wets won an overwhelming victory over the dries, New York and Illinois voting five to one for repeal.

As a result of victories at the polls, three men stand out prominently in the democrat party as candidates for the presidency on the democrat ticket. They are: Al Smith, of New York, Vic Donahey of Ohio and governor Ritchie of Maryland.

The republicans are now scanning the political horizon for another "wise man from the east" to lead them out of the desert. Coolidge's sun has set. Recently, Bruce Barton, author of the book: "The Man Nobody Knows," in a famous interview, introduced a Coolidge that nobody knew to the American people.

The public now awaits another book by Mr. Barton, entitled: "The Man Nobody Wants."

Narrow Margin

More complete figures from western states made it clear that the republican margin of control in the senate of the seventeenth congress will not be larger than one vote—if it is that.

If Frederick Steiwer, the regular republican candidate wins, the republicans will have 48 votes in the new senate as against 47 Democratic, and 1 farmer-labor.

Considered Doubtful.

Late returns from states this morning considered doubtful established that the democrats gained seven senate seats net, exclusive of Oregon. The democrats elected Walsh in Massachusetts, Wagner in New York, Barkley in Kentucky, Tamm in Maryland, Hawes in Missouri, Hayden in Arizona, and Thomas in Oklahoma.

Snow in Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 3.—Peoria was covered with its first blanket of snow today. A heavy snow storm struck the city early this morning.

'LOVELESS WIFE' CAUSED MURDER; ATTORNEY SAYS

Halls-Mills Scandal Barred in Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 3.—In a dramatic presentation of the state's case in the Hall-Mills murder trial today, special prosecutor, Alexander Simpson promised the jury he would prove to them that the three defendants "are guilty of this amazing crime."

"I will offer you no irrelevant evidence. I will give you the facts. Every piece will fit," he said.

Accused Unmoved.

Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, proud and aristocratic looking, sat unmoved as the prosecutor talked, as did the other two defendants, her brothers, "Willie" and Henry Stevens. They are accused of having murdered the Rev. Dr. Edward Wheeler Hall and pretty Mrs. Eleanor Mills, who were shot and killed in a "lovers' lane" on the night of September 14, 1923.

Simpson said he wanted the jury to reserve judgment on any facts until all the evidence had been presented.

"Loveless Wife."

"Dr. Hall married a woman seven years older than himself," said Simpson, "and he got what men usually get when they marry that way—he found himself in a cold, loveless home."

Mrs. Hall's face remained expressionless and very pale as he made this statement.

"And so he turned elsewhere for friendship—and love."

G. O. P. Victory in Illinois Is Good to Calvin Coolidge

(Continued from page 1)

should not have taken any money from Samuel Insull, the utility magnate. Coolidge later on denied that he made such a remark, but Smith hopped onto the president and charged the latter with being just as culpable in the matter of slush funds.

Two Black Kettles.

It is just as politically immoral to accept money from the industrial interests protected by a high tariff, which the president can raise 10 per cent any time he wants to, as it is to accept money from a utility magnate, even when the recipient is chairman of a commission that has the power to regulate rates. That is the kind of language that Smith indulged in during the closing hours of the campaign.

Smith promises to raise the roof of the senate if he is not seated when he walks up to the president's desk to get sworn in. Unless the republicans come across with their votes for him, Smith promises to open his mouth so wide that the noise made by a hungry lion is only a squeak in comparison.

To Appoint Substitute.

If Smith is not seated Governor Small will appoint a substitute and Len will have nothing to worry about. No doubt he will do the right thing by Smith, who has suffered much for the machine. Here is a chance for some worthy labor faker to get his reward. Perhaps John H. Walker may be the lucky one!

Should Vare of Pennsylvania be unseated Governor Pinchot will have the privilege of appointing a substitute. Both Len Small of Illinois and Pinchot of Pennsylvania are not particularly friendly to the Coolidge-Mellon administration, so no matter how things turn out it looks bad for Cal.

Review Growth of U. S. S. R. at Many Anniversary Meetings

(Continued from page 1)

stabilization of the economic and social life of the new regime.

Dozens of Meetings.

At dozens of mass meetings thruout the United States the political unity of the Russian proletariat and the economic stability of the workers' government in the Soviet Union will be stressed by speakers routed to all the larger centers and towns where the Workers (Communist) Party is sponsoring the observance of the Ninth Anniversary.

Chicago and New York.

Notable among these meetings will be the Chicago celebration at Ashland Auditorium on Sunday, Nov. 7 where Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne and Sam Darcy will be the main speakers. New York City will commemorate the occasion with three huge meetings, one on November 5th at Miller's Grand Assembly Hall in Brooklyn and two on Nov. 7th as follows: Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. and Hunt's Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Blvd., both at 2 p. m. Some of the speakers at these meetings are: Jay Lovestone, M. Olgin, Ben Gold, Sasche Zimmerman, Wm. Weinstone and Juliet S. Boyntz. Full list of meetings on page four.

Fatal Shooting.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 3.—Kenneth Bloom was shot and killed early today by Gale Swalley who police say, admits the shooting. Swalley claims that Bloom and two companions tried to steal his automobile.

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