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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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NEW BRITISH ELECTIONS NOV. 8

Communists Stay on the Wisconsin Ballot

KING GEORGE ASSENTS TO PREMIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT, PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, head of the Labor government, officially announced this afternoon in the House of Commons that the present parliament is to be dissolved. King George has assented to the formality of agreeing to the labor premier's request for dissolution.

The only bill this session will consider is the Irish boundary dispute. Very likely the next order of business will be to prorogue parliament. In that event, nominations are scheduled to be made on Oct. 29.

The cabinet decided to resign upon the adoption of the tory motion of censure by a vote of 364 to 196. This motion was based on the government's withdrawal of a criminal prosecution against James Campbell, the editor of the Workers' Weekly, official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

MacDonald Voices Regrets.

Reviewing the situation at this juncture, premier MacDonald declared: "I regret the turn of events, but it is not of our seeking. It has been forced on us. I would have been glad if we had been able to carry on our policy, which I believe was for the promotion of the common weal."

The labor leader, Mr. Clynes, gave another angle to the critical political situation when he told the annual labor conference now in session: "We were unable to get fair treatment from the commons last night, but we are getting it from the throne today in authority for the dissolution of parliament." It is interesting to note that there was considerable opposition to the MacDonald request for dissolution on the ground that the king should deny "the right of a minority to force the dissolution of parliament."

This defeat is the eleventh suffered by the labor cabinet. The reactionaries are planning to unite all their forces and score heavily on election day, which will probably be November 8. They are counting on the wavering attitude of MacDonald and his followers as well as on the acute economic crisis now confronting the country in mounting unemployment.

Expect Interesting Developments.

Many interesting developments are expected in the impending election campaign. The liberals are planning to spread the notion that Premier MacDonald had special personal reasons for dropping the indictment against J. R. Campbell, the Communist editor, against whom sedition charges were brough. There is no denial of the fact that unless MacDonald meets this challenge squarely on the basis of all workers fighting against the employers along national class lines, he will be in a most unfavorable position.

It is the plan of the tories and liberals to turn their every gun against the Russian treaty also. They point out that on the very day on which the Soviet treaty was signed, the Communist indictment was dropped.

In the ranks of the Labor Party following there is much stir over the situation. The extreme right group does not welcome the election at this time and regrets that it was unable to avoid the untoward current events have taken.

ALL U. S. POWER IS AT COMMAND OF MR. MORGAN

Dawes Plan Has Backing of Washington

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Seventh Article.)

From the very moment that the Best Minds of the American employing class saw that conditions were ripening for their open, large-scale participation in and domination of the European politico-economic affairs, the United States government put all of its powers and resources at the disposal of these rulers of finance and industry to help them establish and make secure their receivership of Germany.

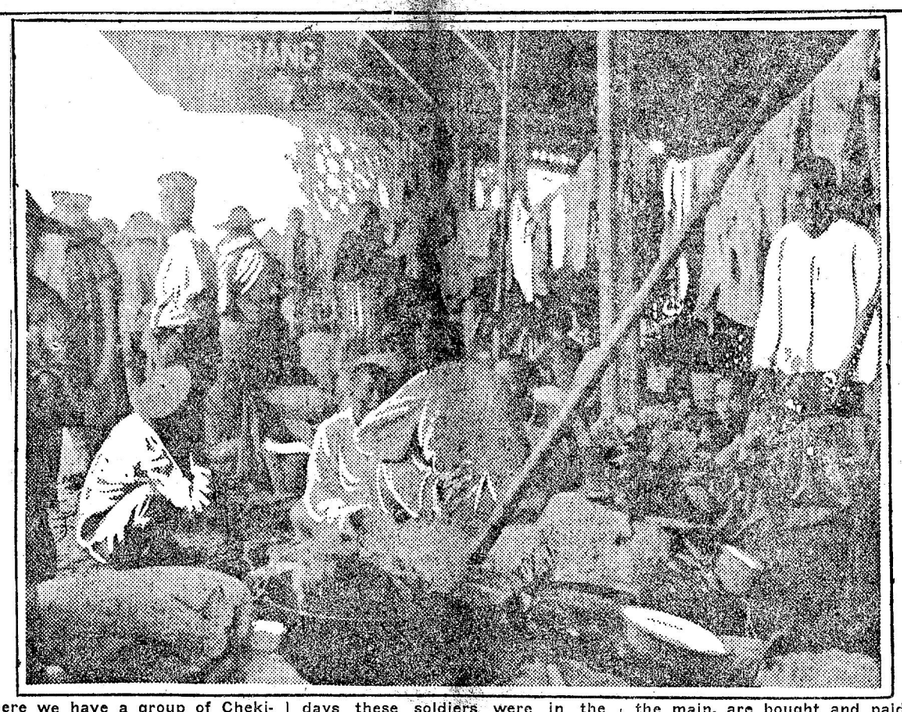
Within two weeks after the "unofficial" American members of the experts' committee, the Banker-Generals Dawes, Young and Robinson signed their names to the reparations report, President Coolidge spoke of the proposed German loan before the Associated Press in New in these words: "Sound business reasons exist why we should participate in the financing of works of peace in Europe."

Shortly afterward the Federal Reserve Board advisory council declared: "The council recommends that when the new German note-issuing bank, provided in the Dawes plan, is organized, the federal reserve banks take the steps necessary in order to facilitate the rediscounting in this country of properly protected German gold bills. . . ."

On August 14, 1924, Coolidge reaffirmed his indorsement when he stated in his speech of acceptance: "I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist

(Continued on Page 5.)

Chinese Lose Faith in Imperialist-Paid Generals



Here we have a group of Chekiang troops resting up after being driven back by a fierce assault of the Manchurian forces. The picture was taken five miles behind the lines of the Peking army. For ten days these soldiers were in the trenches. The only rest they had was when it rained, as it is the Chinese custom not to fight when it pours. The Chekiang forces are thoroly demoralized. They are losing faith in their generals, who, in the main, are bought and paid for by American and British interests. General Wu Pei Fu is especially a notorious American henchman. Many American business men have labelled him the Chinese George Washington.

Georgia Lynch Law in Chicago

MURDER NEGRO WITH BLOW OF BASEBALL BAT

Police from the Maxwell St. police station were washing the blood of William Bell, 29-year-old victim of a mob of rowdies, from the sidewalk near the corner of Miller and 14th Streets, yesterday, but they could not wipe away the stain of the transportation of Georgia lynch law to the city of Chicago.

It has been disclosed that William Bell, 1057 Frank St., a Negro lynched by a mob, many of whom were declared by bystanders to be drunk, was standing on the corner of 14th and Maxwell Streets, talking to friends when the alleged assault on two stenographers occurred.

Killed With Bat.

The two Negro friends of the murdered man, Thomas Clark, of 1040 West 14th street, and Walter Harper, 1045 W. 13th street, and the brother of the murdered Bell, George Bell, 1243 Miller street, have identified Otto Epstein, as the man who struck William Bell over the head with a baseball bat, almost instantly killing him.

In the sacramental wine shop of George Shapiro, 1014 W. 14th street, a few feet from the scene of the brutal lynching, Shapiro and his assistants denied all knowledge of the affair, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER.

"Epstein is only a common laborer," Shapiro told the DAILY WORKER. "He was employed by me as a night watchman."

Shapiro's assistant, who was in charge of the wine shop yesterday, made several contradictory statements to the DAILY WORKER. "Epstein generally sits outside the door," the assistant said. "He probably saw the affair and ran for the police." A little later, however, the assistant contradicted himself. "Epstein generally locked himself in the wine shop," he declared, closing the door and demonstrating to the DAILY WORKER reporter exactly how Epstein closed the door and locked it from the inside. "He never went out unless some excitement occurred. This place is supposed to close up at ten o'clock every night, you know."

Picks First Victim.

The Negroes of the "Valley District," which is populated by both Jews and Negroes, have a different story to tell of Epstein's activities. Harper and Clark both claim Epstein ran out of his shop trailing a baseball bat, and crashed in the skull of the first Negro he saw, which happened to be Bell. The girls, meanwhile, had run into Bertha Deutch's house, 1047 Miller street.

"They killed Bell for nothing at all," a Negro in the pool hall at 1041 Miller street, across the street from the murder, who saw the affair, told the DAILY WORKER. "Epstein was selling booze to a gang of young fellows, and they were all standing in and around the wine shop. Most of them were drunk. Bell was standing on the corner of Miller and 14th streets, talking to friends, when the two girls screamed and ran in the house. There was an auto across the street, but I saw no one lay hands on the two girls. At any rate it was not Bell."

As soon as the girls screamed, Epstein ran out of the wine shop with a baseball bat, followed by a bunch of his drunken customers. Harper and Clark ran, and Bell was immediately beaten to death by the crowd."

Epstein Held Without Bail.

The desk sergeant at the Maxwell street police station declared that Epstein will be held without bail until after the coroner's inquest, to take place this morning at the county morgue.

RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS FIGHT IMPERIALIST ATTACK ON CHINA

TO THE WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES!

HUMANITY is again approaching a world war as a result of the predatory attack of the English, American, Japanese and French governments upon the peacable inhabitants of China. What are all these governments after in China? Why do they send an ultimatum to the revolutionary democratic government of Sun-Yat-Sen? Why are they meddling in the inner affairs of the Chinese people? They are coming forward to protect the Chinese counter-revolution against the workers and peasants of China. They are dispatching their war ships to China because the broad masses of the Chinese people wish to liberate themselves from foreign domination. It is in this manner that the labor government of England and the block of the left in France testify their love of peace and their efforts of disarmament.

We, the workers of the Soviet Union, who have suffered from the attacks of the world bourgeoisie, know who is directing this predatory attack upon the broad masses of the Chinese people. We call upon the workers of all countries to stand up determinedly against this shameful interference in the affairs of the Chinese people. It must not be permitted, that the bourgeoisie of England, America, France and Japan place a noose round the neck of a people numbering 400 million. We, the trade unionists of the Soviet Union, have formed a "Hands off China League." Organize similar leagues! Set the broad masses in motion against this attack! Do not let world-imperialism strangle the Chinese people!

Down with the predatory attack upon China!
Down with intervention!
Down with the world war!
Hands off China!

The Trade Union Council of the Soviet Union.

O'FLAHERTY TO BARE FARRINGTON ANTI-LABOR RECORD IN NEW SERIES

Compiled from documents and data furnished by the rank and file of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America, which Farrington exploits, the series of articles which the DAILY WORKER begins to publish Monday, contains what is probably the most extraordinary story of corruption and betrayal in the history of the American labor movement.

Written by T. J. O'Flaherty in the pungent style that has made his "As We See It" column the subject of favorable comment wherever the DAILY WORKER is read, these articles will throw the searchlight into many dark holes and corners of the Illinois labor movement and become part of the evidence on which the American working class is building its indictment of the tools of capitalism in the American labor movement.

If you want to be certain of getting all these articles subscribe to the DAILY WORKER now.

LA FOLLETTE AGENTS, EKERN AND ZIMMERMAN, BALKED IN ANTI-WORKERS PARTY PLOT

By JOSEPH MANLEY
(Campaign Manager, Workers Party)

The Workers Party has successfully called the bluff of La-Follette's Wisconsin officials in their own bailiwick.

In spite of the last minute joint attempt of H. L. Ekern, attorney general, supported by secretary of state Fred. R. Zimmerman, both of Wisconsin, to rule off the official ballot the names of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Zimmerman now rules that the Communist candidates will go on the ballot.

Ekern's discriminatory and last minute ruling insisted upon a petition of one thousand signatures for the names of the presidential and vice-presidential candidates to be placed at the head of the independent column.

The regular petition applying to the party electors had already been filed and the date for the filing of all petitions was but a few days off when Ekern made his ruling.

All Plans Well Laid.

The Workers Party was not surprised at this last minute attempt to keep its candidates off the ballot, while at the same time LaFollette's supporters had been tipped off and all such fake rulings as those made by Ekern provided for. LaFollette and Wheeler were to be on the ballot in Wisconsin but not Foster and Gitlow, according to the plans of the Wisconsin "progressives." Immediately upon learning the facts, the Workers Party proceeded to call the bluff of attorney general Ekern.

Morris Fromkin, legal representative of the party in Wisconsin, went to Madison and interviewed the various officials, both the secretary of state and the attorney general. Their excuses and explanations for their hasty action was not accepted by the Workers Party. The party announced its intention to fight this kind of gang politics and expose the methods of those who run the "model commonwealth" generally thruout the country. Now we learn that the secretary of state, Fred R. Zimmerman, will disregard the ruling of the attorney general and will permit the name of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow to be placed on the official ballot in Wisconsin.

Workers! Draw the Lesson!

The foregoing incident should serve as an object lesson to all those suffering from the LaFollette illusion. LaFollette recently has again assumed his favorite role of martyr, caused by the ruling of the California supreme court, the judges of which voted four against three to rule LaFollette's electors off the ballot in California on some such legal technical and flimsy excuse as his own man Ekern now tried to avail himself of against the Communist candidates in LaFollette's Wisconsin utopia.

Attorney general Ekern is the same one to whom LaFollette, from his Atlantic retreat, addressed the infamous letter denouncing the Communists and the St. Paul convention. In this letter he says, speaking of the Communists: "Their real purpose is to establish, by revolutionary action, a dictatorship of the proletariat which is absolutely repugnant to democratic ideals and to all American aspirations."

Both attorney general Ekern and secretary of state Zimmerman are LaFollette Wisconsin lieutenants. Surely no one will claim that their attempt to keep off the ballot all independent candidates and reserve the space for LaFollette and Wheeler is democratic. It is just as unfair and outrageous an attempt as could be made by the lieutenants of Cal Coolidge himself. It is a general indication of the precinct politics played by LaFollette and his gang in Wisconsin. Should LaFollette, by a miracle, be elected, the same gangster and precinct politics would be a part of the national LaFollette regime.

Realize LaFollette Menace.

The Workers Party from the outset has been conscious of the LaFollette menace to the American working class. Should it get the opportunity it will go further in its frantic support of capitalism than Noske, Scheidemann or MacDonald, whom it likes to hail as its English prototype.

The victory of the Workers Party in Wisconsin in compelling, thru its militant and aggressive fight and its state-wide publicity the LaFollette lieutenants, attorney general and secretary of state, to back away from their bare faced discrimination is a victory for the workers of Wisconsin and the country generally.

The Workers Party exposure of LaFollette's latest autocratic methods has aroused tremendous sentiment among the workers of Wisconsin and is causing much uneasiness in the ranks of LaFollette's official family. The sincere socialists of Wisconsin cannot stomach such LaFollette tactics and are going over, boots and baggage to the Communist candidates.

LaFollette again, as he did in the case of the St. Paul convention, has called to the attention of the workers the rising Communist movement. The workers with a few more such experiences as these will be willing to swap LaFollette's brand of "democratic ideals and American aspirations," for working class political solidarity and a workers' and farmers' government.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

CHARGE WHITE MEN, NOT NEGRO, APPROACHED GIRLS BEFORE LYNCHING

That white men and not a Negro approached Betty Goldblatt and Bertha Deutsch, Wednesday night, has just been disclosed by eye-witnesses to the lynching of William Bell, a Negro, whom police admit had nothing to do with the affair.

Harry Crawford, Negro, who runs a pool hall at 1339 Miller Street, a few feet from the spot where Bell was murdered at eleven o'clock Wednesday night, passed the corner of 14th and Miller St. while the two girls were talking to two white men who had tried to "pick them up" in a Ford car which had stopped near the corner. Crawford declares he heard one of the girls say as he passed by, "You'd better go about your business or something will happen to you."

Crawford says he stopped near the corner, and after a few minutes the Ford car drove away. The two girls then walked to the wine shop of George Shapiro, at 1011 W. 14th, and told the crowd of men standing around there that a Negro had attempted to assault her.

Epstein, according to Crawford, came up with a bat, and some of the other men also came up and threatened the Negroes who were chatting on the corner. "One of the men struck me twice and I ran," Crawford declared. "As I fled, I saw Epstein hit Bell on the head with a bat and the others started to kick him as he crumpled to the sidewalk."

When asked about this version of the story by a reporter of the Negro press, Miss Goldblatt admitted she had been approached by two men in a Ford car, and the two girls sent them on their way. Miss Goldblatt claimed the Negro, whom she declares she cannot identify because it was dark, approached her after the two white men had made advances from their car. Then she declared, she went to the wine shop and told the men there about the Negro aproaching her. She did not mention her talk with the two white men in the Ford car to Epstein, it appears.

CHICAGO Y. W. L. MEMBERS MEET TONIGHT AT GREEK HALL; TAKE UP REORGANIZATION PROPOSALS

The Chicago Young Workers League is beginning immediately to carry out the work assigned to it in the Program of Action adopted by the National Executive Committee.

The first task confronting the Chicago league is to reorganize upon a completely new basis. This means abolition of all the present territorial branches and a reorganization into area branches upon the basis of districts of work. This is a direct transitional step to the complete reorganization of the league upon the basis of shop nuclei.

This has been accepted by the Chicago executive committee and will be presented to the membership at a general membership meeting of all members of the Young Workers League to be held tonight at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., (one block from Halsted St.) at 8 p. m.

Comrade Max Shachtman will present the new plan of organization and a thoro discussion is expected so that all members will be thoroly acquainted and ready to start their increased activity as a result of the new form of organization.

This meeting is a historic one in the annals of the American league since it means the first direct step to completely reorganize a large city unit upon a basis that will make the final reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, a fact instead of a mere theory.

Admission will be by card. All members must attend or they will not be in good standing. Announcement will be made of the meeting places of all new area branches.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

W. H. JOHNSTON DEFENDS UNITY WITH MASTERS

All the Co-operation Done by Workers

The Federated Press is running a series of articles on the "B. & O." plan, which is the result of a conspiracy between the management of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, to turn that organization into a "company union" and become part and parcel of the B. & O. system with the exception, of course, that the railroad owners keep all the profits and the union workers do all the work.

No more vicious scheme than this was ever foisted on any section of the American trade union movement. It is more dangerous to the trade union movement than the Chicago Landis award. That at least is open and unashamed in its attempt to smash the unions.

But this B. & O. plan of the ex-Salvation army drum thumper William H. Johnston, is represented to be the highest development of trade unionism, in the form of class-collaboration, or if that term is too unwieldy, let us say that the union instead of using its power to fight the boss for more of the product of the toil of its members, actually lends itself to fasten the shackles of wage slavery tighter on their limbs and reduces the workers to the status of chattel slaves. Much has been written of the spectacle presented by the black slaves of the south who fought in the southern armies during the civil war, but their ignorance and the power of the masters prevented them from choosing the lesser of two evils. There is no such excuse for the treachery of William H. Johnston. It is nothing else but a clear case of selling out the organized workers to the railroads.

The following article is the second of the series. The first was a result of Tom Tippet's interview with the Glenwood Shopmen's co-operating committee. We are publishing this apology of Johnston's secure in the belief that his defense of the B. & O. system is the strongest indictment of it and of his own treason to the working class.

* * *

By Federated Press.

"Briefly I might summarize the development in co-operation on the Baltimore & Ohio first as the acceptance by the B. & O. management of the standard shop craft unions as the proper agencies representing the shopmen," says Pres. William H. Johnston, International Association of Machinists, in discussing the Glenwood, Pa., experiment which has been extended to the other shops of the road.

Class Collaboration.

"But instead of being simply tolerated as a necessary evil with a purely negative attitude towards the welfare of the railroad," Johnston asserts, "the standard craft unions are now regarded as desirable agencies in the stimulation of human efficiency on the B. & O. Thus the ordinary negative attitude which results from the usual status accorded the shop unions by most managements is here displaced by a constructive helpful attitude towards the management.

"On the basis of this understanding we have among other things placed at the disposal of the B. & O. a service to help improve the morale of the mechanical department thru our union organizations. It is our purpose to align the locals, shop federations, districts and system federations of the B. & O. shopmen definitely behind a constructive program of improved shop, yard and roundhouse operation, better maintenance service, increased production, safety and the elimination of waste.

More Work Less Work!

"The management on the other hand has assured us that it will do what it can to make this improved maintenance-economy count in the direction of steady work the year round. Thus the men need have no fear that better production on their part is going to result in furloughs just that much sooner.

"The idea underlying our service to the B. & O. may be compared to the idea which underlies the engineering services extended to railroads by large supply corporations which have contracts with these railroads to furnish let us say, arch brick, superheaters, stokers, or lubricating oils. The union members furnish their services to the best advantage to all. In response to the recognition accorded us and by virtue of the agreement or contract existing between us and the management it becomes peculiarly feasible for us to take steps between management and men and create as it were an all-pervading, collective will for the major purposes of railroading, namely efficient satisfactory service to the public, a fair return to the investors and adequate wages and steady employment for the workers.

United Front With Enemy.

"The effect of the new policy of co-operation on that road is clearly manifesting itself in the splendid service the road is rendering the public, the high economy with which it is being operated and the excellent morale which prevails thruout the rank and file.

"The legitimate standard genuine unions of the shopmen are more than eager to offer the same positive co-operation to any railroad management which is intelligent enough and courageous enough to see the inevitable logic of events and on whose railroad conditions are ripe for such co-operation. I maintain that such a management would never again as long as it retains its good senses desire to see the affiliated shop crafts effaced from the scheme of things on its road."

Value "Penn" Road.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The interstate commerce commission today placed a tentative valuation of $284,676,760 on the Pennsylvania line west of Pittsburg, formerly owned by the Pennsylvania company. The valuation was as of June 30, 1916.

FOOD WORKERS BACK COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Saturday, Oct. 25, the food workers in the Bronx will hold a campaign meeting at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, in support of the Communist candidacy of Foster-Gitlow. This meeting is being arranged under the auspices of the Foodworkers' Section of the Trade Union Educational League. Prominent speakers including the local candidates and several rank and filers of the foodworkers will address the meeting.

LIBERAL PARTY IN ITALY BREAKS WITH FASCISTI

Salandra Fails to Win Aid for Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LIVORNO, Italy, Oct. 9.—The liberal party of Italy, in convention here, has rejected by a vote of more than two to one a resolution favoring collaboration with the Fascisti.

This action was taken in spite of the fact that Salandra, former liberal premier, called on the delegates to help Mussolini.

Salandra had returned to Italy from Geneva, where he had been representing Italy at the congress of the league of nations, when the fascisti premier notified him that the liberal party was in danger of repudiating the policies of the government.

The convention also went on record in favor of the dissolution of the black-shirts, which, they pointed out, form an army outside of the regular army and are called upon whenever acts of violence are to be committed. The black-shirts have been used chiefly as agents of the government against the working class.

Claim Spanish Prince Can't Take Care of Himself in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 9—The prefecture of police issued an order today for the expulsion from France of prince Luis Ferdinand of Spain.

"A matter too delicate to explain gives us reasons for the expulsion," the chief of the foreign department of the prefecture said. "But the prince must leave France before tomorrow noon."

* * *

On October 3 the Paris Matin printed a story that the Spanish crown prince, while sightseeing at night was lured into a house and nearly robbed by two sailors. The police intervened just in time. Later the police revealed that, instead of being the Spanish crown prince, the real near-victim was Prince Luis Ferdinand, a cousin of the Spanish king.

Night Work Abolished.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 9.—Striking workers of the Edward Bloom Sil Co., are returning to work now with night work abolished and increases of two cents on single end satins, one cent on double end satins, two cents on double end wool satins, and one cent in single end wool satins. The weavers have been out for three weeks.

FINE RESPONSE TO APPEAL FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

500 Workers Pledge Aid to Victims

Over five hundred working men and women of Chicago crowded into the West Side Auditorium to protest against the murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Massachusetts workers, who have been condemned to die on a framed-up charge of murder; called by the Workers Party of America.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and Comrade Alexander Bittelman, reviewed the events which led up to the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti on a trumped-up murder charge.

They told how these two labor organizers had taken up the cudgels for another worker, Salredo, who was in the clutches of agents of the department of justice. They told how the man whom Sacco and Vanzetti had tried to defend was later thrown from a window on the fourteenth story of an office building by men who were acting as tools of the government. Organization and agitation in every city was uregd by both speakers.

The apathy of the labor officialdom of the United States towards the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti was scored by Comrade Dunne.

"Nothing could furnish better evidence of the backwardness of the labor movement in America than that the Saco-Vanzetti case is still on the order of business of the courts," said Comrade Dunne. "We must begin a new campaign—a campaign whose slogan is to be: Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!"

Comrade Max Salzman, of the Young Workers League, urged his hearers not to permit the government to go thru with this murder by allowing it to throw over the whole matter a veil of silence.

"When Sacco and Vanzetti first came to trial, the workers of foreign countries stormed the American legations and demanded freedom for the two prisoners. The government thot that if the trial were put off for a number of years the workers would forget. But the workers did not forget."

Antonio Presi, editor of "Il Lavoratore," Italian Communist daily, made a ringing appeal to the workers to bring Sacco and Vanzetti back to the ranks of the labor movement. His views were echoed by cries from the audience demanding "Down with the murderers of the workers."

Cheers greeted Pietro Nigri, an Italian worker who had been sentenced to deportation for his activity in the Industrial Workers of World. Nigri told the audience that the attempt to do away with Sacco and Vanzetti is but another link in the long chain of atrocities which the capitalist rulers have committed in their unending warfare against militant workers.

Comrade Alexander Bittelman, acting as chairman of the meeting, announced that the workers present had given $94.89 to help the Sacco and Vanzetti defense.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST DAILY, NOVY MIR, CALLS ON LABOR TO WIN NEW READERS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Here is another editorial, published in our foreign-language Communist press, urging support by foreign-language speaking workers of their English-language daily, the DAILY WORKER. Similar editorials from other Communist publications will appear in future issues. The Novy Mir says:

* * * *

(Editorial in Novy Mir, Russian Communist Daily, Tuesday, Oct. 7)

The DAILY WORKER: Its Importance to the American Workers and the Revolutionary Labor Movement.

The name of the central organ of the Workers Party of America is the DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is daily informing the American worker about the struggle between Labor and Capital in this country. Every day it carries the message of Communism to all parts of the United States, interpreting events from the viewpoint of the everyday interests as well as the final purposes of the working class.

The DAILY WORKER is unifying the American workers of all languages, unifying them with the language of their common needs, hopes and aspirations. It is the spokesman and leader of the American workers, their mouthpiece giving voice to their demands and needs. Without it the American workers would be like a man without a tongue. A revolutionary party and an effective struggle cannot be thought of without such an organ.

Without it we would find it difficult to recruit workers into the unions and fighters into the party. The voice of the Workers Party could not reach the masses without the DAILY WORKER.

But in order that The DAILY WORKER should function properly and serve as a lever to raise the masses to an understanding of the aims of the proletarian struggle, the masses must daily see it and read it. It is imperative that it should reach the workers. The responsibility to distribute the DAILY WORKER rests upon the party members. We must accept this responsibility and live up to our party duty.

Comrades, boost the DAILY WORKER. You distributed the "underground" literature at a time when it was dangerous. All the more must you as a party duty boost the DAILY WORKER, now that this does not involve any risk.

The masses will be with you when they become permeated with the Communist spirit. Permeation of the masses with the Communist spirit is possible only thru the dissemination of the living Communist message—of the DAILY WORKER and Communist literature.

Comrades, boost the DAILY WORKER!

Ten Hurt In Bus Turnover.

MERCIA, Spain, Oct. 9.—Ten were seriously injured when an auto bus capsized here.

Fine Type of Christian Layman Talks About Use of Cold Piece of Steel

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, Mr. Frederick J. Libby, exclaims with horror at the outspoken utterances of Mr. Wilbur, the verbose secretary of the navy.

The special declaration of Coolidge's naval chief, that got under the celluloid collar of the God-fearing pacifist, Libby, was something to this effect:

"THERE IS NOTHING SO COOLING TO A HOT TEMPER AS A PIECE OF COLD STEEL."

* * * *

Wilbur said that in a speech at San Francisco. Libby calls it "Ludendorffian insolence." But why pick on Ludendorff? He is no worse than the Pershings, the Leonard Woods and other American experts in human slaughter. Ludendorff was part of the German branch of world capitalism. But the American money lords, today, have greater ambitions, both at home and abroad, than the kaiser ever had, even in his rosiest days.

The declaration of Coolidge's navy secretary is a good statement of American ruling class policy, not only in its war upon the workers in this country, but in its dealings with subject nations everywhere. And there are few nations on the globe today that have not been colonialized, in greater or less extent, by the Wall Street money power.

* * * *

Cold steel for the textile workers.
Cold steel for the silk strikers at Paterson.
Cold steel for the coal miners.
Cold steel for the railroad shopmen.

Always the cold steel of ruling class bayonets for workers who demand higher wages or the shorter workday from their oppressors.

* * * *

Cold steel for the Haitians.
Cold steel for the Hawaiians.
Cold steel for the Filipinos.
Cold steel for the Santo Domingans.

The cold steel of the United States army and navy, at the beck and call of Morgan's debt collectors.

* * * *

Morgan's government at Washington tried cold steel on the liberated Russians under Soviet rule. But the Russians met steel with steel, at Archangel and Vladivostok, in North Russia and in Siberia. The cold steel of Morgan's government lost out. Soviet Rule still lives and daily grows more powerful.

* * * *

Morgan's government supports the cold steel of the counter-revolutionary Chinese military cliques, that can be bought to wage war upon the rebellious masses in their own country. Always the cold steel with the imprint of the dollar mark upon its blade. But in China, as in Russia and Siberia, the Soviet Power, hot tempered against capitalist misrule everywhere, faces the imperialists of the world and they are afraid.

But let the God-fearing pacifist, Libby, speak some more:

"No official utterance of a member of an administration for years has been so outrageous as the sentence spoken by the head of the navy department:

"'There is nothing so cooling to a hot temper as a piece of cold steel.'

"A few days before this was delivered, Secretary Wilbur was entertained by the Washington Congregational conference in Seattle. The invitation to the dinner said: 'As you know, Secretary Wilbur is a fine type of Christian layman . . . He was prominent in California, the leader of large Bible classes in Los Angeles and San Francisco. He is the kind of a man ministers and churches delight to honor.'

"The best we can say for Secretary Wilbur is that he had just come down the coast on a battleship surrounded by battleships. He was drunk with the sense of power and he spoke while in his cups."

* * * *

Let the heathen world laugh at secretary of the Navy Wilbur, fine type of Christian gentlemen.

Every nation, with few exceptions, that took part in the last world war, was a Christian nation. Millions of men were slaughtered in the name of every Christian denomination. Preachers and priests of every religious brand prayed for victory for their respective ruling classes.

* * * *

Libby may prate boldly in days of peace, and he will win some applause from those who follow Christian hypocrites in subsidized pulpits. But we doubt not that Libby will be cheering for murder and Morgan, when the next war breaks.

* * * *

It is so in all wars.

And it will so continue until workers take over all power and decide for themselves to live in a world-wide human brotherhood.

* * * *

The war to end all wars is the war of the workers upon their oppressors. When that war has been won, in every land, then peace will come to the world for the first time in all history.

In that war to end all wars, the conscience stricken, pacifist Libby will be on the side of Wilbur, Coolidge and Morgan. That is where all organized and entrenched religious denominations will be.

But the workers and farmers will win their emancipation in spite of them all. Wilbur did not speak "while in his cups." Wilbur spoke as he visioned the growing struggles of America's revolutionary workers, finally crowned with complete victory.

Wilbur spoke out of "the great fear" of the ruling class to which he belongs, to defend whom he was called to Washington to become the chief of the navy of Morgan's United States of America.

NOTICE! CHICAGO COMRADES!

Comrades will please call for the Special Chicago DAILY WORKER Edition today or tomorrow at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 303. The Chicago edition will be distributed free at factories, house-to-house, street meetings, etc. The edition advertises the William Z. Foster election campaign meeting Sunday afternoon, October 12, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren. Branches of the party and Young Workers League shall appoint special squads to distribute at factories and shall assign territory to every member of the branch. 30,000 copies of the Special Chicago Edition have thus far been ordered. Branches can phone in at State 7985 additional orders at the rate of $8.00 per thousand. How many will your branch buy?

DAILY WORKER SPECIAL LOCAL EDITIONS GROW

48,000 in Three Days; 82,000 for Next Week

No feature of the DAILY WORKER activities has met such instantaneous success as the special local editions.

These editions of which the complete front page carries matter only of interest to the city for which they are printed—and in some cases carrying inside pages, of news for local interest—are now running at a high peak.

Big Chicago Edition.

Wednesday night a special local Chicago edition of 30,000 to precede a Foster-Gitlow campaign meeting at which both candidates are to speak, left the presses for a three-day sale and distribution thruout the city. Thursday night has seen the special Illinois state edition of 10,000 and one of 5,000 for Detroit.

The Detroit edition, leaving tonight, makes the second for this city that Comrade Owens is putting on the live wire map. This completes a record of four editions of the DAILY WORKER totaling 48,000 in three days.

District eight of the Workers Party has taken full advantage of this splendid means of campaign activity. Milwaukee has already distributed 10,000 of a 20,000 Wisconsin edition. Chicago received 30,000 and tonight sees the Illinois edition of 10,000. Milwaukee is laying plans for another edition of 10,000 and the Lake County steel district one of 15,000, making a total of 85,000 for this district under the leadership of the fighting Dane—Comrade Arne Swabeck.

Two Eastern Issues.

Next week will see giant editions going to two eastern cities. To precede the Foster meeting of October 19 in New York, this local will receive the record special to date of 50,000. This will also make the third edition for the local and district at whose head is district organizer Chas. Grumbein and complete a total of 74,000 for one city. A record that shows the lead over all locals.

Philadelphia makes its first special of real size. The stamping ground of Blustering Butler is going to receive seed for the growth of future Communists.

Special Goes to Pittsburgh.

And to add fame to a state of infamous record in labor annals during the same week Pittsburgh will receive a special of 2,000 to continue the good work. District organizer I. Blankenstein for the territory is going to give the home of steel a jolt.

The success achieved in all cities that have seen these Red Specials opens great possibilities for future local editions for local campaigns in and out of election season. Something seems to have been started that is going to be mighty hard to stop.

Connecticut Party Activities

Weinstone on New Haven Green.

This Saturday, Oct. 11, William W. Weinstone, of New York, will speak at the Central Green bandstand, New Haven, Conn., at 8 p. m. He will discuss the election campaign. This meeting has been preceded by similar meetings, with Rebecca Grecht and Juliet S. Poyntz as the speakers. The meetings have been held at an interval of two weeks.

Simons in Stamford.

Thesecond of a series of open air meetings in Stamford will take place this Friday, Oct. 10, at 8 p. m., on the Town Hall steps. The previous meeting with Simon Felshin as speaker, was attended by a large crowd. The speaker will be District Organizer William Simons.

Carlson in New Haven.

This Sturday, Oct. 12, Carlson will hold two meetings. At 2 p. m., there will be a membership meeting of the Young Workers Leagues in Connecticut. Comrades from New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Stamford, and other points will attend.

The evening meeting, which like the other, will take place at the Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., is a campaign meeting, which is being run under the auspices of the Young Workers League, with the co-operation of Local New Haven, W. P. of A.

Foster in Music Hall.

For the Foster meeting on Oct. 23, Thursday night, Local New Haven has secured Music Hall, with a seating capacity of 1,500. Publicity and advertising are being arranged on a large scale, in order to insure the success of the meeting.

Splendid Polish Meetings.

Organizer Kowalski, of the Polish Federation, has addressed several good meetings in Connecticut. His meetings in Bridgeport, New Haven and New Britain were well attended. As a result, two new members were admitted to the Polish branch in Bridgeport, and four in New Haven.

Help the Paterson Silk Strikers

Show your solidarity with the 10,000 silk strikers.

Help them to win their just demands.

Help to defeat the injunction.

Give at once as much as you can to keep up the splendid spirit and solidarity of the Paterson silk strikers in this struggle.

WORKERS PARTY RELIEF COMMITTEE
FOR THE PATERSON SILK STRIKERS.
S. Zimmerman, Secretary-Treasurer.

Send your donations to the Workers Party Relief Committee for the Paterson Silk Strikers, Room 8, 208 East 12th Street, New York City.

Tag Day Secretaries and Branch Organizers

ATTENTION!

Every Branch in New York City must be represented by its TAG DAY secretary or the branch organizer, at a meeting to be held in campaign headquarters, 210 East 12th St., on Friday, Oct. 19, 1924, at 8:30 p. m.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON A FULL REPRESENTATION FROM ALL BRANCHES.

ATTEND TO YOUR BRANCH

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
210 East 12th St. New York City

FOSTER, GITLOW AND DUNNE SPEAKERS AT BIG COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN RALLY THIS SUNDAY

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
(Campaign Manager, Workers Party.)

The Chicago Workers Party will hold its first great Communist rally Sunday afternoon, Oct. 12, at Ashland Auditorium.

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker on this occasion. Foster's running mate, Benjamin Gitlow, will also speak.

The big gathering will be presided over by William F. Dunne, recently back from Soviet Russia, where he was a delegate to the congress of the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International. Comrade Dunne is now the Workers Party candidate for governor of Illinois.

Foster Best Known in Chicago.

William Z. Foster is known thruout the country for his activity as a trade unionist and a revolutionist. Well known as Foster is in the rest of the country, it is at home in Chicago where he is best known and has had his largest audiences. It was Foster's work amongst Chicago's railroad men, packing house workers and the steel workers of South Chicago, that earned for him a national and international reputation. The railroad men, thousands of whom he organized into the Carmen's Union, the packing house workers whom he organized and fought for—helping them to get the eight hour day,—the steel workers whom he led in the great steel strike, are following the Communist presidential candidacy of Foster with great interest

The Chicago Workers Party organization has spared on effort to make a huge success of the Ashland Auditorium meeting on October 12. An attractive program has been arranged; the Freiheit Singing Society and the Englewood Y. W. L., Orchestra will supplement each other in entertaining the big audience. Gordon Owens (colored Comrade) candidate for congress in the First District will also be one of the speakers.

Meeting to Reach Masses.

This rally will do much to get the Communist election program of the Workers Party before large masses of Chicago's workers.

SOVIETS TALK BUSINESS TO UNITED STATES

Threaten to Withdraw Their Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Soviet Russia, Oct. 9.—In view of the increasing orders being placed by Soviet Russia for America cotton machinery, the Soviet government is threatening to transfer the purchases to other countries unless Washington drops its hostile attitude.

American influence against Soviet Russia has been particularly hostile in France and in China. In France, Hughes succeeded temporarily in delaying the Soviet recognition negotiations. In the Far East the Soviet government scored a signal victory over the American manipulators.

A new and interesting turn to Soviet-American relations is being given by the conflict over insurance companies. The Soviet government is insisting that the foreign insurance companies protected by governments which have been so anxious to defend the interests of the big investors, pay the policies and premiums on the hundreds of thousands of holders, poor holders, in Soviet Russia. These claims now total more than 125 million dollars. The principal companies effected are the New York Life, the Equitable and L'Urbaine.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

RAIL CLERKS' DEMAND FOR RAISE HEARD

Point Out Profits of the Railroads

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Railroad profits totaling $10,000,000,000 in the last 12 years and now running at approximately a billion a year were stressed by E. H. FitzGerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, in opening the wage hearing before the United States rail labor board. Following FitzGerald's presentation the railroads will present their side of the case.

FitzGerald cited the increasing prosperity of the railroads as ground for a reconsideration of present wage rates by the board. How long, he asked, will railroad owners go on making a billion a year before the railroad workers get consideration of of their request for a living and saving wage?

The hearing involves the request of the brotherhood for a restoration of the 1920 wage rates. During the severe depression of 1921 and 1922 the board cut wages and asked employes to bear and forebear until the carriers were again on their feet.

FitzGerald said that in view of the acknowledged fine condition of the railroads today the board should make good the implied promise. He used national industrial (employers) conference board as well as government figures to show that wages of other wage earners were close to or above the 1920 level. He showed that the profits of the railroads in 1923 were with a single exception the largest in their history. Since 1921 their net profits have increased by more than 58 per cent and in addition they have increased their expenditures on equipment by more than $200,000,000. The railroad employes have failed to share in this prosperity. Their wages today fall more than 10 per cent short of as good a living as the wages of 1895 provided.

Figures based on government data showing how far the wages of railway clerks and station service employes have fallen behind the cost of living and other wages were presented by FitzGerald:

	Percent increase since 1895
Railway clerks' wages	131
Station service employes' wages	125
Cost of living	152
Average railroad wages	165
Trainmen's wages	199
Average wages in outside industry	164

Workers Underpaid.

Compared with standards fixed by experts as necessary to support families according to American standards of health and comfort, he continued, the wages of these railway clerks and station service employes mean lack of absolute essentials of food, clothing and housing for the families affected.

Such extreme poverty results in the employment of mothers, lack of decent care for children, an appalling increase in the infant death rate and children forced into industry before their education is complete. It means undernourished bodies and starved souls. These unfortunate results can be avoided only by a steady and scientific readjustment of wages upward toward a living wage, FitzGerald pleaded.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

D. W. B. U. LOCALS GROWING

BOILERMAKER BECOMES BRICKLAYER

HUNDREDS of members of organized Labor are joining the Bricklayers' Union. Members of the Steamfitters', Carpenters', Shoemakers', Barbers'—even Office Workers (delicate pencil pushers and ledger jockeys) are joining the hard working overall gang in the D. W. B. U. (DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union).

These members of the D. W. B. U. still remain in good standing in their old unions and are active in behalf of the new one—to help the old one. Everyday we are receiving subs from active trade unionists to "Build the DAILY WORKER" and give added strength to the daily paper leading the fight for the American Labor movement.

Some building bricklayers send in subs gathered everywhere. And a good job it is! Some have not yet realized the possibilities of getting bricks in a most important brickyard—RIGHT WHERE YOU WORK! This brickyard is the most promising in which to secure material to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Read this letter from a boilermaker who has become a bricklayer. His deep interest to "Build the DAILY WORKER" and to build the Labor movement (notice he puts them together) is too good to be improved by comment. For obvious reasons his name is omitted:

Richmond, Va., October 4, 1924

Dear Friends: Enclosed find money order for $2.00 and sub blank for the DAILY WORKER for three months FOR ONE OF MY SHOP-MATES. I was expecting to have at least four but this being the first of the month, rent and other things due, the others could not spare $2.00 but they promised to subscribe next Saturday. And so by next Saturday I am in hopes of at least four more.

I am a boiler maker in the.....Locomotive Works. We have no organization of any kind tho before 1921 we were about 100 per cent in the boiler shop and tank shop. The machinists were strong too. One never hears unionism talked now, they seem to have lost all confidence in the Labor movement so you see I have a hard time getting their interest aroused. I would like to get the whole two thousand or twenty five hundred to subscribe.

But lots of them talked to me like I was a book agent. One told me the other night (I am on the night force) "I would like to help you out, but I can't—winter is coming on." I am afraid I make a poor propagandist. If you can give me a little dope it will be highly appreciated. This is the first time I ever tried to sell anything but my labor.

Yours truly,

.....

This builder of the Labor movement modestly says: "I am a poor propagandist!" We are going to look hard for more of them. And he wants "a little dope" to help him along. Alright, here it is: Keep it up! We are going to ask others to be "poor propagandists."

* * * *

HERE THEY ARE—LARGER, STRONGER
The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union.

All these subs do not include renewals or subs sent in for themselves. They are NEW subs secured by the members of the D. W. B. U. —real bricks to "Build On It." Totals including Wednesday, Oct. 8:

* * * *

LOCAL NEW YORK—Business Agent L. E. Katterfeld (21).....Total 34
Eteenpain Co-op. Society; Sylvan A. Pollack; H. Berner (Bronx); Jos. Carlson (L. I.); Nick Telesmanich.

LOCAL CHICAGO—Business Agent John Heinrichson (3).....Total 9
Arne Swabeck.

LOCAL DETROIT—Business Agent Edgar Owens.....Total 9
Harry Barclay; John Nigohosian; Ukrainian Branch (2).

LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Business Agent Walter Frank (4).....Total 8
C. R. Hedlund (3); Leo G. Walewitch.

LOCAL CLEVELAND—Business Agent J. Hamilton (1).....Total 6

LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Business Agent Michael Zieper..Total 9
Eteenpain Co-op. Society (6); H. Johnson.

LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Business Agent John Lyman (2).....Total 4

LOCAL SUPERIOR—Business Agent Helen Heinonen (1).....Total 3
Tyomies Society.

LOCAL BALTIMORE—Business Agent S. Cohan.....Total 3

LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Business Agent J. C. Gibson.....Total 3

LOCAL GARY—Business Agent John Rusak.....Total 3

LOCAL PORTLAND—Business Agent C. Gobbins.....Total 2
J. Ganople; Roy Nelson.

MEMBERS AT LARGE.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Mrs. A. Kluchan.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.
ROYALTON, ILL.—Frank Edick.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—V. Vidor (2).
FINDLAY, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2).
PONTIAC, MICH.—Geo. Peneff (3).
PASSAIC, N. J.—Anthony Frank.
WING, N. DAK.—David Fryer.
FREDERICK, N. DAK.—Alfred Blackman.
RICHMOND, VA.—H. C. Bray.
CUDAHY, WIS.—M. F. Berzanskis (2).
GLIDDEN, WIS.—Frank Basich.

* * * *

This list, like a Mack Sennett bathing beauty, is "easy on your eyes." Here are proven builders—men and women working to build up the standard bearer of the American Labor movement. Carrying bricks is a pleasure to these comrades laboring in a campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

L. E. Katterfeld, business agent for Local New York, had a large campaign under way to "Build On It" in New York before the D. W. B. U. was organized. Live members of the Labor movement there were already working to "Build the DAILY WORKER." A banner going to the branch of the Workers Party or the Young Workers League securing most subs will be awarded at the Foster meeting on October 19. These members—PRESTO—became BRICKLAYERS! Today and until November 7 you will find them in the D. W. B. U. They're BRICKLAYERS.

Comrade Katterfeld writes us the brick campaign is "Quite a nifty idea." But so was it "quite a nifty idea" to have his local the first local in overalls in the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Comrade Swabeck, district organizer for district No. 8, sends us a sub and writes, "Enclosed is my first brick returned, hoping they will fall thick and heavy from now on." Not so bad for a slogan—make them fall thick and heavy from now on!

SMALL IS HIT BY DECISION AGAINST I. C.

But There's Still Chance to Protect Friends

By KARL REEVE.

The Illinois Central railroad company has at last heard a decision rendered against it, after successfully stalling off the attorney-general of Illinois state for sixteen years.

Len Small, governor of Illinois, will be sorry at the news that Judge Samuel C. Stough of the Circuit Court of Grundy County has decided the suit instituted by governor Deneen in 1908 in favor of the state.

For governor Small is a director of the Illinois Central railroad, and stands to lose much money thru the judge's decision.

Still Chance to Cheat.

But a decision against such a powerful railroad combine as the one which owns the Illinois Central does not always mean that the money is collected. Governor Small can be of good cheer. After election, when the political capital of winning a big suit has done its work in putting attorney general Brundage in a good light before the voters of the state, perhaps Len Small's railroad will find a means of cheating the state of Illinois out of its taxes after all.

Small's railroad was able to clog the wheels of justice for 16 long years. Even then several of the findings of Judge Stough were favorable to the railroad in which the governor is interested. However, the decision that the Illinois Central has for many years been dodging millions of dollars tax payments which were due the state, if carried into effect, means that the Illinois Central must pay seven per cent of the receipts from their charter lines to the state. The Illinois Central has managed to escape this payment for many years.

Backed by Labor Officialdom.

Len Small, who is "ex-officio" director of the Illinois Central, which means that during his term of office he does not officialally vote, but takes part in all deliberations and decisions to the road as director, is running for re-election this year. Small's most valuable support is coming from the reactionary officers of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and from Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners. If Small, with the aid of his labor faker backers, can get himself re-elected, he may yet be able to save his colleagues on the Illinois Central their money.

And Small is associated with a very powerful group of capitalists. The board of directors of the Illinois Central railroad include, in addition to Small, William Vincent Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. S. Lovett, H. W. De Forest, Stanley Field, R. W. Goelet, and C. A. Peabody.

May Still Reward Friends.

Small has recently thrown over the LaFollette crowd and come out openly, along with his fellow financiers, including Elbert H. Gary, as a backer of Coolidge and Dawes. Small, who established the most corrupt record in modern political history as governor of Illinois, is however, indorsed by the Illinois Federation of Labor officials, who at the last convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor pushed thru resolutions indorsing his record, and Small has the indorsement of John Fitzpatrick, Oscar Nelson, Ed Nockels, and the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The state has won the victory in exposing, after 16 years' delay, the tax-dodging practices of the Illinois Central railroad. But it is doubtful, with governor Small retaining his position as governor, whether it will be easy or expedient for the state of Illinois to collect the millions of dollars due to it.

Women to Aid Paterson Strike.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Women's Committee of the Workers Party will help the Paterson strikers. A meeting of the Women's Committee will be held Friday, Oct. 10, 1924, at 208 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. Delegates of all W. P. branches must be present.

BULLETIN NO. 2.

OF THE

WORKERS MONTHLY

Combining
The Liberator, Labor Herald and
Soviet Russia Pictorial

* * * *

"Seven Years of Workers' Rule"
By Moissaye J. Olgin.

well-known revolutionist and writer, who has just returned from **Russia**, will be one of the leading articles in the November issue of The Workers Monthly.

Olgin's writings about Russia and the revolution have won him high praise thruout the world. His best known books, "The Soul of the Russian Revolution" and "Guide to Russian Literature," are not alone authoritative but are also written with such skill and excellent literary style as to place Olgin in the front ranks of American writers.

Moissaye J. Olgin will be one of the regular contributors to THE WORKERS MONTHLY.

* * * *

The opening announcement of the amalgamation of three established magazines into one great Labor journal, carried with it the news of the serial publication of "The History of the Russian Communist Party," by Gregory Zinoviev in the

First Number to be Issued NOVEMBER 1st

These important contributions point to the high standard of articles to be maintained by the new leader in the field of American Labor journals.

Your subscription will insure you its receipt every month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Single copy 25 cents

$2.00 for one year $1.25 for six months

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

THE WORKERS PARTY AND THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER.

USE THIS BLANK

THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed $..... send me THE WORKERS MONTHLY for.....months.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE.....

Remember to Register

If You Want to Vote the Workers (Communist) Party Ticket

on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

MONSTER ELECTION

Excellent Music by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra, and the Young Workers League Orchestra

Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Wm. Z. Foster

Candidate for President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, leader of the great steel strike.

Wm. F. Dunne
Candidate for Governor of Illinois on the Workers Party ticket, editor of the DAILY WORKER

Benjamin Gitlow
Candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket

WILL SPEAK

October 12, 1924, 2:30 P. M.

CAMPAIGN MEETING

AT

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland and Van Buren

Special Detroit Communist Election Campaign Page

MICHIGAN HITS NEW BLOW AT WORKERS PARTY

Bridgeman Convention Saw First Attack

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—**The state of Michigan has just struck its second blow at the Communist movement by ruling the Workers Party off the ballot.**

The first blow was struck more than two years ago when it joined with the federal government in raiding the convention of the Communist Party at Bridgeman and arresting many of the leaders.

Blow Will Prove Boomerang

But just as the first blow not only failed to accomplish its object of destroying the Communist movement, but on the contrary strengthened it, so the second blow will prove a boomerang that will strike back at the capitalist class.

The Michigan election law contains a provision that the state central committee of each political party is to be elected at the first party convention held in the odd years. Obviously, this is meant for established parties and not for parties appearing on the ballots for the first time. As a matter of fact, such was the interpretation given our party representative by the office of the secretary of state.

The party held its state convention at which it nominated 15 electors and four candidates for state offices and elected a state central committee. The state central committee certified the nominations to the secretary of state and the 83 county election commissions.

LaFollette Ticket Gets O. K.

Such, in fact, was the procedure followed by the LaFollette forces. But the LaFollette ticket was not ruled off the ballot.

Without doubt, the capitalist government was glad of the opportunity to bar our party from the ballot. However, there is reason to believe that the state government which represents the big capitalists intends indirectly to strike at LaFollette also.

The politicians have not the courage to strike at him directly. But they reasoned that if we go to court and get an adverse ruling it would apply to LaFollette as well as to us.

The party has engaged counsel and is going to fight to enter the elections in this state this fall. There is a bare possibility that a favorable order will be had. It is more likely that the decision will be unfavorable and we shall then have additional proof that democracy is an illusion.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book
Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

DO NOT EXPECT PRINCE AT FOSTER'S MEETING IN DETROIT NEXT WEEK

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—The Prince of Wales will be in Detroit the day Williaam Z. Foster is here. The prince is coming for a part of the day Oct. 14. Foster will speak here the night of Oct. 14. The prince is not expected at the meeting.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

"LAW AND ORDER" AS SHE IS

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—The Detroit police department, accompanied by columns of publicity in the local press, conducted a city-wide "clean-up" lasting 72 hours, all policemen working 12 hours a day instead of eight. There were 1,165 arrests, of which 278 were prohibition cases. The day after the "clean-up" ended 11 stick-up men working in three gangs robbed corporation paymasters of $26,391, in the hour between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Foster Urges Real Workers' Co-ops.

Editor's Note: In the following article, written especially for the DAILY WORKER, William Z. Foster, candidate of the Workers Party for president, states the Communist position on the co-operative movements. Foster declares himself in favor of the co-operative movement, when they are run by real workers' and farmers' organizations. Foster points to the co-operative movements in Soviet Russia as an example of co-operatives used as a means for strengthening workers' and farmers' control of government.

* * *

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
Communist Candidate for President.

IN the matter of co-operatives, I would say, speaking as the candidate of the Workers Party, the party of the Communists, for president, that I am whole-heartedly in favor of genuine co-operative organizations of the workers. The Communist movement, thru its leadership of the most powerful co-operative movement in the world, that of Soviet Russia, has proved its devotion to the co-operative movement as a part of the general movement of the working class for emancipation from capitalist exploitation, and also the soundness of its leadership.

Co-operatives, when based solidly upon the needs of the exploited masses, controlled by them, and run for service and not for profit, have proved themselves powerful instruments in the hands of the workers and working farmers in the struggle against the gigantic organizations of the big capitalists.

It is necessary, however, that the co-operatives shall be controlled and directed by the rank and file workers and working farmers, and not by the capitalists, the professional bourgeois experts and intellectuals. Otherwise, the co-operatives will cease to be effective fighting organizations against the enemies of the working class and will be turned into organs of class collaboration, attempting to reconcile fundamental class conflicts, and therefore sabotaging the struggle against exploitation. Genuine co-operatives always work in the closest contact with the political and economic organizations of the workers and working farmers, and assist in their daily struggles. All labor union members, unorganized workers, and working farmers should do everything in their power to build such fighting co-operatives, which, in addition to their everyday tasks must militantly favor a workers' and farmers' republic as a necessary pre-condition to the full development of the co-operatives.

In conclusion, the Workers Party pledges its most energetic assistance, in every field of action, to the co-operative movement, upon the basis of the class struggle. We point to the glorious achievements of the co-operative movement in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as the proof of the soundness of our program. The home of the most powerful and highly developed co-operative movement in the world is Soviet Russia, where the power of the capitalist class has been broken and the foundations are being laid of a Communist society.

Freiheit Singing Society Dance!

The Freiheit Singing Society of Chicago announces that it will hold its annual dance on Saturday night, Oct. 11, at Roosevelt Hall, 3437 W. Roosevelt Road, and invites every Young Workers League and party member to come and join in the merrymaking. The Freiheit dances are always a success socially. Come and meet the bunch.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.
Join the Workers Party!

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings
Friday, October 10.
Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

COMMUNIST STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.
Friday, Oct. 10.

Roosevelt and Homan—Auspices D. P. Jewish branch. Speakers George Maurer and others.

Wilton and Belmont— Auspices North Side Y. W. L. branch. Speakers Karl Reeve and others.

North Ave. and Fairfield—Auspices Northwest English branch. Speakers Arne Swabeck and others.

Lawrence and Sawyer— Auspices Irving Park Workers Party and Young Workers' League branches. Speakers Pete Herd and others.

Extensive Activity of Chicago Communists Is Shown at C.C.C. Meet

By MARTIN ABERN.

Fifty-six new members were taken in by the Workers Party, Local Chicago, at the City Central Committee meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 7, which indicates that the membership drive is now on in earnest in Chicago. This meeting was the best attended and most lively one that has yet been held. Future signs point to even greater activity.

New members taken in were from the following branches: Douglas Park English, 1; Northwest English, 4; North Side English, 5; Irving Park English, 2; South Side English, 2; Englewood English, 1; Spanish Branch, 8; Lithuanian No. 5, 3; Greek Branch, 3; Ukrainian No. 1, 8; Italian 31st Ward, 1; Russian Branch, 1; Lake View Scandinavian, 1; Finnish, 8; Italian W. S. No. 1, 1; Lettish, 5; Lithuanian No. 2, 1.

A goodly number of union members were included in the 56, among them being four painters, machinists, typographical, tailors, bricklayers, furriers, windowwashers, musicians, one each. There were also a number who will have to join unions.

Spanish Branch Organized.

A Spanish-speaking branch of eight, made up mainly of Mexican and Central American comrades was organized by Comrade Gomez. The branch looks very promising. All but one of them are stock yard workers.

Comrade Tom Bell, T. U. E. L. local organizer, reported in detail on the industrial activity in the various groups. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' group was in the best shape and was carrying on an excellent struggle in the union and in the shop, especially in connection with the election campaign, was collecting funds for Foster and Gitlow and getting out propaganda.

Discussion on policy in trade unions arose on the action of the Amalgamated Food Workers' group failto put up a Communist candidate and a Communist program in the elections. The matter was referred to the City Executive Committee to bring in a detailed report at the next C. C. C. meeting.

In the case of a peculiar situation also existing among a number of party machinists the city executive committee is also to take up this matter for final action.

Strengthen T. U. E. L.

More than ever the reports indicated that the T U. E. L. groups must be strengthened and built and the minority movement in the unions organized against the reactionary and bureaucratic union leaderhsip. This reactionary leadership, recognizing the force of a revolutionary opposition is using every effort to break down the left wing movement. Our party comrades must fight back and organize more strongly than ever within the unions and continue the struggle to win the trade unions to Communism.

At the next general meeting of the T. U. E. L. the machinists' and carpenters' international conventions will be taken up as well as the policy of the left wing in the next national convention of the American Federation of Labor. Meanwhile, union members, get to your group meetings; failure to attend will result in party action.

Shop Nuclei Among Clothing Workers.

A program is being worked out to organize shop nuclei among the Amalgamated Clothing Workers party members and in the next few weeks it is expected that a number of shop nuclei will be in existence. Thus the first actual and practical steps toward reorganization will have been taken.

Some branches have not yet sent in their industrial registration. Only about 70 per cent of the registration in. To properly handle industrial trade union and shop nuclei work, we must have complete industrial registration of every member. **Shoot in your industrial registration.**

The Young Workers League delegate reported that the Chicago Young Workers League was doing better work than at any time during its existence. The league was reorganizing completely on a basis of the working area branch as a preliminary to complete reorganization on shop nuclei basis. The reorganization is to be completed by November 1, and 22 new nuclei are to be established within three months after the reorganization. A factory campaign on all mailing order houses is to be started in November.

Election Campaign Activity Increasing

A detailed report on the last activities in the election campaign was given by Comrade Abern.

On the whole, he said, the Workers Party in Chicago had responded well to the campaign to place Workers Party candidates on the ballot. All of the candidates went over and in the congressional districts we were successful in obtaining sufficient signatures to place five out of seven candidates on the ballot. (See other columns of the DAILY WORKER).

All the districts made excellent attempts in the work, Dictrict 5 alone not doing by any means as well as it should have. The Young Yorkers League did especially good service in this campaign and in every district were responsible for a large share of signatures. The league is to be congratulated for its efforts. Dictrict 1 did a good job, the Englewood Y. W. L., South Side English and Scandinavian doing the best work.

District 4 also went over, with a number of individuals, reported Comrade Zokaitis, being mainly responsible for putting Comrade Podkulski on the ballot.

District 6, altho failing to get its candidate on the ballot, did very well towards the end of the campaign and if the comrades in that district had started out as well, there is no doubt that they would have gotten the district over.

District 7 made the best job. This district where Comrade Hammersmark was candidate was the best organized; altho having the most signatures to obtain, 4,000, the job was done. Karl Marx Scandinavian was one of the branches that did exceptionally well.

District 8 went over, with the Mid-City English and Russian Young Workers League doing the main part of the work, and Italian, Greek and Polish comrades contributing their share.

District 9, Jack Johnstone candidate also went over. The North Side English, Finnish branch and Karl Liebknecht Y. W. L doing the best work, tho there were contributions all around from the rest of the branches.

Altho the party organization responded well to this first part of the campaign there were many organizational defects, due mainly to our inexperience in this kind of Communist parliamentary activity. In future work of this sort we can be certain that even much better results will be obtained because of these experiences and the possibility of organizing the work much better beforehand. Nevertheless we can feel that a good start has been made and now the job is to put over the second part of the Communist election campaign, Abern concluded.

Many Meetings Being Held.

The congressional districts are now holding meetings in all of their districts for the candidates. District 1, Gordon Owens, candidate, will have a very large meeting Oct. 30, and will also distribute at that time, 20,000 leaflets on the Negro workers.

District 9, 7 and others have already organized meetings. These are in addition to regular street meetings being held and which, as Comrade Maurer reported, were still being held very successfully in many sections of town.

Branches must see to it that their delegates get to the congressional district meetings and participate actively in this work.

Foster-Gitlow Meeting on Sunday.

On Sunday, Oct. 12, the big election mass meeting of the year will be held at Ashland Auditorium at 2:30 p. m. Comrades William Z. Foster, Benjamin Gitlow and William F. Dunne to be the main speakers.

30,000 DAILY WORKERS are to be distributed for this meeting and comrades are requested to call at the local office to receive their share for distribution at factories and from house to house. This special Chicago edition also contains the state and local program which will very likely be issued in leaflet form.

To help at this meeting, we also wish the branches to send as many girls as possible. They should report at 1:30 at the Ashland Auditorium.

The straw ballot carried on by Workers Party, Local Chicago and the DAILY WORKER was very successful and was an excellent means of carrying on our propaganda, getting closer to the factory workers and getting the DAILY WORKER before them. The special DAILY WORKER Chicago edition will be distributed at the factories where we had held the straw balloting.

Poll Watchers Needed for Nov. 3.

Poll watchers will be required for the November 3 elections. Branches are asked to send in the names of comrades who will be able to act as poll watchers on that day. It should be easy to get a day off since it is common for workers to get off for that purpose right along. This is very important if we are to make certain of registering the full Communist vote. Comrade Korn has replaced Comrade Karsner as campaign manager in District 6, as Comrade Karsner has taken over other important work.

As a suggestion to the campaign managers, it was mentioned that wherever possible they get slides in the movies advertising the Communist candidates.

Left Wing Conference Active.

The left wing conference of Workmen's Circles and left wing trade unionists are active in the Foster-Gitlow campaign, raising funds, holding meetings and carrying on other propaganda. They are staging a parade Sunday morning for the Foster-Gitlow meeting. They expect to raise $1,000 for the campaign.

Get Campaign Funds.

It need not be detailed here how great is the expense of a campaign. All branches have not contributed as they are able to. Local Chicago can and must do a great deal better. An urgent appeal is made that the branches push the sale of the campaign stamp books as well as other means of raising funds and send in the money at once to the local office. Thousands of dollars more should come in from Local Chicago. We are sure that the comrades wish to increase the campaign activity and will therefore respond.

Collect funds in your shop as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers party members are already doing. Collect it from your friends, from house to house, get it any way you can, but get it and send it in.

At all the meetings comrades must make certain to have application cards and to have the speaker make an appeal for membership. Where brnches have not yet done so, they should elect a committee which organizes a drive for new members, outlines work for every members in the branch and sees that members and the branch as a whole are functioning. **Earn your merit stamp! Get a new member or a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER.**

DAILY WORKER-Labor Defense Bazaar.

The DAILY WORKER-Labor Defense Bazaar to be held Nov. 26 to Dec. 1 is going ahead well. Local Chicago will also get 25 per cent of the proceeds.

At the last meeting of the bazaar committee a very large attendance was at hand. Branches, however, should make sure of sending regular delegates to the next committee meeting to be held Saturday afternoon, 3 p. m., Oct. 18, at 722 Blue Island Ave., Greek Hall.

Branches shall also take note that the Labor Defense Council has extended its scope and is now handling all Workers Party cases. Much money is needed. Comrades paying their assessment this month should purchase as many additional defense stamps as they can.

The South Slav branch reports that they are selling stamps for the campaign fund as well as doing other work. The Jewish Central Committee is organizing an educational program for the branches and also will have a Sunday morning open forum in two places.

More Educational Activities.

In addition to the open forum and the regular courses to be given in Chicago, there are to be other educational activities. Recommendations of the educational council were accepted:

First, that all new members coming into the party are to attend a special course of three lectures to be given quarterly. These lectures are to deal with the elements of Communism and the program of the Workers Party. Thus we will make certain that new members will be better acquainted with the Communist position.

In addition, lectures are to be sent to the branches on questtions based on the decisions of of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. In this way in addition to the regular courses in education, branch education can be extended.

The city central committee meeting indicated that the activities of the party were extending in all directions and that the party as a whole and its branches were going forward. Industrial activity must be increased many fold, and is now receiving more attention than ever before. The DAILY WORKER must be built at all costs. This is the big job before us. To aid in that direction the proceeds of the November 7th Soviet Anniversary Celebration will be given to the DAILY WORKER.

Every member of the party is expected to become a member of THE DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' UNION, by subscribing to the DAILY WORKER or getting another worker to subscribe. Membership in the Bricklayers' Union is compulsory and comrades who fail to join this union by getting subscribers in this organization drive to build up THE DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' UNION must answer to the party.

Get into the drive. Build the DAILY WORKER. GET into the membership drive. 56 new members at the last meeting is better, but it is only a start. INTO THE UNIONS! ORGANIZE against the reactionary bureaucracy and win the unions to Communism. Build the Workers (Communist) Party!

Next meeting of the City Central Committee, Tuesday, Oct. 21 at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy.....15c

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Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browdor. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today. 5c

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LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

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This is an active, live section of the Labor movement (The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union) who

Until November 7

are carrying bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The first brick you send us automatically places you in this union. "We'll tell the world" who every live member is by printing their names. We want YOU on the list.

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BATTLE TO GET RIGHT TO MEET IN SILK TOWN

Hold Protest Meetings and Fight in Courts

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Further meetings in Paterson, N. J., "to force recognition of the right of free speech and peaceful assemblage" are announced by the American Civil Liberties Union following the arrest of eleven persons at the free-speech test meeting on City Hall steps.

The day after the test Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, was arrested and charged with "unlawful assemblage." Baldwin was held by Recorder Munson Force for the grand jury and released on $500 bail.

His case and that of John C. Butterworth, socialist-labor party candidate for congress and chairman of the meeting, alone go to the grand jury. The others will be tried on four separate charges before the recorder.

United Front Meeting.

The meeting at which the arrests took place was arranged by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Workers Party and the socialist-labor party following the refusal of the Paterson police to allow strikers' meetings in the Turn Hall which they have been occupying for two months.

The reason given by chief of police Tracy for forbidding further meetings was the character of speeches made by H. M. Wicks, of the Workers Party brought into Paterson by the strike committee as assist in the conduct of the strike of 10,000 silk workers, now in its ninth week.

Regarding the Paterson arrests, the Civil Liberties states: "We welcome a test in the courts and on the field of public opinion of the right of peaceful assemblage in Paterson. The police have exceeded all authority in arbitrarily closing up a public hall and in forcibly breaking up a peaceful meeting called to protest against their action.

"Fifty policemen went wild at that meeting when John C. Butterworth started to read the bill of rights of the constitution from the city hall steps to a crowd of 700 strikers. Two men are in the hospital with their heads cracked; others suffered slight injuries.

Police Only Rioters.

"There was no riot except among the police. If anyone should be held for "inciting to riot" it should be chief of police Tracy, who arrogates to himself the power to censor speakers and meetings according to his whims."

The American Civil Liberties is represented in the ligitation by Addison P. Rosenkrans of Paterson and will carry the cases to the highest courts if necessary, the statement adds.

* * *

Postpone Injuction Cases.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 9—The attempt of Paterson silk manufacturers to make their injunctions against the striking silk weavers permanent has been delayed again by vice-chancellor Vivian M. Lewis' postponement of the hearing on the 13 orders. The five contempt cases of picketing silk workers are also postponed.

Lewis declared the strikers had the legal right to picket when he announced continuances of the cases. He stated that the pickets could in a calm, orderly way attempt to persuade others to join them in their strike.

Sergeant Kelliher, who climbed the statue of vice-president Garet A. Hobart to read the riot act to the free speech test meeting is not being spoken of by striking silk workers as the hero he thought he was. The crowd jeered him at the meeting and strikers continue to show their contempt for the officer who so overstepped his authority.

All U.S. Power Is at Morgan's Command

(Continued from page 1)

in restoring Europe, with the sympathetic support of our government."

Thus the Magazine of Wall Street admitted in its issue of Sept. 13, 1924: "So far as we know this is the first direct attempt of this government, even unofficially, to encourage purchase of a foreign issue in recent times." Today the leading bankers are talking of having a special loan bureau in the department of commerce.

It is with the unquestioned and unquestionable aid of the United States government that the American financiers and industrialists have established their receivership of Germany—a receivership which is only an entering wedge to the complete economic and political domination of many continental countries other than Germany.

American Capitalists in Charge.

Clarence M. Wooley, head of the American Radiator company, is to be one of the arbitrators of the transfer of reparation payments. Gates W. McGarrah, chairman of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of New York has been chosen to serve as the American director of the new German Bank of Issue. S. Parker Gilbert, Jr., of the law firm of Cravath, Henderson, and De Gersdor, New York City, will be the first agent-general for reparations.

It is clear that American bankers and manufacturers will do most of the administering of the Dawes plan. What powers such administrative control will give the American capitalists can be seen from an enumeration of the duties and rights of the agent-general Gilbert who is only a tool of the Morgan-Mellon interests. Mr. Gilbert will be the virtual director of the German railways and other industrial monoplies. He will supervise the German budget in so far as it affects tax collections, expenditures for domestic purposes and reparation payments.

Mr. Gilbert will also have the power to direct the issuance of notes and the maintenance of reserves, demand all documents and statistics, conduct any investigation he deems necessary, to have full authority over currency, supervision over the two hundred million dollar loan, the collection of taxes on customs, beer, alcohol, tobacco and sugar. Truly, Mr. Gilbert will wield as much power in Germany as any Hohenzollern ever did. That is why Owen D. Young, whose place Mr. Gilbert is filling, was called by many in Germany "Owen the First." That is why the German minister of finance, Luther, confessed on Sept. 1, 1924, that "the whole German national wealth is controlled by an American."

Bigger Loot Ahead.

This domination of German resources and industry is only a prelude to a far more extensive receivership. The allied imperialists have been forced to hand over so much power to the American capitalists because they realize that the Wall Street financial wizzards will be the ones who will take the greatest proportion of the numerous other loans that are to follow the moderate two hundred million dollar flotation. In its issue of April 24, 1924 the Wall Street Journal discussed the liklihood of international financing to the extent of eight billion dollars as a result of the Dawes plan.

And Mr. R. F. Zinkann writing in the Annalist of May 19, 1924 summed up the enormous possibilities for American capitalists in this fashion: "Thus the United States may acquire a close economic interest in the other workshop of the world. This development is aided by the technical and economic combinations in 'vertical trusts,' etc., which occurred in Germany under pressure of need for economy. Thus would be made possible a better exchange of inventions and of rational methods of production and a world economic division of labor on a grand scale. For the preservation of European peace too, the interest of the United States in the heart of Erope would afford a good guarantee. And in this way also the economic contact of the United States with Russia could be far more effectually accomplished."

Within two weeks after the Dawes plan was put in force, the American capitalists were bold enough to propose a sort of a Dawes scheme for France. We have in mind the Hurley plan for France settling its debt to the United States. In this scheme France would have to pay annuities of $100,000,000 for sixty-three years and one-half the sum would be left in France in the form of American capital invested in French industries.

Small wonder, then, that the second most important magnate in Germany declared to a New York Times correspondent at Dusseldorf on February 5, 1924: "If conditions continue unchanged, Europe runs the risk to become a country of slaves."

No Prosperity In Dawes' Plan

Our employing class has been energetically trying to sell the Dawes plan to the American laboring and farming masses on the basis of its bringing prosperity to the country. There is not a grain of truth in this contention.

It is a sine qua non of the Dawes plan that its success depends on a huge German export surplus. In reviewing the prospects for the successful operation of the Dawes scheme Professor E. E. Agger, in the Annalist for March 24, 1924, made it plain that unless the United States accepted large excesses of imports from Germany the reparations program would fail. Prof. Agger said in part: "We are practically driven to the conclusion, therefore, that the main hope for German trade expansion lies in the United States. . . . It is reasonably certain that herculean efforts will be made to get the American market to absorb quantities of German exports." This much for the great boom that is supposed to overcome American industry as a result of the flood of German orders thru the Dawes plan.

But the American industries will face another serious problem, the dangers of which will be menacing the workers, if the Dawes program succeeds. Mr. Albert Strauss of J. & W. Seligman Co., New York bankers, and formerly vice-governor of the federal reserve board, told the Williamstown Institute of Politics on August 19, 1249: "To pay reparations the payer must live frugally, work hard and export the product of his labor. . . . The payer of reparations will thus become a decreasing customer and an increasing competitor." In degrading the German workers, the international capitalists will be striking at the American workers.

Intense Commercial Rivalry.

The Annalist "Business Outlook" for August 25, 1924 views the situation in this light: "As European industry gets under way ,the industries of the United States are certain to meet a steadily increasing competition not only in the export field but in the domestic market."

James A. Farrel, president of the United States Steel corporation is also very dubious about the Dawes prosperity when he says in the Magazine of Wall Street for August 30, 1924: "There is no information on which we can base an assurance that the European market can be restored within a reasonable time, nor that Europe's economic interests may not eventually be in directions antagonistic to ours."

Mr. Rufus S. Tucker, acting chief finance and investment division of the department of commerce pierces all the Dawes prosperity bubbles when he sums up the likely events in this manner: "American manufacturers are going to meet with severe competition in the sale of goods of which the value is derived mainly from labor, not only in foreign markets but even at home. In the case of goods made of materials not found in Germany, competition will not be so severe, as the exchange rates will operate against Germany when importing the raw materials. In the case of many agricultural and mineral products there will be no increased competition." In short, not a word about the prosperity wave to overwhelm the American workers.

Lower Wages Coming.

Let no one make a mistake. The American employing classes will not for an instance willingly pay the price of lowered profits because of intensified German and European competition. Our bosses will do their best to transfer the losses to the working class. For example, the New York Journal of Commerce frankly tells us: "The present reparation project, therefore, is essentially a plan which, if successful, would result in shifting our capital power over to Germany for German use, with the result that we must endure the competition that grows out of such development. There is no use in trying to obscure or ignore the fact that, exactly in proportion as these efforts succeed, the United States, like Great Britain, must look for keener competition and in the last analysis must meet such competition by reducing costs of production. **This can come only thru a larger product on the part of labor or a lower wage cost.**" This means longer hours and lower wages.

The Magazine of Wall Street for Sept. 27, 1924 also assures the workers that wage cuts are bound to follow the Dawes plan. It says: "The facts are that Germany cannot be resusciated financially without at the same time offering her the opportunity to sell more than she buys. For this, she must find markets and these markets are only where British, French and American markets exist. It is to be assumed that in order to find markets Germany will undersell her competitors. This she can do because of her lower production costs. To meet such competition we shall be forced to cut our production costs. **This means either an increased output which it will be hard to sell on account of prospective intense competition, or a lower scale of wages for the American workingman. It is toward the latter, probably, that we are drifting.**"

War Dangers Multiply.

And last, but not least, is the fact that the Dawes plan multiplies and brings closer to the American working and farming masses the dangers of a new world war. It is a fact that the Ruhr region, closest to French imperialist bayonets, holds the bulk of the German loan security. Here is source of conflict. To the American bankers, security for their money is the greatest concern. Our financiers will insist on priority for their loans or else the huge industrial credits so necessary to the success of the Dawes plan will not be forthcoming. The $200,000,000 loan is only a drop in the bucket of the loans to be floated.

The germs of a new imperialist war are found in the very guarantees that the American bankers are today getting. The United States government can be counted on to protect the sacred investments of its moneyed lords with powerful armies and huge armadas. Thus, Charles E. Mitchell of the Rockefeller National City Bank says: "We have taken the precautions that were necessary." On October 3, 1924 J. P. Morgan and Lamont declared the loans are safe investments. The Balkanization of Erope proceeds apace as the grond is being prepared for sending the next gigantic American expeditionary force "over there."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Friday, Oct. 10.

General membership meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Subject: Reorganization of the league on working area branch basis. Every member must be present.

Sunday, Oct. 12, 10 A. M.

Literature distribution mobilization day. Meet with party branch nearest your branch headquarters.

Notice, Rosa Luxemburg Branch of Young Workers League, Chicago.

The meeting on Sunday, Oct. 12, 10 a. m., at Ogden and Taylor, has been called off.

Y. W. L. LITERATURE AGENTS!

Meeting of literature agents Saturday, October 11, at 5 p. m., Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

OCTOBER 15 ISSUE OF YOUNG WORKER OUT.

Fear for Neutrality.

TANGIER, Oct. 9.—Anciety was expressed here that the border classes between Spaniards and Riffs might endanger the neutrality of the Tangier zone.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1207	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W..—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

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

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ORCHESTRA ROUNDS INTO CLASSICAL FORM

AFTER a summer of hard practice, the Young Workers League Orchestra of Chicago has mastered an impressive repertoire and is all set for a season of real service. Composed of members of the Young Workers League, the orchestra boasts an array of musical talent which augurs well for its future reputation. This talent includes, among many other, such musicians as Alfred Frankenstein, Evelyn Mack, Lydia Beidell, Louise Fallick, Anna Lawrence, Karl Skalar, Chris Pavlov and Jack Edwards.

Altho concerned mainly with the musical proficiency of their orchestra the comrades have not neglected the political aspect. They have drawn up a preamble and set of rules which leave no doubt as to the revolutionary character of their organization. In part this preamble reads as follows:

"Not only does the capitalist class control the economic and political institutions of present-day society, but it commercializes and degrades art. Music does not escape this degradation, and is today the exclusive monopoly of the ruling class. In view of this it is incumbent on the working class to develop its own art and culture. It is in line with this necessity that the Young Workers League orchestra has been organized. As part of the Young Workers League this orchestra declares that its primary duty is to render service to the revolutionary working class movement to the end of realizing the emancipation of the working class and the establishment of the Communist society."

The next scheduled appearance of the orchestra is at the Foster-Gitlow meeting on October 12. In preparation for this day, the orchestra has been putting in extra rehearsals in perfecting its program. A big feature of the program will be a reolutionary medley—a piece of original orchestration done especially for the occasion by Comrade Evelyn Mack.

Flow-Meters Company Machinists Strike Against Wage Cut

Machinists employed in the Flow-Meters company, 2040 Diversey avenue, were out on strike yesterday, following a cut in wages of ten per cent which the management insisted on forcing upon the men.

Every one of the machinists on strike has applied for admittance to the International Association of Machinists, J. J. Uhlmann, business agent of the district council, declared. The machinists were receiving from 75 to 90 cents per hour with an additional bonus. About a month ago the boss refused to pay the bonus any longer, and later reduced the wages ten per cent.

The men, who up until this time, were unorganized, circularized a petition which all of them signed, demanding that the boss give them their former pay. This the management of the company refused to do, and the strike followed.

Machinists and specialists are advised to stay away from the Flow-Meters company when looking for work.

Window Cleaners in New York Put Fate in Hands of Kept Judge

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Judge Edward F. Boyle of the children's court will decide whether the members of the Window Cleaners' Protective Association are to get an increase in wages as they request. The union signed an agreement with the contractors' association leaving the wage question to the judge's arbitration.

Joseph Teichholtz of the Guaranty Window Cleaning Co. has abandoned his anti-union tactics and is signed up with the workers again, according to Peter Darck, secretary of the union. Workers who were told not to wear the union button by Teichholtz are now asked to wear it and the employer has discharged the gangsters he had employed to attempt intimidation of the union workers.

Plan Mass Meet of Young Workers at Hamtramck, Mich.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Oct. 9.—Plans have been perfected for a huge mass meeting here on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 19, at which working boys and girls will have an opportunity to learn of the aims and methods of the Young Workers' League.

The meeting will be held at the Workers' International Home, 3014 Yemans street, and will begin at 1:30 p. m. Comrade Barney Mass of Kansas City, an active member of the league, will address the audience in English. For the benefit of those young workers who do not understand English, arrangements have been made for addresses in Polish, Russian and Ukrainian.

Opera Fights Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Ninety per cent of the striking laides' tailors have gone back to their work with the signing up of their shops by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 38. The Metropolitan Opera Company is holding out against the union and workers anticipate that this may be just the first step of the opera association to put all its employes on the openshop basis. The workers in the costume shop were in the smallest union of those with which the opera company deals.

Trying to Save Another Nut.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 9.—An intricate psychological pattern, with such terms as dementia praecox paranoia and permanent delusion as its warp ond woof, was being woven here today by a corps of alienists about Warren J. Lincoln, lawyer-horticulturist, in an effort to cheat the gallows of its prey.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

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FOLKETS HUS

2733 Hirsch Boulevard

* * * *

FOLKETS HUS BAZAAR starts tomorrow night, Saturday, October 11, and Sunday, October 12, beginning 3 p. m. Program and dance both days.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11th

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2. The United States and Great Britain ..... By L. Trotsky
3. Automatism in Education ..... By a Teacher
4. Shop Nucleus and Branch ..... By Martin Abern
5. The Machinist's Convention ..... By Andrew Overgaard
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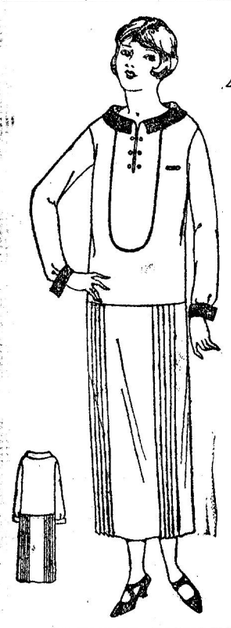
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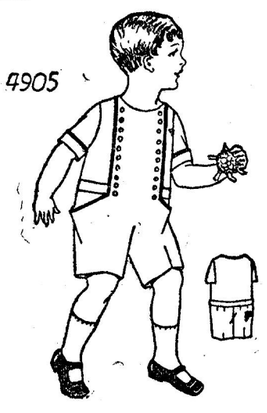
SLENDER FIGURES

4891. Charmeen, flannel or kasha would be suitable for this style. It could also be made of satin or silk poplin, with contrasting material for collar and cuffs.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 5⅛ yards of one material 40 inches wide. To face collar and cuffs with contrasting material requires ½-yard. The width of the skirt with plaits extended is 3 yards.

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

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A JAUNTY "PLAY SUIT"

4905. Chambrey, pongee and repp would supply very satisfactory materials for this garment. The front forms extensions under which ample pockets are arranged. The "drop" back fastens over a waist portion. This is a very practical model.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 2¼ yards of 27-inch material.

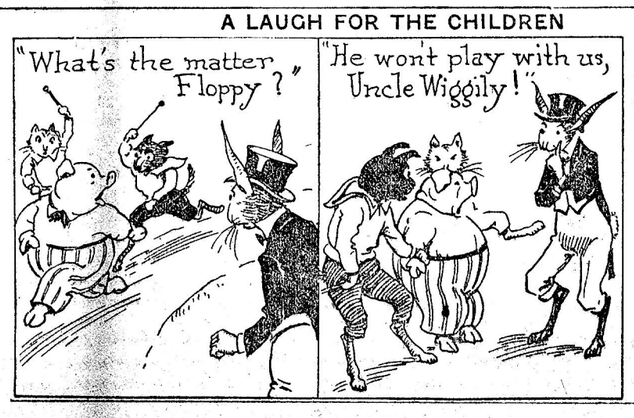
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290 Advertising rates on application

Bloody Paterson

Paterson is again a bloody battlefield. Angered by the sticking qualities displayed by the strikers the silk mill bosses have ordered their armed forces into action. Clubbing, riding down and jailing of strikers has become the order of the day.

The development of the strike in Paterson could have been written before it was ever called. First comes the strike, complete closure of the mills. Peaceful meetings, organization, a successful picket line. The strike gets stronger and the police close the halls to meetings. The picket line continues and strikers are arrested. Still no break in the solidarity.

Then comes the discard of all pretense of legality followed by a charge of armed police upon peaceful and unarmed workers.

If there were no such thing as the agencies of the capitalist state every strike of workers would end in victory because the capitalists alone cannot run their factories. Neither will workers scab on one another without coercion.

This is the function, and the principal function of government—to force the workers to toil for what the capitalists are willing to give. When a strike cannot be broken by propaganda and the hungry mouths of the unemployed, the striking workers must be beaten, killed and jailed until they give up in despair. This is the role now being played by the Paterson police.

The strike in Paterson is not a big strike nor is it in one of the heavy industries yet in come the armed forces of government in answer to the mandate of the capitalists who own them. It is plain that every strike today has a political character whether the workers want it that way or not. A realization of this fundamental fact and new tactics to meet the problems that arise from it are necessary.

The strikes of workers everywhere today mean either bowing their heads to the blows of the mercenaries of the capitalist state or organization for offense and defense.

Staying away from the job is not enough to win strikes in this era of monopolistic production. The capitalists fear more the increased militancy of the workers that follows a victory than they do a temporary loss of profits. Organizations fit for titanic struggles with all the forces of capitalism must be built and on the revolutionists in the labor movement and among the unorganized workers, because of the cowardly desertion of the official leaders, is placed the task of constructing them.

The struggle in Paterson teaches a lesson to every worker who knows the urgent need for a labor movement that can maneuver in the difficult field of the American class struggle.

Misinterpreting LaFolletteism

If the reports of the Nearing-London debate are reliable Scott Nearing's ideas of the role of the La-Follette group need considerable clarification. He is quoted as saying that "LaFollette is against class rule of any sort" and is said to have proved this from LaFollette's utterances.

If Nearing proved this we are afraid that he is a better lawyer than a revolutionist. If one thing is proved, not only by the utterances but by the acts of LaFollette and his middle class henchmen it is that they are against working class rule but for the rule of the middle class to which they belong.

They break up farmer-labor parties, they denounce the Communists for their belief in the dictatorship of the working class and they maneuver the control of what organization they have into the hands of lawyers and small capitalists and some not so small—like Spreckles and Vanderlip.

The role of the LaFolletteites—the American expression of reformist nationalist socialism—is that of the left wing of the capitalist parties. In certain periods such as the present they engage in a struggle with the big capitalists because they feel that the middle class is being denied power that rightfully belongs to it.

When a real crisis comes for capitalism these middle class elements become its strongest supporters—they become fascist openly as in Italy or mask their terrorist activities behind a thin veil of parliamentarism as in Germany.

LaFollette does not believe in class government? Why then does he fight for the supremacy of his class—a section of the capitalist class?

Nearing thinks that the LaFollette campaign is a personal adventure but Communists look for the class alignments that produce mass movements like that headed by LaFollette. Class-conscious workers can discern these alignments and it should be easy for Scott Nearing whose training in economic and historical research is his chief claim to fame.

Nobody won the debate.

Real Disrupters in Minneapolis

The question of who the real disrupters of the labor movement are has been answered in Minneapolis in a manner easily understood by every honest member of the rank and file.

An open attempt, sponsored by the elements that have fought every move toward building a fighting labor movement, is being made to start a secession drive and split the labor unions into warring factions.

The disrupters have sent out a call for a meeting for October 10 for the announced purpose of organizing a new central labor council. The call is signed by seven unions whose officialdom for years has been opposed to the policies of the Trades and Labor Assembly and which has time after time sabotaged all efforts for independent working class political action.

After having falsely charged the Communists with trying to break up the unions this group now seeks to give its disruptive activities organizational form and one of their complaints is that two members of the Workers (Communist) Party are officers of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

This disruptive movement is led by one Louis Harthill, a pie-counter artist of the first water. He was chief of police under Van Lear and now edits a red-baiting sheet since the Minnesota Star, thru its constant betrayals of the workers and farmers, lost its following and had to suspend.

There is a political angle to the situation which should not be overlooked inasmuch as the disrupters are composed of elements that have been peddling what portion of the labor movement they could control to the capitalist parties for years and wish to continue this lucrative pastime. Harthill, Van Lear and their tools in the unions whose names are signed to the call, are henchmen of the republican party machine and are trying to create a reactionary labor bloc which they can manipulate for the bosses.

We suppose that in spite of the endorsement of LaFollette the disrupters will receive support from the Gompers machine but we believe that the militants in Minneapolis will succeed in preserving the unity of the labor movement against this boss-inspired crew.

LaFollette "Strategy"

Governor Small, running for governor with the support of the LaFolletteites, has endorsed Coolidge without reservation. He is a regular republican, he says, and for the whole republican ticket right down the line.

The endorsement came as soon as the time limit expired for the filing of independent candidates and leave the LaFollette forces helpless. It is too late to discipline the astute Mr. Small who now has the support of the Coolidge republicans and the LaFollette independents.

The LaFolletteites are great strategists. They have been very much concerned lest someone might be able to hurl the charge of "red" at them and to prevent this have allowed the campaign plans in Illinois to be drafted by the labor fakers with the result set forth above. It is probable that the Small endorsement of Coolidge will throw Illinois, which LaFollette had a good chance to carry, into the Coolidge column.

We lowly Communists are supposed to have no conception of the finer points of political strategy and it is true that we make many mistakes. Nevertheless we have never employed the strategy that throws our entire movement behind our strongest enemy in one of the key states of the union as the LaFolletteites have succeeded in doing.

We speak of this painful matter from the standpoint of the revolutionary section of the working class but for the cockroach capitalists who dominate the LaFollette movement it is far less serious to strengthen the following of Coolidge and Dawes than to aid in any way the followers of Foster and Gitlow—Communist candidates.

A New Peace Plan

The European socialists are today simply the mouthpieces of the ruling class which utters plea after plea for the salvation of European capitalism by American capitalism. To the working class of the United States the social-democrats make no appeal. Their statements are directed to the American ruling class.

The latest appeal comes from the French socialists who have come back from Geneva. They have a wonderful plan to bring peace to a suffering world. Nothing rough, of course. The League of Nation's flag is to be flown by every nation and this is to make war impossible.

Say the socialists who supported their government in the world war and who have upheld it in its most oppressive features ever since:

"Armies and navies which fly the flag of the league beside the national flag would by that token become different organizations. They would become symbols of peace instead of war. Everybody would know whether the nation was devoted to peace or not by the presence or absence of the flag."

Here in all its shamelessness is the idea of a national unity under capitalism. No word of the warring class interests or any hint of the fact that the masses of all nations are for peace but that the rulers bring on war.

To depend upon an instrument of imperialism such as the league is to bring peace is the same as expecting capitalism to free the working class from wage-slavery. The social-democrats seem to believe that peace can be "flagged in" the same as a railway train.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Send in that new "sub" today!

British Trade Union Congress

Editor's Note.—In these days when the British Labor government under the premier, J. Ramsay MacDonald, is facing an end of its rule, it will be interesting to read of the events that transpired at the recent British Trade Union Congress, the powerful economic organization of the British workers that listened to an address by M. Tomsky, the head of the All-Russian Trade Unions. We have received an excellent article on the congress from Harry Pollitt, of London. It is as follows:

* * *

By HARRY POLLITT.
(London).

THE 56th Trade Union Congress held at Hull, attended by 750 delegates, representing 4½ million workers, was the most important congress yet held. Out of the 105 resolutions, covering every conceivable subject, four definite facts, overshadowing everything else, emerge, and all these have an international significance and importance.

It would be very easy to place on record where the congress failed, what it ought to have done, the issues it ought to have faced, but here we are only concerned with what actually happened at the congress.

The national minority conference, held a week previously, had undoubtedly had its effect upon the Hull congress. And though the general council of the congress refused to place on the agenda any of the resolutions passed at the minority conference and sent on to Hull, these questions were introduced during the various debates that took place.

The Trade Union Congress and the Labor Government.

There had been no attempts or provision made for discussing the policy of the labor government during the nine months of its existence. In the annual report of the general council only a congratulatory reference was made to the labor government, and a sentence inserted declaring that it was not the business of the trade union congress to discuss the policy of the government, unless it was in relation to specific resolutions that had been previously discussed by congress. This part of the report was contested and a debate ensued. There was very evident a strong feeling in the congress against the labor governments' actions, particularly in regard to the Dawes report, its policy during strikes and in regard to the Dawes report were roundly condemned, and Robert Smillie was put up to try and defend the government, but he was unable to make out any defence. When the vote took place the motion criticizing the government was lost but a very considerable support was gained for the motion, to the surprise of the general council.

Thruout the week, on a variety of resolutions, many strong criticisms were made of the labor government. It was easy to see how nine months of such a government has disillusioned many workers' representatives as to its attitude and policy. This disillusionment is also spreading amongst the masses, but it would be a great mistake to assume that the labor government was not still very popular with the organized trade union movement.

At all past congresses, a special resolution dealing with foreign policy has been discussed. This year the resolution was only confined to assuring the government of the support of the congress in its intentions to carry out the agreement with Soviet Russia. Congress was unanimous on this point, and the hands of the government in dealing with the opposition against the treaty will be greatly strengthened.

But the most significant thing was the absence of any resolution congratulating Ramsay MacDonald on the results achieved by him at the London conference. At the very time when the London conference and the Dawes report are being claimed as triumphs for MacDonald and the labor government, the trade union congress is silent, and for a very significant reason. That is because the opposition to the Dawes report was so strong within the congress, that had the general council introduced a resolution backing it up, they would have run a serious risk of it being defeated; this would have been a grave political defeat for MacDonald and so no opportunity was given of having a discussion on the question, but throughout the proceedings of the congress many references to the Dawes report were made, all indicative of a growing opposition to this slave plan. I now hear that the miners are to convene a special national conference to discuss the Dawes' report, and what is to be their future attitude to this report.

Towards National Unity

The British trade union movement is very sectionalist. There is no central organization backing up the various unions in a common struggle against capitalism. Two resolutions that make for closer working and also towards creating a general staff were adopted at the congress. The first resolution makes it the duty of the general council of the T. U. C. to prepare a scheme for the adoption of the principle of organization by industry. At present there are over 1100 unions in Britain, all overlapping, jealous of each others' rights, constantly quarrelling with each other over the right to organize various classes of workers. The adoption of this resolution means a real step towards the unification of the movement.

The second resolution was brought before congress by the general council itself. At present this council has no real powers or functions. It has been looked upon with varying degrees of tolerance, suspicion or distrust, as the case may be. But it has been a main plank in the programme of the opposition now organized in the minority movement, that if the workers are to fight successfully, there must be a central organization and leadership, directing and coordinating all their struggles.

In every strike and lockout, the opposition has repeatedly shown the necessity for such centralization, and it is the direct result of this propaganda, that the existing general council has been forced to come and asked congress to give it increased power and authority. Two years ago at Southport, a similar resolution was overwhelmingly defeated. Last year at Plymouth it was again defeated, this year there was an overwhelming majority in favour of the general council having this power, and so by its resolutions on organization by industry and increased powers to the general council the Hull congress has done much to solidify the ranks of the trade unions in Britain.

Towards International Unity

The general council submitted a report of the Viennese congress of the I. F. T. U. It was on this report that a discussion was initiated on the question of international unity. While approval was expressed of the attitude of the British delegation at Vienna, strong criticism was made because the Vienna resolution was expressly framed to exclude all the organizations affiliated to the R. I. L. U., with the exception of the Russian trade unions. A proposal was made that the general council should at once take measures on the executive bureau of the Amsterdam International to arrange for the convening of an all-in-International conference, at which should be present all the organizations now affiliated to both the Amsterdam and Moscow Internationals.

There was a strong demonstration in the congress favouring this proposal and A. A. Purcell, the congress chairman, then stated that this question was of such importance that the congress itself should decide what steps the general council should take. The debate then continued, and all the right wing leaders took part. It was very noticeable the way they all concentrated on two things. First a general complaint about the personal criticism they had received, secondly they all went on record for unity with the Russian unions, but were silent as to what was to happen to the other organizations affiliated to the R.I.L.U.

The leaders of the German social-democratic, French and Belgian trade unions will derive no pleasure from this debate, for Tillett of the Transport Workers, Robinson of Distributive Workers, Politt and Hullsworth all levelled strong ciriticism against these leaders and their attempts to sabotage unity. The debate then concluded on the understanding that an emergency resolution was to be submitted to congress.

A resolution was then submitted to the standing orders committee, but was rejected on account of the wording, a second resolution was then drafted and accepted by the standing orders committee and was then brot to the congress. In informing the congress of the nature of the resolution, the chairman gave it as his opinion that the points in the resolution were covered by the Viennese resolution. The right wingers seized on this statement, as providing an excuse not to debate the question again and moved that the congress refuse to discuss the resolution.

A fight then took place on this issue, the writer pointing out, how the resolution came to be drafted and what was the vital distinction between this resolution and the Vienna resolution. At this stage a delegate was stated to have made some remarks derogatory to the authority of the chairman and a scene then took place. It gave an opportunity for the reactionaries to focus attention on this incident, and so pass on to the next business. This was done, but there was a very strong opposition to this course. The next day came the speech of Tomsky, and afterwards telegrams were read from Italy and from Fimmen who was stated to be in Moscow. These telegrams indicated that the workers of all countries were looking to the Hull trade union congress to take real steps towards establishing the unity of the international trade union movement.

Having in mind the strong support of the congress delegates for unity and with the effect of Tomsky's speech upon all the delegates present, the chairman, A. A. Purcell then made the following statement:

"I think I should take this opportunity of impressing upon congress the significant fact that we have now received from practically all those continental nations where the labor movement is in a disturbed condition, indications that they are looking to the British trade union congress for a demonstration of that unity which is so vitally necessary. From Italy, Germany and now from France, the dissident sections have intimated their desire for that unity, and if our movement is to fulfil its great destiny, something must be done to consummate that desire. In no country is unity so firmly established as in Great Britain and it seems to me incumbent upon this congress that, without passing any formal resolutions or indulging in prolonged discussions, it should take such steps as will bring together the different elements of the labor movement in Europe in an effort to establish that solidarity that will make for world peace. I would therefore suggest to this congress, that they empower the general council thru the international federation of trade unions to take all possible steps to bring the parties together."

The congress unanimously agreed to this suggestion, and the position now is, that the general council of the British trade union congress is pledged to work for the unity of the movement and will, I am convinced, after the discussion which took place at Hull, see that all the organizations affiliated to the two internationals are brought together.

The Russian Delegation.

The reception accorded to the delegation from the Russian trade unions was the greatest ever given by congress. It completely over-shadowed all the others. It was the first time that the representatives of the organized workers of Great Britain and Russia had faced each other, and there was no doubt as to the spontaneity and the warmth in the tribute of the British workers in welcoming these Russian comrades.

Comrade Tomsky's speech was in such marked contrast from those delivered by the fraternal delegates from other countries, that this fact alone made it the more impressive. But the acute analysis of the economic situation, the lessons from the past struggles of the workers, the implications of the Dawes report, the growing danger of war, and in this situation the essential need for the unity of the organized workers—this was the theme of the speech and it created a profound impression, and has been responsible for many influential leaders now working harder than ever for the unity of the movement.

The capitalist press realized the importance of this speech, for the next day it was given in full in all the most powerful newspapers. The British trade union congress is to send a delegation to visit Russia, and this will mark a further step towards forging real bonds of solidarity between the Russian and British workers, and thru them between the workers of the world.

The Hull congress has therefore been of the greatest international importance. It neglected to face many important issues, but its work alone on the question of the unity of the trade unions, both nationally and internationally, marks a progressive step in the history of British and international trade unionism.

To All Proletarian Prisoners of the Bourgeoisie

THE First International Conference of the International Red Relief issued an appeal of which we reprint the following extract:

Our International Red Relief was formed in a period of furious capitalist attacks. It was established thanks to the endeavors of the workers and peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in close co-operation with the revolutionary working class and peasantry of the capitalist countries. Its task is the material and moral support of the victims of the revolutionary struggle. The International Red Relief supports the prisoners in the bourgeois prisons and the families of the fallen and imprisoned revolutionists.

However, the work of building up our organization is not yet at the end. We strive to establish a still stronger red basis for the support of the International workers' and peasants' movement. We must strengthen the connection between the various parts of this organization which constitutes one of the best means for the establishment of the united front of the working class. In order to carry thru this task, the **First International Conference of the International Red Relief** took place in Moscow. The millions of organized workers and peasants of all countries, represented by the International Red Relief, are united by one idea: to double and even treble their help for the imprisoned and persecuted fighters of the revolution.

We call today to the prisoners of capital: "Do not lose courage! Behind you are the millions of the workers, the members of the International Red Relief, and first of all the workers and peasants of the Socialist Soviet Republics. The invisible ties that connect you, the prisoners of capital, thru the iron bars of capitalist prisons with the millions of the workers and peasants outside, will never be separated!"

We are convinced that soon the hour will come when the masses of the workers and peasants will rise for the final struggle against capital.—The First World Conference of the International Red Relief.

VIEWS OF OUR READERS

Owens Hits the Tribune.

To the DAILY WORKER—The prejudice breeding, race riot creating, Negro baiting capitalist newspaper, The Chicago Tribune, has an incurable mania for seeing non-existing things. Every single time that some Negro felon is apprehended, a near lynching occurs, according to this lying and filthy newspaper. Carl Sandberg, of the Chicago Daily News, stated that the Tribune was one of the chief instigators of the Chicago race riots of 1919.

The Tribune, of Tuesday, Oct. 7, tells in streaming headlines on the front page, of the identification of, "Negro Killers," and of the attempt made to lynch them by a crowd of infuriated whites in Evanston, Ill.

This lie sheet also states how one of the slayers stated that he and his girl needed money to make the rounds of the Black and Tan joints on the South Side. The lecherous Chicago Tribune has a hatred too awful to contemplate, for any amusement or recreational place frequented by both Negroes and whites and sneeringly refers to them as Black and Tan.

No doubt most of the slush contained in this prejudice breeding news story was concocted in the distorted and twisted brain of one of the paid morons on the Tribune staff, who are experts at putting over anti-Negro articles and stories. Other races in Chicago constantly commit unheard-of and unbelievable crimes, but never does the Tribune refer to their racial identity as Jewish Killers, Irish Killers, German Killers like they always do in the case of a Negro.

The Chicago Tribune, owned and controlled by the employers of Chicago, does everything in its power to keep alive prejudice against Negroes, and to keep the Negro and white workers separate and divided and from mingling or coming in contact with each other. The Tribune always associates the word Negro with crime in order to create in the minds of white workers that Negroes are criminals and the inferiors of whites, and unfit to associate with or mix with the whites. This is the captalist's trick to keep Negro and white workers divided and apart in order that they, the capitalists and employers, may rob and exploit them both.

The one and only way to destroy this Anti-Negro propaganda is to destroy the system which thrives on same, the present iniquitous and robber system of capitalist wage slavery. The Communists, the people whom this Negro baiting sheet also prints vicious lies about, are the ones who advocate this remedy. Negro workers should unite and join forces with the Communists and aid them to carry out their program and thereby destroy this vicious system under which they, the Negroes, are the worst sufferers. —Gordon W. Owens, Chicago.

They Don't Do It in Russia.

To the DAILY WORKER:—As we are aware that slogans are being used to good advantage by the capitalist class, I herewith suggest to the membership of the Workers Party and the DAILY WORKER to use the following slogan every time they come in contact with the iniquities of the capitalist system—**They don't do that in Russia.**

I thot up the slogan today, using it during the course of conversations. In each case the question was asked, "What do you mean?" thus giving me a chance to give out some Communist propaganda.

The fact that the words (slogan)—**They don't do that in Russia**—at once raised the ear of each one I conversed with struck me as a good slogan for the use of the party.—Louis Reguera.

New York, Attention!

Don't Forget the Workers Party Campaign Fund!

Carry a Subscription List

Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate.

Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647.

Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

In with the Dollars!