

# NEARLY FORGET ARMISTICE DAY

## State's Attorney In League With Underworld

### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SENATOR LODGE is dead. His passing will not be missed by the American working class and even the capitalists he served so well do not find him indispensable. During his political career he was always on the side of big capital and there is no outstanding achievement to his credit in any walk of life. He was an astute political trickster and very valuable to the ruling class. But his name will be forgotten three days after the grave closes on him.

EMMA GOLDMAN, counter-revolutionary anarchist, is now in London. She intends to write her autobiography, which will no doubt have a ready sale among the wealthy intelligentsia who get a kick out of people like Emma Goldman, knowing them to be quite harmless critics of the capitalist system. Indeed, the anarchists of the Goldman type and the capitalists have very much in common. Emma asserts her love for the United States. We may expect a move on the part of the American Defense Society to get her back here again as one of the many sinners against capitalism who wish to make atonement for a consideration.

RUSSIAN czarist refugees in France have appealed to Premier Herriot for succor in this their trying hour. The red flag of the Communist Republic is flying over the palace where the exiled vermin held out for the past seven years. Inside the palace are the employes and envoys of the Soviet Republic. The refugees appeal to Herriot in vain. France has recognized the workers' government, and the ruling class of France has not changed its mental attitude toward the Soviet Republic, business is business, and the czarists can suck their aristocratic thumbs.

THERE is a big war on in France between the catholic church and the Herriot government. The catholics are allied with the royalists and the extreme reactionary nationalists, represented by Poincare. Herriot belongs to the school that booted the religious orders out in 1905. He is a reason, and the French masons unlike the British and American variety, are not required to believe in a personal God and are inclined to be agnostic. The catholic bishops are now out for Herriot's scalp but it is more likely they will get the worst of the duel.

AT the rate things are going, it would not be surprising to see His Holiness either committing suicide, taking a ship to America or turning the handle of a hurdy gurdy for a living. In the event of the downfall of the Fascist dictatorship, which now seems a certainty in the near future, His Holiness might be asked (Continued on Page 6.)

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

### A LEADER NOT A HERO

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The first chapter is entitled "A Leader—Not a Hero." It is as follows:

By A. LOSOVSKY.  
THERE are epochs in human history when single individuals incorporate the experiences and historical tasks of whole classes. History develops by curves and as the class struggle develops in intensity these individuals appear in the foreground and assume their greatest importance at a time when the social antagonisms reach their highest point.  
Human history knows of many examples of gifted statesmen, thinkers, politicians and diplomats. But all of them up till now have been representatives of the feudal and capitalist classes. Only in the 19th century when the proletariat came to feel itself as a class do we find the reflection of its interests in the genius, Marx. Lenin is the direct successor of Marx.

When we consider closely Lenin's role in the labor movement of the

### SOLDIER DEAD GET 2 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

#### Clerks Work as Usual in Washington, D. C.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 11.—The stock exchange suspended business of laying a financial and commercial basis for the next war for two minutes yesterday in order to doff its silk hat in formal commemoration of the last war.

In most of the Wall Street offices the brokers and bankers had their clerks take the slack up early so that two minutes could be spared for "the dead."

Keeping Busy with Coolidge.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The fact that the hypocritical observance of Armistice day has become a mockery of the soldier dead is shown by the lack of any public demonstration at the national capital.

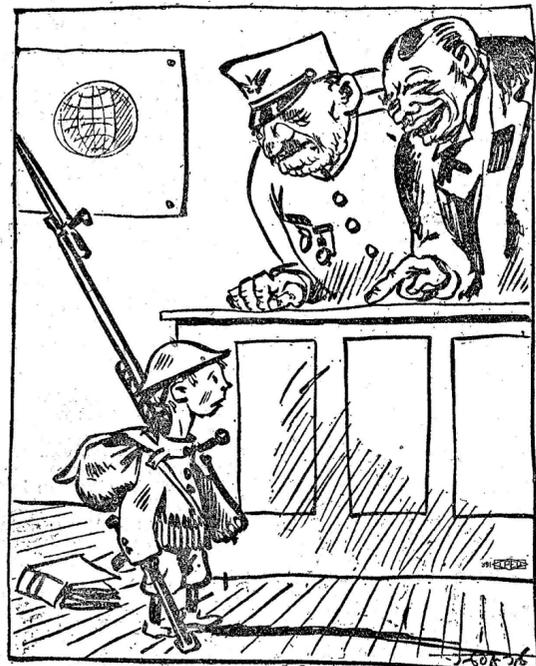
Coolidge even refused at the eleventh hour to declare a holiday and let the government employes off for even half a day. Because these workers needed their pay and their jobs too much to indulge in a patriotic spree, they stayed on their jobs. This made attendance at the Arlington national cemetery a mere handful of idle politicians.

Even these parasites seemed to lack any enthusiasm. Coolidge and a few of the Teapotters motored out and laid a wreath (paid for by government money) on the tomb of the "unknown soldier" who, doubtless, if he could have broken thru the marble, would have introduced himself with unmistakable indignation at the hypocrisy of capitalist governments. Nobody even made a speech denouncing the "reds" at the tomb of this unfortunate victim of American (Continued on page 3)

### IF SOCIAL WASHINGTON WANTS A BALL SILENT CALVIN IS WILLING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Coolidge is not in favor of holding an inaugural ball at the White House on March 4, the day of his inauguration, but will attend if the ball is held.  
That much of the plans for inaugural day were made known at the White House today. The inaugural ball four years ago was called off by President Harding after plans for the affair had been practically complete.

### "EDUCATIONAL WEEK"



### McANDREW WILL TAKE PENCILS FROM CHILDREN BUT NOT TAXES FROM WEALTHY PROPERTY OWNERS

That the school children of Chicago will next be called upon to do with fewer pencils and copy books to help Superintendent McAndrew keep his promise to big business, that their tax dodging will not be interfered with, was made known in a new school economy proposal coming from the head of the public school system.

Superintendent McAndrew has made a recommendation to the finance committee of the board to cut 10 per cent per capita on school supplies this year.

This reduction will bring the cost of school supplies this year, for an additional 20,000 pupils, to approximately the same amount that it was last year, \$960,000.

Every year the board faces a deficit in funds and with this depleted financial situation it must meet the needs of a body of pupils which grows faster than the school's income. The growth this year, on the basis of last year's expenditures would cost \$2,500,000 and the increase in revenues amount to less than \$1,000,000. The school deficit is now \$15,000,000.

Fewer Pencils; More Buildings?  
McAndrew's juggling of figures to reduce expenses will appear like a cross word puzzle to most of us in view of the fact that this afternoon he will argue with the members of the board of education at their regular meeting at 650 S. Clark street for an expenditure of \$170,000,000 in the next ten years for the building of 165 new school houses, the bulk of those to be used for junior high schools.

That this failure to take an unequivocal stand on the matter of revolutionary principles is a victory for the right wing reformists and marks a milepost in the transformation of the I. W. W. from an anti-parliamentary revolutionary political party into a union, is the opinion of many observers and members.

Three Reports on Policy.  
The policy committee which early in the convention had been instructed to present an interpretation of the preamble, postponed its report until the last day, after the constitutional alterations providing for machinery to put policy in effect had already been completed. The convention's business was taken up hind side foremost.

When at last policy came up, the careless left wing, as usual, had failed to agree and two revolutionary interpretations were offered by two revolutionary delegates, one as a majority report submitted by Fred Mann and one submitted by Charles Gray. Against these two P. J. Weinder offered a minority report of the most astonishing pacifist-anarcho-syndicalist nature. It could well have been (Continued on page 3)

### MUSSOLINI IN BIG CRISIS AS ASSEMBLY MEETS

#### Threatens to Kill Off the Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ROME, Nov. 11.—Mussolini will face one of the most critical days of his career, when parliament meets as scheduled tomorrow. The opposition parties are not expected to attend.

Mussolini is threatening to turn his black shirts loose on the country unless the opposition breaks down.

Division of Opposition Helps.  
Mussolini's only hope for the present is the inability of the bourgeois opposition to organize for disciplined action.

The war veterans' organizations have issued manifestos declaring their independence of parliament and refusing to support either the fascist majority or the opposition.

War Vets Absent.  
In an interview to the press, Mussolini said he was holding his black-shirts back.

Mussolini addressed a meeting today of the fascist supporters in the chamber. But the legionnaire deputies were absent as well as the liberal leaders, Giolitti, Salandra and Orlando.

Defies Opposition.  
The fascist premier expressed the hope the majority would keep faith with the government and said the threatened absence of the minority from the chamber would not keep parliament from functioning.

"Fascism must be cleared of disturbing elements, and peace among the citizens restored," Mussolini said.

Trouble beneath the surface in Italian politics will come to light, it is believed on the reassembling of parliament tomorrow. Fascist and opposition deputies are in constant conference and it is certain the opposition will carry out its threat of boycotting parliament, not even troubling to attend the sessions.

### Parisian Printers On General Strike For Wage Increase

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Parisian typographical workers ordered a general strike today in support of their demand for a wage increase. There were indications that many evening newspapers would be unable to publish.

Lodge's Death Raises League Hopes.  
URBANA, Ill., Nov. 11.—Greater possibilities that the United States may enter the league of nations were seen here today by J. M. Athers, professor of political science, at the University of Illinois, as a result of the death of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, its bitter opponent.

### BANKRUPT FARMER WITH FAMILY FOUND STARVING IN A CELLAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 11.—James J. Bolz, his wife and four small children were taken by county authorities from a vegetable cellar on the Leonard Everett farm and removed to the Grandview farm juvenile home.  
The family, in rags and without food, came from Minneapolis, leaving there August 4 for the south in a one-horse wagon.  
Father; mother; Mary, 10; Dorothy, 7; Bobbie, 3; and the baby, nine months, were sleeping on the cement floor of the cellar with almost no covering. They had been living there two weeks.  
Work has been provided for Bolz by a farmer near the juvenile home.

## Did You Ever Run for President?

WE do not ask you out of mere curiosity nor to gather statistics, but in order to whisper a secret to you. If you haven't run for that almighty office, you can at least have the pleasure of knowing how it feels to run. Not to run, mind you, with the idea of being elected, or even the hope; but to run on a Communist ticket and to meet up with all sorts of curious situations and incidents while on your campaign tours.

William Z. Foster, recently the Workers Party's candidate for the presidency, has written a most interesting article on his drive, entitled: "Campaigning for Communism," and it is going to appear in the coming magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, Saturday, Nov. 15, 1924. Of course, you will want to read it—that is taken for granted.

And that isn't all! Not by any means. There will be, besides the

### NEGRO ASSOCIATION LAUNCHES FIGHT ON RACE SEGREGATION

NEW YORK—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announces a nationwide series of demonstrations against racial segregation. On November 30, the Sunday following Thanksgiving day, the demonstrations will start with a mass meeting at Washington, D. C. James Weldon Johnson, national secretary of the association, Louis Marshall, famous New York attorney, who served as counsel for Leo Frank, will be among the speakers.

The "black belt" of American cities will be the principal objects of attack.

A judicial decision against segregation is announced by the association's New Orleans branch. There a segregation law providing that neither Negroes nor whites might live in a district inhabited by the other group with consent of a majority of the group, was declared invalid.

### COOLIDGE AND CHAOS FINDS OMAHA HUMBLE

#### Cal Is Crowned; Rail Barons Turn Off S'ry's

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 11.—A lay-off affecting 164 employes of the Union Pacific railroad here, becomes effective this week it was learned today.

Another cut of 150 men is expected within the next thirty days by those in close touch with railroad affairs. A general falling off in railway business now is given as the reason for the lay-off.

Now That Election is Over.  
The roundhouse force will be cut fifty-six men, the freight car repair yards thirty-eight men, and thirty engineers and forty firemen also will be temporarily discharged.

The lay-off was not wholly unexpected in railroad circles. Whether or not the other seven railroads here will follow the Union Pacific's lead and retrench also, is not known. This lay-off is the first to be experienced by the employes of the Union Pacific system since last spring.

The unemployed problem in Omaha territory was approaching the acute stage just prior to election. There was some slight relief for two or three weeks, but conditions are once more becoming serious.

Chaos For Workers is Coming.  
The packing plants, the largest industry in this district, are constantly reducing their forces. Hundreds of unskilled laborers appear at the gates looking for jobs which now pay from fourteen to seventeen dollars a week. Many of them have to keep pace with piece workers for ten hours and more each day. The majority only work part time. The whistle still blows at 3:30 p. m., just as it did when the union eight-hour day was in effect, but has no meaning for the workers now.

The building trades have many unemployed, the so-called boom has passed and but little construction work is being planned.

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### CROWE IN PACT WITH O'BANNION NOTED GANGSTER

#### Killers Gunmen Helped Clinch His Victory

The relations between State's Attorney Crowe and the underworld was brot out clearly today when it was revealed that Dean O'Bannon, notorious killer and highwayman, who was killed in his florist shop by three gunmen, worked for Robt. E. Crowe in the last election campaign and helped to carry several wards, hitherto democratic, for his newfound republican friends.

This and the dropping of indictments against members of the Lundin-Thompson machine by Crowe as a result of a pre-election agreement proves conclusively that the strikebreaking state's attorney is not so much concerned with upholding even capitalist law and order as he is with serving his masters and building up his own political machine with the aid of the murderers and robbers of the underworld at the bottom and the wealthy malefactors at the top.

King of Criminals.  
When Dean O'Bannon, notorious gangster, killer, hijacker, burglar bootlegger and philanthropist succumbed to the ministrations of three business rivals, Morgan Collins, chief of police, declared that the Windy City's arch-criminal was dead.

The career of Dean O'Bannon, since he first burst into the limelight in Chicago affords an interesting subject for speculation, on the workings of law enforcement under capitalism. According to statements issued by the police, Dean is responsible for no less than 25 of Chicago's most sensational underworld killings. He was once caught in front of a safe in the Chicago office of the Typographical Union. There were \$35,000 dollars in the safe and Dean O'Bannon was after the money. Nothing happened to him except being arrested. The case was dropped.

Stealing Booze.  
Quite recently O'Bannon was indicted with Lieutenant Mike Grady of the detective bureau and others for stealing liquor from a government warehouse. Nothing happened, and everybody involved was exonerated.

One of Dean O'Bannon's partners was a gentleman known as "Dapper" Dan McCarthy. The latter was formerly business agent for the Plumber's Union and was one of those whose name was mentioned whenever a murder took place in Chicago's underworld. McCarthy and other men of his calling were in the habit of calling at State's Attorney Crowe's office whenever they were wanted. On one occasion McCarthy had his picture taken in Crowe's office, with two of the states attorney's aids.

The Reason for Immunity.  
Why did not State's Attorney Crowe prosecute Dean O'Bannon and the other gunmen who took human life on the streets of Chicago with as little concern as if they were merely shooting ducks? There are several reasons but two are sufficient.

The first is, that the sluggers employed by the manufacturers in labor disputes are recruited from the ranks of the protected gunman. This is not the kind of work the gangsters like best but they must do it in order to buy protection. With the aid of the (Continued on page 3)

well chosen photographs and cartoons, the first of a series of articles by Max Shachtman, on a little discussed subject—the Communist movement among children. "Keeping Them Young and Red" is the name of it, and it speaks for itself. Alexander Bittelman will analyze the results of the recent election and you can bank on some keen stuff when you read it.

Jack Johnstone, leading militant in the American labor movement,

# BIGGEST PROFITEERS DICTATE THE POLICIES OF THE N. E. A., IN WAR ON PROGRESSIVE LABOR

By KARL REEVE. (Second Article.)

The National Education Association, which was called in by the United States bureau of education to aid the American Legion in putting over anti-labor "education week" on the public schools Nov. 17-22, is an organization controlled by the Manufacturers' Association.

The National Education Association is run by financiers and big business men to reduce teachers' salaries, keep militant working class sentiment out of the schools and pervert the teaching of truth into mere feeding of capitalist propaganda to the school teachers and the children.

Stated by A. of C. The chambers of commerce always act as hosts to the national conventions of the National Education Association.

Red-haters, labor union smashers, and capitalist morons who preach doctrines of "docility necessary to success" are given the platforms at these conventions. In the 1922 convention of the N. E. A., Pershing, Coolidge and Hughes formed the battery of capitalist henchmen who praised the profit system. The Boston Chamber of Commerce paid the expenses of the convention and had charge of the entertainment of delegates. Strike-breaker Coolidge was the honored guest of the N. E. A. convention held in Washington last year.

Every act of the National Education Association, aims to distort the truth and to control the minds of the school children.

N. E. A. is Political Machine.

"The National Education Association is a political machine," says Upton Sinclair, "maintained by big business to do a certain job in the interests of big business." And this job is the safeguarding of the profits of these business men, and the assurance to them that the schools will continue to turn out a plentiful supply of cheap labor which will not have been stimulated to learn the truth about the profit system.

John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, appointed by Harding, who is directing "education week," said in an address in San Diego that "the increasing tendency to delve into economics and sociology in the public schools comes perilously close to radicalism." Tigert deprecates allowing the teaching of truth because it is not capitalist propaganda.

It is 100 Per Cent.

"Only subjects that function in the industry or in good citizenship are taught," we learn in a report to the superintendents of the N. E. A. made last February, in describing a "model" school in Massachusetts. "There is relatively small initial expense in starting such a school. The Beverley industrial school is a part time, regular trade extension school for machinists made possible thru the co-operation of the United Shoe Machinery corporation. The boy is paid in proportion to his production—a whole some encouragement to effort. The company accepts all perfect work produced. The graduates have to make no adjustments from school to industry.

"The school is distinctly a public school, controlled by a board of trustees. The presence of a representative of the co-operating company on the governing board has proven a very valuable asset. The public schools would do well to follow the lead of this school."

This is the "pioneer" work the National Education Association is doing, and this is the sort of propaganda that is to be spread broadcast on "education week." The schools, if the N. E. A. has its way, are to be diverted from the teaching of the truths of life.

Children Taught Contentment.

The children are to be taught how to be contented laborers for the manufacturers. The children are to be made docile slaves knowing only the mechanical movements necessary to the unskilled trades, and are at all times to uphold the capitalist profit system, according to the "education week" propaganda.

# GOVERNMENT SAYS CORN CROP THIS YEAR IS SMALLEST SINCE 1913

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The American corn crop this year is 668,749,000 bushels short of the 1923 crop, and is the smallest the country has experienced since 1913, the department of agriculture announced today.

Translated into dollars and cents at the market price on October 15, the date on which the report was based, this represents a loss to the American farmers this year of \$728,000,000.

The short crop prevails this year notwithstanding a slight increase in acreage.

Not only is the volume cut down, but there has also been a big drop in the quality of the crop, the department announced. Last year the quality was estimated at 79.4; but for 1924 the estimate is only 63.2.

"The corn crop," said the department, "is by a small margin the smallest crop since 1924 and substantially lower than the crops of the last four years, which have averaged over three billion bushels.

# BORAH SLATED FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS POST

Expected to Fight for Russian Recognition

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Borah will become chairman of the senate foreign relations committee by right of seniority upon the passing of Chairman Lodge. Borah is the foremost critic of Secretary Hughes' foreign policy as to Russia, Haiti, Nicaragua and China in the ranks of the republican party. His coming to power as head of the committee is a direct threat to Hughes' influence in the new administration.

Borah has kept quiet on the Russian issue during the ticklish period of his own campaign for re-election at the hands of the stampat republicans of Idaho. Now that he has been returned for another term by a big majority, he anticipates early resumption of his public agitation of the issue of recognition of Russia. His resolution of last winter, calling for recognition of the Soviet state, will be brought up in the foreign relations committee in December. It will have the backing of Hiram Johnson and of Henrik Shipstead.

It is evident that Borah will not be able to control his committee. At best he will be able to speak only as a minority leader of the majority party. But he will use the fact of his chairmanship to advantage in attempting to build up public opinion in favor of a sane foreign policy which will reduce the danger of another world war.

# BRITISH LIBERAL LEADERS HOLD ON TO CORPSE

They Are Dead But Don't Know It

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Two former liberal premiers, David Lloyd George and H. H. Asquith—in speeches to their liberal supporters today declared the party "cannot be allowed to die even tho its representation in parliament is small." They urged the liberals to forget past factional feuds and to present a united front to the enemy in the next election.

Premier Stanley Baldwin, head of the new Tory government, returned from Chequers Court to begin a week of active ministerial work. A number of minor posts are to be filled and important questions of policy to be settled.

The cabinet is scheduled to hold its first formal meeting tomorrow, but it may be put off until Wednesday. Russian policy will be the first big issue to be settled.

Sell Railroad for Scrap

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Nov. 11.—The Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad, the largest railroad wholly within the state of Illinois, will be auctioned off for scrap here Nov. 20. The sale is being forced by the New York holders of \$2,000,000 first mortgages.

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# HUNGER AND NEED IN GERMANY IS DRIVING THOUSANDS TO SUICIDE

By A. L. CONRAD. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

BERLIN.—In 1923 there were in Prussia 17,000 suicides; of which 1,243 were in Berlin. In the first 37 weeks of 1924 in Berlin 990 individuals killed themselves. The official statistics give as reasons, melancholy, incurable disease, insanity, remorse, shame, vexation, alcohol, passion, unhappy love affairs.

Suicides occur in every country. But the enormous number of suicides in Germany the last few years has been largely due to the fact that hunger and need have stared desperate persons in the face.

Perhaps the greatest number were members of the middle class deprived of their incomes during the inflation period, and unable to work, never having been trained or finding it impossible to obtain employment.

The papers which comment on the statistics admit these figures do not cover all the suicides in Berlin. Persons have been washed out to sea; others have "disappeared" and in many cases friends or relatives have given officials other causes than suicide.

Even in war men may feel that they have a chance. But in modern industrial and social and capitalist civilization chances are few and humans are desperate.

# SUN-YAT-SEN IS DANGEROUS TO BRITISH RULERS

Therefore Vicious Campaign of Lies Begins

(Rosta News Service.) (Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, Nov. 11.—Since Dr. Sun Yat-sen raised a vigorous protest against the threats of armed intervention by British naval forces in the internal affairs of China, the papers of Hongkong have been carrying on a vicious campaign against the Canton government and, particularly, against the Kuomintang leader.

China Colony of England.

The Canton Gazette, in an editorial, puts the question squarely before the reader: "Why does imperialist England pursue President Sun and treat him in effect as if he were a Gandhi struggling for a liberated India or a Zaghlul Pasha fighting for an independent Egypt?"

And the Gazette answers: "President Sun holds that China is no more than a semi-colony, if not worse, of England and her imperialist fellow-countries. That is the reality which emerges out of the corpus of England's 'opium' treaties and the protocols which imperialism has imposed on China. And so because China is a semi-colony of the predatory powers, an 'agitator' like Sun Yat-sen must be suppressed, not, however, by imprisonment in an Indian goal or by banishment to a deadly climate, but by a campaign of lies in the English-written press in Hongkong, Shanghai, Tientsin, and by threats of British naval bombardment on suitable occasions."

Sun Yat-sen Strikes Fear Into England

The Gazette points out that by overthrowing the Manchus in China, Sun Yat-sen struck fear into the hearts of imperialist Britain regarding her most important possession, India, which might emulate the work of Chinese revolution. The Gazette emphatically concludes that a successful republic in China must react disastrously on British autocracy in India. Therefore, Sun Yat-sen, whose aim is to realize such a republic, is a danger to imperialist England.

Youngdahl's Victory in Minnesota Cheers Washington Comrades

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Two days after election day the English branch of Washington Local of the Workers Party met and arranged to continue the fight for the establishment of a Soviet government in the United States. The announcement of Comrade Youngdahl's victory in Minnesota was accepted as an entering wedge in the fight and hope was expressed that this victorious comrade will come to Washington as a Communist congressman two years hence.

The feature of the meeting was an address by Comrade Joseph Lapidus, who outlined his revolutionary activities in Russia and in this country. Comrade Lapidus explained that he had become the victim of anarchist propaganda ten years ago and told of his intellectual evolution and final acceptance of Communist doctrine. He pledged himself to devote his untiring efforts to the success of Workers Party aims in the future.

Plan Organization Drive

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Practical cooperation for the organization of the growing knitgoods industry has been arranged between the United Textile Workers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Have you heaved your brick?

# LEGION MAKING ASS OF ITSELF, SAYS MEMBER

But It Is Dangerous Ass to Workers

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The American Legion is "making a perfect jackass of itself," declared a legionaire, A. A. Berle, Jr., member of the Willard Straight Post, of the legion's dictation of the militaristic, red-baiting program for American Education Week.

Berle spoke from the rostrum of the Community Church at a meeting called by the American Civil Liberties Union and the Teachers' Union to protest against the program which U. S. Commissioner of Education Tigert and the legion have jointly worked out together. The subjects selected for the guidance of American Education Week speakers thruout the country the week of Nov. 17-23 stress attacks on the red flag and Communism and minimize the educational subjects for which the week was supposedly arranged.

Keep Hands Off.

"No propaganda organization," Berle emphasized, "has the right to monkey with education at any time or any place."

Dr. Edward T. Devine, formerly member of the federal coal commission; Professor Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago and Dr. Gilbert J. Raynor, principal of the Brooklyn commercial high school, were among the speakers who attacked the legion's preposterous conception of education.

"It will be a sorry day for us when our teachers are told what to say by the G. A. R. or the American Legion," cried Devine.

"If the legion wants to set about correcting a crime, let them turn their attention to Centralia, Wash., where seven members of the I. W. W. were convicted under duress for an alleged attack on legion paraders," said Robert Morss Lovett.

Pass Two Resolutions.

The audience unanimously passed two resolutions, one calling upon Commissioner Tigert to redraft his program, leaving out references to the red flag and the slogan "stamp out revolutionary radicalism," said to have been written by the legion.

Principal Raynor of the school where Glassberg taught told the audience that the charges against Glassberg were "absolute lies." The original evidence against him included reports of remarks said to have been made in the classroom, but which were grossly perverted, he said. The Liberties Union has prepared a record of the Glassberg case quoting, among other things, the remarks of Arthur S. Somers, chairman of the board which tried him, admitting that "our action was prompted more by passion and a desire to rid the school system of anybody who was not one hundred per cent American, according to existing standards."

# Stole Communist Votes in Mining Centers of Illinois

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—A few towns in southern Illinois show how the election judges massacred the votes for William Z. Foster. Unofficial returns show the following mining camps' vote: Valer, 63; Coello, 40; Christopher, 17; Zeigler, 31; DuQuoin, 39; and Dowell, 10.

Klan Judges Big Mitt

It will readily be seen that the smaller the mining camp the larger the Communist vote. This would be a strange phenomenon except that Communists understand that the K. K. K. election judges looked after the larger towns with special care.

In Christopher, for example, one family alone with several boys and their wives, cast as many votes as were allowed to be reported by the election judges—17. But there are unquestionably hundreds of Communist voters who voted at Zeigler for Foster.

Communist Ballots Spoiled

At Dowell, the ballots seemed strangely marked. Although the circle at the top of the Workers Party ticket was marked with a cross, in some mysterious manner the ballots so marked had most acquired a contradictory string of crosses in front of the whole list of electors for Coolidge!

It seems that the Communist voters did not follow the instruction of the DAILY WORKER in marking the cross in front of every name from top to bottom, but "voted it straight" by marking the circle at the top and letting the rest go. Some people, LaFollette for example, think that the workers can emancipate themselves by this voting game.

162 Votes in Pa. County

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Returns from all Schuylkill county show that Foster got 162 votes for president.

# The New York Times is Impressed by the "Flood of Books" About Lenin

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the New York Times, Sunday, Nov. 9, arrives and it is interesting to note that the first page of its "Book Review Section" is given over to an estimate of the "flood of books" now being published in Soviet Russia about Nikolai Lenin.

Here is America's greatest capitalist daily newspaper, probably the most relentless of all the dollar's kept organs, in the war on the workers, admitting that the most important literature of the week, is the work of the biographers of the social revolution's mightiest leader, the stories of the life, the deeds and the achievements of the man who led, the struggle that knocked away one of the big pillars supporting the social structure of capitalism.

Nothing worth while in the whole avalanche of literature that annually engulfs the United States during the fall months. No inspiring figures, anywhere over the entire earth, except in Soviet Russia, to urge pens to produce literature, written in one language, but reaching for life in every tongue.

So even the New York Times, traducer of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, must confess the worth of the greatest event in history, that it so bitterly attacks, and do tribute to the memory of the man who has helped so much to pave the way for the abolition of the social system that it smugly idolizes and tenaciously defends.

Of course the Times must have its fling. It declares that an effort is being made to canonize Lenin in print. But the memory of Lenin needs no sanctifying touch. It will endure forever in the hearts and in the minds of the world's workers. The Times makes much of the claim that \$1,000,000 has been set aside by the Soviet Government to help spread the writings about Lenin. If this is true, it may be added that no government printery ever turned out literature so anxiously received and eagerly absorbed by the masses of the people.

Parallel the situation in the United States. Tens of millions of dollars are spent annually, to be sure, upon the Government Printing Office in Washington. But there are 100,000,000 workers and farmers in the United States who have never heard of a printed sheet worth while emanating therefrom.

The Times' review of the Lenin biographies is written by Elias Tobenkin, who laid some claims to revolutionary ideals in his youth, but threw them all aside in his pursuit of a literary career under capitalism. Tobenkin knows how to taint his writings sufficiently to make them acceptable to capitalist publishers. But in learning that trick he put all of his revolutionary ideals on the shelf, where they have been allowed to rot and die. Yet Tobenkin's present effort is like revivifying a cherished but neglected memory—it reverberates a little with the spirit of his own youth.

For it takes a little of natural intuition to delve thru six biographies, as Tobenkin claims to have done, and to draw out the kernels of living truth that he has found therein. For instance, he gives us this extract from one of the two volumes written by Em Yaroslavsky:

"What makes Lenin so universally revered in Russia is the fact that he had been able to combine within his person the qualities of a great leader with the simplicity of a common man. Lenin was kin in spirit and in soul to the most backward workingman, to the 'darkest' peasant. \* \* \* Unusually simple he was in his manners, in his ways. When Lenin spoke about the needs of the people the illiterate peasant felt as if the speaker were taking the thought out of his, the peasant's, own mind, was taking the words from the tip of his own tongue."

Then there is the revealing extract from the biography by I. Stalin, entitled "Lenin and Leninism," which will soon appear serially in the DAILY WORKER, in addition to the biography by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red Trade Union International, now appearing in these columns. Stalin tells this story:

"I met Lenin for the first time in December, 1905, and he disappointed me in two ways. Several revolutionists in their writings had spoken of Lenin as a 'mountain eagle' and I expected to come face to face with a man of gigantic dimensions. Instead I beheld a very ordinary-looking man, below medium height. His conduct was even more ordinary than his physical appearance.

"Lenin was to make an address that evening and many of us younger revolutionists had come with beating hearts to see the great leader. In the hall we were constantly gazing toward the door, waiting for the speaker to sweep in majestically. When the time came to open the meeting, the chairman of the evening, who knew Lenin's habits well, began looking about in the corners of the hall. In one such corner he found Lenin absorbed in a discussion with several workmen. The 'hero' of the evening had come to the meeting ahead of his audience. He had come not only to impart information but also to imbibe it in conversation with the plain men about him."

No effort to put Lenin on a pedestal there. Just the plain story of oppressed labor's greatest spokesman, of whom even the New York Times admits, thru its writer Tobenkin, "The last thing he wished was to leave the ranks and step to the front."

The biographies reviewed are the "Life and Work of Lenin" and "A Leader of Peasants and Workers," both by Em Yaroslavsky; "About Lenin and Leninism" by I. Stalin; "On the Death of Lenin" by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International; "Vol. I. Lenin Collection" edited by L. B. Kamenev, and "About Vladimir Ilyitch" by his widow, N. Krupskaya. All of these books are being printed and circulated by the Russian Soviet Government. The Lenin Collection by Kamenev will run into many volumes. It is stated that Leon Trotsky, Soviet Commissar of War, is writing what will probably be the most comprehensive Lenin biography. One more extract. This from an estimate of Lenin by his widow who tells us:

"Vladimir Ilyitch loved people. He loved them passionately. In London, Paris, in Munich, in short, where ever we happened to be living he would follow the announcements in the newspapers of meetings, gatherings, picnics of working people and would spend much time in going to such places to see how the people in each country lived and what they thought. He had no patience with the comrades who sat in the cafes over a glass of tea and talked the same thing over without end."

This is Lenin, the outcast under the czardom, whose memory is revered and the details of whose life is becoming known even to the most isolated worker or peasant of the far-flung Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The inspiration of his life will in time rouse to action the oppressed of all the nations, to the uttermost corners of the earth.

# SOUTH ILLINOIS HAILS RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Miners Interested in Workers Party

The seventh victorious year of the Russian revolution was celebrated at rousing meetings in the southern Illinois coal belt and despite the tension of the Klan menace and the depression brought on by the terribly severe unemployment good meetings were addressed by William F. Kruse at Christopher, Dowell and Zeigler, Ill.

At Christopher the meeting was held in the French Workers' Hall on Nov. 7. The revolutionary movement is badly divided here, many workers who before 1917 considered even the socialist party too radical for them have since developed an anti-political complex of the deepest maroon dye, and call themselves anarchists or syndicalists.

A goodly element however is organized in the English and Slavic Branches of the Workers Party and under the new shop union system of organization they look forward to much more intense and better co-ordinated work, under the leadership of Arley Staples and Pete Allard.

At Dowell the meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, in the Rex theater, and the size of the crowd was kept down somewhat by an inter-sectional football game between Marton and Dowell, in a field close by. "Hoof exercise is a whole lot easier for our fellow workers than head exercise," observed the local secretary, Gilbert Rogers.

Meeting Well Attended.

The meeting at Zeigler was post poned from 2 p. m. to 6:30, and a fine crowd assembled in Liberty Hall. In order to make the three meetings auto trips of over a hundred miles were necessary. The chairman, Henry Corbushley, who is president of the local Miners' Union and secretary of the Workers Party, told of the battles in the union and elsewhere with the Klan. It had been arranged that in case no speaker could be sent from the national office local talent would do what they could to fittingly celebrate the great revolutionary holiday.

Despite the urging of the speaker, however, they gave up the whole evening to the main speech and a long list of very interesting questions on Russia, the revolution, and the tactics and principles of the Workers Party. In all three towns a growth of party membership and activity is confidently expected to result from these meetings.

Good Collections.

Good collections were taken for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER. Lenin buttons were sold, and DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly also got a boost in local circulation. Party meetings were announced and those who had slumped in their activity promised to attend and resume their duties.

All three towns were enthused at the proposition of running the new Russian film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and along with West Frankfort and other downstate Illinois camps the film will be run during the last week in November. Any other locals in that district desiring the picture at this time should communicate at once with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

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

# Employers Hire a Woman Dick to Aid Kill Minimum Wage

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Calling attention to the recent argument before the California supreme court over the constitutionality of the California minimum wage for women and minors, the women's bureau of the department of labor predicts a decision within 90 days.

Mrs. Edison, executive commissioner of the industrial welfare commission of the state reports that the plaintiff, Helen Gainer, suing to overthrow this minimum wage statute, was identified in the state's information as a typist in the employ of a detective agency at the time the suit was brought. She was trying to secure employment at \$5 or \$6 a week. Obviously her lawsuit was financed by the employers' organizations.

A brief in defense of the law was filed by the California Federation of Women's Clubs, the California League of Women Voters, the W. C. T. U. of northern and southern California, United Garment Workers' local 125 of Los Angeles, and Waitresses' union local 639 of Los Angeles.

On the basis of the decision of the federal supreme court nullifying the minimum wage law of the District of Columbia, the employers expect to kill the state minimum wage act in California.

# SEARS-ROEBUCK YOUNG WORKERS ARE RESPONSIVE

### Ask When the 'Young Worker' Will be on Sale

"When will the paper be here?" was the question asked by many of the young workers this morning at Sears, Roebuck & Co. as the members of the Young Workers League passed out a leaflet advertising the Young Worker for sale at the gates today.

Tonight 40 young workers will be on the line selling the special issue as the workers come out of the plant.

#### Use Roller Skates for Speed Up.

There are 93 mail order houses in the city of Chicago, of which Sears Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward are the largest. In Sears, Roebuck & Co. alone there are about 15,000 people employed, most of them being young workers, and the majority of them girls. These young workers are paid the lowest wages of any of the youth in the city. In some mailing order houses the wages for girls are as low as \$10.00 a week, and the best wage is around \$18.00 to \$20.00, most of them receiving around \$14.00 a week. The boys fare a little better, getting on an average \$2.00 a week more than the girls. In the smaller mail order houses the conditions are even worse than in the large ones.

In Philippsborn's, a house that employs about 14,000 workers, the wages are about \$12.00 for girls, and \$14.00 for boys. Some of the workers have to use roller skates in their work.

#### Volunteers Take Notice.

"A Young Workers' League unit in each of the mail order houses" is the slogan of the Young Workers League. This week they are concentrating on Sears Roebuck & Co. and Philippsborn's. The members of branches No. 1, 4, 5 and 6 are working on Sears Roebuck and branches No. 2 and 3 on Philippsborn's. The Young Workers will be sold in front of the factory every morning and evening. The volunteers at Sears are to be at the corner of Arthington and Kedzie at 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. to sell the Young Worker.

The volunteers at Philippsborn's are to be at Harrison and Paulina at the same time Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Street meetings will be held at noon. All unemployed are asked to assist in these meetings. For information call State 7985, local office Young Workers' League. The pep with which the Young Workers have started this campaign promises a brilliant success.

#### Brooklyn to Launch Classes on Teachings of Marx and Lenin

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 11.—All the members of Williamsburg are ready, in addition to other activities, to betake themselves seriously to the task of securing a fundamental Communist education. The Educational Committee, responding to the need and desires of the members and sympathizers of Williamsburg, has decided to conduct three classes: Fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism, Social Forces in American History, and Elementary and Advanced English.

In order to launch this educational program, and to lay the basis for future gatherings for the exchange of Communist knowledge, a special educational meeting has been arranged for Friday, November 14, 8 p. m., at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Extremely important matters, of interest to all members and sympathizers, will be considered at this meeting. Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz and other prominent speakers active in the educational work of the party will address the gathering.

This campaign is the result of the realization that a knowledge of the teachings of Marx and Lenin must be the guide to the activities of the members in the everyday struggles of the workers; and that the effectiveness of our agitation depends upon a clear conception, on the part of the members, of the basic principles of Marxism and Leninism.

All Williamsburg members and sympathizers should set aside all appointments and come to this extraordinary important educational meeting.

#### River Seine Rises.

PARIS—The river Seine, in flood with the recent heavy rains, rose five feet in height. It has not yet reached its expected maximum.

#### Secretary Wanted

Women stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.

J. R. SWARTS

c. o. Charles H. Kerr & Co.

349 E. OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

## YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, Local Chicago MEMBERSHIP MEETING Friday November 14 722 Blue Island Avenue OLIVER CARLSON, speaker.

A review of our mail order house campaign will be made and our program of immediate action will be discussed.

## TWO WORKERS ARE EXECUTED IN BARCELONA

### Ibanez Continues to Give Out Interviews

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Spanish military dictatorship executed two rebels as a sequel to the uprising of the Barcelona workers against the regime of Rivera and King Alfonso. Several anarchists are held pending sentence.

The Spanish intelligencia led by Senor Ibanez deplored the Barcelona affair, presumably because it had a working class flavor. The Spanish ambassador in Paris absolved Ibanez from all blame for the Barcelona uprising the deploring the writer's attacks on King Alfonso.

Ibanez purposes to introduce his pamphlets into Spain by the underground system and also has the intention of distributing anti-monarchical propaganda by airplane.

Primo de Rivera is said to have 150,000 troops in Spain and approximately 100,000 in Morocco.

## CROWE-O'BANNION PACT

(Continued from Page 1.)

gunmen, strikes are broken and pickets are sent to the hospitals, while the uniformed gunmen of the employers also send pickets to the hospitals and to the jails. Only when a gangster kills a policeman, is the fury of the authorities aroused and even then the excitement dies down quickly.

#### Gunmen Aid Crowe.

Another reason. During election campaigns, the democratic and republican politicians use gunmen to intimidate voters. During the recent elections in Chicago, Dean O'Bannion, hitherto a democrat, deserted to the republicans, got his gunmen together and helped to elect State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. It is reported that he even went so far as to kidnap some democratic opponents of Crowe, and held them captive for several hours.

With the aid of O'Bannion's gunmen State's Attorney Crowe carried several precincts usually democratic.

These facts may help to explain the immunity enjoyed by the professional killers in Chicago's underworld. No such immunity is enjoyed by the radical workers whose only crime is trying to organize and educate the working class for the overthrow of the system of society on which vermin like O'Bannion and Crowe flourish.

#### Drop Indictments.

That it is not at all impossible that O'Bannion and the other gangsters were under the protecting mantle of Robert E. Crowe in return for services rendered, may be learned from the fact, that the indictments drawn by the grand jury against Percy Coffin and Michael Faherty, high lights of the Lundin-Thompson machine during the Thompson administration, were nolle prossed by order of the states attorney, for "lack of prosecution."

This action was taken as a result of a pre-election agreement between Crowe and the Coffin machine. The deal was made when Coffin visited Crowe at the latter's residence prior to the elections. In return for the support of the Small-Lundin-Coffin machine, the so-called fearless foe of crime agreed to drop the indictments against the two men who were charged with getting away with millions in graft.

#### Had Strong Case.

The special prosecutor assigned to the case by Crowe, assured the states attorney that he had a strong case and could secure a verdict. Crowe simply said: "I am going to nolle pross the case."

Further evidence of the connecting link between the state and city government and the underworld is the discovery of a gigantic counterfeiting plot led by Ben Newmark, former chief investigator for the state's attorney's office. Newmark and Mike Boyle rendered yeoman service in saving Small's neck in the long litigation by which the state's attorney for Illinois tried to make the governor give an accounting of the funds in his care during his term of office as state treasurer. The labor leader and Newmark were chased over several states by the police but were finally captured and sent to Joliet to serve sentences for contempt of court. They were later pardoned by Governor Small.

A long story could be written of collusion between the gangsters of the underworld and the state and city governments of Illinois.

It is reported that at a recent banquet given in honor of Dean O'Bannion at a Chicago hotel, several officials of the police department were present, and aided O'Bannion and the gangsters to consume the liberal quantities of booze, that brot cheer to the diners and joined in praising the worthy citizen whose rise from poverty to affluence set a good example to others.

O'Bannion left an estate worth at least one million dollars behind him.

## 'CENSURE' ROAD BUT PUT BLAME ON THE WORKERS

### Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Hits Trainmen

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was "severely censured," by the verdict of the coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the causes of the death of ten people in a trolley-train wreck ten days ago.

Altho a switchman, Mathew Gaskett, and two subordinate officials of the company, William Ingraham and William Barber were bound over to the grand jury for manslaughter, the railroad corporation itself was let off with a "severe censure."

#### Hit at Train Crew.

The coroner's jury laid the blame for the wreck directly to "the careless and improper management of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad by the trainmen."

The jury declared the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad train crew "violated the city ordinances regulating the size of freight trains and the use of conspicuous lights with the full approval and authority of the superior officers of the railroad, some of whom admitted they did not know of these ordinances. No mention is made of these ordinances in the printed book of rules distributed to the train crews."

But altho the general manager of the railroad, John J. Gillick, admitted he did not know of these ordinances, Gillick was not held. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad was not embarrassed by the "whitewashing committee," as the coroner's jury is called by reporters, any more than was necessary.

#### Denounce Incapacitated Worker.

The jury which called the aged, one-armed towerman, Brahe, at various times, a "drunkard" and a "moron," called Brahe both yesterday, stating he had "imbibed intoxicating liquor and is mentally subnormal and physically disabled."

The officials of the railroad who hired Brahe are censured by the jury, and legislation requiring mental and physical tests of towermen is recommended. There is no recommendation that the wages of towermen, from \$50 to \$60 a month, be raised to secure better efficiency.

The employes of the railroad are blamed and the directors and stockholders of the company are allowed to go free. "Such a collision could not have happened without negligence on the part of employes, either of the street car or the railroad," said the jury. They evaded the admitted fact that the management of the railroad has approved the violation of city ordinances in the running of their trains, and has paid towermen the lowest possible wages.

#### Against Track Elevation.

City Engineer John Ericson told the jury just before the verdict that it was not possible to elevate the railroad tracks over street crossings. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad is thus spared by the city, the necessity of living up to another city ordinance.

#### Keep It in the Family.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The appointment of Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of the late President Roosevelt, as assistant secretary of the navy, was announced this afternoon by the White House.

#### Riffs Object to French.

TANGIERS—Abdul Krim, chief of the rebellions Riff tribesmen, has declared the French occupation of the upper Worgha valley an unfriendly act, and an invasion of Riff rights.

#### A New Feature!

BEGINNING with Thursday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, we will add a new regular feature to our columns.

We will publish a column called "FACTS FOR WORKERS." We will present in plain, terse, simple form certain invaluable facts about politics, government, industry, the international labor movement, working conditions, the Communist International, and working and living conditions.

These facts and figures will be gathered from authoritative sources and presented in such a fashion as to be ready for immediate use by Workers Party speakers, organizers, active trade unionists, and workingmen generally interested in the revolutionary movement. All you have to do is to clip this series appearing in the DAILY WORKER and save them for your use.

Jay Lovestone, director of the Research Department of the Workers Party, will prepare this series. The first one appearing in tomorrow's issue deals with the recognition of Soviet Russia.

## FORGET ARMISTICE DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

imperialism. Some fuss of hero-worshippers was made at the national cathedral where the guy is buried who was elected because he "kept us out of war" until after the 1916 election. But it was a rotten day all around—and the government slaves had to work.

#### Paris Gives Minute.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Imperialist France spent one whole minute today thinking about the occasion of the armistice six years ago. President Doumergue was driven down to the "arch of triumph" under which rest the bones of France's "unknown soldier." There he took off his silk hat and held it reverently over his bulging stomach, registering sorrow at the only place he has any feelings.

The unknown soldier made no objection, tho it is a persistent rumor that it was a German soldier and not a "poilu" who was buried and homaged by France. The soldiers who were not yet dead were lined up along the Champs Elysees, infantry, cavalry, artillery, marines and guards.

The supply of prospective "unknown soldiers" is reasonably plentiful. However, as French workers are growing increasingly radical, the government is pressing its program for forming an army of 600,000 black and yellow colonialists to hold down the native French workers and the subject peoples in Africa and Asia.

#### Drain Gives Up Sigh.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Altho James A. Drain, commander of the American Legion issued a statement here yesterday on Armistice day, nobody has been able to understand it.

Drain quite truthfully said "a sigh of relief went around the world" when the armistice was signed six years ago, he even said that killing was the "most abominable of all legalized business." But when he began to say what should be done about it he became incoherent.

Drain said that the day should be "dedicated to peace." It is suspected that he is becoming infected with pacifism in spite of the "Americanization program" spread over the country by the organization of which he is the national commander. Pacifists are very insidious.

As to the means of attaining world peace, Drain advocated "international justice." How this is to be attained except by proletarian revolution he did not say. In fact upon this point he became as vague as an anarchist syndicalist discussing revolution. He said "Justice must be automatic." A most amazing solution. Altho he added that a world court must be erected, no one can see how that would be automatic, except in making war as it so far has done.

#### Puffs of Capitalist Press Bungle Effort To Inflate Chicago

Chicago didn't get very inflated with patriotism over Armistice day, in spite of the puffs given it by the capitalist press.

The board of trade took a day off and many of the brokers and bankers went duck hunting, practicing up their marksmanship for shooting strikers whenever Dawes gets his "Minute Men of the Open Shop" to working smoothly.

The brave soldier boys who were going to make a splurge at Ogden Park decided they would join the Chinese army which don't fight when it rains. Especially the high school boys of the R. O. T. C. were told by their mothers that they didn't raise their boys to get pneumonia.

#### Peddle Bunk in Factories.

Factory workers, who couldn't make the excuse of going out for lunch at noon, had to listen to a select line of militarist bunk over the radio. It was claimed that 800,000 workers were forced to listen to a speech by Major General George H. Harries. Many protests were made that no time off with pay was given and that all the patriotism was injected during noon hour when it didn't disturb the business.

At Marshall, Field's all workers were required to stop for one minute, however, while a bugler blew "taps" and a large flag was unfurled. This is the first minute's rest many of the firm's clerks have been allowed to get this year. Altho the flag was unfurled the enthusiasm of the Marshall Field company did not reach the point of unfurling a raise in pay for the ex-soldiers working for the firm.

#### He Knew How to Win

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Colonel John Phipp Hill, who was re-elected to congress by the greatest majority in the November 4, elections in Maryland, was brought to trial on charges of violating the Volstead act.

#### Adolph Fischer

By an error of omission the name of Adolph Fischer, one of the Haymarket martyrs of 1887, was left out of the front page story yesterday telling of that tragedy and what it meant to labor. Fischer accompanied Parsons, Spies and Engels to the scaffold and was murdered by the hangman of Cook county as were they.

## CARLSON TELLS FORUM OF YOUTH LIFE IN RUSSIA

### Youth is Taught to Sing While Learning

The Open Forum of the Workers Party, held every Sunday night at the lodge room in the Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland, is meeting with marked success.

On Sunday night a good crowd became enthusiastic at the speech of Victor Carlson upon the lives of the working class youth in Russia.

Carlson told how the Soviet schools do not dragoon children into accepting without question anything at all, least of all the forms of their own government. In America the children must accept the idea that all government forms are fixed, final and perfect. In Russia, children are taught to look critically upon their government, to understand that it is a part of all social processes and subject to change.

#### A Red Army Kid Orderly.

"Even the kiddies in Russia," said Carlson, "take more interest in politics than adults in America. I was interviewing a little chap in a uniform and with a gun strapped on him half as big as he was. He told me he had been with the Red Army as an orderly for four years, after getting away from the white guard who had killed his daddy. He asked me about the Workers Party and finally told me he that we didn't have a good party as it hadn't overthrown the capitalists yet."

"He told me that as the fronts were liquidated, what Russia needs is good Communist managers for industry now, instead of so many soldiers, so he was going to school. He had his arms full of books on political science. And he was about 12 years old, a typical product of revolutionary children in Russia."

#### The Work Schools' Function.

The Young Communist League of Russia has 840,000 members, Carlson said, and is trying for a 1,500,000 next year. It is much larger than the Communist Party. Educational programs of the Soviet government are always submitted to the Young Communist League before final passage. The league has much administrative power over everything concerning the young people.

In Russia, says Carlson, a new form of school, the "work school," is developed. It combines theory with practice and it is even more effective in wiping out the division line between manual and mental labor. There is coming to be no barrier between them in Russia. Production is understood as a social effort. Individualism flourishes best in the comprehensiveness of communal thinking.

#### No Child Labor in Russia.

Under sixteen, labor is not allowed. Even between sixteen and eighteen only rarely. Then only six hours a day, part of which must be educational study. But all time is paid. Communal farms are springing up everywhere, largely conducted by young Communists, teaching modern agriculture to the backward peasant masses. Communist youth do the educational work in the armed forces, 70,000 are in the Red Army, teaching the peasant soldiers to be capable workers as well as giving them political training.

#### Y. W. L. Take Notice.

The Communist youth helps to maintain the high spirit of the workers generally when they are weary from the strain demanded of them by the struggle in its hardest days. They help to hearten the tired and cheer the discouraged. They are not afraid to sing. Indeed they are always singing.

The league, like the party in Russia, is based upon the job. It is a political organization functioning in the factories. All difference between worker and intellectual is being dissolved by making the two combined in each and every worker capable of absorbing and developing knowledge, said Carlson. His speech aroused great interest and many questions and speeches from the floor.

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## COMMUNISTS CELEBRATE VICTORY OF SOVIETS IN SPITE OF FASCISTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 11.—In spite of the decree prohibiting all political meetings and demonstrations, enthusiastic meetings and parades in honor of Soviet Russia were held in almost every city of Italy on the Seventh Anniversary, of Soviet Russia.

In Palermo and in Catania, thousands of workers marched thru the streets, carrying the red flag and singing "The International."

With the end of Mussolini's rule a matter of a few months at most, the Fascist officials are deserting the premier as rats desert a sinking ship. Both Luigi Federzani, minister of the interior in the cabinet, and General Di Giorgio, minister of war, handed in their resignations yesterday. Hundreds of minor officials have done likewise.

Unita, daily organ of the Communist Party of Italy, which was brought to trial by Aldo Finzi for its exposure of the graft and corruption in government circles, has been acquitted. Not only were the facts printed in the paper undeniable truth, but officials feared the fury of the workers if the paper were suppressed.

G. Invernizzi, editor of Avanti, organ of the Maximalists, was given a jail sentence of one year on charges brought by Finzi.

Revolutionary Like Gary. Welinder's endeavor to put a revolutionary front on a reformist organization was clear when he said that the I. W. W. is revolutionary insofar as it "takes cognizance" of the revolutionary changes that have taken place on the industrial field and "conducts its activity in conformity to such changes." The steel trust or the boss who is on the lookout for new machinery better to exploit the workers, or even the Y. W. C. A. might be "revolutionary" according to this definition.

In this respect Welinder opened the door wide for class collaboration, in fact he accentuated it by implying that the working class and the employing class have something in common by negatively stating that "There is no common ground upon which the employing class and the working class can meet and do meet except in the industries." Some delegates intimated that this was a queer way to interpret the first clause of the preamble.

Why a Convention? The anarchist veneer became rather thin when he stated that "by the term direct action we emphasize our opposition to any and all forms of delegated power, whether it be to politicians or to labor leaders who likewise proclaim themselves representatives of labor" and so on. If this is Welinder's real opinion it is strange why he grabbed all the delegated power he could get, to come with his trunk to Chicago and sat in a convention of "delegated power."

Perfectly Good Natured War. Welinder asserted that "the class war is a grim reality." However, he said, "When we advocate the carrying on of a class war directly at the point of production and by the workers themselves, we by no means infer that this is to take the form of a violent encounter." When the wobbles deported from Concrete threaten to go back they merely want to return and tell Sheriff Thom and Lieut. Headlee that they mean no harm and have come back only to discuss the price of snuff and agree that the Communists are obstinate and violent people.

"Don't Want to Rule Society." The I. W. W., said Welinder, "has no intention whatever to become a ruling power in society." This is exactly the philosophy of a craft union labor faker and could well have been uttered by Gompers. It is an acceptance of capitalism. That this view is a confused outlook is, however, shown by his later statement that "the ultimate aim of the I. W. W. is to abolish class society." How a subject class which accepts capitalism and does not struggle for power as a ruling class can accomplish the abolition of classes or anything else is a syndicalist mystery.

Millenium Here Now? "The I. W. W.," asserted Welinder, "hates nobody, capitalist or employe. But we do hate and abhor the present system." If the wobbles at Concrete and Natron Cutoff only sing, "Oh, I love the boss, he's a good friend of mine" enough, the scabs, sheriffs, troops and bosses will all join and go out to capture the elusive "system."

As a part of the conversion of Welinder to christianity, he said that "The time of violent revolutions is something of the past." Just what facts he had in mind is hard to guess. Certainly the Communists would like to have Welinder point out the particular spot on this earth where a revolution has been accomplished by brotherly love at the point of production or elsewhere. Perhaps on some other planet of this or other solar systems Welinder's plan may work.

However, as the whole convention was confused, after Mann had sharply criticized Welinder's report the whole matter was referred to the next G. E. B.—which is to bury it.

Upon nominations for general secretary-treasurer, the highest vote was given to Ed. Delaney, J. I. Turner and Arthur Coleman, in the order named.

#### Callies Is Back Home.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—President-elect Callies returned to the capital today after a trip to the United States and Europe.

## Northside English Branch to Discuss Shop Nuclei Monday

Shop nuclei organization, or the Workers Party organized in the shops, factories and mills, will be discussed at the open meeting of the North Side English branch next Monday night, 8 o'clock, November 17, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Comrade Martin Abern, secretary of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be the speaker. Shop nuclei are the burning necessity for the Workers Party for the carrying on of the daily struggle and for the goal of Communism. Our party has commenced to reorganize on the shop nuclei basis. It is necessary. To find out why, be sure to attend the meeting Monday night, and bring your friends.

#### Fighting in Brazil.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORTO ALLEGRE, Brazil.—The state forces were victorious in a battle with revolutionaries in western Rio Grande Do Sul, according to an announcement of the government today.



## The International Workers' Aid helps wives and children of imprisoned workers.

There Are 383,200 Workers Imprisoned in Europe

In Germany	7,000
Italy	8,000
Spain	23,000
Belgium	2,300
Lithuania	200
Latvia	500
Finland	1,200
Poland	12,000
Hungary	70,000
India	253,000
Roumania	3,000
Jugo-Slavia	3,000

## Will You Help Them?

We send legal and material assistance and we print the true facts about White Terror.

#### OUR AIM

To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims of the laboring masses without conditions, without political discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by natural or economic catastrophe or by political oppression.

International Workers' Aid, 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed is my contribution to aid the needy workers of .....

..... their wives and children, and to help print more true facts about White Terror victims.

Name.....

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State.....

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

# WORKERS COLLEGE HEARS KRUSE AND HERSTEIN DEBATE

## Four-cornered Speech is Turned into Debate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 11.—Failure of republican and democratic representatives to show up transformed what was to have been a four-cornered speech making contest into debate on "Communism vs. Progressivism," with William F. Kruse representing the Workers Party and Lillian Herstein defending LaFolletteism. The debate was held under the auspices of the Workers' College of Waukegan (Ill.), and the president of the Lake County Central Labor Union, Mr. O. L. Stanley, made an excellent chairman. Mr. Stanley is also Lake County Organizer of the A. F. of L. and local leader of the LaFollette forces.

**Kruse Speaks First.**

After several excellent musical numbers and introductory remarks concerning the college and its plans, Kruse was introduced as the first speaker. He stated that there would be many things concerning the evils of the present capitalist order on which the other speaker would be in complete agreement—albeit this did not hold true of all of the 157 varieties of LaFolletteites that might have been sent to defend the progressive position. Each of the old parties based their appeal for support on the glories of the past—Coolidge upon Lincoln, Davis upon Jefferson and Jackson and now LaFollette upon "1776." In so doing they really cited epochs of class struggle in which class power at the time did pass from one dominant group to another. The Communists looked to the past only for its lessons, their epoch was in the present, their proposed class power by the workers was a program not for 1776 but for 1924 and 5 and 6 and as long as was necessary until the struggle would be won.

**Bob for "Interest" and Profit**

Conditions under which workers live under capitalism were cited—unemployment, child labor, bankrupted farmers, oppressed subject peoples, war, and imperialism. These things were inherent in capitalism, which Coolidge and Davis openly and admittedly supported. He then read from LaFollette's speeches and campaign material showing the Wisconsin senator to favor both "interest" and a "good round profit" and therefore in favor of the system that produced them and their attendant evils.

LaFollette's remedy against these abuses was the busting of the trusts, a program as impossible as it was undesirable, and one which Harding and Daugherty had used more than the progressives who advocated it. In actual practice LaFolletteism sought to "regulate" the trusts—and watched them get fat on the treatment. The Communists recognized in the trust a highly organized finance machine, the finest thing in the world for those who owned it—the remedy lay not in smashing the machine but in achieving working class ownership thereof.

**Progressivism in Practice**

Kruse then went into the actual achievements of progressivism during twenty years of power in Wisconsin showing by statistics and friendly admission that most of the capitalist evils: low wages, long hours, child labor, smashing unions, and the use of state force against the workers

# COMRADE LICHACHEV IS DEAD

By M. A. SKROMNY.

THE newspapers just received from Russia brought the sad news: Comrade Vasily Lichachev died at Kislovodsk.

Who was Comrade Lichachev? To the old timers in the Russian colony in the United States he was well-known, altho he stayed in this country only a few years.

**Escapes Exile in Siberia.**

Way back in 1910 after spending years in the different jails of the czar's government, Comrade "Vlas" as he was known in the revolutionary movement in Russia, was exiled to Siberia. He did not stay there very long. Together with another comrade he escaped, walking many miles to the Chinese border. Making their way thru Japan they finally arrived in this country in 1912. But the guardians at the gates suspected them being "anarchists" and they were held up by the immigration officials. The Russian colony took up the matter and after a stiff fight they were finally admitted.

Comrade Vlas at once became active in the revolutionary movement. He was broke, without a cent, but he made his way, mostly on foot, from Seattle to Chicago. It took him about a year to reach Chicago, speaking at every point he touched. Here he worked as a window washer on Milwaukee Ave., as a janitor on Division St., etc. He joined the Russian federation of the socialist party and went around the country delivering lectures, organizing new branches, etc. Later on he became a member of the editorial board of the Russian daily, Novy Mir.

**Returns to Russia With Trotsky.**

He did not stay on this job very long, for as soon as the revolution

through courts and militia, were actually worse in "progressive" Wisconsin than in reactionary strongholds. He analyzed the function of the state and pointed out that anyone who believed in capitalism was certain to use all powers of the capitalist state in defense of the present system. The case of sugar strikers on the Hawaiian plantations of Rudolph Spreckles, an ardent LaFollette backer, was cited—"Can you imagine Bob being so ungrateful to his friend and financial backer as to remove the troops sent by Coolidge to break that strike? Never! Bob is above all things loyal to his friends—and to his class."

**LaFollette's Service to Master Class.**

Conditions were ripe for this year for the formation of a labor party. Heavy unemployment, a farm crisis, and an exceptionally rotten oil-graft scandal that hit both old parties. Instead of helping organize this party, LaFollette had been the one man to do the will of the master class in preventing the organization of a class party. He had done more, wherever there were such parties in existence he tried to put them out of business, and even labor leader representation on his executive committee, two out of eleven (to say nothing of rank and file representation), was no greater than either Coolidge or Davis could boast of. He was all things to all people, republican in Illinois, democrat in Montana, socialist in California—and pro-capitalist-system everywhere.

Those elements that looked to the weird conglomeration of his support to crystallize into a class labor party after the election were chasing rainbows. Parties are organized on the basis of class interests and for an im-



COMRADE VASILY LICHACHEV

broke out in Russia he left this country together with Comrade Trotsky, who was then editor of the Novy Mir. In Russia he joined the fight against the Kerensky government and actively participated in the October revolution which brought about the creation of the Soviet government. Since then he held different responsible positions in the government and in the party.

Delegations from many unions, from the Moscow Soviet, the government institutions, etc., met the body when it arrived in Moscow from Kislovodsk. The funeral was held on October 26 in Moscow.

His memory was honored by the workers of Russia and will be honored by the Russian workers in this country.

mediate fight—this gamut that runs from Vandergrip to Gompers to Hillquit could not lay the basis for a class party if they would and would not if they could. The Communist call to the workers to organize for class power, expressed in a Workers' Republic, the only slogan of interest to the workers in this campaign.

**Hill Tells Some Good Ones**

Miss Herstein opened her speech by saying that as long as "poor old Bob" had been blamed for everything that ever happened in Wisconsin, he should have been charged with responsibility for the flu epidemic as well. She sought to brush away the facts and figures cited on living conditions there by a pair of funny stories on percentages and averages.

"Suppose there are mistakes in Bob's record," she said, "the only reason why there are none in Foster's is because he has no record. It's easy for a political infant to have a clean slate."

**Hillquit Gets His**

The Communists' aims were all right but their technique was all wrong. They didn't understand American psychology. Their tactics were all right for Russia but not here. American workers were militant, to be sure, but they were not radical. They would just as soon shoot one another in a Klan outrage as in a battle against scabs. They re-elect Gompers year after year, if they do that what chance is there for a revolution? Or revolutionary spirit? We must take more cognizance of "national psychology"—a worker comes over from Europe, works a while, belongs to the union, then becomes a boss and one of the bitterest fighters against the workers. She took a crack at Morris Hillquit, an ardent LaFollette fan, by using him as a horrible example of rotten "psychology," no working class instincts, he charges a labor union \$5,000 for a single case!

She wanted a labor party, tried to get it with socialists, but they were good for nothing except baiting "reds." Tried to get it with Communists—that broke up, blame was 50-50. Now trying to get it with LaFollette. Try anything once, for Roosevelt in 1912, Wilson 1916, Christensen 1920, now for Bob. Cannot organize a labor party under Communist influence because workers are too well satisfied. Have not suffered enough. LaFollette was against war and Wheeler was

brave enough to defend Dunne. Anyway, don't vote for Coolidge or Davis. Kruse in Rebuttal.

Kruse in rebuttal evened the score on funny stories by telling one that explained the function of the funny story as an answer to fact and figure. The Wisconsin conditions were exposed to show the failure of "progressivism" in practice, not to condemn a man. LaFollette voted against war with Germany, but for every appropriation bill that made the war possible. Furthermore in 1898 he was a rabid imperialist favoring the seizure of the Philippines as a wedge to the Asiatic market. Would LaFollette oppose a war with Japan over the Chinese market?

Wheeler stood by "my friend, Bill Dunne," perhaps, but he also stands by his friend, Senator Walsh, who wrote the Montana criminal syndicalist law. Friendship is a weak reed when opposed to class interest. The Communists would have accepted LaFollette as the candidate of a labor party, it is true, but only on a labor platform, under labor control. "American psychology" was puffed up by reactionaries to divide the workers, a good slogan for Coolidge and the Klan. To talk to American "Labor" you must speak a hundred different languages and "Communism" sounds the same in all. As to trying anything once, Miss Herstein had not taken just one sample of political "dope" she had taken the whole catalog and was in the market for more. Now it was LaFolletteism, admittedly not a labor party, but "for just this once something just as good." Rebuttal was wound up with another story that carried a sharp sting and left the audience rocking with laughter.

**Miss Herstein Becomes Serious.**

In her final rebuttal, Miss Herstein used no more stories. Communists theorize too much, they know books but she knew the workers and they weren't Communists. Foster was a good economic organizer, but the stigma of being a Communist kept him out of the work he was best fitted to do. Maybe LaFollette was an imperialist in 1898, that was long ago. Where was Foster then? Maybe not even born yet. There was a big difference in national psychology, even in members of one race. Take German Jews and Russian Jews; the former, thanks to their education, soon became rich while the latter became sweatshop slaves. Communists were right when they tried to hammer away at the need for class consciousness, class action, class party—but workers were too well satisfied. Anyway no worker should vote for Coolidge or Davis.

## S. P. and I. W. W. at Red 7th Meet in Mo. Ask Many Questions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—Our Red Seventh of November was a success. The crowd followed the speaker closely and greatly enjoyed the comic relief given by the questioners.

An old socialist derelict—who resolutely refused to buy any literature—wildly asked who dares say the S. P. and the Secop International are not P-R-revolutionary?

A man who has trumpeted the I.W.W. slogans for many years—and gone to jail for them too—rose to say: "The bosses know their stuff. When they fight LaFollette, does that not prove that he is for a better society for the poor?"

This fellow worker has been circulating "liberal" petitions at a penny a signature and it seems his political views went with the sale.

**Court Upholds Anti-Klan Law.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The Walker law, aimed at the Ku Klux Klan by the state legislature, is constitutional, according to a decision handed down today by Justice Charles A. Pooley in supreme court. The law requires filing of membership of secret societies with state officials.

**Must Prepare for Next War.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Officials of the New York stock exchange said today that the exchange would not close Armistice Day, Tuesday, November 11, unless Governor Smith proclaimed it a legal holiday.

# MINERS SUFFER WHILE LEADERS LIVE AT EASE

## Illinois Coal Diggers in Dire Necessity

By TOM PARRY.

The miners of this vicinity are today living in a dark and dismal world. In the days of chattel slavery the white slave owner used to hire a white taskmaster to drive the black slave to his task. With the advent of capitalism this becomes unnecessary. Under the system whereby a few men own the tools of production, that is, the hoisting engines, the rails, the pit cars, etc., which we miners have to use before we can earn our daily bread, all these tool owners have to do is to blow a whistle that he is willing to allow us to use his tools in return for profits, and we freemen (?) would run to the mines. But alas, of late this has changed.

The writer lives in the midst of a vast coal field. Two years ago I could arise from my bed at 5:30 in the morning and hear the whistles of nine different mines calling the miners to work; to wit: West mine in Virden, North mine in Virden, Letton mine in Auburn, Old mine in Auburn, Thayer mine, Panther Creek mine, South mine in Auburn, Divernon mine and Pawnee mine.

**Six of Nine Whistles Silent.**

Today only three of the whistles blow, which are North mine in Virden, South mine in Auburn and Panther Creek mine. The other six stand motionless. But what of the thousands of miners who answered the whistles of these six motionless mines two years ago? Are they motionless? No, for that would mean death. They are leaving the mining camps in the early hours of the morning looking for jobs. Some get odd jobs, others get jobs building hard roads. The going wage is 38c per hour.

**The Vain Search for Work.**

The majority of them tramp back to the camps footsore and heartbroken, back to their wives and families who are laden with debt, back to the same families who two years ago listened to these whistles calling their sons and husbands to work and regarded it as music to their ears. Today they sit in despair, listening for their husbands and sons coming up the walk, hoping to hear them say, "At last I have a job."

**How It Happens.**

Why all this misery for the working class? Things were not always this way nor always will be. We live in a world of change and a great change has come to the mining industry and this is the way it came about. In 1916 previous to America entering the world war, there were less than six thousand coal mines in America. In so doing there were practically six thousand extra mines opened up in America, for statistics show that when the armistice was signed, we had eleven thousand coal mines in America. The moment the armistice was signed, the British coal operators were successful in reducing the British coal miners back to pre-war wages after a bitter struggle.

Naturally British coal operators took back the foreign market from the American coal operators, which left the American coal industry fifty per cent over developed, based upon eight-hour hoist.

**The Convention Fight.**

I was one of a very few of the delegates at the last miners' International Convention, who worked and voted against the present miners' contract. At every opportunity in that Convention, Hindmarsh, Watt, Thompson, Tumulty and myself, all of whom voiced our sentiment against this present agreement, which means a three year contract with only work for half our membership, also pointing out that if we demanded a six-hour day and had to throw all of our membership into the fight for a few months, it would be much better than putting one-half of our membership out of the industry for all time to come.

**Officials Knife Convention.**

In the last miners' convention the membership expressed themselves in no uncertain terms as to what our organization's future policy should be when they sent hundreds of resolutions demanding a shorter work day. But was that the policy adopted? Oh, no! A policy just the reverse was adopted when the scale committee, composed absolutely of officers and not one miner, recommended that we do not even ask for a shorter work day but that we ask for the same old contract for three years, in spite of the fact that not one resolution, not one man from the pits ever asked for the same old contract including the eight-hour day.

Surely this program of misleadership in the miners' organization has brought upon us a time that tries workers' souls. Also a time has just passed by that should have tried our brain. The time is here again when we must think for ourselves. If we do not we will be completely lost. We, the men in the mines, must control our own organization and not a few autocrats who call themselves officers.

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Nov. 12.  
Enlarged Executive Council, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.  
Cz.-Slov. Cicero, 67th Ave. and 22nd Pl., Cicero, Ill.  
Czecho-Slovak No. 3, Vojt Naprasstek School, 2550 South Homan Ave.  
Cz.-Slov. No. 1, Spravednost, 1825 S. Loomis St.

Thursday, Nov. 15.  
Mid City English, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Ave. William F. Dunne speaking on "Executive Committee C. I. Report."  
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union avenue.  
Cz.-Slovak No. Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.  
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton Ave.  
Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cicero and Superior St.  
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2783 Hirsch Blvd.  
Friday, Nov. 14.  
Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.  
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

**YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.**

Friday, Nov. 13.  
General membership meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Review of factory campaigns, etc. Oliver Carlson, speaker.

## Danish Army and Navy to be Used Against Workers

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—The announcement that Denmark intends to disarm and cease building war vessels which has caused much comment in the capitalist press recently, is declared by Communists to be a typical league of nations bluff.

Neither the army nor the navy of this small country has ever been much of a menace of world peace, and the fact that both the army and the navy are now to be used for "police" purposes means merely that they have been taken over by the Danish capitalists to be used against the Danish workers. Meanwhile the government dock yards are seeking everywhere to obtain orders to build submarines and war vessels for other countries.

## Cleveland Comrades Who Like to Dance Better Take Notice

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Big coming dance to be held by the Jew-preparations are under way for the ish branch of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League Saturday evening December 20, at the Knights of Phythias Temple at 706 E. 105th street, near St. Clair.

All sympathetic organizations in Cleveland are asked to keep that date open.

Watch for further announcements!

# BRITISH BOSSES STEAL INVENTOR'S SAFETY SYSTEM

## Plans Kept One Week Then Thrown Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Nov. 11.—An inventor, John Pogorly of Montreal is apparently the victim of the usual corporation methods used against men of mechanical genius. The British Empire Steel Corp., exploiter of labor in coal mines and steel mills, invited him to come from Montreal to demonstrate his mine safety system and other devices. He was guaranteed all his expenses and compensation for any information.

Pogorly arrived at the offices of the corporation and immediately consulted the various heads. The officials brought all persuasive powers to bear on the inventor to get him to leave his plans with them for a week. He refused. However after much ado he consented to leave them for a few hours. Being a foreigner he was not accustomed to the strategy of the company officials, and after many trips to the company office he was not given his plans until two days later. Pogorly alleges that the company had ample time to copy his plans. The company declares that the safety system cannot be applied to Nova Scotia mines, and they will have nothing more to do with the inventor. They will not even pay his expenses as guaranteed him.

Pogorly has been advised from Ottawa that if his safety system is proved of value to human life then government pressure can be brought to bear on mining companies refusing to instal such systems.

**YOU CAN'T KID ME.**

You may kid others  
You may even kid yourself  
But YOU CAN'T KID ME!  
If you don't go to STUDY CLASS  
You are lacking as a Communist.  
Why are you against Capitalism?  
By going to STUDY CLASS you can learn  
How the workers are exploited.  
A Party STUDY CLASS is held every Wednesday,  
At 2613 Hirsch Boulevard  
Subject—"Elementary Marxian Economics."  
Teacher—Earl R. Bowder, Member C. E. C. of the Workers Party  
And Editor of the Workers' Monthly.  
It's not too late to join now.  
Come tonight, Wednesday.  
YOU CAN'T KID ME.—(The studious kid.)

**Jury Probes Poison Gasoline**

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A grand jury is investigating the deaths of five workers employed by the tetraethyl lead plant of the Standard Oil Co. at Bayway. Supreme court justice Kaulisch said if the company had not warned the workers of the dangers of lead poisoning in the work, then the company failed in the discharge of its duties. Thirty other workers are still ill from the effects of poisoning.

In Memory of our Teacher.



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This bronze, art-medallion button of Nicolai Lenin—one inch in size—and of beautiful design—you will want for yourself and as a gift for your friends.

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- The British Elections.....By T. H. Wingham  
Associate Editor of "Workers' Weekly"
- The Red Soldiers' Manual—First Installment.....By Leon Trotsky
- Sound the Alarm—An Analysis of the Election Results.....  
.....By Alexander Bittelman
- American Intervention in Europe.....By I. Stalin  
Secretary Russian Communist Party
- Keeping Them Young and Red.....By Max Shachtman  
Editor, "Young Worker"
- Anatole France, the Comrade.....By Charles Rappaport
- Problems Facing the American Federation of Labor Convention.....By J. W. Johnstone
- How Much?.....By Robert E. Dunbar

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# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## PHILADELPHIA TEXTILE BARONS ARE ORGANIZED

### Have Organized First Class Spy System

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—The value of organization for the employers was brought out in a report of the four year activity of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Association, prepared by William J. Wall, of the Nicotown Dye Works. Five hundred and thirty textile mills have been served by the association and employment records for 132,000 workers have been accumulated and placed on file for reference of manufacturers without cost.

This data on the 132,000 workers gives the duration of their stay on each job and their general record. It furnishes a valuable guide to the labor manager seeking a labor personnel which will give the largest production at least cost. The list also classifies the workers according to trade, ranging from common labor to the technical force.

Nearly all the Philadelphia textile manufacturers operate on the open shop basis. Members are enthusiastic in acclaiming the value of the labor record service furnished by the association. In the last fiscal year 48 more textile manufacturers joined the body and the total gain in membership in the last four years is 351 per cent.

Philadelphia unionists say that blacklisting of their fellows has proceeded more effectively since the bosses organized.

**Web Pressmen Negotiate raise**

DETROIT.—Under the recently negotiated scale the organized web pressmen of Detroit will receive \$44 a week, an increase of \$3. After one year an additional \$1 a week is given. The man in charge of the press will get \$50 a week. Apprentices will get the highest scale in the country, \$4 a day for the first apprentice year, \$5 a day for second and third and \$6 a day for fourth and fifth years, when they will become full-fledged journeymen entitled to the regular union scale.

**Parisian Suburbs Under Water.**

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A number of suburbs were inundated today by floods in the Seine and Marne rivers. Both rivers are out of their banks, having risen a foot and a half in 24 hours.

## NEARLY TWO SCORE WORKERS HURT IN EXPLOSION AT GLUE FACTORY

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Five workers are seriously injured and 30 hurt from the explosion of volatile liquids in the mixing room of the U-Glu Manufacturing company, makers of rubber cement. A two-story brick building with concrete extension was wrecked by the blast and the adjoining factory of the Liquidmeter company, manufacturers of liquid level gauges, was damaged. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the explosion according to Hollis I. Sloman, owner of the glue factory, and police and fire department investigators agreed.

## CHANGE FOR BETTER SEEN IN NEW BUDGET FOR SOVIET UNION

Before the revolution the financial year in Russia coincided with the calendar year. In 1922 this was altered. In an agrarian country such as Russia, the condition of the whole national economy and of the state finances depends for the greater part upon the result of the harvest. For this reason the financial year in the Soviet Union is now reckoned from the first of October to the following first of October. By this time it is possible as a rule to gain an idea of the agricultural and economic prospects for the approaching year. There is now being published in the press the trial budget of the Soviet Union for 1924-25. The total amount of this budget compared with those preceding is as follows:

1922-23	1,000 million roubles
1922-23	1,388 million roubles
1923-24	1,880 million roubles
1924-25	2,080 million roubles

The budget for 1924-25 differs from all previous budgets in Soviet Russia in that it is the first budget which avoids the issue of paper money. The preceding budgets (since 1914) could only cover the greater part of their expenditure by the issue of paper money.

Amount of the emissions for budget purposes:

Year	Taxes	Income from state property and state undertakings	Million roubles	Percentage of the total budget
1921-22	450	57	507	43.7
1922-23	495	157	652	47.5
1923-24	623	203	826	41.5
1924-25	832	203	1,035	15.6

**Deficit Reduced One-third.**

Two years ago the deficit comprises almost half of the total budget; in the present financial year 1923-24 it has been reduced to one-third and in the coming year 1924-25 it will only amount to one-sixth. If the budget were to include the profits from traffic and transport, the deficit would be still less. The deficit still existing is chiefly covered by the state credit operations. In the year 1923-24 these operations brought in 222 million

Year	Total of the regular income	Deficit	Relation of deficit to total budget in per cent
1921-22	450	351	43.3
1922-23	492	372	39.8
1923-24	775	407	34.4
1924-25	1035	200	16.2

The budget for 1924-25 will not include the income of 80 million roubles which the state will receive by the minting of silver and copper coins.

**Gains Made Without Outside Help**

This is undoubtedly a great success, the more so because all the efforts aiming at the restoration of the finances of the Soviet Union have been carried on without any help or support from abroad. It was possible to achieve this, thanks to the general economic revival which has taken place throughout the country. The rapid restoration of all branches of national economy resulted in a considerable increase of the state revenue, and not merely a relative but an absolute reduction of the budget deficit.

The credit side of the budget to the Soviet Union in the last few years shows the following picture:

Year	National State Income (Milliards pre-war rubles)	State Budget Deficit (Milliards pre-war rubles)	Relation of Budget Deficit to National State Income in per cent
1913	16.4	3.25	19.8
1923-23	8.0	1.25	15.6
1924-25	8.5	1.4	18.8

**Expenditures on Education Increased.**

In comparison with 1913 the income of the Soviet of the Soviet Union is 59-62 per cent, while the state budget only 38-40 per cent. The present budget is, therefore, smaller than the pre-war budget.

In the approaching year 1924-25 the extraordinary expenses will be reduced from 228 million to 172 million roubles, whilst the ordinary income will show an increase from 962 to 1,068 million roubles. In comparison with the previous year the expenditure of the People's Commissariat for Education and of the People's Commissariat for Agriculture on the one hand, and the sums granted to the treasury for the minting of coins on the other hand, show an increase. It is important to note that in the budget for 1924-25 there is no subsidy for transport and traffic, as this branch of state economy has become solvent.

The budget of the Soviet Union therefore affords a splendid proof of the utility and the success of the money reform, as well as of the recovery of our entire economy.

**Un-American to Tell the Truth.**

"The statement, when finally prepared, was an obvious perversion of everything which even the most hostile of the boys alleged. This was at a time when the principal news out of Soviet Russia was 'the nationalization of women'; and here was a teacher, questioned by his students, and telling them the plain and obvious truth. . . . Also, a number of the boys told how the principal had attempted to intimidate them before they went upon the witness stand. To quote one case: 'Do you know, boys, that Mr. Glassberg was charged with conduct unbecoming a teacher; therefore it means that you boys who are going to testify for Mr. Glassberg are UN-AMERICAN.'"

It has since been discovered that the official record cards of students who testified in favor of Mr. Glassberg were marked with such phrases as "Glassberg witness," "testified for Glassberg."

The Liberties Union and other groups are trying to force the reinstatement of Glassberg in the schools.

**Raze Town, Won't Build CONCRETE CITY, Pa.**—The model town of Concrete City, built by the Glen Alden Coal Co. to house 40 families of its employees, is to be razed to the ground. The company was ordered by the Pennsylvania health department to install sewers in its model settlement and rather than do so it is scrapping the houses. They are of concrete and were rented by the company to miners at \$10 a month. The tenants have been notified to vacate Dec. 1.

**Jobs and Wages Go Down Together in LaFollette's State**

MADISON, Wis.—Slight employment gains reported by a majority of Wisconsin manufacturing industries for the August-September period were more than counterbalanced by a heavy seasonal employment drop in the food products industry, according to the state industrial commission. Employment in factories in the state fell 0.2 per cent between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15 reaching a level of 7.7 per cent below September, 1923.

Compared with a year ago decreases in employment were indicated by industries as follows: stone, brick, tile, etc. 1.9 per cent; metal products 16.5 per cent; leather 15.7 per cent; paper 7 per cent; textiles 12.4 per cent; foods 2.3 per cent; highway construction 6 per cent and railroad construction 8.3 per cent. Industries showing employment gains are wood products 2.7 per cent, rubber products 21.8 per cent, light and power 22.9 per cent, printing 3.7 per cent, building 3.9 per cent.

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing industry amounted to \$23.93 in September 1924, a decrease of 1.4 per cent from September 1923.

## 'SCHOOL SYSTEM IS LIE FACTORY' - CIVIL LIBERTIES

### Children Coached in Art of Misrepresentation.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Charging that Principal Gilbert J. Raynor, of the Brooklyn commercial high school, had carefully coached the pupils who were witnesses against Benjamin Glassberg, the history teacher who was dismissed during the war for remarks which the spies in the New York school system considered "un-American," the American Civil Liberties Union has arranged a meeting of protest at the Community church. It was indicated that American Legion interference with education would be roundly scorned.

**Said Lenin Was Not German Spy.**

Among remarks for which Glassberg was suspended without pay was the statement that he did not think Lenin and Trotsky German spies, that accurate information about the Bolsheviks was being withheld, and that there was plenty of evidence to prove that the Bolsheviks were not such out-throats as is usually represented by the capitalist press.

That the evidence given by members of the class against Glassberg was the result of careful coaching on the part of Raynor has been known for a long time. From Upton Sinclair, who has made a careful study of the spy system as it is practiced in the public school, has come the following description of how the boys in the history class were prepared for the trial. It is a description that none of the school authorities connected with the case have ever dared to question:

**Boys Told to Lie.**

"The principal summoned before him, one at a time, two Jewish boys and ten Gentile boys, and questioned them as to what had happened in the class, trying to get them to say the worst possible things against Mr. Glassberg. A stenographer was present and took down what the boys said; then, according to the testimony of one of the boys, a most eager opponent of Mr. Glassberg, the principal made an arrangement of little bits of what the boys had said, and made it into a statement. The boys were summoned several times—for a period of eight weeks this coaching and rehashing of the charges went on, and meantime Mr. Glassberg was suspended without pay, and could not get a copy of the charges to which he was legally entitled.

**Blame Fog For Wreck.**

BARBERTON, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Eight persons were hurt, two seriously, in a wreck today when two street cars on the Akron-Wadsworth line collided head on at Johnson's corners. Traction officials say the accident occurred as a result of the heavy fog. Fronts of both cars were badly damaged and the motorman, L. E. Whelson and Miller Walter were seriously injured.

**MORDECAI SHULMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**

701 Association Building  
19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO  
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## Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



I see sum 'tempers melt like wax because they print the income tax. A lotta millionaires is cussing and rich old maids is surely fussing. They say it is a rank intrusion into society's exclusion. They think we hadn't ot to know how much they got piled up in dough, and say it makes their blood to fizz to have folks know about their biz.

To let the common people know how much an income rich dubs show class over them as great a pall as seeing jumpers at a ball. It's quite as bad, upon my soul, as drinking from a finger bowl.

They fear the next step's gonna be eat folks will holier for to see how such vast wealth is really got, on which they pay the 'ax or not. They fear that folks will be concerned to know how much of it they earned, gave sum return for what they got and didn't just grab off a lot by squeeze-

ing them what really work, like bribe-guns get it with a dirk—just didn't log some oil or coal, like barons used to levy toll.

This printing income tax, methinks, will breed Red thoughts inside sum folks. There's lots and lots of folks 've seed who never take the time to read of profit, interest and rent by which large sums grow from 1 cent, by which if your soul's hard enuf you can pile up a wad of stuff. Sum folks must have an illustration of economics in this nation. Talk theory 'em and you've missed; but they can read a printed list, which show 'er incomes go to shirkers who live upon a bank of workers.

Now really, it ain't hard to see why rich denounce publicity. They don't want folks to know a lot of how they got it, what they've got. Tell their affairs to Dick and Harry! Why they'd feel nipped where hair is chary.

## WALTHAM WATCH WORKERS READY FOR ORGANIZATION

### Most of Them Are Unskilled Workers

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The valiant fight of the Waltham watch workers, who are in their twelfth week of striking, is undoubtedly the first wedge of organization into the ranks of unorganized unskilled watch workers, Joseph Eisenberg, general secretary-treasurer of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, believes. The Waltham Watchmakers Protective Association formed by the striking workers has applied for admittance to the Jewelry Workers' Union and will be given a charter as soon as necessary obligations are met, Eisenberg says.

**Unskilled Workers**

"We call the workers in the watch factories unskilled," Eisenberg asserts, "because most of them know only one little process in the manufacture of watches or clocks. Most of our union watchmakers are highly skilled workers who are employed in the custom manufacture and in repair of watches, craftsmen who know every part of the business. Workers in the Howard, Elgin, Hamilton, Illinois and other big watch-making factories are not organized and the Waltham fight will have a big effect on the attempt to get all watch workers organized." Watch factories, Eisenberg points out, are in small towns where cheap labor may more readily be obtained.

Organizers from the American Federation of Labor and from the Jewelry International union assisted in organizing the Waltham workers, Eisenberg states. He says that they went into the factory over a year ago when the Kidder Peabody company of Boston took over the Waltham company and started the wage-cut policy and speeding-up workers.

**Blame Fog For Wreck.**

BARBERTON, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Eight persons were hurt, two seriously, in a wreck today when two street cars on the Akron-Wadsworth line collided head on at Johnson's corners. Traction officials say the accident occurred as a result of the heavy fog. Fronts of both cars were badly damaged and the motorman, L. E. Whelson and Miller Walter were seriously injured.

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## CALL FOR THORO ORGANIZATION OF PA. CIGARMAKERS

### Unions Are at Critical Stage in East

By JOHN GOMEZ (Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—The situation among the workers engaged in the cigar industry in the state of Pennsylvania has reached its lowest possible point. The industry is undergoing a rapid transformation from hand work to machine work. And this transformation is taking place at a time when the workers are almost completely unorganized.

The few unions now in existence are so weak and impotent that the average worker can hardly see the advantage of belonging, especially when the dues are high and the wages in the union shops are as low as in the non-union shops. The average worker can hardly be convinced that under the existing appalling conditions these unions, weak as they are, are better than no union at all.

**Must Begin at Once.**

No one can deny the fact that there is an urgent need for an intensive campaign to organize the cigar industry, especially in Pennsylvania, if we are to avoid complete annihilation. We must bear in mind that while workers remain completely unorganized the manufacturers are well organized and prepared for a serious fight with their employees. They can easily break a strike if it takes place in one factory or even in one city by filling their orders in the nearby towns which are also unorganized. It was because of this fact that all feeble attempts in the past to organize local unions failed. In order to assure success the campaign must be conducted simultaneously throughout the state and in a systematic way.

**Up to International.**

This can not be achieved by a few individual workers or by individual local unions. The only body that is in a position to conduct a successful organization campaign is the International. It is up to all militants belonging to the Cigar Makers' Union to begin a serious campaign to compel their International Union to seriously consider the situation in Pennsylvania and to begin an energetic organization campaign throughout the state.

The conditions for organization are very favorable. The cigar workers will gladly rally around the International Union if it really makes a serious effort to organize the unorganized in the cigar industry in Pennsylvania.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

## Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1924.

- | No.   | Name of Local and Place of Meeting                                     |
|-------|--|
| 1     | Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.                       |
| 2     | Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.                                      |
| 10    | Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.  |
| 21    | Carpenters, Western and Lexington.                                     |
| 242   | Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.                                       |
| 1693  | Carpenters, 505 S. State St.   |
| 1784  | Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.  |
| H.    | Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Caronde St. Irving Sec'y., 2253 Caronde St. |
| 1922  | Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.  |
| 1923  | Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.                            |
| 181   | Carpenters, 8901 Escanaba Ave.   |
| 3     | Hod Carriers, 1552 W. Division St.                                     |
| 562   | Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.                                      |
| 4     | Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.                                       |
| 104   | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.                      |
| 126   | Machinists, 357 N. Clark St.   |
| 324   | Machinists, 112 S. Ashland Blvd.                                       |
| 575   | Maintenance of Way, 428 W. 63rd Street.                                |
| 54    | Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.                          |
| 1340  | Painters, 218 W. Monroe St.  |
| 219   | Railway Carmen, Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.                    |
| 2507  | Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.                                    |
| 1340  | Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.                                      |
| 219   | Railway Trainmen, 428 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.                          |
| 11    | Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.  |
| 78    | Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.                                       |
| 486   | Sheet Metal, 524 S. Halsted St.  |
| 753   | Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.                                       |
| 759   | Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland St.                                   |
| 769   | Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.                              |
| 13046 | Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.                                      |
| 924   | Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.                         |
- Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

**Klan Celebrates Victory.**

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 11.—Klansmen of Laporte county marched in a parade last night to celebrate the election of Ed Jackson as governor and the defeat of the anti-Klan candidates in the local campaign. The greatest Klan demonstration in history of the organization in Indiana is planned for tomorrow at South Bend, where 10,000 men are expected to participate in a parade.

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## How to Be Healthy

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**Come Over!**

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS



**A NEAT LITTLE FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.**

4941. Challie or wool rep would be nice for this model. It is also attractive for the new Scotch plaids now in vogue or for velveteen and flannel. The dress may be finished with the sleeve in wrist length, or short as in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size made with long sleeves requires 2 1/4 yards of 40-inch material. If collar and cuffs are made of contrasting material they will require 1/4 yard. If made with short sleeves 1 1/4 yards will be required.

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

**A NEW AND POPULAR COSTUME**

4917-4628. The Tunic Blouse is Fashions favorite this season. It is smartly illustrated in this model showing Pattern 4917 together with Bodice Skirt 4628. The Blouse may be of figured silk, of alpaca or wool crepe. The Skirt of contrasting or self material. Velvet and satin could be combined or faille, silk and alpaca.

The Blouse is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bustmeasure. 3 3/4 yards of 40 inch material will be required for a 38 inch size. The Bodice Skirt is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4 1/4 yards of 40 inch material. If bodice is made of lining or other contrasting material 1 1/2 yard 32 inches wide is required. The width of the Skirt at the foot, with plaits extended is 2 1/2 yards.

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

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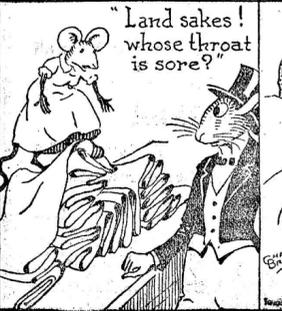
## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



## "Land sakes! whose throat is sore?"



## "It's for Mr. Giraffe!"



THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor; WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager; MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Singapore

When the British labor party government was allowed to assume office in order to pull some chestnuts out of the fire for the British ruling class...

The Singapore project is directed against Japan, and for the protection of British interests in the Pacific. The jingoes of Australia and New Zealand are for it...

Writers who take most things for granted assume that the serious blow to Japanese naval power by the great earthquake was responsible for the temporary shelving of the Singapore base.

Today Britain is building the Singapore base with an eye on Japan, but tomorrow it may be used against the United States.

While the rulers of both empires, the American and the British, profess the most benevolent intentions toward each other; while they shake hands, they also hold daggers.

After all the peaceful pretensions of the capitalist nations it is quite clear to any thinking worker that there cannot be any peace until the capitalist system is overthrown, the world over.

Lodge Goes

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the symbol of blackest reaction in the republican party, has died. His passing reminds the political observer of the almost axiomatic statement that the old guard may die but never surrenders.

The death of the senior senator from Massachusetts comes at a momentous period in the life of the republican party. Six months ago all but the last count had been called on the republican eagle that was considered down and out because her talons were sticky with oil.

The exit of Lodge, one of the stalwarts of the old guard, comes at a moment when the managerial transformation, on the surface only of course, of the republican party is complete.

We have no desire to insult the memory of the dead. But the dead do not appear to us as the subjects of fetish-worshipping. Senator Lodge was the blackest type of capitalist reactionary to the very marrow of his bones.

Young Workers and Unionism

One of the leading programs of Gompers has been to make a noise about "child labor." It would have been much more logical to organize the youth and young workers than merely to protest their existence and sputter around the various legislative bodies and beg the national congress for prohibitory laws.

The place for labor to legislate is in its union halls and on the job. The coming convention of the A. F. of L. at El Paso has much to do if only it will confront real problems seriously and make

an honest effort to organize the young workers of this country, some 3,000,000 of whom slave in the industries.

The young workers do not want to scab. They are underpaid and used to undercut the adult and organized workers only because the American unions so far have paid not the least heed to their organization and left them to the mercy of the bosses and the patriotic scab-breeding agencies which inculcate in them a hostility towards unionism as a principle.

It remains to be seen what the 42nd convention of the A. F. of L. will do about the problem of youth labor which daily becomes more pressing. The T. U. E. L. has issued a program of demands for young workers that the A. F. of L. will have to consider seriously or stand convicted of the most utter negligence of the interests of its own members.

These demands are that the A. F. of L. shall fight for equal pay for equal work to stop the danger of competition between youth and adults; a six-hour day and a five-day week for the young workers; abolition of overtime and night work for young workers; a minimum wage beginning at subsistence and going up; the closing of dangerous work to young workers and the establishment by the unions of apprentice schools.

These and the elimination from the union rules of all limitations of age for entrance to unions and lower dues and initiation fees to permit all low wage young workers to join the unions—these measures together with an aggressive organization campaign by the A. F. of L. would do much for the young workers and even more for the labor movement as a whole.

War Talk Multiplies

A perusal of many of our leading dailies indicates an increase in the talk of the likelihood of the next war being fought in the Pacific. The conflict between American and Japanese capitalist interests in the Far East has long been considered a menace to world peace.

United States Rear-Admiral Fiske chose the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City in which to deliver one of the rankest and one of the frankest jingoistic addresses that has yet been made by our increasingly voluble militarists and navalists. The peace-loving admiral warned the country that America is becoming effeminate while its enemies, principally Germany, Soviet Russia and Japan, are becoming stronger and stronger.

But Admiral Fiske did say one great truth in his excited address, when he declared: "They realize that we have obtained it largely by means of war." The sea-fighter was referring to those whom he termed enemies of the United States. That is indisputable. From the very moment that the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock to the days in which Mellon and Hughes accidentally spent their vacation in London, the development of American capitalism took a course of war, fraudulent treaties, chicanery.

American capitalism is today what it is because of its prowess in war. Texas was seized by force of arms from Mexico. Much of the western territory was secured thru gun-powder and whiskey from the Indians. Our colonial empire was born at the point of the bayonet and now rests on potential and altogether too often brutal force and violence. The encroachments being made by Yankee investors in the Far East, in Latin America, in Europe, in Africa and the Near East are fully supported by the fullest possible military, naval, aerial and financial strength of our exploiters.

The American militarists are now in the stage of the German Junkers on the eve of the last war. They are preparing the "public mind" for big things. And the only big things these watchdogs of American imperialism know are wars in which the lives of the workers and farming masses are wantonly squandered.

Perhaps It Is a Wise Custom

The news ticker carries a story from Kansas City which is worth an editorial, whether the story is true or not. Kansas City has not the reputation that made George Washington a good bogeyman to scare imaginative children. But that makes no difference. The end justifies the means and a sprightly yarn of doubtful authenticity is good for our purpose.

He goes. A rich Chinaman has his tonsils removed by a surgeon whose business it is to carve up as much of the human anatomy as his clients' pocketbook and patience will allow. The Chinaman may have smoked a bum cigarette and had an irritation in his throat. The doctor came, saw and cut out the Chinaman's tonsils.

Now, it happens that there is an old Chinese legend which says that Chinamen who depart from this earth minus portions of their anatomies will spend all eternity hunting for the missing parts. Being rather inclined to leading quiet lives on this earth, Chinamen do not relish the idea of an indefinite tramp after such a trifle as a pair of tonsils in their imaginary next world.

The mutilated Chinaman, after he got over the effects of the anaesthetic, hurried to the doctor and demanded—not his money—but his tonsils back. The doctor being a resourceful person was not in the least flabbergasted. He picked up a woman who had not already been de-tonsilized, expropriated that part of her anatomy, and brought her tonsils to his Chinese client in a neat little bottle.

It seems a surgeon can cut his way thru anything, even a Chinese legend.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from Page 1.) some awkward questions about his open alliance with Mussolini. He might be asked to take up his bed and walk after the fashion of the miracle-working Jesus. Spain is also straining at the leash and the liberal elements who are expected to lead the revolution against Primo de Rivera are anti-clerical. In the event of the Pope's monarchist and Fascist allies getting the heavy end of the stick, America would be about the only country that could afford to keep His Holiness in the pomp he is accustomed to.

CHARLES SOLOMON, a prominent member of the socialist party in New York, bears unwilling testimony to the truth of the stories carried in the DAILY WORKER regarding the deal between the Hillquit socialists and Tammany Hall, to knife Norman Thomas and vote for Al Smith. Thomas was an accommodating fellow and took all the dirt the socialists wanted to throw at him. He ran 30,000 votes behind Solomon, who is practically unknown as a state figure, while Thomas is a public character and a publicity hound to boot. The socialists split the ticket for Al, declares Solomon, and insinuates that between him and Thomas there was not much to argue about. Personally,

Al is a less nauseating hypocrite than Thomas, but if the socialists have gone so far that they feel comfortable in the embrace of Tammany Hall, it is mighty hard for them to sink any lower. Yet their resourcefulness must not be underestimated.

THE New York Central Trades and Labor Council, at its last meeting, took a night off and indulged in an orgy of socialist baiting. The socialists like nothing better than to see the Communists getting booted out of the unions and out of the presence of respectable labor fakers. They were the trusted stoolpigeons of the C. P. P. A. in ferreting out stray Communists from central bodies to the C. P. P. A. convention. Now they are at the receiving end of the mud guns of the old Gompersian labor fakers.

WHAT a trimming they received in New York, with poor Leftkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, the Greenwich Village farmer-laborite yapping like a spaniel in defense of his LaFollette sins. The Central Trades Council, it seems, endorsed Al Smith. Leftkowitz, being a rather literate fellow, drew up the endorsement. Then he turned around and supported Norman Thomas. The officials of the Central Council denounced him as a double crosser and declared that one good reason for their flop

on the LaFollette endorsement was the action of the socialists in trying to get their man Thomas over by treachery and fraud. The socialists went half way with Al, but the Tammany labor leaders are whole-hoggers.

THE socialists said, that deceit was only practiced by the Communists but the old Tammany leaders were not so easily fooled so they spent the night hurling insults at the poor S. Pites. Figuratively speaking, Leftkowitz looked like the mudguard of a Ford on a slushy day as he left the meeting. One year before the New York Call went out of business, Charles Erwin, managing editor, spent most of his time conferring with the officials of the Central Trades Council, in an attempt to get that body behind the Call. They finally got behind it but so far that they could not be seen with the aid of a powerful telescope. They endorsed the Call in a half-hearted fashion and the poor thing died. Doctor Norman Thomas came along with a \$100,000 pullmotor and revived it, but after it took his medicine for a month it passed in its checks and not even Thomas' Christ could now bring it back to life.

MUSSOLINI'S power is on the wane. The war veterans organizations are now out for his neck. Garibaldi, descendant of the noted

Italian nationalist revolutionary, was challenged to a duel by a Mussolini understrapper. But Garibaldi would rather try his sword on Benito's hide. Benito is tough but not impenetrable. It is not likely that Garibaldi will be successful in tempting Mussolini to take a chance on getting some steel deposited in his anatomy. But he is lucky if he escapes a leaden tenant in his upper story at the rate things are going there.

MUSSOLINI promised to make Italy prosperous and contented. But he is a dismal failure. While the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia is forging ahead, bring health and happiness to the workers and peasants, the blackshirt dictatorship is up against an economic stone wall. Mussolini put up the telephone system for auction. But owing to the threatened chaos, the American telephone company withdrew its bid. Before long the American writers who previously extolled the Italian cutthroat as a man of destiny, will be quick to find many serious flaws in his character to explain his failure, being careful to attribute it to personal frailty rather than to the impossibility of reviving a system that is doomed to death by history, and the revolutionary working class movement led by the Communists.

By T. J. O'Flaherty

Letters from Our Readers

What Simmons Sees. To the DAILY WORKER—Colonel Roscoe Conklin Simmons, the Uncle Tom, me-to-boss, hat-in-hand, self-styled Negro leader, and chief Negro boot-licking capitalist lackey, has constantly filled his weekly column in the Defender, with anti-red, and anti-bolshevik slush.

The reds are people who advocate removing ills or maladies by doing away with the cause or causes of same.

The reds advocate abolishing wars, race riots, unemployment, poverty, prostitution, prejudices, by doing away with capitalism, which causes and keeps in existence these evils.

Simmons is a mental prostitute, and he and his ilk will have to do useful and necessary work when the reds come into power. That is why Simmons misrepresents the aims and objects of the reds to Negro workers, because this journalistic harlot dreads going to work.

According to all of the newspapers last week, the largest Negro church in this country, located in Chicago, was put to flames by 100 per cent American klansmen.

According to the Daily News of Oct. 22, 100 per cent Americans bombed a white woman's home because she had sold same to a Negro. Of course this yellow harlot, Simmons, is too busy selling favors to the capitalists, to take notice of these minor occurrences.—Gordon W. Owens, Chicago.

For German Workers' Relief. To the DAILY WORKER—Just received your letter with \$2.50 worth of stamps for sale in behalf of the struggling working masses of Germany. But in the face of the overcrowded work market I find it difficult to dispose of them. Besides the contingent of working people I am acquainted with have, like me, only seasonal work, i. e., harvesting the different crops in the summer which this year is harder on us because we are crowded by other out-of-workers, who the years past did not follow this line of occupation, and winter times there is little or nothing to do.

But such as could contribute their mite have no international working class solidarity feeling—at least as far as I have experienced in country districts.

I am familiar with happenings in Germany and the danger for the rest of the workers of the world in case of their being subdued, so I hasten to send you five dollars, little enough as a contribution to the German workers' relief.—E. S., California.

LaFolletteism and Communism. To the DAILY WORKER—Intentionally or (in rare cases) unintentionally, the capitalist press assumes the mistaken idea that LaFolletteism, socialism (of the socialist party) and Communism are one and the same thing, that the aim of any of them is to educate the masses and to prepare them for the overthrow of the present state of society and to place the Red flag on the capitol building at Washington.

They take for granted that the opposite of republicanism is LaFolletteism, and at times place socialism or Communism in that role. Allow us to differ with them by questioning their declaration that the LaFollette raves about the kept press, he is given as much publicity as Coolidge or Davis. Is it not obvious that LaFollette is not a real menace to capitalism or he would not be permitted to talk so freely in the press? Are the viewpoints of William Z. Foster, Communist leader and exponent of a new order given a hundredth part of that space and are they given as truthful?

Socialist Party Betrayal. Since the socialist party has betrayed the working class by giving up the

fight for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government and have surrendered themselves to the whims of LaFollette by consenting to his program, we may safely say that these two groups aim at the same goal. Now what is that goal? Read their program and you find not even a whisper of advocacy for a change of the present system of society in which a few money lords exploit the masses.

Government regulation of railroads is not Communism, nor is the abolishment of monopoly in industry even progressivism. We have government ownership of mails under capitalism, then why not government regulation of railroads under the profit system? To do away with monopoly in industry is a step backward not forward. The recent merger of two great railroad systems into the Nickel Plate is only another sign of the inability of legislation to stop the advance of the inevitable capitalist trend toward the gathering of the means of production and distribution into the hands of fewer and fewer people.

Wants No Change. The LaFollettes want no change in the present system of society, they merely want to make it less polluted. They uphold the system that exploits labor for a profit, the system that breeds money lust instead of good will among men, the system that hatches wars for the control of world markets like the murderfest of the late world war. The LaFollettes would doctor up the ills and try to alleviate the suffering of the people under capitalism, but they do not aim at a permanent cure by abolishing the root of the disease, the profit system.

A victory for LaFollette would still be a victory for capitalism, would still mean a continuation of the present system of wage labor, of commodity production for profit instead of for use, of the ownership of the means of production and distribution by a few. If it came to question of permitting an overlord to look after the people or whether the people should do it themselves, the LaFollettes would still maintain that it is better to be dependent rather than independent.

Wall Street Has Reason. LaFollette is being denounced by Wall Street thru its mouthpieces the republican and democratic parties for the simple reason that he is the agent of the small capitalists and middle class who are also wringing profits from the sweat and blood of the workers. Big business wants it all for itself, wants to monopolize industry so that it alone gets all the loot. And little business is fighting, thru the independent political group headed by LaFollette, to keep its hands in the money bag too, therefore they are against monopoly. The wolves are only fighting among themselves.

Fortunately, there are some who see thru this fog of criminal and destructive misrepresentation and come out openly on the political and industrial field for the overthrow of the corrupt and already decaying capitalist system. These people are united under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party.—A. B.

Not According to Hoyle. Editor, The DAILY WORKER—Farmers are sorely pressed to resort to every conceivable method to eke out an existence in the more remote places here. At Ashmoor, an outlying country post office, it is reported that excessive carrying charges were overcome by friendly agreement in which their local postmaster sells a dollar's worth of stamps for twenty-five cents in all cases where the stamps are used in the shipping of cream by parcel post. This may not be strictly according to hoyle, but the practice seems to work alright, since the postmaster is paid on a basis of the amount of postage cancellation.—A. B., Fort Benton, Mont.

The following letter comes from a comrade 76 years young, who has stood the acid test of a class conscious revolutionist she has seen many fall by the wayside.—Editor's Note.

Keep On, Because We Are Right. To the DAILY WORKER:—Enclosed find \$2 for the Worker's Monthly. I also want to tell you how much I appreciate the great work you are doing on the DAILY WORKER. I am truly sorry it is not in my power to do more. But money is indeed very scarce now.

It seems as if the LaFollette flurry has brot the people's mental condition to about the same level that it was at the time of the war-craze six years ago, and I am afraid it will have to run its course like any other fever. The thing to do is to keep working for the cause and not get discouraged, because we know we are in the right.

Reformist Casualties. It just about took my breath away when I read the article by Kate O'Hare in the September Vanguard, in which she tells us that LaFollette is the man of the hour, another Lincoln sent by God to deliver the American people from evil. Oh, we have to stand a good deal with our Debs, Russells, O'Hares, Creels and Hillquits. It is in times like these that we remember that there was a time when Lenin and Trotsky stood alone when men of lesser strength failed them.

When I left Minnesota, I came to what I think may be called the very heart of the ranch country in Montana and it is pathetic to see the conditions prevailing here. I have seen several big ranches with good buildings and thousands of dollars worth of machinery lying around rotting and places deserted because it does not pay to keep them going.

Homesteaders and Bankers Go Broke. Then again there were many homesteads taken, cabins were built and the homesteader stayed a few years until he got his deed on the land. He then borrowed money from the banks to pay his mortgage on the homestead. But conditions instead of improving, were getting worse. There was no money to pay taxes and interest and so both the homesteader and banker went into bankruptcy. I have seen a great number of these deserted homes.

The people that are left here slave so hard they have neither time nor energy to study conditions and learn the causes for what has happened to them. They are easy prey for the LaFollette illusion. They look to him to give them back their property. But if good times don't come with LaFollette, what then?

Mrs. Ingeborg Monsen. Negro Workers Like "Daily". To the DAILY WORKER:—Many copies of the DAILY WORKER are being distributed daily to the industrial workers. Everyone who sees a copy once is willing to have it again and the sale of the paper is increasing rapidly. Especially do we find this among the Negroes here. They snatch up the DAILY WORKER as soon as it arrives.

C. C. Micley and A. Barbat, Roumanian Communists have set up a newsstand on the corner of Penn and Washington Sts and they also distribute the paper to the homes in the evening.

Indiana Harbor is a town with about 10,000 industrial workers. We have a big task before us to awaken these workers who have been sleeping in profound ignorance all their lives. They can see nothing but their dinner pail and even around that they build the capitalist philosophy of saving their pennies and becoming rich and their children the potential presidents of the United States.

But by our organized campaign of spreading the truth thru our daily paper we are rapidly reaching many of these workers. Ted Hader, Indiana Harbor, Ind.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I have recently noticed that you have a few columns in the DAILY WORKER devoted to the views on different topics of your readers. I wish to submit a few of my thoughts pertaining to Chicago schools.

I am a second year student in one of Chicago High Schools and thus far have found school a bore. We have four major subjects and the teachers each seem to think that they are the only ones who give us homework. In this way they fill us up with so much so-called knowledge that as a result of this we know very little of our studies. Many pupils get disgusted with these methods and often skip classes. (Which they cannot be blamed for doing) We sometimes have so much homework that we are kept busy till eleven o'clock at night. Then when we get to school, they teach us that a sound body makes a sound mind. They seem to think that the measly amount of exercise we receive at school is enough for us. I am sure that our Russian Comrades are treated better than we.

Yours for real schools, Fred H Herzberg.

What is Efficiency? To the DAILY WORKER:—Quoting from the proposed program of the United States bureau of education for American Education Week. "What is this thing men call Bolshevism? It is the revolt of the inefficient resenting the prosperity of the efficient."

And I ask, "What is this thing efficiency? Does it consist of robbery and oppression?"

Methods no class of people can be called wholly inefficient if they have enough force and courage to revolt. It is an evil time indeed that finds a people so cowed that they will make no effort towards freedom.

Let us honor revolt. He who would be free must indeed strike the blow or remain in chains. Is peace so sweet that it should be purchased with the price of chains and slavery?—Fred Cobb, Marianna, Pa.

Another Political Cadaver. The socialist party of Wisconsin is dead. It is a sinking political cadaver slowly awaiting scavengers to take away its decomposing body. Its leaders having betrayed the principles of its founders are awaiting the highest bidder and the first opportunity to desert the collapsed movement.

After the St. Paul convention when the promising proletarian movement was stabbed in the back by the middle class politicians under the leadership and with connivance of the socialist party politicians, the Milwaukee Leader glorying in its treacherous murder proclaimed the St. Paul meet as a political cadaver. Little did they realize at the time that they were signing their own death warrant and that the repugnant term will stigmatize their own movement.

The socialist party is still running some of its candidates on its ticket but Berger is getting desperate. In criticizing one of the opponents Berger states that it is a very unpleasant duty to criticize the progressives and he is sorry to say the things he does. "It would be impossible for the socialist party to give up its identity until a new party is formed," he says. This is an open bid for an unholy alliance and a bid for the sale of the socialist party to the reactionaries of the republican camp. Today every one is conscious of the betrayal. Even rebellious candidate for governor, Quick, is silent. There seems to be no issue between the candidates for governor on the republican and socialist party ticket. Both are LaFollette progressives. Oh yes! there is a difference; socialists claim to be honest. "We are the only dependable progressives" they say.

A political cadaver indeed!