

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

Vol. II. No. 208. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1924 PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILL. Price 3 Cents

SEEK SOLIDARITY IN STEEL MILLS Urge Soviet Trade at A. F. of L. Convention

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

THE Spanish dictatorship is hard pressed trying to get out of Morocco so as to be in a better position to hold down the rising tide of revolution in Spain.

BESIDES the workers who are murdered daily in Spain there are over 27,000 imprisoned. One cannot help being surprised that such men as Eugene V. Debs, who lent themselves to the socialist and bourgeois clamor against the imprisonment of out-throat capitalist agents in Soviet Russia, yet find no time to raise their voices against the white terror that prevails in every capitalist country in Europe to a more or less extent.

THAT there is no hard feeling between the labor fakers who were on both sides of the political fence in the late elections was shown at the A. F. of L. convention when the Order of Railroad Telegraphers brought in a resolution urging the federation to bring the accomplishments of John L. Lewis to the attention of Calvin Coolidge, so that the latter would be induced to appoint him secretary of labor.

THERE are hundreds of coal miners in jails all over the country for fighting the coal operators. Can any evidence of Lewis' treachery be more damning than his high standing in the Coolidge administration, while the slaves of the mines are either unemployed, being fleeced by the bosses or lying in jails? The perfidy of the American labor fakers is beyond description, but not as surprising as the apathy of the workers who tolerate them. But their day will come.

A WISE man by the name of Col. W. G. Archer has risen in the west. He has a specific against Bolshevism, i. e., the bathtub. Only in countries where bathtubs are scarce can revolutions flourish declares this moron. Bathtubs were introduced into the White House in 1851, Colonel Archer tells us, but that did not prevent much dirty politics being played there since. And the White House bathtub did not prevent the civil war. We are of the opinion that Colonel Archer, unless he is a drummer for some plumbing concern, needs a mental bath very badly.

AN Irish poet writing of the exploits of the Irish Brigade in France in the early years of the eighteenth century says, referring to the defense of a French city, which was attacked in the night by the British: "The major was dressed but muskets and shirts (Continued on page 3)

MEMBERSHIP MEETING Workers Party, Local Chicago THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 8 P. M. IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 N. Halsted Street. AGENDA: 1. Review of Election Campaign and Future Tasks of the Party. 2. Shop Nuclei. All branch meetings called off for that night. All party and league members be there on time, 8 p. m. sharp.

KANSAS MINERS' OFFICIALS ARE TOOLS OF LEWIS

Rule Howat and Others Off District Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURG, Kansas, Nov. 19.—The officials of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, are showing themselves the most brazen tools of the Lewis machine.

This tyrannical action was taken by the executive board of the district on Nov. 7, and aroused tremendous resentment thruout the whole of District 14. At the meeting of Ringo Local No. 2489, a resolution was passed that "It must be evident to our membership that the district executive board thru the cowardly and unjust action they have taken mean to perpetuate themselves in office against the wishes of an overwhelming majority of our members and in open violation of our constitution."

85 Per Cent Favor Howat. The locals that nominated Alexander Howat compose at least 85 per cent of the whole membership of the district, and these miners are up in arms over the unprecedented usurpation of power and the flaunting of constitutional provisions of the U. M. W. of A.

Urge River-Harbor Development. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 19.—The keynote of the campaign for \$204,000,000 with which to finance the river and harbor development program in its entirety will be sounded at the first meeting of the Mississippi Valley Association here tomorrow.

"SHOOT, IF NECESSARY," URGES EMPLOYER, IN DRIVE TO DESTROY EVIDENCE OF LAW'S VIOLATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—Instruction to shoot if necessary to destroy the evidence were issued to a Toronto gunman by a large employer accused of paying less than the legal minimum wage to his girl employees.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—Thomas H. Ince, pioneer motion picture producer, dropped dead at his palatial home, "Dias Dorados," in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles suburb today.

BRITISH DELEGATE AT EL PASO TELLS U. S. LABOR BUREAUCRACY HE IS WITH LABOR IN RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The British fraternal delegate at the American Federation of Labor convention, A. B. Swales, president of the British Trade Union Congress, in describing how British labor was seeking closer alliance with Soviet Russia, said, "We have nothing to fear from Russian workers. They are workers the same as we are. We will help them and they will help us. We are going together for the advancement of labor all over the world."

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL URGES STRUGGLE FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The executive committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal to the working class of the United States to fight for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, who are now held in Massachusetts prisons on framed up charges because they fought on the side of the working class during many Massachusetts strikes.

U. S.-BRITISH IN CHINA WAR AGAINST JAPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HANKOW, China, Nov. 19.—That the British-American interests in China are going to continue the fight against the Japanese control recently established by the coup d'etat of General Feng in seizing Peking and joining forces with Chang Tso-lin, is seen in the decision announced by Wu Pei Fu, the tool of America and Britain ousted by Feng, to set up a new government of China, a military government with headquarters at Wu Chang.

Wu Pei Fu in Move for New Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Who Furnishes the Munitions? The decision was made public after a secret conference between Wu Pei Fu and the military leaders of the ten Yangtze provinces. Resolutions were adopted by the conference declaring that the "legally constituted" (and we may add "the amply bribed") government of China has been rendered incapable of functioning. Therefore, the conference, unquestionably assured in advance of the support of America and Great Britain, declared that a new government will be organized to "represent China" in all domestic and foreign affairs.

Hold Meeting in Frisco Condemning 'Anti-Communist Week'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—A mass meeting condemning Coolidge's anti-Communist "education week" will be held here Saturday night at the Richmond Labor Temple, 331 Macdonald St., with "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor as the principal speaker. "Mother" Bloor's subject will be "Class Education in America."

BRITISH TORY CABINET GIVES LEAGUE 'PEACE' PROTOCOL ICY STARE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Great Britain's reported desire to dodge the protocol while waiting for President Coolidge to call another disarmament conference, took tangible form today with the government's suggestion to the council of the League of Nations that the question of the protocol be deleted from the agenda of the council at the Rome meeting in December.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Fascist organization in New York has offered a gang of gunmen here a large sum of money to raid the New York office of Il Lavoratore and destroy it, it has been disclosed. The gunmen refused this job because they did not want to fight the working class.

AMALGAMATION ISSUE TO FRONT AT LABOR MEET

Result of Progressive Fight in Steel Union

By J. W. JOHNSTONE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The battle of the Trade Union Educational League for amalgamation in the metal trades has long been agitating the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and this union has introduced in the American Federation of Labor convention a resolution asking all the many crafts to give up jurisdiction in the steel mills, in order that a drive for an industrial union among the steel workers may begin.

TEN MORE FASCIST DEPUTIES DESERT MUSSOLINI RANKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 19.—Ten more Fascist deputies in the Italian parliament have deserted their party and four others announced they will follow suit yesterday, as anti-Fascist demonstrations, led by Communists, flared up thruout all Italy.

Dictator's Followers Are Turning Against Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

The blackshirts were trapped in ambush in many places, their assailants not being identified. Citta di Castello a Fascist school teacher from Umbria was clubbed down in the fighting.

MILITARY DICTATOR OF SPAIN PRAISED FOR ABILITY TO RETREAT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Nov. 19.—A communique praising Primo de Rivera for his successful evacuation of 180 dangerous positions in Morocco was issued today on the complete evacuation of Ssheshuan, with the loss of but three soldiers.

Can't Even Hire Gunmen. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Fascist organization in New York has offered a gang of gunmen here a large sum of money to raid the New York office of Il Lavoratore and destroy it, it has been disclosed. The gunmen refused this job because they did not want to fight the working class.

HERRIOT NOW BEGINS TO HOLLER LIKE HIS FRIEND, MAC DONALD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Official recognition of Soviet Russia has not stopped "Bolshevik propaganda," is the complaint of Premier Herriot, who spoke before the foreign relations committee. Herriot pointed out that the Arabs in Tunis and Morocco have been rebelling and the premier charges a Soviet plot. Herriot claims that Communist propaganda in France has grown, citing the new posters calling for a working class revolt plastered on walls thruout Paris and the French industrial districts.

WEEK FOR RED BAITING IS HIT BY LEGIONAIRES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—The Willard Straight Post of the American Legion has announced thru its executive committee its "strenuous disagreement" with the portion of the program of "American Education Week," denouncing the Communists.

Hit Fake Propaganda. (Special to The Daily Worker)

"We protest against these sections of 'Education Week'—denouncing the red flag and the Communists—because the terms employed have been so widely and purposely misused that they no longer have any definite meaning and have become almost solely the tools of anti-liberal propagandists," says the Legion statement.

Show Real Education Fogged. (Special to The Daily Worker)

"The individual who speaks his mind in favor of tolerance toward Russia or toward the efforts of labor to obtain justice is at once classed as a Communist, without regard to his value as a citizen," the statement of the Willard Straight Post continues.

Find Plane of Portuguese. (Special to The Daily Worker)

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 19.—The hydroplane found near End by fishing boats has been identified as that of Admiral Sacadura Cabral, Portuguese ace, missing in his flight from Rotterdam to Portugal, according to advices telegraphed here this afternoon. (The message said no trace of his body having been found.)

MOLDERS RAISE RUSSIAN ISSUE AT EL PASO MEET

Echo of Militant Victory in 26th Convention

By J. W. JOHNSTONE. (Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The fight which the Trade Union Educational League put up in the Molders' Union is registering itself even at the request of working class hopes here which is called the American Federation of Labor convention.

No Coercion Upon Russia. (Special to the Daily Worker)

The resolution which recites the need and the reasons for trade with Soviet Russia, carries with it a resolve reading as follows:

"That if such a commercial treaty be entered into between the United States and Russia, that under no circumstances shall the United States government use any form of coercion or force to collect any bills due to American merchants, manufacturers or banks."

This resolution results from the fight put up in the 26th convention of the Molders' Union in the autumn of 1923, when the left wing led by Campbell, Blome and others accomplished a victory over the conservatives and put across many progressive measures. There has been no convention since, as they are not held annually.

Molders Speak for Mooney. (Special to the Daily Worker)

Another action of the Molders' Union, and one which should find response in even the A. F. of L. convention was the request made upon the Federation to petition Governor Richards of California, for the unconditional pardon of Thomas J. Mooney, the victim of reaction in California, imprisoned on a proven frame-up by Prosecutor Fickert of San Francisco, following an explosion on "Preparedness Day," in 1916.

Find Plane of Portuguese. (Special to The Daily Worker)

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 19.—The hydroplane found near End by fishing boats has been identified as that of Admiral Sacadura Cabral, Portuguese ace, missing in his flight from Rotterdam to Portugal, according to advices telegraphed here this afternoon. (The message said no trace of his body having been found.)

BOSTON GIVES WORKERS PARTY GOOD SUPPORT

Communist Candidates Outrun Socialists

Editor's Note.—The DAILY WORKER calls on all of its readers to co-operate in an effort to get as close an estimate in this year's Communist vote as possible. The returns already sent in by our readers are very scattered. Send in the complete vote in your precinct, city, county or state. The secretaries of local, city and district organizations of the Workers Party are especially called on to aid in this effort. Send all returns to the Editorial Department, DAILY WORKER, 1112 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—The official count of the vote in the city of Boston shows that the Workers Party candidates polled a higher vote than either the socialist party or the socialist labor party.

This vote is for Boston only. We have not yet been able to get complete returns from Massachusetts or Rhode Island, but reports from other cities indicate that the Workers Party candidates will lead both the socialist party and the socialist labor party in both states.

The vote for Boston follows:

United States Senator.
Gillert (Rep.) 65,159
Walsh (Dem.) 129,114
Konkow (W. P.) 2,154
(Both the socialist party and socialist labor party failed to nominate candidates for U. S. senator, thus endorsing the "liberal" democratic candidate Walsh.)

Governor.

Curley (Dem.) 125,061
Fuller (Rep.) 86,527
Ballam (W. P.) 993
Hutchins (socialist) 774
Hayes (S. L. P.) 473
Secretary of State.
Cook (Rep.) 82,611
Rochelean (Dem.) 15,516
Dwyer (W. P.) 4,941
Williams (S. P.) 2,816
Leger (S. L. P.) 1,999

Attorney-General.

Benton (Rep.) 80,548
Swift (Dem.) 97,580
Carter (W. P.) 3,623
Sherman (S. P.) 2,638
Oelcher (S. L. P.) 1,395

Two Meet Death in Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—Two persons were burned to death and another probably fatally injured, in a fire which swept two hours today. Eight others fled to safety in their night clothes before firemen arrived.

USE OF MAILS DENIED TO MANIPULATOR OF A GET-RICH-QUICK PLAN

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 19.—Glen D. Freyer, 24, who is said to have made \$200,000 in two years by luring women and girls to "work at home" buying materials from him, was prohibited from using the mails in an order from the United States postoffice department received here today.

Freyer, two years ago a drug clerk is charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud, being accused of devising a scheme of operations which in a short time amassed him a fortune by circularizing women, particularly invalids and "shut-ins."

Indigent women bought the materials to make lampshade sets, pillow cases and embroidery, which they expected the Nile Art company, Freyer's concern to market.

Thousands of women, the government charges, found to their sorrow after making the required purchases of materials and spending long hours of tedious toil that their workmanship did not come up to the standard of specifications required and could not be "accepted."

BARNEY BARUCH, WALL STREET GAMBLER, HANGS OUT SHINGLE AS ADVISER TO BIG BUSINESS

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—A court of commerce "before which business men would come with such questions as whether in time of overproduction and low prices they could cut down production and fix a price" was the proposal of Bernard M. Baruch, former head of war industries board, discussed by other former members of the board in their biennial meeting on Armistice Day.

The problems of trusts and the attitude of the government toward ever larger combinations of industry would come before the commerce court, which Baruch says should appeal to business men as the supreme court appeals to lawyers.

Baruch argued for bigger combinations of business on the basis of service and because, he says, "by their mass production, (they) increase the standard of living." The court would have to have certain regulatory powers, Baruch states. It would not be an "inquisitorial body" which term he applied to the federal trade commission.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS IN NEW YORK CITY HOLD MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Journeymen Tailors' Union, Local 390, will hold its business meeting Monday evening, Nov. 24, at Mannerchor Hall, 205 E. 56th St., near Third Avenue. A vote will be taken on the general executive board's proposition of changing the time of the next convention from 1925 to 1929.

CROWE IS STILL SILENT ON DEATH OF DEAN O'BANNION

Police Make Much Fuss But Do Nothing

State's Attorney Crowe, who took such an active part in breaking the garment workers' strike last spring, has not said a word since the murder of Dean O'Bannon, which has revealed the connection between the underworld and the so-called law enforcing authorities of Cook county.

Big business uses the crooks to break strikes, but in between such employment, the crooks do not always display their best qualities. They indulge in robberies and other sprees, including stealing from banks, getting away with heavy payrolls and other acts which bring uneasiness to the employers.

Washed Hands of Murders.

After every murder the police usually say that the culprit will be arrested within "twenty-four hours," but there was no time limit set in the O'Bannon case. Indeed, Chief of Detectives Hughes threw up his hands and said that the probability was the murderers would never be apprehended. No effort was made by the police or the state's attorney.

On the day after the O'Bannon murder, information leaked into the capitalist press that the dead gunman aided State's Attorney Crowe in the elections, turning over a normally democratic ward to the republicans. This fact is generally considered responsible for O'Bannon's death.

Dropped Crows Clew.

Since then, however, the capitalist press have not commented on that phase of the case. There are other connections between the state's attorney's office and the underworld, which may shed some light on the reason for Crowe's strange silence since the murder.

It is stated that William Engelke who was arrested in connection with the Duffy murder, was allowed to plead guilty to a larceny charge before Judge Lindsey, at the request of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe.

The orgy of arrests in which hundreds were gathered in for the purpose of making a showing to big business, means nothing. It is noted that none of the real tuxedo gunmen were arrested. Like similar police raids, nothing will come of it.

Spies of Capitalist Press.

The Chicago Tribune, The Herald Examiner and the Daily News are in the rotten mess up to their ears. Each one of these papers has spies, and criminals on its staffs.

There is a move now on among anti-Dewey democrats to get rid of Morgan Collins, chief of police. Michael Hughes, head of the detective bureau, is also slated to go. This is not a move to clear up crime, but an election dodge. A certain faction in the democratic party is not satisfied with the way Dewey played the game since he was elected, and they are after his scalp.

According to letters of administration filed today, Dean O'Bannon, reputed millionaire, left an estate only worth \$15,000. It is believed the rest of his "earnings" went to the politicians for protection.

Call Italian Duel "Draw."

ROME, Nov. 19.—Deputy Eugenio Chiesa and Signor Tamborini, member of the Florentine Legion volunteer militia, fought a duel of fourteen rounds with swords here, without any blood being shed. They called it a draw on the advice of doctors, although both parties were as sore as ever at the end of the fourteenth round.

Chiesa, who was challenged by Tamborini in consequence of attacks on the militia by Chiesa, wanted to continue, but the militia man had enough.

TRUTH ABOUT BRITISH TORY ELECTION PLOT

'Zinoviev' Forgery Was Not Even Letter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—At last the great secret is out! The "Zinoviev letter" that was at first accepted as genuine by former premier Ramsay MacDonald has turned out to be not even a letter.

This amazing exposure of the greatest and crudest plot in British political history will probably be confined to the Communist and labor press.

The stupidity, to say the least, of Ramsay MacDonald in accepting such a fake yarn as genuine has caused even his staunchest supporters to express their irritation.

Letter Was Fantasy!

The famous "letter" signed by Zinoviev, was not a letter, a copy or a picture of a letter. There was no such thing as a letter.

This is the story. One of the British spies in Moscow, sent to Scotland Yard "thru the regular channels" a stenographic report of an alleged speech delivered in Moscow at a Communist meeting where instructions were given to the British communists about "overthrowing the government."

Two weeks later another meeting was held in London at which the Communists went thru the same performance. The spy who attended this meeting and who by the way must have been working under Arthur Henderson, took shorthand notes and compared them with those sent from Moscow. They tallied. Thus runs the fairy tale. Then the architects in the foreign office issued a "real" letter with seals and signatures, purporting to come from Zinoviev. MacDonald bit the chcese.

Daily Mail On The Job

No sooner had the foreign office put the finishing touches to the forged letter than the Daily Mail had it. Then the tory officials who know all the tricks of the trade, told MacDonald in a very friendly manner that unless he came out immediately with a broadside against the Soviet government that his party would be placed in an embarrassing position. He did and is now very much embarrassed.

The editor of the New Leader, the official organ of the independent labor party shows his irritation over MacDonald's stupidity in accepting this fake as genuine. He writes: "This charge has been launched, the electorate alarmed, our own policy destroyed, and our country's relations with Russia imperiled, if not ruined, on the faith of some spy or informer, perhaps a foreigner, who says he has copied or overheard this letter. It is hard when one's own leader is concerned to write of such levity at this, with the frank indignation it deserves."

Has Other Worries

The Baldwin cabinet is still investigating their own plot and sending out rumors that the "Zinoviev letter" to MacDonald is genuine, notwithstanding the King's speech, which his machine made of Zinoviev writing a letter to MacDonald.

Premier Baldwin is now busy writing the King's speech, which his majesty will be asked to read at the opening of parliament. The rising cost of food is causing Baldwin more uneasiness than the "Zinoviev forgery" which has served its purpose.

Police Can't Decide If Minister's Wife Committed Suicide

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Although admitting possibility that she might have committed suicide, County Prosecutor King and Lieutenant of Detectives Shellenbarger at noon today, continuing their probe, were a unit in their refusal to relinquish the belief that the mysterious death of Mrs. C. V. Sheatsley, wife of a Lutheran pastor, may have been due to a murderer who shoved her body into the furnace in the basement of the Sheatsley home where her charred remains were found Monday evening.

After viewing the remains of their mother, Prosecutor King, behind closed doors at the court house, questioned Milton, 20, and Clarence Sheatsley, aged 16.

Coroner Murphy announced that he had turned over to a local chemist for analysis the stomach and liver of Mrs. Sheatsley. It was asserted by members of the Sheatsley family that a bottle of carbolic acid was missing from the medicine chest, that they detected fumes similar to carbolic acid in the home late Monday.

Portuguese Cabinet Quits Over Question Of the Angora Debt

LISBON, Nov. 19.—The Portuguese cabinet resigned today, after it had been refused a vote of confidence by parliament on the Angora debt question.

IBANEZ DODGES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUTBREAK AT POMPTONA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Blasco Ibanez and Rodriguez Soriano, leaders of Spanish republican thought, again emphatically denied in interviews today that they had any connection with the Pomptona rebel outbreak, as witnesses at the Pomptona court martial testified.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—Disagreements between the military court trying fourteen radicals for the Pomptona outbreak and the captain-general of the district will result in the review of the case by the supreme war council, the directory announced today.

WATER SUPPLY OF LOS ANGELES IS ENDANGERED

Bloodshed Threatened Over Owens River

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—Sheriff Charles Collins of Inyo county, has asked Gov. Friend W. Richardson to rush state troops to Lone Pine, where a band of 100 Owens Valley residents yesterday seized the Los Angeles city aqueduct, according to word received here today.

The appeal for troops followed unsuccessful efforts of Inyo county officers to disperse the valley party, which opened the headgates of the aqueduct, turned into the Owens river and placed an armed guard on the gates.

According to a telegram received here by city water bureau officials from Sheriff Collins, bloodshed will only be avoided by the arrival of state troops.

The officials here said the water being wasted was worth \$10,000 daily and should the headgates be kept open long this city's supply would be greatly endangered.

The seizure of the aqueduct is the latest chapter in a bitter feud between Los Angeles and Owens valley farmers over the waters of Owens river. Three months ago the aqueduct was dynamited and damaged. Los Angeles officials said seizure of the headgates was another attempt to force the city to purchase extensive property holdings in the Owen valley.

Machinists Local Union No. 390 Backs Flow-Meters Strike

Local Union No. 390, of the International Association of Machinists donated \$50.00 to the striking machinists in the Flow-Meters company machine shop at their meeting Tuesday night.

The members of Local 390 showed this solidarity with the Flow-Meters employes after several members spoke of the gallant and determined fight the strikers were putting up against a drastic wage cut which the company tried to put over on the employes.

The men were not organized, but joined the Machinists' Union after going out on strike. They have been faithfully picketing every day regardless of snow and cold.

Several Thousands of High School Teachers Meet at Urbana, Ill.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 19.—Several thousand high school teachers from all parts of Illinois will arrive tonight to attend the annual sessions of the Illinois high school conference opening tomorrow at the University of Illinois.

Three hundred editors of high school publications also are expected to be here for the fourth general conference of the Illinois State High School Press Association and high school journalism conferences.

Stresemann Plays Many Tunes on Harp Of German Politics

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 19.—Gustav Stresemann is changing his political tune to suit the changing political situation in Germany. Stresemann, who only a month ago tried to turn the government into the nationalist camp, is now speaking in the elections for moderation and democracy.

The coming reichstag elections will probably mark the break up of the nationalist party, which is without funds.

Terminal Men Maintain Scale.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Employees of St. Louis Electrical Terminal Railway Co. rescinded their strike vote and accepted the corporation's compromise offer. The men, receiving 58c an hour, had asked for a 3c hourly increase. The company demanded a cut of 3c an hour. The 58c scale remains in effect until Nov. 1, 1925. The action involves motormen, conductors and shopmen. The wage dispute had been pending since Oct. 1.

Capitalism Is Too Strong for Lone Worker to Fight; Get Strength Thru Unity

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, two boys and two girls, not yet of age, are on trial for murder at the Criminal Courts Building, in the same room where money saved the lives of the millionaire youths, Loeb and Leopold.

Assistant State's Attorney Michael Romano asks for "the rope" to hang "Peggy" Valanis and her girl chum, Lucile Marshall, both 18 years old; facing the gallows with "Peggy's" brother, "Red" Valanis, and William Lydon.

"We wanted money for clothes and fun." That is the defense. They say they didn't mean to kill. They just wanted some of the money that belonged to a Mrs. Bessie Gaensslen, boarding house keeper, who had more of it than they. In getting it they killed her.

The capitalist law, thru the prosecutor, will weep over the dead Mrs. Gaensslen in order to secure a conviction. But it will not be thinking of her. Life is cheap under capitalism. It can easily be replaced.

But these mere children tried to get property that capitalism said didn't belong to them. That is their greatest offense. Capitalist justice must protect the thing most sacred in its eyes—private property—and that is why it will go hard with "Peggy," Lucile, "Red" and "Bill."

What a change in the surroundings since the Loeb-Leopold trial! No millionaire fathers with their purse strings untied and streams of gold flowing for expenses. The father of the Valanis boy and girl is a helpless inmate of the Soldier's Home in Milwaukee.

The Hearst press, that slobbered over the rich youths, Loeb and Leopold, always fashionably dressed, jeers at the clothes worn by these children of the working class. Here is just a paragraph:

"Unlike their predecessors, Leopold and Loeb, who occupied the very chairs only a short time ago, the youthful quartet furnish no fashion news. 'Red' and 'Bill' wore the same loud suits, brown and blue respectively, with wide white stripes and cuffs and the girls swaggered into the courtroom in their cheap little black coats, trimmed with imitation fur."

Then the judge orders the trial rushed. He rules out all further references to the poverty of the defendants as compared with the riches "of others recently tried here," that the lawyers were making in examining prospective jurors. There was no rush at the Loeb-Leopold trial. They were given all the time required. Their trial dragged interminably.

But in this matter of clothes. It was only yesterday that 1,000 delegates to the Mexican Federation of Labor convention at Juarez, crossed "The International Bridge" to attend the meeting of the American Federation of Labor in El Paso, Texas. They came in their work clothes; their overalls, cotton trousers, sandals, the cheap clothes of the underpaid worker and peasant. U. S. immigration officials were horrified. They tried to prevent them from coming into this country. Surely these couldn't be the delegates of labor organizations in convention assembled. But they were. And they crossed the Rio Grande River and on to the Convention Hall where the "grand dukes" of U. S. organized labor, paunched and be-jewelled, were assembled. They made a startling comparison. The labor lackeys of American capitalism, Fascisti in the making; while the Mexicans, revolutionists, who had swept Diaz and his successors into the discard, and still fighting for "All Power!" into the hands of the workers and peasants of Mexico.

These four children of the working class, on trial for murder in a Chicago court room, took the wrong way to get some of the good things of life. To be sure they needed money for clothes. They are young and they need a "little fun"; and that costs money, too. But capitalism is too strong for the individual worker who transgresses its laws. Only thru the organized strength of all workers can capitalism be conquered.

The Communist movement needs all young workers who aspire to something better. It will teach them that the lone effort of the individual to lift himself under the present robber system is in vain. The youth of the nation must be educated and organized, in the fight for the better day, to abolish the capitalism that holds it in chains, and win liberation under the oncoming Communist era. Then there will be fewer boys and girls of the working class facing "the rope" in capitalist courts; but the foundations will crumble quicker under the decaying capitalist social order.

"EDUCATION WEEK" FAILS TO PREJUDICE MINDS OF CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS AGAINST COMMUNISM

Meetings of school children were held in various sections of Chicago last night by the junior groups of the Young Workers League, at which school children, who had heard of the junior groups thru anti-education week propaganda, attended.

The meeting of the children of the northwestern Chicago schools, including the Lafayette school, took place in the Folkets Hus, in Hirsch Blvd.

As far as the impressing the minds of the school children against the Communists is concerned, "Education Week" in Chicago is a flat failure. Thru the anti-education week propaganda, the junior groups of the city have gained many new members. Representatives of the Young Workers League, distributing invitations to the children to come to the children's mass meetings, found that the children knew more about the junior groups and their activities against the jingoistic program than about capitalist "Education Week."

When the Young Workers Leaguers questioned the children about what the teachers told them of "Education Week," the children answered, "They told us the old stuff about the flag." Many of the children spoke of the junior groups, and promised to come to the mass meetings.

Had Strong Belief in Property. LINN, Mo., Nov. 19.—Selection of a jury to try State Senator Tilman W. Anderson, charged with stealing an adding machine, typewriter and other office equipment from the labor department office in the Missouri state capitol at the close of the 1923 legislature, has been completed and the lawmaker will face a second trial. At the first trial the jury disagreed, standing 8 to 4 for acquittal. Investigators say they have uncovered evidence of wholesale theft of state property following the adjournment of the general assembly, 1923. Other legislators face charges.

COMMUNISTS IN BIG CONFERENCE HIT DAWES PLAN

Call It a Treacherous Attack on Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLOGNE, Germany, Nov. 19.—The International Communist Conference held here with representatives of many European Communist parties and of the Communist International, described the London agreement, based on the Dawes plan, as "nothing more or less than a treacherous attack upon the vital interests of the world proletariat."

Outline Demands.

The Communist conference concluded that the execution of the Dawes plan will shortly make itself felt in the economic circles of the three main countries, France, Germany and England.

The participants in the conference have therefore consulted upon the best means of helping the workers in their countries in their frightful social and economic position. The whole of those present were fully convinced that the London plan must be opposed by an entirely different plan.

This other plan consists of socialization, of the expropriation of the mines, banks, and big industrial undertakings, of the nationalization of large land estates and housing. These socialized undertakings are then to be placed under the control of workers' and employes' organizations. This socialization can only be secured by the dictatorial power of a workers' government, and by an alliance with Soviet Russia.

"In order to insure immediate security for the existence of the working class in face of the capitalist offensive and the devastating results of the experts' policy," the conference decided the following demands are to be striven for:

A minimum eight-hour work day with a minimum wage, security of employment for all workers, habitable living accommodations for all workers, adequate nourishment for all the population, and security from the brutal taxation of capitalism.

Many Countries Represented

The Communist Parties of England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Czechoslovakia were among those represented. Comrade Francois represented the Communist International.

Pennsylvania Road Refuses to Deal With Clerks' Union

The Pennsylvania railroad is continuing to break the provisions of the transportation act and refuses to deal with representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes in a labor dispute. The railroad labor board ordered the railroad to deal with the union, but the Pennsylvania railroad continues to defy the board and ignore the union. The board has asked Attorney General Stone for a decision, thus passing the buck to the Coolidge administration.

Washington Report Claims Anthracite Strike Called Off

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The labor department was notified yesterday that the strike against the Hudson Valley Coal company called by the grievance committee in which at least 22,000 anthracite miners downed tools, is now called off. This information was reported by the government conciliation commissioner, Davis.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, November 21. Activity Meetings of Area Branches. No. 1, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St., 6th floor; No. 2, 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.; No. 3, 8 p. m., at 3142 S. Halsted St., (basement); No. 4, 8 p. m., at 3322 Douglas Blvd.; No. 5, 8 p. m., at Northside Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St.; No. 6, 8 p. m., at 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, November 22. All social managers to report with their supplies at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., at 3:30 p. m., to make final arrangements for the affair.

Want Small to Settle. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19.—Ordering of an accounting by Governor Len Small on interest money earned by state funds in his hands while he was state treasurer, was recommended in a report submitted to the Sangamon county circuit court today by Master in Chancery C. G. Briggle.

Stage Lewis-Stone Battle at El Paso Meet

UNION OWNED SCAB MINES ARE SCORED

Fight Looms at El Paso Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—Introduction of a resolution condemning the management of the Coal Rivers Collieries owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and directed by Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood, for refusal to recognize the United Mine Workers of America, promises to enliven this very dull convention.

The resolution was introduced by William Turnblazer, representing the Kentucky Federation of Labor and was also signed by George L. Berry of the Internat. Printing Pressmen's Union.

It asks the convention to "condemn the action of the Coal Rivers Collieries company and the attitude they have taken toward the United Mine Workers of America."

Stone as Strikebreaker.

The resolution also calls for condemnation of Warren S. Stone for the attitude he took in correspondence with John L. Lewis. The mines of the brotherhood organization located in the Little Coal River district of West Virginia are not now operating on a full time basis "because officers of the Coal River Collieries company have discharged a number of the members of the mine workers for exercising their constitutional right of affiliating with unions of their craft," reads the resolution.

Business Unionism.

The miners charged that the brotherhood is operating its collieries on a non-union basis, paying less than the union rates, evicting miners and their families in posting armed guards about the properties is jeopardizing the lives of mine union organizers. The federation is asked not only to condemn Stone, and the brotherhood policy but to notify all state and central labor unions of its action "in regard to this all important matter which deals with collective bargaining and the trade union movement in America."

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, arrived today to lead the battle for passage of the resolution. Under an agreement, Maj. George L. Berry, president of the Pressmen's Union, will be floor leader for the miners. William H. Johnston, president of the machinists, and Bert M. Jewell, of the shopmen, are the chiefs of the opposing faction.

Two-Year Feud.

The trouble between the miners and engineers has been brewing more than two years during which Lewis has sought to reach an agreement with Stone to place the rail mines on a union scale. Under the rules of the convention, the resolution must be voted on, forcing the federation to take a definite stand between the miners and engineers.

Stone's organization never has been affiliated with the federation.

While the battle lines are being drawn and convention leaders are holding endless conferences trying to maintain peace and harmony, the fight on the resolution on the floor may be postponed several days.

Former John Reed and Rosa Luxemburg Y. W. L. Branch Members, Attention!

All the members of the former John Reed and Rosa Luxemburg branches of the Young Workers League are urged to attend their auxiliary meeting which will be held on Sunday, Nov. 23, 3 p. m. sharp, at 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Comrade Galant of the Workers Party will speak on an important subject. All members must be present.—Julius Weiss, Secretary, Local Jewish Propaganda Committee.

STANDARD OIL GAS EXPLOSION CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS AT WHITING

Six men employed by the Standard Oil company in Whiting, Ind., are known to have been injured, and many employees of the United States corporation at Indiana Harbor were that to have been seriously injured, some probably being killed, in two serious accidents. The two corporations are suppressing the facts.

The gas explosion at Indiana Harbor closed down 28 open hearth furnaces, wrecking most of them. The six injured men were badly burned at the Standard Oil plant when five stills exploded. Some of them will probably not recover.

L. E. Block, official of the Inland Steel company, of the United States Steel corporation in Indiana Harbor, tried to belittle the wrecking of his blast furnaces. He denied that any lives had been lost.

LAME DUCK JOB IN CAL COOLIDGE'S CABINET ASKED FOR JOHN L. LEWIS AT A. F. OF L. CONVENTION IN EL PASO

By J. W. JOHNSTONE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—Today was occupied largely with resolutions offered to the American Federation of Labor convention by affiliated bodies. Lame Duck Job Asked for Lewis.

R. C. Bonney of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was primed up and offered a resolution urging Coolidge to appoint John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, whose position in that union is becoming somewhat insecure by reason of his attack on Howat and the Trade Union Educational League, to the post of secretary of labor. It also authorized the federation officials to secure this appointment for Lewis.

Tailors Attack A. C. W.

Soderberg of the Journeymen Tailors' Union introduced a resolution providing that the labor of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers should be placed on the unfair list. This was the best this fake radical, who poses as a socialist, could offer on the issue of amalgamation in the clothing industry.

The delegates of the Railway Mail Association asked the federation to "re-affirm its statement" of "an adequate postal service wage standard." There is no mention of militant action by the postal employees to compel such "adequate" wages.

Child Workers Treated Like Orphans.

In spite of the enormous amount of time and space devoted to the dubious way of getting child labor ended by beginning with a constitutional amendment granting to congress the power to pass child labor laws, nothing is in prospect of decisive nature. After this campaign was widely advertised as necessary because the supreme court of the United States had repeatedly killed child labor laws, the report of the executive council distinctly states its opposition to any change or limitation of that court.

Recognizes Bill Taft as God.

"Labor proposes to leave the supreme court of the United States with greater power than that enjoyed by any similar judicial body of any other country in the world. There is no proposal to touch the strictly judicial powers of the court. And even its right to declare and interpret the constitution confined within reasonable and constitutional limits is not attempted to be modified."

No "Indecent" Slavery, Please!

On top of the flubdub concerning the constitution and the supreme court dealing with child labor, comes a resolution asking for a law to compel the states in which labor laws have been held unconstitutional and in which child workers are driven like galley slaves, "to observe," as the resolution says, "common decency toward children in mill, mine and factory."

Andy Fureseth of the Seamen's Union Introduced a Resolution Against the League of Nations and the World Court on the Ground that These Institutions were "Detrimental to Seamen."

Upon the same grounds a resolution might have been introduced against the policies of Andy Fureseth himself. There is small choice.

Why Not Can Lewis Gang?

There were resolutions appealing for food and clothing to aid the striking miners of West Virginia and Kentucky, in district 17 and 23. That Lewis' policy of collaboration with the operators is making the members of U. M. W. of A. so poor and the union too weak and unwilling to help these fighters was not, of course, mentioned in the resolution.

The Mobile Central Labor Council Asked that All Unions Make All Members Become Citizens and Voters to Retain Membership. Many Other Resolutions are Not Yet Printed.

Delegates Visit Mexican Meet.

In the afternoon the A. F. of L. delegates went across the bridge into Juarez, Mexico, to visit the convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor. You may be sure that none of them were overalls as do the rank and file delegates at the Mexican convention. Nor were they held up and insulted at the line by uppish immigration officials.

The Customary Speeches of Amity and Accord were Delivered. Rico, of the Mexican Federation, lauded Gompers, and Gompers lauded—himself!

Italian Senate Opens Sessions with Mussolini Weak

ROME, Italy, Nov. 19.—The senate reopened here yesterday with indications that there is much doubt as to whether Mussolini will be able to scrape a majority even with his campaign of violence working overtime. The opposition in the senate has gained momentum from securing the followers of former Premier Giolitti. It is thought probable that Mussolini's cabinet will be forced into the minority in the senate.

Oscar Calls It a Flurry.

Oscar Ameringer, yellow socialist funny man, correspondent for the Federated Press, ruefully expresses the feelings of his kind by saying, "The independent presidential flurry of Senator LaFollette seems to have left the executive council of the A. F. of L. undisturbed."

Philadelphia to See the "Beauty and Bolshevik"

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—In order to meet the demand to see the good picture, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, another showing has been arranged in Philadelphia on Friday, Nov. 28, at Tryon Hall, Broad and Oxford streets.

At the Last Showing Thousands Attended but Many Could not be Accommodated and the Tremendous Enthusiasm with which the picture was received, has brought many requests that it be shown again.

In addition to the Beauty and the Bolshevik, a three reel feature showing Russia's industries to date, "Russia in Overalls," will be shown. A musical program has been arranged for.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19.—Four laborers were reported killed and several injured near here today when an electric train crashed into a car loaded with track workers.

MAD TRADING FEVER IN WALL ST. MADE TO LOOK LIKE PROSPERITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—The New York Stock Exchange is now suffering from a mad trading fever. Professional speculators and big brokers are scrambling wildly to buy on the surge of a rising market. The large turnover of shares is a barometer of the extreme confidence the biggest business interests have in the Coolidge-Dawes administration.

It is especially worthwhile to note that oil stocks which have been at very low ebb for many months are now reacting strongly. These stocks have today reached the best price level of the movement. They are making up for serious losses suffered during the Teapot Dome investigation. The oil magnates feel certain that the storm has blown over for them.

Railroads, steel, sugar, motors are making great advances. Such huge corporations as the American Can

POLICE BATTLE YOUNG WORKERS AT 'M. W.' PLANT

Mail Order Workers Like the Young Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Seven hundred copies of the special mail order edition of the Young Worker were sold at the Montgomery Ward & Co. mail order plant on Chicago Ave., despite continued police interference.

The Young Workers League members were pushed and shoved from one end of the block to the other by cops called in for the purpose by the Montgomery Ward management.

Youth Paper in Great Demand.

The paper was in big demand, however, the young workers in the plant crowding around the Young Workers League "newsies." Policeman No. 865 was in charge of the plain clothes squad and uniformed police. He was obviously trying to discourage the League salesmen and protect the mail order company. "They're liable to pull the workers here out on strike," one plain clothes dick was heard to remark.

Officer 865 Shoved Two of the Girls off the sidewalk into the street.

When the DAILY WORKER reporter interposed and said there was no law against selling newspapers on the sidewalk, the city policeman said, "Who told you you was boss around here, anyway. I'm the law around here. Keep your clappers shut."

Wants to Look 'Em Up.

"I think I'll lock you fellows up and find out if you've got a right, to talk against the Montgomery Ward company," Officer 865 added a little later. "You fellows are nothing but a bunch of I. W. W.'s anyway."

"No, we're not, we're Communists,"

one of the Y. W. L. newsies informed the watchdog for the mail order house. "Well, I think you're all anarchists, anyway," the cop replied. "You're a bunch of trouble makers and kickers. You ought to go back to Russia where you come from. America's the greatest country in the world and there's nothing the matter with this country. Go on now, get off the sidewalk. Move on here, before I run you in." All the cops came up and asked for papers when the Montgomery Ward bosses weren't looking.

Get Paper on Sly.

Many of the workers took the papers on the sly, and peered around looking for "spotters" before they bought it, seeming afraid of getting fired. "We have to work overtime in the evenings a lot and never get paid for it either," one employe said as he bought a paper.

Moving pictures of the Young Workers League members selling the Young Worker in front of Montgomery Ward will be taken next Saturday at noon.

Volunteers are wanted to help sell the paper.

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PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The Beauty and the Bolshevik will be shown in Harlem at the New Finnish Hall on Monday, Nov. 24, at a bazaar arranged for that week. The Finnish Hall is at 15 W. 126th St.

The picture has once before been shown in Harlem and was seen by many of the Finnish workers, but because of the summer weather many of the workers had no opportunity to see it.

All workers in Harlem who have not yet seen this picture should take advantage of this occasion.

Poincare Issues Denial.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Premier Poincare has issued a warm rebuttal to the press of the published statement of Georges Luis, ambassador to Russia, asserting that Poincare was partially responsible for precipitating the world war. Poincare's statement cites the letters of Jules Cambon, Stephen Pichon and Ambassador Daeschner, denying that they issued statements in Russia blaming Poincare for not preventing the war.

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"MARRY EARLY!" BOURGEOIS ADVICE; WELL, HERE'S MOTHER OF FOUR AT 24, WHO ENDS ALL THRU SUICIDE

Two news stories in the same edition of the Omaha Daily News shows the brutality of capitalism. One story printed on the first "pink" page, adorned with three pictures, advised girls to marry as early as possible. This story boasts of a mother fourteen years old.

Another news story on the third page, with a three column head, tells of a woman who committed suicide at 24 because she married too young and had too many babies at an early age.

The first news story gives the heartless advice of the employers who are anxious to breed wage slaves. The second news story shows the inevitable effects of the capitalist system of exploitation on the homes of the workers.

Here are the two stories from the same newspaper:

"MARRY EARLY."

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 17.—Marry young for happiness—then you won't have to marry so often. That's the advice of Mrs. A. A. Jenkins, 49; Mrs. Beulah Smith, 28, and Mrs. Tom Olson, a full grown wife and mother at 14.

All three women from out the southwest went to the altar at 13. That is, all save Mrs. Smith, who lacked thirteen days of the common age. Mrs. Smith, a grandmother at 28, says: "Marry your girls off young. Let them have a husband, a family and a home of their own. That's the way to make them happy."

MOTHER SUICIDE AT 24.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 16.—Because there were already four children in her family and she feared the arrival of another, Mrs. Dorothy Grace Deyo, 24, 3458 Avenue E, Council Bluffs, ended her life.

Thought Family Too Big.

Her husband, Clifford Deyo, fireman at the Methodist hospital, Omaha, found her dead on his return from work at 4 p. m. "She didn't want any more babies," he explained today. "She thought the family was too big already, and was afraid she was going to have a fifth child. She was still nursing Patsy."

Married at Sixteen.

Dr. Moth said she had talked of killing herself before Bobby came and before Patsy came, but he had talked her out of it each time. Mrs. Deyo was married when she was sixteen. Her babies arrived twenty-five months apart.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

were the clothes of the rest; Thru the naked battalions the cuirassiers go, but the man not the clothes makes the soldier, I trow. . . . A New York psychoanalyst employed by New York contractors, takes issue with the poet, and declares positively that clothes have very much to do with the man. Perhaps the mental gazer is right. Take a white collar slave behind a corset counter. He may only receive \$20.00 a week but he is psychologically more amenable to the boss's desires than a carpenter who makes three times that much per week, when he works.

THE head of the American Legion

is a popular figure on the front page of America's greatest lying capitalist sheet, the Chicago Tribune. His name is Drain and he is looking forward with keen anticipation to the next war when our capitalists set out to drain the youth of America for the battlefields. One of the sweetest bits of bunk advocated by the militarists is that "capital as well as labor" should be conscripted in the next war. Who is going to do the conscripting? Capital, of course. The capitalists run the government and they will do as they please in the next war as they did in the last.

THIS hokum is for the purpose of

fooling the unthinking who imagine that the sufferings of the masses at the present time are due to "bad men" in office and not to the inherent evil in the capitalist system. When the next war breaks, only those who are in agreement with the ruling class will be given permission to open their mouths. This is capitalist democracy.

Coolidge Gets the Old.

OTTAWA, Ill.—Mrs. Cecelia Hayer, aged 101, of Seneca, near here, today was in receipt of a letter from President Coolidge thanking her for her support of him at the polls in the recent election. Mrs. Hayer is said to be the oldest woman in Illinois and perhaps the oldest in the country who voted.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

THE men of the family go first and live in dugouts or straw shelters until they can create a home. In spite of the general tradition that Jews do not take to farming or physical labor, not a single family in these colonies has given up. And due to the intelligent co-operative effort they are introducing better methods and new cultures to entire districts assisting also the non-Jewish peasants who live in the vicinity.

JEWS TAKE UP HOMES ON LAND IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Much Territory Placed at Their Disposal

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW (By Mail).—In the southern agricultural lands of Russia American capital is helping the movement of settling the age-long ghetto-dwellers on the land as farmers.

By ANISE.

The Joint Distribution committee has brought over from America some \$400,000 to start with, and this is only one of the many agencies working on the situation.

Rescued by Soviet Rule.

The plight of the Jews in the old "pale of settlement" within Russia is indeed desperate. The politically freeer than anywhere else in Europe, and socially the equals of all other Russian citizens, with equal intellectual opportunities in all universities and equal chances in government, they are as a race economically ruined.

First the world war passed across many of their settlements, then the civil war at its fiercest raged among them, complicated by hundreds of pogroms, and when at last the Soviet government rescued them, its policy of building up government and co-operative trade spelled ruin to vast numbers of Jewish private traders.

Before the war the chief occupation of the Jews in Russia was petty trade. Denied free access to land, universities, or to the industrial centers, they were compelled to live in little towns and to exist by trade with the surrounding peasants. Fifty per cent of all Jews in Russia are estimated to have been thus employed. Another 40 per cent were engaged in small handicrafts, six to seven per cent in liberal professions, and only three to four per cent were factory workers or farmers, the two classes now most favored in Russia.

Large lands have been placed at the disposal of Jewish colonists in the Ukraine, the Crimea, and to some extent White Russia. The government furnished transportation and freight at one-quarter the usual rate. To some extent artesian wells and similar public works are projected by the government. But the capital for settling these families on the land, is being met by private organizations.

The Joint Distribution committee's main form of their loan is thru co-operative work. They maintain a fleet of 100 tractors which plow land at cost for an entire group of colonists. They maintain seed stations and stock breeding stations, supply fruit trees, put up community buildings, and do drainage, all on a collective scale, but charged against the individual colonists.

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IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE

The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

- Recent Changes in China.....By A. Joffe
- Campaigning for Communism.....By Wm. Z. Foster
- Negroes and the Caste System.....By Gordon Owens
- American Intervention in Europe.....By I. Stalin
- Gompers Makes a Move to Block the Unity of the International Trade Union Movement.....By Alexander Bittelman
- Leader of the Junior Groups.....By Max Sachtman
- The Crisis in Italy Is Ripening.....By Ruggero Grieco
- Letters from Moscow.....By Anna Porter
- Red Soldier's Manual.....By Leon Trotsky
- The Shop Nuclei—A Need Now.....By Martin Abern

And Other Interesting Articles

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

“CAUTIOUS CAL,” THE HERO OF ANTI-COMMUNIST WEEK, SHOWN UP AS AN ENEMY OF CHILDREN

By KARL REEVE. (Ninth Article.)

President Coolidge, who has officially turned the schools over to the American Legion this week, pleads for better education of America's boys and girls.

Yet statistics are unanimous in showing the alarming subnormality in those children who are able to attend school and an army of over two million children under 15 years of age are forced to work in the industries to help support their families.

Doesn't Better Children's Lot.

Coolidge, who has sponsored anti-Communist "education week," recently accepted the honorary presidency of a farm boys' and girls' club numbering over 700,000 members. Yet Coolidge did not raise his voice to better the lot of the 600,000 child laborers who were taken out of school to work long hours on the farms.

The official report of Coolidge's U. S. department of labor shows that 1,660,858 children from ten to fifteen years of age were engaged working in American industries in 1920. In addition, several hundred thousand children under ten years of age are known to labor in the United States.

Since 1920, the army of child laborers has steadily increased. One child in twelve, under the Coolidge administration, is forced to leave school and enter industry as a worker. In the oyster beds of Mississippi, on the truck farms of Maryland, on the beet fields from Michigan to Colorado, in the tanem sweat shops of New Jersey and New York and in the coal mines of Pennsylvania the manufacturers are hiring children by the hundreds of thousands. Illiterate children, taken from school at an early age die young or deformed because the master class wants their cheaper labor power.

Figures of the U. S. department of labor show that child labor increased 43 per cent from 1920 to 1923. In the first six months of 1923, under the rule of the openhoppers, child labor further increased 24 per cent over 1922. These children, the report reveals, work for four, five and ten cents an hour, because their parents' income is not sufficient, under the capitalist system, to keep the family alive.

Many Children Sub-normal.

Children everywhere have been found to be sub-normal, even when their parents have been able to earn enough money under the profit system to send them to school. Examinations made by school medical inspectors of New York state two months ago showed that 47 per cent of the children living in cities, 48.9 per cent of those living in villages and 27.4 per cent of those living in the country are physically normal. All the rest are defective.

Albert H. Gary, one of Coolidge's most ardent supporters, prates about Coolidge's concern for the people. Yet in Gary's own town in the shadows of the steel mills at Gary, Indiana, investigation conducted by Coolidge partisans in the U. S. department of labor, found over 95 per cent of the children under nourished. Less than one-half of one per cent of the Gary children of pre-school age get the right amount of food, an examination of 6015 children of mill workers there disclosed.

Yet all Coolidge can find to do during "education week" is to denounce the Communists who are trying to establish a system of working class rule that will abolish the frightful condition of the youth of the country.

In proclaiming "education week," Coolidge declared, "Every American citizen is entitled to a liberal education." But the United States government is permitting millions of children

to be deprived of this right by the capitalist system which pays low wages, brings about periods of unemployment and takes children out of schools and puts them in industry.

Conditions in South.

"The reason for this state of affairs in the south," said a southern investigator, "is the low wage paid in the southern textile industries, which makes it necessary for the whole family to work—father, mother, children—in order that the family income may provide the bare necessities of life."

According to the census of 1920, 20.8 per cent of all children 10 to 15 years old in Georgia worked in the industries, and three other southern states showed a much higher percentage, with 16.6 per cent of North Carolina's children being shown at work.

There are 7,500 crippled children in Virginia who have remained untreated, although over 75 per cent of them could be cured, the University of Virginia recently discovered.

New York Sweat Shops.

In New York City thousands of children, many of them babies of three and four years old, work in home sweat shops for contractors, making hosiery and artificial flowers. The state child welfare commission of New York found that 79 per cent of all children employed in New York state are under ten years of age. Over half of the families whose children must work in New York receive less than \$300.00 per year with the entire family working, and the remainder receive less than \$500.00 a year, according to the commission's findings.

These are a few facts for our readers to ponder over during "education week." Capitalism is falling to pieces. Profits are kept up at the expense of the health and education of millions of little children.

In Soviet Russia, under the workers' and peasants' government, the profit system has been abolished by the working class and little children do not have to toil in industry.

Norwegian Minister to Moscow Expects Good Trade Agreement

MOSCOW (by mail).—The new minister of Norway in Moscow, Andreas Urbi, who just arrived at Moscow, said to the Rosta correspondent: "It is needless to say that I consider as my chief task the strengthening and developing of good relations which fortunately exist between our countries. I hope that negotiations proceeding now await the conclusion of a trade agreement will lead to a final and advantageous settlement. As you know, in these negotiations a very prominent part is played by fur and fishing industries on the north and trade relations between inhabitants of Norway and the White Sea district. The question of shipping is also very important for Norway which has a big commercial fleet. We hope that this question will be satisfactorily settled in the future agreement."

Build Italy's Navy.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Italy intends to re-establish fixed naval stations in South America and the far east according to a despatch from Rome today in the Morning Post.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



Federated Press Jingles.

A millionaire is being sued for having been so awful rude as not to pay a large amount claimed overdue on an account, which claimants say he did incur by stocking up with furniture, with carpets, tapestries and pictures, with mirrors, sofas, antique fixtures. The bill he owes for household junk is over twenty thousand plunks. That is an eighth of what he spent in yielding to artistic bent. One hundred sixty thousand quid he spent for furniture, he did. Three houses held the stuff he bought, for which part payment is now sought.

You workers buying what you can, upon the partial payment plan, to fill three rooms or maybe less, can scratch your head and then confess that you ain't getting quite your share alongside this here millionaire.

No Louis XVI stuff for you; that ain't supposed to be you due. You

buy perhaps a shaving mug, but no high-priced Aubusson rug. No tapestries hang on your wall, no hammered brass adorns you hall. And you don't stick your feet beneath black-walnut when you eat, and when you plant yourself in bed, no canopy is overhead.

And yet we workers make these things, that sure are rich enough for kings. I wonder if we really choose to make these things that shirkers use. I wonder if your mind is such that it don't really matter much that works of art go to the shirker and cheap machine-stuff to the worker, and that we think we have a duty to let the rich hog all the beauty.

Some day we'll spill the applecart, and then we workers will own art, and those who work with hand and head will sink into an antique bed, draw up a Louis XIV spread, and say: "Well, them old times is dead!"

FAMOUS RED ARMY FILM TO BE SHOWN THIS WEEK IN BROWNSVILLE, N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The tremendously successful film, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, which was seen by thousands of people in Moscow, New York and Philadelphia, and enthusiastically applauded wherever it was shown, is coming to Brownsville this Friday and Saturday evening, and it is hoped that as large an audience will turn out to see this film as did at the Lenox Theatre in August, and in Philadelphia last month.

In addition will be shown Russia in Overalls, a synopsis of Russia's industrial development in the last years. And of course there is always a special musical program composed of special Russian folk songs.

There are thousands of workers in Brownsville and elsewhere in the city who have not seen this picture and every one is urged to take advantage of the opportunity of seeing it now. It will be shown at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman street, Brooklyn. On Friday, the performance will start at 8:30 p. m.; on Saturday, there will be two evening performances at 7:30 and 9:30 p. m., under the auspices of International Workers' Aid.

CHILD LABOR FOES CIRCULATE ATTACKS OF LEGISLATORS IN GEORGIA AS VERY GOOD HUMOR

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Members of the Georgia delegation in the house of representatives are trying to explain the remarkable political and sociological discoveries announced by their legislature, last July, when it rejected the child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

Sample: "The same is hereby proposed amendment would destroy

FIGHT TO FREE RUSSIAN CITIZEN FROM U. S. PEN.

Sent to Siberia, But Fought for Soviet

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Whether Woodrow Wilson's armed invasion of Russia without declaration of war comes under the technical definition of war is one of the points at issue in the case of Antoni Karachun, a Russian citizen, serving a 20-year term in the federal penitentiary at McNeil Island penitentiary, Washington, because he deserted the American forces to fight for his country.

Efforts to free Karachun are again being made by the American Civil Liberties Union through Attorney Thomas M. Woodward of Washington, D. C., who has reopened the case with the war department. The Liberties Union points out that Karachun is the only federal prisoner serving a sentence on purely political grounds. His case, the union says, involves his "conscience and his loyalty."

Enlisted Against Germany.

The McNeil Island prisoner, military records show, enlisted in the United States army from America in 1917 to fight against Germany, though a Russian citizen. He was not a drafted man. But after Germany was defeated this volunteer was kept in the army, and taken compulsorily to Siberia in America's unofficial military operations against the workers' government which had taken the place of the czar's provincial governors. Karachun had not calculated on this when he enlisted and he deserted. Afterwards, the American authorities say, Karachun was found fighting with the forces of his country which were resisting the American troops.

Sentenced to Death.

Karachun was captured, court-martialed and sentenced to death. Sentence was commuted to 20 years by the president. Since America never declared war against Russia Karachun clearly was not a deserter in time of war, the Liberties Union is stating to the war department. The maximum sentence for desertion in time of peace is only six years and the prisoner has already served more than the full time permitted under the charge.

International Law.

"The United States government," the Union asserts, "is responsible for putting Karachun in a position where if captured by the Russian troops he would be executed for treason as a Russian citizen fighting against them. As a soldier in the American army in Siberia he was put in a position of fighting his own countrymen. This is contrary to international law, and Karachun cannot therefore be legally guilty of desertion."

Associated with Attorney Woodward, in behalf of the Liberties Union, is Wolcott H. Pitkin, former assistant United States district attorney and former attorney general for Porto Rico, who has filed a brief on the Karachun case with the war department.

Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. Today's comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK

Illiteracy Day

Thursday, Nov. 20.—"Informed intelligence is the Foundation of Representative Government."

- 1. Illiteracy is a menace to our nation. 2. An American's duty toward the uneducated. 3. Provide school opportunity for every illiterate. 4. Illiteracy creates misunderstanding. 5. An illiterate who obtains only second-hand information is a tool of the radicals.

SLOGANS.

No illiteracy by 1930. Education is a godly nation's greatest need. The dictionary is the beacon light to understanding.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS

Illiteracy Day

Thursday, Nov. 20.—"Illiteracy and Ignorance of the Working Masses is One of the Foundations of Capitalist Domination in Government."

- 1. Illiteracy is the result of long working hours and low wages of the adults and the enforced labor of children. 2. Ignorance of his class interests makes the worker a tool of the capitalists.

SLOGANS.

Demand more leisure for study. Demand higher pay. Abolish child labor. Communism is the beacon light to the understanding by the workers of their class interests.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, Nov. 20. Membership meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago. Review of election campaign and discussion of shop nuclei. At Imperial Hall 2409 N. Halsted St. Meetings of all branches are off.

Friday, Nov. 21. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division Street. Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St. Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Nov. 22. Grand concert and ball, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, 8 p. m. Benefit of city organization.

Extend Amnesty to Cailleaux But Not To the Communists

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The senate ratified today the measure of amnesty for Joseph Cailleaux, formerly premier of France, who was arrested in 1918, charged with having commerce with the enemy and banished for five years from Paris, but not from France. The vote on the measure was 176 for 104 against.

The former premier, regarded as one of the most acute financial intelligences of France is now free.

BOSSES FRAMED CLERGYMAN WHO HELPED STRIKE

Arrested On Charge of Transporting Girls

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 19.—The Wyoming State Federation of Labor is rallying to the support of Rev. E. J. Minort, who is being framed up by the United States government in Nebraska, because of his friendliness to labor. Minort, who aided the striking railway shopmen in 1922, is now paying the price. Thru the insistence of labor, Minort was appointed state humane officer. Because of his continued activity in behalf of labor, Minort has been arrested on charges of transporting two females from Wyoming to Nebraska, altho it is well known that Minort was engaged in taking the girls home to relatives as part of his work.

Dropped from Church. The Wyoming Federation of Labor has issued a call to all affiliated bodies to raise funds to defend Minort and care for his family, as Minort is now destitute. Minort was dismissed as preacher in 1922 by the railroad magnates controlling his church because he favored the striking shopmen.

A heavy prison sentence hangs over Minort's head as the result of the frame up of the employers in Wyoming and ebraska.

Egan Gangsters Found Guilty.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 19.—William P. (Dinty) Colbeck, leader of the Egan gang of St. Louis and eight others on trial with him today were found guilty by a jury in the federal court here of having participated in the \$54,130 mail robbery in Staunton, Illinois, on May 26, 1923.

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

That Sense of Satisfaction!



It comes of having real pleasure and information—and you will have both when you "Heave This Brick Back"

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, Ill.

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Have you heaved your brick?

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

BOSSSES SCHEME TO PUSH LABOR INTO LONG DAY

Wages Cut on Nine and Ten-Hour Shifts

By SYDNEY WARREN,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 19.—The timber bosses of British Columbia in an effort to induce the provincial government to reduce its royalties on timber cut, are crying poverty and parading the bogey of foreign capital invading the industry.

Workers regard the campaign for reduced royalties as a preliminary to an effort to annul the 8-hour act, which was passed as a sop at the last session of the provincial assembly.

The government has shown its hostility to the measure by appointing as labor's representative on the board an obscure henchman of the liberal party, C. V. Foster, whose sole qualification is that he is president of the liberal party unit in a small interior town. Those acquainted with Foster assert he is completely ignorant of the chief industry of the province, which is timber, and can be counted upon to allow the lumber bosses the exemptions they want to make the act a farce.

Another attempt to set aside the measure has been the systematic reduction of wages by the camps and sawmills throught the province. Workers working 9 and 10-hour shifts have been cut 50 an hour, which amounts to from 450 to 500 a day. The idea back of this is that if the wages earned working 9 and 10 hours barely suffice for a worker and his family, the workers will join the bosses in a petition to postpone, if not set aside the shorter working day.

Women Fight Child Labor.
LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Nov. 19.—As the American Federation of Labor delegates in convention in El Paso plan to push the campaign for states' ratification of the national child labor amendment, the women holding the thirtieth annual convention, New York state federation of women's clubs, resolved to urge their state legislature to act favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment. The failure of Massachusetts to ratify the amendment because of textile manufacturers' and catholic opposition is not discouraging those fighting for the protection of children in the United States.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE WORLD INDUSTRIAL POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES—1923. Per Cent of Total World Output Produced in the United States

Commodity	Per Cent of Total World Output Produced in the United States
Coal	43.5
Oil	73
Pig Iron	61
Steel	61
Copper	59
Lead	43
Zinc	46
Automobiles (Passengers and Trucks)	91

The United States controls 23.7 per cent of the cotton goods spindles in the world.
The capacity of electric stations in the United States operated to supply light and power is about 50 per cent of the world's total.
The United States is the largest lumber producing country in the world.
The United States is first in the production of railway cars and locomotives.
The United States is first in the manufacture of agricultural implements.
The United States is first in the production of boots and shoes.
The United States is the most important silk manufacturing country in the world.
The total production of finished leather in the United States is equal to that of the rest of the world.
Based on Commerce Year Book, 1923, published by the Department of Commerce.

BURGLARS AND OTHER ROBBERS

By DUNCAN McDONALD

PICK up any capitalist paper any day and read the news. "Banks robbed," "Burglars loot bank" or some other evidence of someone or other pursuing the course suggested by our present economic order of securing the greatest amount of returns for the least energy expended, or read where some poor working man acting as policeman get shot protecting the money of the other fellow who has exploited labor and then engages another worker to care for the loot thus taken.

These bank robbers are usually more brave than certain of our leading lights in the political arena who simply employ another method with the risk taken out of it but in reality as illegal from the moral standpoint. If all of the bank robbers could get into some position of trust as leading lights in the political arena they would be safer and yet secure the same results without taking the chances of getting their heads shot off when they go after the coin.

Like To Honor Crooks
Take our newly elected vice-presidential candidate who is found guilty of helping loot the depositors in the Lorimer bank scandal where the depositors lost their money by a crooked deal. Even the state supreme court in a recent decision found this dignitary guilty and the amount

involved something like a hundred thousand dollars. The voters recently approved of this action and elevated this personage to high political office for his sagacity and well established business methods. Or take the case of the present governor of Illinois who is charged with retaining some two million dollars of state interest money and again his action is endorsed by the electorate of this great state. The difference is in method only.

Under our present system the only question is in getting the money and the easiest method is the best. If one has the "jack" in the manner in which it is acquired is secondary. The main thing is to get it and if they are not caught they will be listed in the various blue books with the rest of the blue bloods and they are admitted to the best society, belong to the best clubs and have entry to all that is worth while.

Unfair To Burglars
If high toned burglars get it by robbing children or exploiting workers and thus depriving them of the necessities of life they commit a greater crime against society than by robbing some wealthy banker or smug aristocrat and yet they are pillars of society. Why make this distinction among rogues?

Take the long list of policemen who pay with their lives each year for their devotion in protecting the money of some exploiter. Even the risk is assigned to some poor chap paid a meagre salary while the person whose money is thus protected takes no chance.

Of course the ones engaged in bank robberies cannot all get into politics or political position so they take the other method of getting it. We must have money in order to eat and so long as the premium is placed on the easiest method why make the distinction between the ones who rob legally and those who take the other method?

If there were some real effort made to place a premium on productive effort instead of exploitation then naturally more of us would engage in that end of the game but since the ones who produce are robbed of the result of their labor and the usual rule is permitted of getting the greatest amount for the least effort expended and bank robbing is quicker than working and they can all get political positions where they can rob the people why should they arrest one crowd while honoring the other?

LABOR FAKERS SABOTAGE SILK WORKERS STRIKE

Winning Out with Aid of the Masses

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 19.—Over one hundred and sixty shops have signed the union agreement with the striking Paterson silk workers, and four thousand weavers have already returned to work under union conditions, the Associated Silk Workers of America announces. Since the strike started over twenty-eight hundred new members have enrolled in the union.

The organization's relief store at 73 Ellison St. is looking after all needy strikers. Broad silk weavers who are working in shops that have already settled are paying a regular assessment for the upkeep of those still on strike.

Morale Is Good.
The press, the police, the courts, the civil authorities and the government are still working in the interests of the bosses. But in spite of all obstacles, the spirit and morale of the strikers is better than the first day of the strike. Complete victory is expected.

Sara Conboy of the United Textile Workers' Union, has sent letters to all American Federation of Labor bodies advising them to sabotage the strike, and to give no aid. Organized labor, however, is solidly lined up with the courageous silk strikers. Many A. F. of L. local unions have endorsed the strike and given financial aid.

POPE DECORATES STEEL CZARS AS WORKERS FACE NEW WAGE CUTS

By PAT H. TOOHEY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—Coincident with the news that the pope has decorated that arch scamp, Judge Gary with a gold medal, and made President Farrell of the United States Steel corporation a Knight of St. Gregory, for humanitarian work among the steel workers, news comes from the steel centers announcing another drastic cut in wages, with the workers in these respective localities now living in the lowest depths of misery and poverty.

Reports from the Sharon and Farrell districts state that the wages of the puddlers and finishing mill crews will be cut for the November-December period, puddlers reduced 25 cents per ton, finishing mill crew cut two per cent. The new rate is \$11.88 per ton as compared with \$12.13 for the last two months. This is the fourth successive reduction in puddlers' wages. The bosses give as their reason "as a result of the bi-monthly examination of bar sales."

And still from Youngstown comes the news that wages of sheet and tin workers will be reduced from 40 1/2 per cent above base to 39 per cent for November and December again "as a result of the bi-monthly examination of selling prices" held by representatives of the manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The average price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge black sheets was \$3.45 per hundred pounds as compared with \$3.50 for the preceding two-month period.

Mid-Air Collision.

TOKYO, Nov. 19.—Two army airplanes collided in mid-air this afternoon during military maneuvers at Nagoya. Pilots of both machines were killed.

UNEMPLOYMENT AT SOUTH BEND, IND., PLANT OF SINGER COMPANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 19.—Unemployment prevails in South Bend following the re-election of President Coolidge. The Singer Sewing Machine company employs men only on part time. Working on a piece work basis the employees at the Singer plant are allowed by the company to make only \$20 to \$25 a week by working the full week.

The Wilson Brothers shirt factory pays the lowest of wages. The employees consist mostly of girls and women. The average wage for a beginner is \$7.00 to \$8.00 per week. The wages are seldom raised in this sweat shop, women who have worked in the plant for many years earning at highest only \$16.00 per week. The work is very strenuous, especially for the young girls, many of whom are under sixteen years of age. Many of the girls here contract tuberculosis from breathing dust filled air while working in a stooping posture.

The Oliver Chilled Plow company also employs workers on a piece work basis. The speed-up system is used by the Oliver plow works. As soon as the men earn good money by increasing their speed, their rate is again reduced so that they can never go over \$4.00 per day.

Armed Fascisti Shoot Down Chinese Workers on Streets of Canton

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON.—(By Mail.)—On the occasion of the anniversary of the Chinese revolution, a large body of people, after a mass meeting, was proceeding along the principal street of Canton. The people were unarmed and peacefully paying homage to the memory of dead revolutionists.

Suddenly a company of merchant volunteers attacked the crowd, killing and wounding many citizens. The number of dead has not yet been ascertained, but many are known to have been killed. The merchant volunteers were let loose upon an unarmed crowd by Chan Lim-pak, the comprador of the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking corporation, who has been seeking the overthrow of the Kuomintang government. Thus have people who have come to celebrate the revolution been shot down by the agents of imperialism.

Russia Opens Grain Elevators.
MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—Eight new grain elevators called for by the Russian state planning commission are in operation. They are chiefly in southern Russia.

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

Your Union Meeting

THIRD THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1924.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place |
|-----|---|
| 134 | Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 271 | Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Dearborn St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 227 | Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave., 8:30 p. m. |
| 93 | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 14 | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill., 8:00 p. m. |
| 188 | Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill., 8:00 p. m. |
| 115 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd., 8:00 p. m. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chi., 1187 Michigan Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
| 694 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie, 2102 Carpenter, 733 W. North Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
| 180 | Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327, 8:00 p. m. |
| 134 | Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
| 795 | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
| 115 | Engineers, 6223 Houston St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 429 | Firemen and Engineemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. |
| 269 | Hog Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 22nd St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 60 | Janitors, City Hall, Hearing Room, 8:00 p. m. |
| 78 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 824 W. Van Buren St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 54 | Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
| 100 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 12 | Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 233 | Molders, 119 S. Throop St., Painters' District Council, 1448 W. Adams St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights, 8:00 p. m. |
| 2 | Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington, 8:00 p. m. |
| 281 | Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Pace Sts., 8:00 p. m. |
| 724 | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
| 504 | Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 372 | Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 754 | Teamsters (D. M.), 222 S. Ashland, 110 Uplisters, 180 W. Washington St., 8:00 p. m. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave., 8:00 p. m. |
- (Note: Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Extract Poison from Body of Victim of Standard Oil Trust

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—One-fourth of a grain of original tetraethyl lead has been recovered from the body of Walter Dymock, one of the five Standard Oil Co. workers who died from poisoning in the manufacture of tetraethyl lead gasoline at the Bayway plant, New Jersey.

Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, city chemist, spent three weeks in continuous effort to recover the lead, half a milligram of it from the dead worker's brain. A total of 19.9 milligrams of lead, most of it in other compounds than tetraethyl, was taken from Dymock's brain and about the same quantity from his lungs, indicating that by breathing the poison was taken in by most of the organs.

The Workers' Health Bureau, New York, reports that the New Jersey department of health offered to cooperate in investigations the bureau undertook in regard to tetraethyl lead gas. Labor bodies throught the country are acting on the health bureau resolutions to safeguard workers manufacturing the poison gas.

Philosophy of Clothes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Clothes may not make the man but they make him feel more like the man, according to the alleged psycho-analyzing of building trades workers by E. J. Mehren, vice-president of the McGraw-Hill company, at the New York Building Congress, Hotel Baltimore. To revive the spirit of craftsmanship, Mehren asserted, we must encourage the self-respect of the workers and for that end, to be well-dressed is essential. Building contractors supply "no adequate facilities for the proper storing of good clothing in working hours, nor for washing up," Mehren said, "so the men may go home feeling as important as their neighbors in the subway." He suggested the placing of lockers containing the roll of workers' names in new buildings.

WEALTHY UNITED STATES PACKERS OWN URUGUAY

Communist Party Has Big Influence

By JAMES STONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEO, Uru., Oct 21 (By Mail.)—The Communist Party of Uruguay wields tremendous influence in the labor movement of this country. The Communist daily "Justicia," the official organ of the party, has a circulation of about ten thousand.

It is very interesting to note that the influence of the Communist Party on the working masses is entirely out of proportion to its numbers.

The organization has a membership of about seven hundred. The Young Communist League has a membership of about five hundred. There is in addition a sporting organization with a membership of approximately six hundred bearing the name of the Red International of Labor Unions. This is similar to the one in Argentina. The workers here are greatly interested in sports and the Communists are fully alive to this.

Woman Question Big Issue.
Here, like in Argentina, there are scattered groups of women workers. The woman question, as an integral part of the whole class question, is becoming more and more an issue in the country.

There is no socialist party in Uruguay. The syndicalist and anarchist organizations are on the decline. Some of the anarchist organizations have ceased to exist.

The Communist Party in Montevideo owns a building and a printing shop of considerable size.

Packers Own Country.
Throught the country one comes in contact with the menacing power of the American dollar. It appears that Swift and Armour own and control everything in the country. Swift and Armour is all that one can notice when he enters the port of Montevideo. Ten thousand workers are employed at the Swift plant. Two flourishing towns, suburbs of the metropolis, belong to these exploiters. Banks, stores, buildings and other property are in the hands of the American capitalists.

The Communists are making a brave fight against the encroachments of the American imperialists. The workers of Uruguay are responding enthusiastically to the Communist appeal. When an appeal for help was recently made by the Communist Party the workers contributed thirty thousand dollars in a few weeks.

"The American Boom Is at an End ..."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentina, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

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Literature Department
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
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The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes for Juniors and Misses: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of plain material 40 inches wide and 1 1/2 yard of embroidery or lace 9 inches wide, if made as illustrated. Without the sleeve puff 2 1/2 yards of plain material will be required. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2 1/4 yards.

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

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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Government Sells Oil Direct.
MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The Russian government oil trust has opened offices abroad and is selling its large oil exports direct instead of thru private foreign firms as heretofore.

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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALHEditors
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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Nationalization Progressing Backwards

The American Federation of Labor's executive council is seeking out every measure which smells of progress and wiping out of its program. At El Paso, the executive council retreats from the position of the Portland convention of one year ago, where it expressed itself favorably toward the government ownership of super-power, and says, "Industry must solve its own problems and we face the alternative of state intrusion which must inevitably lead to bureaucracy and breakdown."

Outside of the ironic situation of the union bureaucracy sitting in the midst of a breakdown labor movement solemnly condemning bureaucracy and breakdown, there are other elements of this report of the executive council deserving of comment.

Particularly in the mining and railroad transportation industries of this country, the system of private and corporate ownership produces limitless chaos in production and ever increasing misery to the workers.

Through private capitalist ownership of the coal mines the non-union fields are being used to break the union in the organized fields for the benefit of the operators in the organized districts who are, unquestionably, in league with and supported by the operators in the non-union fields.

The cry "competition is closing the union mines down" is pure buncombe. The mine operators, union and non-union, are in a conspiracy to wipe out the U. M. W. of A. And John L. Lewis is quite agreeable to this program, or the U. M. W. of A. would do some real fighting for nationalization of the mines.

In the railroads the workers are continually and loudly harangued by the companies, their representatives in congress and their propagandists everywhere, to the effect that the poor corporations are barely making both ends meet and that the starving widows and orphans who have "invested their hard-earned money" simply cannot afford to grant wage increases. Indeed, they can be saved from the poorhouse only by reductions in wages.

Yet who is so simple minded and so unmindful of the history of how the railroads of this country were built and are maintained as to swallow this piffle of invested capital and poverty? The railroads of America were built at the expense of the public treasury or the public land or both, and were handed over on a platter to bankers of Wall Street. These worthy gentlemen have played with them, ruined them, got the government to repair them at public expense, hand them back and guarantee profits on "re-organized" capitalization with whole oceans of watered stock piled onto the backs of the railway workers. Yet the railroad unions have not only failed to fight for nationalization, they have even given up the mild demand for application of the Plumb Plan.

The Trade Union Educational League has raised the banner in these two basic industries for nationalization of mines and railroads, providing that such nationalization be undertaken under strict control of competent miners and railroad workers and will exclude bureaucratic commissions of lawyers and capitalist politicians.

It may be that some protest will be made against the retreat in the struggle for nationalization by the A. F. of L. Certainly if the convention at El Paso does not act in favor of nationalization of railroads and mines the workers in these industries will be betrayed once more by the labor bureaucracy.

Britain and Japan

The British government had an alliance with the Mikado up until the time of the Washington conference, when the so-called four power naval pact was agreed to but not carried out. One of the gains made by the United States government thru that conference was the dissolution of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

That disharmony is taking the place of the former friendly relations between Japan and Britain is growing clearer every day. This was manifested during the active stages of the recent Chinese civil war; it was evident at the opium conference in Geneva last week. Even the traditional Oriental suaveness was not strong enough to camouflage the bitterness existing between the Japanese and British delegates.

The United States and Britain are trying to reach an accord on an anti-Japanese policy. It is not clear how Britain can feel too happy over this development, except insofar as beggars cannot be choosers. The defeat of Japan in the Pacific by the United States will leave the latter in a position of domination. Britain knows that, but the old mistress of the seas is caught in the grip of fate.

The Washington conference was one of the most important steps taken by the United States in its

plan to establish its world hegemony. The Washington government considerably allows Britain to elevate her guns allegedly in violation of the compact. Perhaps these guns may be shooting shells at Japan one of these days. After that if England gets too impudent, the United States can then elevate her guns and make more new ones than England can.

The United States is flirting with the British colonies. Australia and New Zealand have a "Japanese problem." The bonds between those colonies and England are made of sand. These colonies are a very important factor in pushing the "Mother Country" into an anti-Japanese alliance with the United States. If Britain does not adopt an anti-Japanese policy, what is to prevent the colonies discovering that the United States was once a colony of Great Britain?

The United States is preparing for the next war. This time it will not be a laggard, coming in at the heel of the hunt. It will be the first in the ring. There is no longer any attempt to hide the purpose of Wall Street's war preparations. Japan is the next victim of this capitalist Moloch. And the unthinking masses will respond even more readily to the slogan of "Down with the yellow peril" than they did to "Down with German militarism," in 1917, when the mountebank Wilson pulled off his mask.

While the capitalists of the United States are getting their battle weapons and their alliances in good order for the fray, Japan is not idle, and the human race will see another international slaughter feast, with the workers of the world the pawns in the game of capitalism.

Against this orgy of murder the cries of pacifists will rise in vain. There is only one power on earth that can stop it and that is the power of labor, consciously organized to abolish capitalism and establish the rule of the workers in its stead. The only organized world movement willing and capable to lead the working class to victory against capitalism, its wars and its attendant horrors is the Communist International.

Capitalist Honesty

A master in chancery handed down a decision that Governor Len Small owes the state of Illinois one million dollars. While that versatile gentleman was treasurer of the state, he lent money to the meat packers at 8 per cent and pocketed the difference between that rate and the 2 per cent paid by the banks to the state for the use of its funds.

That Small is a crook there is no doubt whatsoever. But what is capitalism anyhow but a crooked system? While the capitalists rob those marked out for robbery, i. e. the workers, their acts are quite ethical. Only when they rob one another or plunder some state institution of capitalism outside the regular way is there a big cry raised. Robbery then becomes a menace to the system, and the law of self-preservation compels the bulwarks of capitalist society to seek punishment for the miscreant who rocks the boat.

This is the milk in the coccoanut of the Small case. His enemies are just as corrupt as he is, but they are more disciplined and rob according to law. At least if they stray beyond the preserves they take care not to get caught.

Charles Gates Dawes, vice-president elect of the United States was implicated with the notorious Lorimer in the operation of a crooked banking business. Even the supreme court found him guilty. Yet he was elected. He helped to rob the poor people who placed their savings in Lorimer's bank.

Albert B. Fall and his criminal associates who are being prosecuted, after a fashion, for selling the naval oil reserves made the mistake of tampering with a capitalist institution. They will not be punished but had they stolen property from the Indians or robbed a savings bank, nothing would have happened to them. They would not be even inconvenienced to the extent of having a warrant served on them.

Former Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, got away with millions from the bankers of that state and he is now serving five years in Atlanta, prison. He should have known better than to make too free with his fellow capitalists. That is how it goes. It is well, that the capitalists give such excellent examples of their depravity.

We are not interested in cleaning up capitalist corruption. We leave that Sisyphean task to the socialists and the reformers. We are out to clean up capitalism. Small can plunder the capitalist treasury until he is as rich as a boss bootlegger for all we care.

The workers have nothing to gain from clean capitalist governments. They can only gain from having clean workers' governments. And their job is to get that by first getting rid of capitalism. Soviet Russia has blazoned the way.

Calvin Coolidge is liable to have as much trouble with the next congress as he had with the last. Cal does not trust anybody who is not a millionaire, so he made it known that William Morgan Butler, his campaign manager, would also be his mouthpiece in the senate. The other G. O. P. baby elephants don't like it a bit seeing that William is a newcomer on the scene.

Chief of Police Collins is running true to form these days. He announced that in his opinion the murder of Dean O'Bannon was solved or would be solved within twenty-four hours. That means that he is again normal.

John L. Lewis is reported as having said that he is not going to El Paso with the intention of running against Gompers for the presidency of the American Federation of Labor. Perhaps the pickings are even better in Coolidge's cabinet.

Do the Elections Promise Prosperity?

By ISRAEL AMTER.
"HIGHLY SATISFACTORY," "Wall Street Elated," "Prosperity Ahead," etc. These are some of the expressions appearing in the capitalist dailies indicating the satisfaction of big capital with the results of the elections.

Some workers are inclined to accept the election results as an indication that, if Davis or LaFollette had been elected, a more favorable period for them would have dawned. Other workers labor under the illusion that the elections as such have a tremendous influence on the economic state of the country. And still others, impressed by the big stock boom that followed immediately after the announcement of the election of Coolidge and Dawes, decided that America has embarked upon a new period of prosperity.

Coolidge Bosses' Man.
The contention of the first group of workers reveals that they do not understand the "power behind the throne." The controlling group regarded Coolidge as their man; Davis represented the "Solid South" and a different set of capitalists, but the power of Wall Street is so complete over the country that it would have controlled Davis as well as Coolidge and could block any "progressive" legislation on the part of a democratic congress. In any case, Wall Street did not fear Davis and therefore disregarded him during the election campaign. Nor did it fear LaFollette or his threat to throw the election into the house, for when the bogey of "confiscation" or "socialism" is raised, Wall Street knows that congress is still too "sane" to yield to the temptation of "radical" measures. (See the fasces of the MacDonald government when in office in England.)

The second group of workers also have the illusion that the elections as such are a powerful factor in determining the future economic condition of the country. During the Wilson regime, a vast unemployment wave swept the country and was inherited by Harding. Harding did not solve the situation; it was solved by the big building plans inaugurated, the increase in exports, the conquest of markets in South America, Canada and the East. This stabilized the market and led to a period of prosperity. The decline of 1923-24, followed by a slight rise in the past summer, and the present renewed decline, owing to the "sitting tight" of capital, are not due to the mismanagement of Coolidge. Economic factors are stronger than Coolidge, for he can only open the channels of government assistance which enable the capitalists to profit more by the economic situation.

Unemployment in 1924.
In the early part of 1924, there was a positive drop in employment, the country seeming upon the verge of an immediate crisis. The condition of the farmers was acute, hundreds of thousands went bankrupt, hundreds of thousands of farm houses were abandoned (and still are), millions of the farming population went to the city. (And even today—Nov. 15—Coolidge

announces that his first efforts will be to relieve the "plight of the farmers.") In the months of September and October, a change took place in the farming situation. There has been a partial failure of crops in other countries: Argentina, Canada, Australia, Roumania, Germany and Soviet Russia cannot supply the world market as before. There was a shortage of grain on the market and the American farmers who reaped big crops this year are benefitting by it. Their buying capacity has increased, according to report, by one billion dollars. This has been heralded as the beginning of a new era of prosperity, if not of a boom.

Now Business is Booming.
Steel production has risen and has now reached the figure of 66 per cent of capacity. Textile mills, especially in New England, which have been idle for months, have opened again. The railways have reached record loadings, due chiefly to the movement of grain. Exports in October attained the high total of \$527,000,000, the highest since 1921, leaving a balance of \$217,000,000 over imports. This is the highest trade balance since 1919, the year of "prosperity" in which the workers and farmers of the country launched the farmer-labor party.

These are the economic factors that act despite elections and because of their nature this year inclined the voting population to conservatism—to "letting well enough alone," as Mark Hanna said. These factors led to the defeat of Davis and LaFollette—aside from the threats of discharge made to the workers in case they supported the "socialistic schemes" of the progressive movement. The workers and farmers, acting under the good influence of the monetary situation, voted to preserve the status quo.

Boom Only Temporary.
The big capitalists of the country were not bothered about the outcome of the elections. They knew the economic condition of the country, and the threat of LaFolletteism did not worry them. In spite of a temporary relief in the farming situation and a slow, slight expansion in industry, they did not predict the dawn of renewed prosperity. On Nov. 3, just before the elections, the New York Annalist published reports from different parts of the country. Detroit: "Local automobile companies as a whole are buying less steel than they were a year ago." Duluth: "I believe industry in general is sitting tight at this time." Kansas City: "There is some hesitancy about looking ahead very far on dry goods lines, and country merchants continue their policy of buying as they need." Detroit: "The industrial barometer of local conditions says election week will open with 2,000 less men employed than was the case the first week in October, and the majority of industries are not hiring men." Against these statements were others indicating increased buying power of the farmers, the opening of the New England textile mills and an increase in the operations of the steel mills. Coal operators, on the other hand, reported lower diggings.

Trade Slows Up Again.
Did the elections alter matters? This is a part of question number 2

and the substance of question number 3. The Annalist of Nov. 3 points out that altho elections have some effect on capitalist investment, insofar as the administration inspires "confidence" or not, nonetheless, the vital element is the economic situation. The department of labor published a report on wages and employment in September, 1924, compared with September, 1923. In 6,400 establishments, 2,219,000 persons were employed in 1923, compared with 1,931,000 persons in 1924, a reduction of 13 per cent. Similarly there was a reduction in the amount of payroll of somewhere over 14 per cent. The Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Nov. 1 states that "There is no denying the fact that trade, after the sharp partial recovery of the late summer, has latterly been slowing up again. . . . No business boom is in prospect."

Conditions Not Better, Says Annalist.
On Nov. 10, after the elections, the Annalist writes: "The two outstanding features of the post-election situation are: First, that the confidence following the election is not based on positive economic changes in the business prospect, but on the failure of an apprehended political change for the worse actually to take place; second, that what are loosely called the 'fundamental conditions' of business have undergone no change whatever in consequence of the election and have not changed materially from what they were even two or three weeks before." The farmers are not buying much. They are paying the interest on their mortgages and putting the rest by. Those who are buying motor cars, are purchasing used cars. "The fact remains that the increased farm purchasing power from which so much has been expected has so far failed to show itself decisively in increased demand for goods, and there is no other definite area of buying power to which business can turn with clear prospects of greater markets," says the Annalist.

Exports, which are adding considerably to the country's "prosperity," depend upon the outcome of the Dawes plan. Should Germany succeed in obtaining a slice of the world's market, the leading exporting nations, including the United States, will suffer. Should walls be erected to Germany's penetrating the international market, the European markets, which are counting upon their rehabilitation thru the restoration of Germany, will collapse. The export trade of the United States, which goes chiefly to Europe, will suffer a fearful blow. (These are only the economic effects of the Dawes plan.) These are the external factors militating against economic prosperity in the United States.

Unwary Fleece.
Disregarding the conservative attitude of the Annalist, wild speculation on the exchange ensued on Nov. 5. Railway and industrial stocks rose with a boom. Millions of shares changed hands every day. On Nov. 13, 2,000,000 shares received new owners. Fifty stocks were at new highs. This was a "boom" such as had not been witnessed since 1901. One occurred in 1920, after the election of Harding. Speculators taking advantage of the vote of "confidence" cast in favor of

a candidate proceed to boost the market, and fleece the unwary. For as the Annalist has pointed out "the fundamental conditions of business have undergone no change whatever in consequence of the elections and have not changed materially from what they were even two or three weeks before." There are serious dangers of this inflationary exchange "boom" being followed by a collapse, such as took place in 1920.

The "boom" seemed to be justified by the fact that the railways were placing orders for rails, locomotives and cars, which were held in abeyance pending the outcome of the election. Building plans were held up on the same grounds. Even the railways might have feared adverse legislation in case radicals were elected to congress, nevertheless such holding up of orders is also an election maneuver. It is a repetition of the Mark Hanna method of terrorizing the workers into voting the "right" ticket and scratching the "wrong" one, in fear of losing their jobs. The Annalist comes to the conclusion that "in the main, the problems and the prospects of business are precisely what they were before Nov. 4."

Dawes Plan to Cut Out Wages.
In prospect, however, of the Dawes plan and the general offensive of the capitalists against the workers, manufacturers all over the country reiterate the demand for the cutting of wages. With the assurance of the assistance of the reactionary government of Coolidge and Dawes, not only the workers but also the office personnel will have to face the issue of foreign competition. Longer hours and lower wages, and for the office forces in addition a cutting of personnel. The farmers will have to compete with the exportation of more than 1,000,000 tons of Russian grain. Consequently, they are holding tight to their money, thereby removing the only "definite" area of buying power to which business can turn with clear prospects of greater markets."

Workers should not be fooled by the "boom" which has set in on the stock market. They should not be misled by a change of capitalist administration. The example of Germany even in the hands of the social-democrats, of England in the hands of the labor party, of France in the hands of the radicals, should convince them that capitalism does not depend primarily on "confidence" in their capitalist governments (which even these social-democratic, labor and pseudo-radical governments are), but on sterner economic factors.

And these economic factors today, with slight ups and downs, are leading to the permanent doom of capitalism. This will force the workers into struggle against greater exploitation. It will lead them to conflicts with the capitalist government, which will use every form of force to crush them. This will lead the unpolitically and less politically minded workers to an understanding of class political action. This is the prospect not of a remote day, but of the immediate future. This is the prospect not of the German workers alone, but of the American as well. Morgan, Rockefeller and their fellow capitalists will see to that. Coolidge and Dawes will supply the governmental force.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

WOMEN AND THE HUMBLE

Three Federated Press Reviews
By ESTHER LOWELL.

Women and Leisure, Dr. Lorine Pruette's study of social waste, only hints that the focal point of infection of society is, as Veblen has shown, the production-for-profits system. Pruette makes an interesting, serious, scientific sketch of the problem of the so-called new woman who desires other activity than the half-time job of keeping house. She studies the occupations into which women have gone—the less than 50 per cent who are gainfully employed—and asks a group of men their opinion of married women's work.

She finds from questionnaires answered by 347 adolescent middle-class and working girls, that many have ambitions for careers and activities outside of the home. She makes a splendid appeal for freedom to adventure, for tolerance in allowing women to seek new fields of work and new modes of living, escaping the "dogma of the child" which makes the child foremost in all interests of the mother and acts as the "greatest check upon experimentation by women."

True, she sees that a mass of middle-aged married women cannot suddenly be thrown upon the labor market, to fall chiefly into unskilled occupations. She argues for education and social understanding. We certainly can't see the women of the "upphaw clavess" forsaking Mah Jong and crossword puzzles for half-time factory jobs and we protest at their efforts to do more "social work" in the charities.

Pruette does not suggest higher wages and shorter hours for the millions of women already gainfully employed which would permit their dissatisfied idle sisters to work part-time. She ignores the millions of men and women who are unemployed because they cannot get work, however much they want to. She gives a good social study, provocative of thought, even though she slight the all important economic aspect of the problem. As she says, "Most men and most women must join in the maintenance tasks,

but those who can dream of creating a new and better social order, who can believe in their vision enough to dare the dangers which beset every road to adventure must not be stopped by the firing squad."

Women and Leisure, a Study of Social Waste, by Lorine Pruette; E. P. Dutton & Co., New York; \$3.

Radio Talks on Women in Industry takes up the task of social education which Pruette's book on Women and Leisure recommends by condensing the radio lectures broadcast by Mary N. Winslow and Mary V. Robinson, of the editorial staff, women's bureau, U. S. department of labor. The subjects cover in a more popular and specific way much of the same topics brought up by Pruette. Standardized higher wages are argued and the discrepancy between wages and cost of living is told. Statistics are made interesting by interspersed personal stories of women in industry and a sympathetic, tolerant spirit is encouraged in the audience.

This book and other valuable pamphlets may be obtained free from women's bureau, U. S. department of labor, Washington, D. C., government printing office.

The daily struggle for life of the poorest Negro farmer and his little family on an isolated worked-out plantation is exquisitely and sympathetically told in the stories of Julia Peterkin's little volume, Green Thursday. Killdee's battle with the soil and superstition and ignorance is a tragic epic—cousin to Knut Hamsen's great Growth of the Soil in which nature responds more kindly to the pioneering Isak.

Altho the theme, method and setting are entirely different from Walter F. White's recent powerful novel of the new southern Negro, The Fire in the Flint, Mrs. Peterkin's book shows keen and kindly understanding of the older Negro of the more remote plantation districts. Her work gives power and endurance to Killdee and Rose and Maum Hannah and Missie.

Green Thursday, by Julia Peterkin; Alfred A. Knopf, New York; \$2.50.

Russ Harvest Permits Exports.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. — The Russian export of agricultural products, in spite of the bad crop failure affecting the southeast, will not be less in value but greater than last year. The grain crop is nine per cent less than last year, tho the acres sown were seven per cent more. The total harvest is estimated at 2,700,000,000 pounds (one pool, 36 lbs.) or 240,000,000 less than last year. But the harvest in other crops has notably increased, especially the crops producing vegetable oil, flax and hemp, cotton, milk, meat and leather. Despite these exports the famine areas will be cared for.

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

REVOLUTION AND ACTUALITY

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 seventh chapter is entitled, "Revolution and Actuality."

LENIN conceived of the revolution as of something that was moving right upon us, and not as something lying in the far-off distance. Because of this he never tired of insisting that we must prepare ourselves daily for the revolution, even politically and technically. The political preparations consisted in training the masses for action thru everyday struggle. Lenin used to say: "The most important thing is to bring the masses in motion, thereby enabling them to accumulate experiences within a short period of time." The revolution confronts us directly with the problem of armed insurrection. And to speak of this without proper technical preparations, is merely to mouth empty phrases. He who wants the revolution must systematically prepare for it the broad masses, who will, in the process of preparation, create the necessary organs of the struggle.

The Mensheviks were fond of ridiculing the idea of technical prepara-

tions for an armed insurrection. According to their conception the center of gravity would lie in the sphere of propaganda, of arming the minds of the workers. To this Lenin's reply was: "He who refuses technically to prepare for the insurrection ultimately rejects the insurrection itself, and transforms the program of the revolution into an empty phrase."

Altho Lenin knew quite well that revolutions are not made to order, that the success of a revolution demands certain deep-going historical changes, nevertheless he insisted that the problem of the revolution is not only political but also the technical organization of the revolutionary class. A party which does not prepare for the revolution must be considered a discussion club rather than the leader of a revolutionary class. No matter how difficult this problem is, yet all the progressive forces of the working class must be organized in order to solve this problem. Thus we see that for Lenin the revolution was always a concrete problem of the day which, at times comes close to us and again moves back into the distance, depending upon the situation and the correlation of forces, but always remains the acute problem of the labor movement.

Tomorrow — "Proletarian Statesmanship."