



THE WORKER

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"Anti-Red" Plot Is Unmasked!

MINE OWNERS' AGENT WROTE THE PROPAGANDA USED BY SAM GOMPERS AND JOHN L. LEWIS AGAINST THE RADICALS

St. Paul, Minn., Labor Takes Lead in Campaign Demanding "Hands Off Workers' Germany"

The organized workers of St. Paul, Minn., are the first to place themselves on record for the "Hands Off Workers' Germany" Campaign.

The St. Paul, Minn., Trades and Labor Assembly, with but two dissenting votes, has called upon "all the working people and farmers of this country to unite under the slogan 'Hands Off Workers' Germany' to prevent this country from again becoming involved in a European war."

Labor in St. Paul and in Minneapolis, the Twin Cities of the northwest, has not only taken an aggressive and advance stand on a multitude of issues confronting the workers, but now the workers in St. Paul again take the lead in this country, in the most important struggle confronting the world's workers. This resolution should be adopted by every local labor union, and by every city and state central labor body. The resolution adopted by the St. Paul workers, in full, is as follows:

"HANDS OFF GERMANY!" SAY MINNESOTA WORKERS

WHEREAS, the workers of Germany, who during four years of imperialist war served as cannon fodder for the autocrats who ruled them, after five more years of unheard of suffering and hardship are revolting against those who have so mercilessly oppressed and exploited them.

WHEREAS, the struggle which is now being waged in Germany with the working people on one side and the capitalists and the autocratic generals, the Ludendorffs and Hindenburgs on the other, is a struggle for the life of the trade union movement of Germany, for should the capitalists and their autocratic leaders triumph they would exterminate every vestige of organization among the workers.

WHEREAS, when the war in Europe first broke out in 1914 the capitalists of the United States first sold munitions and made loans to the warring nations, and then later demanded that the United States enter the war to protect their loans and accounts, calling it "a war for democracy" and "the war to end war" which everyone now knows were slogans which were lies.

WHEREAS, we are opposed to the capitalists of the United States again following the same course, first loaning money and selling munitions to Europe in order to put down the effort of the German workers to free themselves, and then sending American soldiers to fight their battles, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: that the St. Paul, Minn., Trades and Labor Assembly declares its unalterable opposition to the United States interfering in any way in the struggle now going on in Germany, and that we are opposed to any loans to European countries or the sale of any munitions to these countries for the purpose of fighting the effort of the German workers to establish their own government and free themselves for the oppression and exploitation under which they suffer, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we will call upon the working people and farmers of this country to unite under the slogan "Hands Off Workers' Germany" to prevent this country from again becoming involved in a European war.

Total in Drive for "Daily Worker" Is Now \$49,970

With the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party that THE DAILY WORKER is to be published when the total of \$100,000.00 has been reached, every comrade and sympathizer and every militant will put forth the extra energy to push the drive to its final goal.

As announced in "The Worker" last week the total reached then was \$42,988.00. From November 1st to November 8th the sum of \$7,582.45 was received for shares and donations, making a grand total of \$49,970.45.

If every member will put his shoulder to the wheel NOW we can raise the other \$50,000.00 by the end of December and start publishing THE DAILY WORKER by January 1st.

Contribution lists for THE DAILY WORKER have been distributed to every branch. These lists are intended for circulation among workers in the trade unions, societies, shops, homes and meeting places. Every dime collected on these lists will help to swell the total and to bring that much nearer the day when our daily paper will come into existence.

With every comrade on the job every day from now to January 1st we can realize our slogan: TEN THOUSAND NEW MEMBERS AND THE DAILY WORKER BY JANUARY FIRST!

Money for donations and shares was received for the week November 1 to November 8, as follows:

District 1 (Boston).....	\$ 180.00	From Federation Bureaus:	
District 2 (New York).....	615.00	Russian.....	\$ 710.00
District 4 (Buffalo).....	120.00	Rumanian.....	115.00
District 5 (Pittsburgh).....	400.00	Hungarian.....	300.00
District 6 (Cleveland).....	290.00	Lithuanian.....	500.00
District 7 (Detroit).....	777.20	South Slavic.....	2,000.00
District 8 (Chicago).....	822.00	Total.....	\$8,625.00
District 9 (Minneapolis).....	185.00		
District 13 (California).....	5.00	Miscellaneous Income.....	\$ 183.25
District 12 (Seattle).....	100.00	Loan D. W. C. C.....	300.00
District 15 (New Haven).....	15.00		
Total from Districts.....	\$3,519.20	Total.....	\$ 438.25
Total received from Federations and Districts for week			
of Nov. 1st to Nov. 8th.....	\$ 7,582.45		
Previously reported.....	42,388.00		
Grand Total.....	\$49,970.45		

Many language branches pay thru districts and are included in district totals. The Board of Directors of "Tyominies" Finnish Daily voted \$1,000.00 to THE DAILY WORKER. The Finnish Bureau is collecting \$25,000 from its branches for THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
John J. Ballam, Manager.

COMING EVENTS

Nov. 18th, entertainment for benefit of Daily Worker, given by Cicero branches at Liberty Hall, Cicero, Ill.

Nov. 18th, entertainment given for benefit of "The Daily Worker" by Polish branches at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Nov. 18th, entertainment given for benefit of "The Daily Worker" by Polish branches at Walsh's Hall, Emma and Noble Ets.

Loading a Bottomless Car



Robert Minor.

"He (John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America) has even waged merciless warfare against such mild progressivism as the Nationalization Program brought forward by the Committee headed by John Brophy and authorized by the last convention."—From the declaration of the Second General Conference of the Trade Union Educational League on the situation, in the

Wall Street Wants to Save Wilson's Face

The gross frauds and vicious corruption uncovered in the investigation of the Veterans' Bureau and Mr. Forbes has brought up the whole question of the War Department and its contracts once more.

Barron's Weekly, one of the leading financial journals in the country, is panic stricken over the prospects of a thoroughgoing examination of the records of the war sales made in 1917 and 1918. This paper takes the position that, in order to save the faces of

many people who are in high standing politically and financially, it would be best to drop all this talk about further investigations.

In a recent issue Barron's Weekly put the whole case in these words: "Is there any considerable party in this country which really wants to uncover the financial scandals of the war? It might well be that, in the interest of public decency, a wet sponge were drawn over the slate and the billions lost in sites and supplies for training camps, worthless wooden

ships, construction at cost plus, payment for munitions never delivered, were written off, charged to a great nation's experience."

Not for the first time a devious trail is uncovered and it is immediately submitted that further research in that direction would imply an imputation on the honor of Woodrow Wilson.

The American workers and farmers have suffered many similar great "experiences" at the hands of the employing class. But we submit that the last one was the most costly.

Manufacturers Rally to Support Supreme Court

The open shoppers are showing signs of considerable worry over the various proposals to limit the power of the Supreme Court to declare the acts of Congress unconstitutional.

The fate which the various child labor laws, and the minimum wage act of the District of Columbia have met at the hands of the Supreme Court has caused various shades of progressivism and near progressivism

to propose scores of bills to remedy the situation.

But the manufacturing interests are not asleep. They are on the job and have already served notice that they will fight to the bitter end to protect their Supreme Court from any and all popular encroachments. In an address before the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, at the eighth annual meeting of the open shop organization, Mr. James A. Emery, general counsel for the National Industrial Council, has thrown down the gauntlet to all who would be liberators of the working masses from Supreme Court tyranny.

Speaking of one of these remedial proposals, Mr. Emery declared: "Startling as this proposal may sound, 54 members of Congress have publicly approved it, and throughout the country, a considerable body of opinion rallies to its support."

Mr. Emery who is a well known apostle of the open shop movement

had reference to the resolution adopted at the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor aiming at securing a constitutional amendment prohibiting the Supreme Court from declaring unconstitutional any law enacted by two-third majority of Congress.

New York Leader Suspends

The announcement that the New York Leader, formerly the New York Call, will cease publication, Tuesday, Nov. 13, comes just as "The Worker" goes to press. The New York Leader has been in existence but six weeks and it has stated that \$100,000 has been used up in that time. It is understood that the immediate cause of its failure were internal dissension and the failure to win the support of the workers for the milk-and-water policy adopted since its establishment.

The New York Call was taken over and reorganized by a group of trade unions in New York City. The Reverend Norman Thomas was appointed editor and a policy of conciliation and class collaboration adopted. The class character of the labor struggle was suppressed and so far as the paper could be judged in the short period of its life it represented a mild, liberal, pacifist, bourgeois-democratic point of view. The failure of the New York Leader demonstrates anew that in these days of bitter class conflict no middle of the road policy can be successful.

An "Expose" Is Exposed!

A publicity agent of the "open shop" mine owners wrote the series of six articles attacking the American Communist movement and sponsored by President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, and by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

This is what "The Worker" has all along contended. We have supported this contention with the facts we could get. A clinching exposure of the alliance between Lewis and Gompers and the "open shoppers" is made in the Saturday, Nov. 10th, issue of The New York Leader. Here the indisputable facts are presented.

It will be interesting to await the explanation that Gompers and Lewis will have to make of their alliance with the worst enemies of the organized workers. It was largely upon the basis of this anti-union propaganda of the bosses that the reactionaries of the Portland Convention of the A. F. of L. ousted William F. Dunne, delegate of the Butte, Mont., workers.

It was on the basis of this propaganda that Lewis and Gompers had hoped to launch an anti-Communist drive, not only in the miners' union, but in every international union. This diabolical plot now stands completely unmasked.

It will also be interesting to see how many labor publications will republish the exposure as it appeared in the New York Leader. The story in full is as follows:

(Special to "The Leader")

WILMINGTON, Nov. 10.—A publicity agent for non-union coal operators wrote the articles on "reds in the miners' union" recently sponsored by Ellis Searles of the United Mine Workers. The agent's name is Bert Clarke. He had peddled the articles to various open-shoppers without succeeding in selling them. When Searles took the articles, Clarke's former employers did a lot of chuckling.

Now, some of these open-shoppers profess righteous indignation. "Clarke," they say, "used to write good articles attacking the miners' union. Now he puts it all on the Reds, using a lot of old stuff out of our files and the Department of Justice, and putting a whitewashing slant in it."

According to the office of the National Coal Association, Clarke was employed last year by the West Virginia non-union operators, whose most active unit is the Logan County Operators Association. They say he is no longer in their employ. Last Monday, Clarke returned from West Virginia and left immediately for Indianapolis. During last year's period of employment he spent considerable time in Logan County and talked freely in Washington about his experiences with the Logan operators.

Given Wide Publicity

The Searles articles were given the widest front page publicity throughout the country. Searles insisted the "expose" was the result of an independent investigation conducted by the United Mine Workers of America. He refused to give out the name of the author of the articles. The material was immediately recognized by various anti-labor publishers as having been offered to them and refused, largely because "it was old stuff, the sort we had published before."

Besides the Logan operators, Clarke's work had been paid for by "Industrial Progress," the open-shop organ run by Henry Harrison Lewis in Washington. Lewis formerly called his paper Industry and great quantities of its issues used to be distributed throughout the country to support open shop drives by the steel trust, the National Association of Manufacturers and the like.

When the Interchurch World Movement published the Report on the Steel Trust of 1919, Industry had articles "proving" that the report was the work of reds, boring within the churches. The editions of Industry, discussing Clarke, says they have no use for men who play a double game; that when Clarke tried to sell the stuff to them, they showed him their files with the same "revelations" published long before; and that Clarke admitted he was now working for Searles.

How About America's Students? PEKING, China.—The Extraordinary Plenipotentiary Envoy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gave a reception to the Peking Students' Union. A most cordial spirit prevailed thruout the tea party.

Yet, Cushing's Survey, a confidential bulletin sold to employers by George Cushing, former managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, said this in its September 6 issue:

"The newspapers on next Monday will tell a long story of the fight which the miners' union is making to preserve the American constitutional government from the plots of the Communist organization, with headquarters in Moscow. The Searles story will paint John L. Lewis as the stone wall against which this wave of radicalism is breaking. It will say that the red movement in America has more than 6,000 active leaders and more than 1,000,000 members. It will attribute the uprising in Nova Scotia, the rioting in central Pennsylvania, and the Herrin massacre to the activities of the Communists."

"Mr. Searles did not write this series of stories. The miners' union had nothing whatever to do with the investigation which produced them. It was purely a commercial job by a Washington newspaperman. The miners' union bought his story and edited it to fit its present needs. The same story has sought but failed to find a market elsewhere."

The Echo, a weekly Catholic publication, commenting upon this statement by one of the most conspicuous anti-miners' union men in America, says: "In view of these disclosures the exposure of the officials of the United Mine Workers may be placed in the same category as the fake May-Day plots that used to be manufactured by the Department of Justice and the Bolshevik plots uncovered by the Security League and other reactionary organizations."

Inquiry in Washington discloses that one Bert Clarke, formerly connected with the Chicago Tribune and Casey's American Coal Journal, and later a free-lance publicity man, compiled the Searles material and has recently stated that he is and has been

(Continued on Page 3)

WHY CONGRESS SHOULD INVESTIGATE COMMUNISM

On This Subject Leading Communists

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

EDITOR OF "THE WORKER"

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

WORKERS PARTY

JAY LOVESTONE

AUTHOR OF "GOVERNMENT-

STRIKEBREAKER" AND

SEVERAL OTHER BOOKS

WILL ADDRESS TWENTY-ONE HUGE MASS MEETINGS THROUOUT THE COUNTRY. SEE PAGE THREE, COLUMN FOUR, FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Standpat Republicans Oil Up the Old Steam Roller for Big Drive Against the "Insurgents"

By JAY LOVESTONE

The standpatters of the Republican Party are on the job. They are preparing for a big fight at the coming Republican National Convention. While La Follette, the acknowledged leader of the progressive wing in the Republican Party, is busying himself with a study of the conditions in Vienna, while Magnus Johnson, the over-advertised "dirt farmer" from Minnesota, is spreading the propaganda of doubt and evasion as to meeting the issue squarely in 1924, while Senator Brookhart is maneuvering to fall in line with Judge Kenyon, who was elevated to a Federal judgeship from the Senate, because of his service in getting Congress to accept the Packers' bill, written by the Beef Trust, and while Borah is head over heels engaged in mending his own fences in the State of Idaho, the reactionary Republican leaders, at the throttle of the Republican machine, are working overtime to insure their riding rough shod over all insurgent forces at the 1924 national convention.

Big Business Sees Coolidge.
Last week a group of select representatives of the biggest business interests of the country called at Coolidge's office and had a long session with him over the 1924 campaign. These leaders of finance and industry came to assure the President that he would be their choice next year and that they would go the limit financially in backing him for the 1924 nomination.

Among these "insiders" were the following big capitalists: Edward T. Stotesbury, of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York; and Drexel & Co., bankers, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Stotesbury is one of the most hidebound reactionaries and is an officer of at least 24 coal, railway, power, banking, insurance and public utility corporations that have been in the forefront of the attack against organized labor. One need but mention the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Co., the Temple Iron Co., Corsey Bros. & Co. coal magnates and the Highland Coal Co.

James H. Stanley, a Denver capitalist and power king, William Wrigley, the Chicago chewing gum king and multi-millionaire, and Fred W. Upham, party treasurer, who have both given \$10,000 to the 1922 Republican campaign fund; and Frank Stearns, Coolidge's "Colonel House," a New England textile baron and banker, kept Mr. Stotesbury company.

C. H. Huston, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Ex-Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, in whose regime the Black Cossacks of the State Constabulary perpetrated the indescribable criminal outrages against striking steel workers, were also present at this little confab to insure the Coolidge brand of stability for the coming four years.

Getting Ready for the Convention.
In anticipation of difficulties at the coming national convention, the Republican leaders have set about reappointing the delegations allotted to each state in such a manner as to give unwarrantable strength to those states which will send "vest-pocket" delegations for Coolidge and slashing the representation of states where the "insurgents" have strength or where there is a "native son" to contend with.

On the basis of the Republican National Committee's plans for 1924 Coolidge is, at this date, assured of 408 delegates for his nomination. That this number of delegates has been obtained by the most overt acts of gerrymandering is plainly seen from an analysis of the allotted state delegations to the Republican National Convention, to be held in a few months.

"Sure" States Get Big Delegations.
In apportioning the state delegations the reactionary elements controlling the Republican party machinery have made it their business, without exception, to give undue representation to those states which will unquestionably line up for Coolidge. Thus the southern states are to be over-represented in the coming convention. Alabama, for instance, on the basis of actual Republican strength, is entitled only to five delegates. Yet it will be given fourteen delegates to the National Convention. Applying the same principle Arizona, which is entitled to two delegates, will be given eight, Arkansas, entitled to four, will be given thirteen, Florida, entitled to three, will be given ten, Georgia, entitled to two, will be given nineteen, Louisiana, entitled to two, will be given nine, Mississippi's delegation will be raised from one to four, New Mexico will be given eight instead of four, North Carolina twenty-two instead of fifteen, the same for Oklahoma, South Carolina will be allotted four delegates instead of one, Tennessee twenty-six instead of fourteen, Texas seventeen instead of seven, and Virginia seven instead of five.

The reasons for this heavy padding of the Southern delegation are known to all students of politics. The Southern delegates are the by-products of patronage and fake prohibition enforcement and are in the main virtual appointees of the big fellows on top. All in all, the South will thus be given 112 delegates in excess of what it deserves on the basis of the real strength of the Republican Party.

Pursuing the same tactics for other "sure" regions, the reactionary group controlling the Republican machine is giving Connecticut 16 instead of 14, Maine 14 instead of 9, New Hampshire 10 instead of 6, Rhode

Island 12 instead of 7 and Vermont 10 instead of 8. Here we have an additional 22 delegates automatically registered for Coolidge, although they really don't represent any Republican voters.

In other "safe" states the multi-millionaire owners of the Republican party are adopting the same tactics. Thus Colorado will have its Nevada delegation raised from 10 to 14, Nevada from 1 to 8, Utah from 5 to 10, and Wyoming from 2 to 8. Here we have another 22 delegates, thrown into Coolidge's lap despite the fact that they don't represent any Republican voters.

When we add the five delegates given the territories in excess of their due quota we find that the Republican machine has thru this maneuver assured Coolidge 161 delegates who do not represent any existing voters of the Republican party.

"Doubtful" States Hard Hit.
The engineers of the wealthy Republican firm were also merciless in their slashing of the delegations allotted to the states that are likely to make trouble for the Old Guard at the coming convention. For instance, California which is entitled to 39 delegates is given only 28. The only reason for this slash lies in the fact that Hiram Johnson will most likely head the California delegation and Hiram Johnson as a potential opponent of Coolidge must be stripped as close to his skeleton as possible.

Illinois which will very likely stand for Lowden at the Republican convention is given only 80 delegates, though it is entitled to 89. Michigan, entitled to 48 delegates is given only 32. Because of the unseating of Truman Newberry, who bought his seat in the Senate and because of the weird possibilities of a Ford boom in this state, Michigan is being hard hit. Minnesota, which has revolted against the Old Guard and elected two Farmer-Labor Party Senators, will be given 26 instead of 32 to which it is entitled. New York, which always has its own fat to fry in the political pan, will be given only 92 votes instead of the 117 it should have. Ohio a state noted for breeding dark horses in presidential races, is to be permitted to have only 60 delegates instead of the 74 to which it is entitled. Kentucky, a doubtful state, is to be given 26 instead of 28 votes at the national convention.

In this fashion the possible opponents of Coolidge are deprived of 112 delegates that should be seated in their ranks in a representative Republican Party Convention. Totalling the numbers added to the reactionary strength thru padding and the votes stolen from the opponents of Coolidge, one finds that 224 votes or their equivalent have thus been chucked up on the asset's side in the political ledger of the big business interests dominating the Republican machine and standing behind Coolidge.

Pity the Poor "Progressives."
Here we have the game in a nutshell. The reactionaries have the plan and the courage. The so-called progressives in the ranks of the capitalist Republican party, the so-called insurgents that have been making all the noise have neither the program nor the courage to carry them thru in the coming fight. They are accepting this high handed maneuver on the part of their reactionary opponents lying down. They are not doing a thing about it; and what is more they are not even talking about doing anything regarding this gross gerrymandering.

The workers and working farmers can learn one very significant lesson from this. The progressives and kind-hearted reformers living in the dens of the Democratic and Republican party business interests are not to be trusted, and not to be followed. Those progressives are devoid of political spine and don't have at this late date, even the slightest semblance of a program of action for the 1924 campaign.

The road to salvation for the workers and working farmers of America lies only in their own united and political economic strength.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER: KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION.

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As We See It

By T. J. O'Flaherty

There seems to be a new spirit growing among the workers. The old apathy is fast disappearing. The Spring of political rejuvenation is again in their blood and they are ready for another forward march after the long period of depression from which they suffered since the Socialist Party was bogged in 1919. The Communists have finally succeeded in isolating the germs then let loose and they are no longer dangerous. The S. P. is staggering around like a wounded moose looking for an appropriate place to die in peace. The P. still wanders along the great lakes whether with intentions to jump in we cannot say. The S. L. P. is engaged in a life and death struggle with the industrial bantam weight of America, the W. I. U. One-half of the Farmer-Labor Party caterpillar is trying to crawl back into the Gompers camp while the other end (it is a two-headed phenomenon) wants to continue going round in a circle. The only avowed revolutionary political party that knows where it is going and has the correct method of arriving at its destination is the Workers Party. The membership takes a legitimate pride in its achievements and the militant workers are realizing that their place is in its ranks.

Speaking at Hudson, Wis., congressman Fear of that State who recently returned from a mission to Russia, declared that Europe was a hotbed of jealousies and rivalries and predicted that within ten years another war involving most of Europe would take place. France is aiming for the hegemony of Europe, he stated, and is maintaining armies in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. He might add, with money borrowed from the United States. He said, "There is only one country in Europe that stands independent and unafraid—Russia." Which no doubt will not be sweet music to the ears of the anti-Soviet capitalist jackals and their labor lieutenants.

Fish is believed by some to be excellent brain food. That theory is now labelled a "grub" by the latter day food experts. But the Farmer-Labor Party is not noted for keeping up with the times; so it recently indulged in a fish-eating orgy in Indiana. A headline in The New Majority reads, "Indiana F. L. P. eats fish; hears speeches." The fish must have been of the right sort, because an editorial in the same paper, entitled "poetry," gives the blunt John Fitzpatrick credit for reeling off some free verse that would make a Greenwich Village poet eat a square meal with jealousy.

A few more meals of the funny species might enable Brother Fitzpatrick to see the ineffectuality in supporting a parcel of injunction judges for election in Chicago, and angling around Indiana for a Farmer-Labor Party fish bone. Now that the F. L. P. is on a fish diet it is too much to expect that Fitzpatrick will cease telling fish stories to the effect that the Chicago Federation of Labor never endorsed Amalgamation?

Who said there were classes in society? Certainly not in high society. In order to set at rest the rumors that society here was organized along class lines, with the workers on one side of the chasm and the capitalists and their wives and lap dogs on the other, the scab plumbers held a ball in the Hotel La Salle, and invited the great capitalists of Chicago, particularly the open-shop or "Landis Award" contractors. We were originally informed that the employees paid the fiddler, but the publicity man changed his story on the evening of the entertainment and made the bosses pay. Away with the class struggle. As long as the wage slave can "bunny hug" with his master's wife—well, what more can he expect out of life?

Much indignation is expressed over the insidious attempts of the Ku Klux Klan to set itself up a judge of public morals, and the indignation is justified. But the action of the Catholic Church in New York City in having a play in which appeared Alla Nazimova, the noted actress, withdrawn from the Orpheum circuit because it offended the Catholic Church, is passed over in comparative silence. This play was a plea for more liberal divorce laws, to which the church is stoutly opposed. It prefers civil war in a family, to a severance of the marriage tie. The play ran for eight weeks, without any protest until Father John B. Kelly came along and prevailed on Edward F. Able, director of the Keith theatrical interests to withdraw the act. The Ku Klux Klan have won infamous notoriety by parading around in masks and nightshirts, but evil as are these practices, they are not so dangerous—because stupid—as this act of the Catholic Church. It is not surprising that anti-Catholic organizations, such as the Masonic order and the Ku Klux Klan, are able to work up feeling against the Roman Church, when such illegal conduct is indulged in.

The Boro Park Branch, Brooklyn, N. Y., of the Young Workers League requests that no affairs be arranged for Saturday evening, Dec. 9, on which date it has arranged a grand ball, to be held at Grand Central Hall, 46th St. and Fort Hamilton Parkway. Forty per cent of the proceeds will be donated to The Daily Worker.

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Vice Chairman of Federated Farmer-Labor Party Brings Back "A Sign!" from Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

"Give us a sign!" has always been the cry of the doubting ones. There are great multitudes today, even in the ranks of the workers, who doubt that the Russian Republic is able to stand on its own feet, that it is self-sustaining. They repeat the malicious slurs of the Anti-Soviet press, that chaos and hunger still reign under Workers' and Farmers' rule. William H. Green, of Omaha, Neb., first vice-chairman of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, has just returned from Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev and Odessa, and he adds his testimony to that of many others, showing the irrepressible power of Soviet Rule.

But, in talking to Green about conditions in Soviet Russia, I tried to discover "a sign" for the doubting. And it came!

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, was present during the interview, and he asked:

"Is there plenty of bread in Soviet Russia today?"

"There certainly is. I gained seven pounds during the time I was in Russia," declared Green.

"And I lost 25 pounds when I was there two years ago," replied Foster.

"Which ought to constitute a powerful 'sign,'" Green and Foster are of the same size, tall and slender, and of the same weight approximately.

Two years ago when Foster was attending the first world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, at Moscow, when the armies of the Polish white terror had launched an offensive thru the Ukraine, the Russian people were rationed at one-half a pound of bread per day. And Foster under these conditions lost 25 pounds.

These past three months Green has been attending the first World Congress of Farmers at Moscow. He found that Soviet Russia is not compelled to stint in the distribution of bread.

"Bread," he said, "is cheaper in Soviet Russia than in any other country on the face of the earth. And it is good bread, too. I've got a big piece of it in my grip. I am taking it back to Nebraska to show Mrs. Green what those Russians can do."

And under these conditions Green gained seven pounds in weight. And the story of these 32 pounds of Foster and Green looks to me like a big argument in favor of Soviet Russia.

When Foster was in Russia he noted that the steps of the street cars were broken off, he resulted of the crowds trying to jam themselves into the few cars in operation. Green reported the street cars all repaired and repainted.

Foster told of buildings, two years ago, in very bad repair, with the upper stories being deserted. Green told of all these houses being repaired.

But in the rest of Europe the conditions are entirely different.

"It breaks your heart to go thru Germany," said Green.

But the peasants and workers, in Moscow, went home from the great gatherings in Moscow, singing that they hoped they would meet in Berlin in two years.

"It took me a long time to get my balance in Soviet Russia," said Green, who found his first contact with Communists at the July Farmer-Labor Conference in Chicago. "But I can see now why the capitalists of the world fear Russia. A loaf of Russian bread is the cheapest in the world, but cookies and cakes are more expensive than on Broadway, New York."

"I think I can summarize the situation in Russia in 16 words: Russia doesn't allow the lawyers to vote, the United States doesn't allow anyone else to vote."

Green says that one of the great

est thrills he got in Soviet Russia was talking to 10 acres of people in the Red Square, in Moscow.

While in Russia, Green talked to the prosecutors in the Butchkevitch case, and he gives the opinion that "the verdict was justified."

Green says he has big things to tell the farmers of the middle west—states about the farmers of Soviet Russia; the story, for instance, of 10,000 acres of land in the Ukraine as level as a baseball diamond; rains in the spring and rains in the fall, with no rain at harvest time; land four miles from deep water transportation, so that grain can be delivered at Liverpool just as cheaply as the western farmer can deliver it at Minneapolis, Minn., 1,800 miles from tidewater.

The first vice-president of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party found all the hotels, wherever he went, transformed into schools and filled with students, and he was convinced that there is a great drive for education going on in Soviet Russia.

One feature of the great Agricultural Exposition at Moscow, that impressed him was the fact there wasn't a gambling device of any kind in evidence, whereas in this country state and county fairs can boast of little else. The Russian Exposition was not a commercial enterprise like similar institutions in this country, but purely educational.

Green said he made a great hit with the farmers in one section of Russia when he guessed the age of a cow at five years. Several Germans present guessed differently. When the woman owner of the cow was called on to settle the argument, she declared Green to be correct.

"The situation in Russia compared to that in the United States may be stated this way," said Green. "In Russia the farmers were given the land for nothing; in the United States the land is being taken away from the farmers."

Green told how the Red Army of Soviet Russia was planning to make itself self-sustaining, by taking over large tracts of land and cultivating them, and by entering into industry. This movement was started by the Red soldiers themselves.

"They have a viewpoint and a hope," said Green in speaking of the Red soldiers, "and all the armies in the world can't conquer them."

Green has gone to Nebraska. He will no doubt go on a tour shortly for the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. Joseph Manley, Secretary, with offices at 800 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Don't Throw This Paper Away
Pass it on to Your Neighbor

Clara Zetkin's Message to the Workers and Farmers of America

The workers and farmers of America must support their brothers in Germany who today stand in struggle against their enemies, the German capitalists and the French imperialists. They must support their German brothers with all the means at their disposal. This is a life and death struggle for the German workers and peasants. Driven to desperation and hunger, attacked by a brutal and cynical government which does not hesitate to allow the fascists to arm, the workers and peasants of Germany have today to decide whether they will become slaves and serfs or will fight thru to liberty.

In this struggle, they need the support of the workers and farmers of the world, who are suffering from the same oppression and exploitation. The German workers and peasants will need food and other material assistance. The workers and farmers of America must exert a pressure on the United States government to prevent it from interfering in the German revolution. The capitalist governments of the world stand ready to assist the traitors of Germany—Stinnes, Thyssen, Krupp and Wolff—when the proper moment arrives. If the fascists and nationalists who are fascists in other guise, are driven to the wall and the workers and peasants of Germany succeed in obtaining governmental power, the capitalist governments will intervene. Just as they tried to force the Russian workers and peasants to go back to capitalist exploitation, they will make the same effort in Germany. They will pour troops into Germany; they will assist the counter-revolutionists within the country. America furnished the counter-revolutionists of Russia with unlimited quantities of ammunition. The workers and farmers of America must prevent a recurrence of this treachery to the struggling workers and peasants of Germany.

In order to carry on the struggle properly for the emancipation of the workers and farmers, the workers and farmers of America must take up the fight against their own capitalists. Big business holds the American farmer and worker by the throat. To fight big business, the workers and farmers must unite their forces. The farmers cannot win alone. The workers will not be able to emancipate themselves alone. But by consolidating their power, they can drive the money and trade kings out of the country and assume power themselves. With this aim in view, they should organize and fight for the establishment of a WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT, a government of the producing classes.

This will be no mean fight. It will require all the power that the workers and farmers of America can muster. This struggle will result in victory if the workers and farmers take up this fight as the only one that will help them. If they neglect the fight, they will be held in bonds by the finance and mercantile sharks who will not hesitate to use any means at their service. The workers and farmers of America must win. THEY WILL WIN!

Among the Magazines

"The Industrialist"

This four page paper is the official organ of the New York Committee for Amalgamation of the Printing Trades Unions and in make-up and content is the most lively left wing trade union sheet that we have yet seen. The November issue deals strike breaking president of the Pressmen. It shows William Randolph Hearst, the alleged "friend of labor" as the leading scab herder among the New York publishers in their fight against the local pressmen's union. It shows the Burns detective agency employed in securing scabs to man the presses with the sanction of Major George Berry. By the way, George got his title by joining the American army on the day preceding the armistice.

We learn from The Industrialist that the Amalgamated Lithographers of America, in convention assembled in Cleveland, voted unanimously for amalgamation, and many other items of news that tend to cheer the rebels in their fight for trade union progress.

There are excellent editorials, and short, snappy paragraphs by Erma Lee, Secretary of the Committee. We have no hesitation in recommending The Industrialist as a model to left wing groups in other industries who are getting out journals. It is readable, entertaining and instructive and is as effective a weapon for amalgamation and a Labor Party as we have yet seen. It is published monthly and sells for 5 cents a copy. Subscription price is 50 cents a year. Its address is Box 63, Washington Bridge, New York.

The Irish People.
The November issue of The Irish People maintains the high standard of excellence set by that brightly, hard hitting radical Irish monthly. The leading article, entitled "Karl Marx and the Fenian Brotherhood," by Michael T. Berry, tells of that great revolutionist's interest in the revolutionary potentialities of the Irish struggle against British rule and of his proposal to the First International to line up with the Fenian Brotherhood, an Irish revolutionary organization, against the British Empire.

Donagh O'Dwyer discusses the latest development in the spiritual world under the title "Latter Day Saints." It is not a thesis on Mormonism. Liam O'Flaherty has a valuable contribution in this issue. By the way, Liam's first book, "The Neighbour's Wife," has appeared in England. It is published by Jonathan Cape of London, who refers to O'Flaherty as a "very remarkable new writer." Filsen Young in his London Letter to the New York Times, commenting on Mr. Cape's remark, says: "Mr. Cape is a clever and discriminating publisher, and when he expresses an opinion, it is worth attending to."

Joe Carroll writes on "The German People and the War Gods" and Ludwell Denny has an excellent article on "Political Freedom Under Capitalism." This should open the eyes of those enthusiasts for self-determination and the independence of small nations, who believe their troubles will vanish with the elimination of foreign rule. The magazine sells for 10 cents a copy and can be secured from the publishers at 1615 Edlson St., Chicago, Ill. Subscription price is \$1.00 a year. T. J. O'Flaherty, formerly of the Voice of Labor, is editor.

December "Young Worker," Out
The December issue of "The Young Worker," official organ of The Young Workers League, and the last magazine style issue before it becomes a bi-weekly newspaper, is a fine example of a young Communist organ, concerning itself with the lives and conditions of the young workers in this country. The leading article by Martin Abern on "Hands Off Workers' Germany" pictures the situation in Germany today with clearness, in particular the conditions of the youth there, and the urgent necessity of the American young workers to begin work against any intervention whatsoever in a working class government in Germany.

The other articles concern themselves with the young workers in the factories, shops and mills. There is an account of the recent endorsement of the League's campaign to organize the young workers into the trade unions by the convention of the Michigan Federation of Labor, an appeal to organize the viciously exploited candy workers of this country; pages of letters from "the job," written by the young workers themselves; reports of the first 2 shop nuclei organized in the factory and the mine by the League; all of which together with stories, poems, editorials, a significant and well-drawn cover make up the best issue of "The Young Worker" that has yet been issued by the League.

It deserves the largest circulation possible and copies can be obtained for 15 cents or 10 cents in bundle orders, at the League office, Room 214, 1909 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. Get your bundle or single copy at once. It will prove to be a treat!

BERKELEY, Calif. — "Resolved: That the California criminal syndicalist act be repealed" is the subject chosen for the trying out tests by the debating squad of the University of California.

Rank and File in Nebraska Heading Toward Own Party
By JOSEPH MANLEY, Secretary, Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

In the recent issue of "Labor organ of the railroad unions, appeared an item which says: 'Nebraska Labor Now Has Militant C. P. P. A.' goes on to announce that Thomas L. Wilson is secretary and that the will make it hot for the 'Old Guard' in 1924."

This is the same Thomas L. Wilson of the Machinists' Union who "militancy" has consisted of trying to have the Central Labor Union of Omaha revoke its endorsement of the Mid-West Labor News and there handicap its editor, J. A. Lochray, one of the most progressive and fearless labor editors in the trade union movement.

How little Wilson or the Conference for Progressive Political Action, represents the actual sentiment in Nebraska, can best be understood by one familiar with present developments in that state.

First let it be understood that a population of Nebraska is overwhelmingly agricultural. Over forty per cent of the farmers are renters mortgaged to the point of bankruptcy. A few years ago Nebraska had a great Non-Partisan League, a program proved inadequate. Its militant members formed the Progressive Party, which plunged into big campaign for the election of a candidate for governor, at the moment this man withdrew, leaving the flat. This had a disastrous effect upon the new party and thousands of farmers who were back of it.

Following this, Townley arrived on the scene with his infamous "balance of power" program; he still further defaulted the movement amongst the farmers and workers. Added to this was the scandal attached to the promotion of the official state organ, the Non-Partisan League. Large sums of money were collected for, and little results shown.

Great discontent exists amongst the farmers of the state, but in view of their recent political experience they will look with suspicion on all "non-partisan" and "progressive" proposals.

The industrial population of Nebraska is centered largely around Omaha. The unions are poorly organized, with the building trades predominating. The rank and file of the unions, such as they are, have been given little education along political lines. Most of it consisting of weak efforts of the Gompers "non-partisans" versus the Johnston "progressives." Both of these bureaucratic tendencies have united against Lochray, the editor of the Mid-West Labor News, the official journal of the local trade union movement. He has been charged with being a Communist and a friend of Foster because he championed progressive measures like Amalgamation, Labor Party and Recognition of Soviet Russia.

It certainly is true that the editorial policy of the Mid-West Labor News is in advance of many in the unions. Especially such as the Secretary of the Nebraska Federation of Labor, who has been charged by his own local union with working on scab jobs.

Lochray a year ago committed "crime" by helping to organize the Progressive Party, when some of the "leaders" wanted the movement to stay "non-partisan."

The facts are that in Nebraska the rank and file of labor and the renegade and bankrupt farmers are a heading toward a Farmer-Labor Party. Lochray, Green and Beebe amongst its most militant champions. The Mid-West Labor News will serve the living movement that is now making and will survive against the abusive attacks of such pseudo militant progressives as Wilson.

3rd ENLARGED EDITION FOR A LABOR PARTY.
By John Pepper.
Just off the press.

This enlarged edition makes the pamphlet complete and up to date. 25,000 sold in short order. It is a document even Sam Gompers has not and cannot dispute. Get a supply and circulate it among the awakening workers of the country.

In lots of 5 or more, 13 cents. Single copies, 20 cents.

Why Communist and Join the Workers Party.
By C. E. Ruthenberg.

This little pamphlet gives a direct, clear and comprehensive answer to the above question. It concerns all workers, whether they are radicals now or not. Get a supply and pass them out. They cost very little: ONE CENT A COPY, 80 cents a hundred.

Don't Forget however, to get a copy of the copy of Jay Lovestone's "THE GOVERNMENT STRIKE BREAKER." There is a surprise for many. Single copies, cloth bound, \$1.50. Single copies, paper bound, 75 cents.

Order from the Workers Party Literature Department, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

on Tour for the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL to Address Meetings at

Worcester, Mass. NOV. 24, 8 P. M. HORTICULTURAL HALL Thomas F. Conroy, Chairman	Brockton, Mass. NOV. 25, 8 P. M. PYTHIAN HALL West Elm St.	New Bedford, Mass. NOV. 25, 8 P. M. LABOR TEMPLE John Singleton, Chairman	Providence, R. I. NOV. 26 EAGLE HALL Westminster St.	New York, N. Y. NOV. 27 WEBSTER HALL Scott Nearing added	Philadelphia, Penn. NOV. 28 MACHINISTS TEMPLE 13th and Spring Garden	Newark, N. J. NOV. 30 Definite announcement later
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Triumph for "RAIC" Is Ringing Call to the Class Conscious Workers of America

By ROBERT W. DUNN
That one branch of Russia's nationalized industry is being operated on a sound and efficient basis I have been convinced ever since I visited some of the clothing factories in Moscow last spring. I had paid some attention to the cotton and woolen manufacturing industry and had been delighted with the fine shops I had seen in the textile field. But I had not expected to find in Russia such well-run clothing plants as I discovered under the management of the All-Russian Clothing Syndicate, Inc.

I spent some time looking thru these shops and talking to the workers about their work; and the farther I went the prouder I was that an American trade union the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America had organized the corporation which had raised that most important of all Russia's needs—Industrial Credit—to make these factories possible, or at least to make possible the purchase of many new machines and much additional equipment which has already thoroughly modernized some of the factories. Everywhere I went in the shops the workers would stop me to ask if I knew anything about the "Amalgamated" and to show me certain gas irons or electric machines which they said had been sent by that Union.

In a Russian factory one felt somehow as if one were in a laboratory where many experiments were being made, new methods tried and new tests carried out. When one felt this energetic spirit of social experiment among the workers and the able management one was convinced these shops would "deliver the goods," that they would meet with a success unexpected at least by those timid Americans who may have declined to put even a few dollars into the Russian-American Industrial Corporation which has been supplying credit for the Russian Syndicate.

Of course, my own faith in Russia's economic recovery was strong because I had seen the Russian factories at work. But even I was surprised when I learned the other day that the Russian Clothing Syndicate had paid out of its earnings a dividend to the Russian-American Industrial Corporation at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, or higher than the rate stipulated in the contract between the Soviet Government and the American Corporation. On the strength of these profits the "RAIC" has, in turn, declared its own initial semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent and is very likely to pay the same amount or more, at the end of the next 6 months' period of operation.

The "RAIC" has, in fact, organized last year and incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, its charter providing for an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into shares of a par value of \$10.00 each. Several hundred thousand dollars worth of these shares have been subscribed by Russian sympathizers in almost every state in the Union and in several foreign countries. Most of the stock is held by small subscribers, chiefly labor unionists and workers who are genuinely friendly toward Soviet Russia.

The "RAIC" concession was one of the first granted by the Workers' Republic and is considered to be one of the most favorable given to any foreign corporation. This is due chiefly to the fact that Lenin and the Russian economic authorities knew with whom they were dealing and had every confidence in the "RAIC" and its ability to raise the necessary credits.

The exceptional volume of business done by the Russian Clothing Syndicate during the last few months has been due chiefly to the expansion of the Russian domestic civilian trade (as no clothes are manufactured for export) and the satisfactory sales at the big Russian Fairs at Nizhni-Novgorod, Irbil (Siberia) and the business stimulated by the All-Russian Agricultural Exhibition in Moscow. The Chairman of the Syndicate, B. Bogachev, reports that they sold goods during this year, up to October 1st, amounting to \$4,000,000.00. Bogachev is a former member of the Baltimore local of the Amalgamated and a man thoroughly skilled in the technique of the industry.

The Foster-Sigman Letter

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

In their propaganda to create an atmosphere favorable for the expulsion of the left-wing elements out of the union, the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have stopped at nothing to stigmatize the Trade Union Educational League as a disruptive organization. The folly of this charge is completely demonstrated by recent developments. Some weeks ago I wrote a letter to Eugene V. Debs complaining about the lying statements that had been given out relative to our interview in Terre Haute, Ind. He replied proposing that a conference be arranged to settle the difficulty in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. In consequence I wrote a letter to President Sigman to that effect.

The letter has made absolutely no acknowledgment to me of the receipt of this letter, in spite of the fact that it has been in his hands for almost two weeks. On the contrary, an effort has been made to underhandedly use the letter to discredit the League by making it appear that the League has been defeated and is now begging for mercy. This forces the publication of my letter to Sigman.

Foster's Letter to Sigman.
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 25, 1923.
Mr. Morris Sigman, President, Int. Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, New York, N. Y.
Dear Sir and Brother:

Some weeks ago I had occasion to write to Eugene V. Debs relative to certain statements appearing in the press and dealing with the present controversy in the I. L. G. W. U. over the Trade Union Educational League. In reply, Comrade Debs, at the conclusion of his letter, made the following self-explanatory proposition for the solution of the difficulty, which I quote verbatim:

"Now, in closing let me say that I would like to have this matter adjusted before greater harm is done and before further disaster follows, as much as any one possibly can, and to this end I think you and your associates, represented by a proper committee, of which you should certainly be a member, should meet a committee of the officials of the union, face each other, and in a decent spirit try to arrive at an understanding. I would like very much to be present at such a conference to know the truth about the situation concerning which only the most conflicting reports have come to me."

Realizing that Comrade Debs' proposition was a practical one, I, upon instructions of our National Committee, wrote him as follows:

"First, let me deal with the closing paragraph of your letter, in which you propose the formation of a conference at which the matter in dispute in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union can be thrashed out by representatives of the union and of the League, and at which conference you should be present. I think this is a very practical proposal. Our National Committee accepts it wholeheartedly and will be glad to participate in such a meeting at the earliest date. Like yourself, we believe that a stop should be put to this matter before further harm is done. It is very probable that a round-table talk would be productive

Facts Show Smashing of Unions Continues

As a result of a visit by Abe Cahan's plenipotentiary, extra-ordinaire, Meyer Perlestein, to Cleveland, the Joint Board of the International, which had at a previous meeting decided to "file" the order from the G. E. B. to expel T. U. E. L. members, was confronted with an ultimatum that this action must be taken immediately. In spite of the threat that all those voting against the order of the international officials would be summarily expelled, 9 delegates voted against the ultimatum, 16 voted for it, and N. Gross, delegate from Local 28, who had been objected to at a former meeting, was refused a seat in the Joint Board because of his membership in the Trade Union Educational League by a vote of 11 to 10. Cleveland members expect the actual real of terror to begin in a short time.

After a farcical meeting in Hotel Brewster, Boston, it was decided to compel Shapiro for having distributed a leaflet, and for having the inexcusable audacity of belonging to the League. This was done over the protest of his union, Local 7, which was browbeaten into submission. In the Waist Makers' Union local, a skunk who does the official spying in Boston for the officialdom threatened expulsion unless the decision to donate \$10 to the Jewish Communist daily, "The Freiheit," was reconsidered. In order not to give the union savors an excuse for breaking the union, the donation was withdrawn. Individual waist makers will make up five times the \$10 and send it to the Freiheit; they know the excellent work done for them by that paper in their last strike.

In Chicago, also, Local 100 has been put into receivership by Perlestein. A chairman was appointed by the Joint Board. The sentiment of the membership can be seen by the fact that no three members could be found in Local 100, only the chairman being an outsider, to take the dictatorship, and three outsiders had to be chosen. No meetings will be held for the local until Perlestein feels sure that no oppositional voice will be heard. This planhead-Mussolini has also been instrumental in having members fined anywhere from \$25 to \$50 for distributing leaflets and signing petitions, not at meetings or in the shops, but on the streets. Among those who have been thus fined were Comrades Gaber and Kreingold, Minnie Belofsky, Yetta Hornestein and Philip Houser were not fined but disfranchised for a period of two years.

Union meetings all over the country are rebelling against this back-stabbing policy of the reactionaries. At a meeting of Local 9, in New York, a local which counts over 10,000 members, it was decided by a majority of 3 to 1 not to accept the order of the G. E. B. to expel all League members. This was done in spite of the fervent pleas and tear-shedding of two of the vice-presidents who were imported to present their side of the case—Jake Halpern and S. Feinberg. In Boston, Local 54, voted not to recognize the union-smashing order to expel the progressives despite the hoarse threats of the upholders of the machine.

Labon Poet Speaks for Amnesty.
Ralph Chaplin, late of Leavenworth Penitentiary, will be the principal speaker in a series of amnesty meetings along the Atlantic coast, under the auspices of the General Defense Committee.

At the first large gathering, scheduled for November 19th, at Cooper Union, New York, the other speakers will be Frank P. Walsh, Harriet Cooper and Scott Nearing.

Chaplin is well known for his book of poems "Bars and Shadows" written chiefly in prison.

"Should Congress Probe Communism?" Is to Be Answered

The high salaried officials of the United Mine Workers of America, following the example of the Boston Transcript and the New York Evening Post, recently broadcast a series of fantastic articles about the Communists and their activities in the labor movement of this country. The articles were based on "documents" taken by Searles and Lewis, of the United Mines Workers of America, from the files of the department of justice. The capitalist press has seized the opportunity and gave the articles a prominent display.

The New York Times in an editorial, "A Case for Investigation," states: "It is at least a case that ought to be investigated. The articles mention names and cite times and places. The evidence assembled may not be wholly trustworthy, and may prove on examination to be inconclusive, but at any rate calls for an examination." The Workers' Party has accepted the challenge of capitalist press and Lewis who, pretending to speak for the miners of America, plays the part of an agent of the government. The Workers' Party is ready and only glad to tell the broad masses of the American Workers "Why Congress Should Investigate Communism."

Twenty-one huge mass meetings have been arranged for this purpose in various parts of the country. These meetings will be addressed by comrades C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers' Party; J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of the "Worker," the official organ of the Workers' Party; and by Jay Lovestone, author of "Government Strikebreaker," "Steel and Blood" and "What Is What About Coolidge."

Communism is now and will be an important issue in the labor movement, whether the reactionary officials of the A. F. of L. and the capitalist class want it or not. Every worker must come and hear the communists themselves tell "Why Congress Should Investigate Communism."

The meetings will be held on the following dates:

C. E. Ruthenberg as speaker, Nov. 28, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Ave., Chicago, Ill.; 30, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Dec. 1, Labor Temple, Michigan and Jefferson Ave., Toledo, O.; 2 (afternoon), Cleveland, O.; 2 (evening), Erie, Pa.; 3, Buffalo, N. Y.; 4, New York City; 5, Raine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Boston, Mass.; Horticultural Hall, Front St., Worcester, Mass.; 7, Eagles Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; 20, Cincinnati, O.; J. Louis Engdahl as speaker, Dec. 4, Springfield, Ill.; 6, St. Louis, Mo.; 7, Kansas City, Mo.; 8, Omaha, Neb.; Jay Lovestone as speaker, Dec. 11, Milwaukee, Wis.; 2, Minneapolis, Minn.; 2 (evening), St. Paul, Minn.; 3, Duluth, Minn.; 4, Superior, Wis.

The halls will be announced in the next week's "Worker."

Keep Up Fight for Howat.
Resolutions still continue to pour in to "The Worker" demanding the reinstatement of Alex Howat and his associates in the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers of America. It is expected that this flood will grow in volume until the January convention in the Miners' Union, when it is hoped this fight will be carried to victory. Resolutions have just been received from Pittsburg, Kans., as follows:

WHEREAS, We the members of L. U. No. 10, District 3, believe a gross injustice has been done Brother Howat and his associate officers of Dist. No. 14, and WHEREAS, Our National Constitution plainly states any and all members are entitled to a fair and impartial trial, and WHEREAS, Brother Howat and associate officers were expelled without any trial whatsoever, and WHEREAS, according to the daily press, charges placed against him, that we believe to be absolutely false, and WHEREAS, By daily observations we know Brother Howat and associates in office had and has the full confidence of the rank and file of Dist. No. 14 notwithstanding report to the contrary made by National Board members, we, the members of L. U. No. 1114, by unanimous vote demand that Brother Howat and associate officers that were expelled be reinstated in the W. U. of A.

Call for Workers Party Convention

The Central Executive Committee of the Party has called a National Convention to be held on December 30th, 31st and January 1st. There will be fifty delegates to this convention apportioned to the districts on the basis of dues stamps purchased for the months of July, August, September and October.

The expenses of the convention will be defrayed thru an assessment of 50c to be paid by each member at the time of voting for delegates from the branch to the city or district convention. This payment is obligatory upon all members whether they vote or not. 25c of the 50c is to be turned into the district treasury for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the district convention and the other 25c is to be brought to the national convention by the delegates elected at the district convention. Each district will be expected to pay to the national organization an amount equal to 25c for each of the average membership of the district for the four months mentioned above.

Immediate arrangements are being made for district conventions. Elections may begin after November 20th and the district convention should be held not later than December 28th.

The agenda of the convention will be published in the next issue of "The Worker."

Fraternally yours, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Call to Action for Progressives!

Now Is The Time To Select Honest, Fighting Delegates!

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

The miners of the North American continent will soon receive their official call to elect delegates for the coming convention. It behooves the membership to be careful in making their selection. You will have the chance to say what you want in the coming convention, and have a greater chance of getting it, if you take that chance. To take that chance it is necessary that you elect a delegate who not only says he believes in the rights of the workers, but one who is willing to battle all the way to see that they get their rights. "Progress versus Reaction" will be the program during the convention sessions, with the wide awake, class conscious and determined miners fighting for progress against the rank reaction of Lewis and his army of pie-carders. Elect men who will support such propositions: "The Reinstatement of Alex Howat," "The Election of Organizers," "Nationalization of the Mines," "The Labor Party" and all of the issues raised by the "Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America" and which are contained in their program. Remove the Bureaucracy and return the power of the United Mine Workers of America to the Rank and File.

Detroit Defense Council Announces Concert

The Labor Defense Council of Detroit announces an International Concert and Dance for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st, in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., corner St. Aubin. This will be a truly international affair, participated in by every Language Section of the Workers' Party in Detroit, Mich.

The Finnish Band and Chorus, which have gained an enviable reputation in Finnish Circles of Detroit, have volunteered their services. The Lithuanian "Aida Chorus" will sing, as will also the well known Ukrainian Chorus. The German Singing Society has promised to contribute some worth while numbers. The always pleasing Russian String Orchestra will play. George Gimboze, well known Rumanian cornetist, will give cornet solos, Hilma Simonson, Finnish soprano, will sing. Arvid Owens will contribute some piano numbers. The committee is in touch with other musicians to be announced later. The concert promises to be an event that will be long remembered among the workers of Detroit.

Following the concert, the evening will be spent in dancing. An admission fee of 50c for advance sales, and 60c at the box office, will be charged.

Carmen to Vote On Amalgamation

The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America will soon have a referendum on amalgamation.

Lodge No. 299, Minneapolis, Minn., has initiated the referendum for amendments to the Grand Lodge constitution which will place the national organization on record for amalgamation of the existing railroad organizations. The proposal of Lodge 299 also embodies a plan for choosing a committee to enter into negotiations with all other railroad organizations taking similar action.

Industrial Registration Progressing.

The partial returns now in the hands of the National Office of the Workers' Party indicate that the Industrial Registration of the membership is in full swing. During the first ten days of the month 100 branches sent in the records of their Branch Industrial Organizers. The English, Finnish, South Slavic and Italian Branches are leading. Many of the branches have even succeeded in completing the entire registration and returned the blanks to the National Office.

Branches that have not yet acted upon the registration are urged to do so without delay, so that all the returns may be in the hands of the National Office by the end of this month.

To Complete Textile Amalgamation.
NEW YORK.—Amalgamation of the United Textile Workers of America with the Federated Textile unions is expected to be completed at conferences of representatives of both organizations here Nov. 17-18, according to Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers. Thru this merger the several independent organizations now affiliated with the federated textile unions will become members of the A. F. of L.

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Now Is The Time To Select Honest, Fighting Delegates!

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

The miners of the North American continent will soon receive their official call to elect delegates for the coming convention. It behooves the membership to be careful in making their selection. You will have the chance to say what you want in the coming convention, and have a greater chance of getting it, if you take that chance. To take that chance it is necessary that you elect a delegate who not only says he believes in the rights of the workers, but one who is willing to battle all the way to see that they get their rights. "Progress versus Reaction" will be the program during the convention sessions, with the wide awake, class conscious and determined miners fighting for progress against the rank reaction of Lewis and his army of pie-carders. Elect men who will support such propositions: "The Reinstatement of Alex Howat," "The Election of Organizers," "Nationalization of the Mines," "The Labor Party" and all of the issues raised by the "Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America" and which are contained in their program. Remove the Bureaucracy and return the power of the United Mine Workers of America to the Rank and File.

Detroit Defense Council Announces Concert

The Labor Defense Council of Detroit announces an International Concert and Dance for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st, in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., corner St. Aubin. This will be a truly international affair, participated in by every Language Section of the Workers' Party in Detroit, Mich.

The Finnish Band and Chorus, which have gained an enviable reputation in Finnish Circles of Detroit, have volunteered their services. The Lithuanian "Aida Chorus" will sing, as will also the well known Ukrainian Chorus. The German Singing Society has promised to contribute some worth while numbers. The always pleasing Russian String Orchestra will play. George Gimboze, well known Rumanian cornetist, will give cornet solos, Hilma Simonson, Finnish soprano, will sing. Arvid Owens will contribute some piano numbers. The committee is in touch with other musicians to be announced later. The concert promises to be an event that will be long remembered among the workers of Detroit.

Following the concert, the evening will be spent in dancing. An admission fee of 50c for advance sales, and 60c at the box office, will be charged.

Carmen to Vote On Amalgamation

The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America will soon have a referendum on amalgamation.

Lodge No. 299, Minneapolis, Minn., has initiated the referendum for amendments to the Grand Lodge constitution which will place the national organization on record for amalgamation of the existing railroad organizations. The proposal of Lodge 299 also embodies a plan for choosing a committee to enter into negotiations with all other railroad organizations taking similar action.

Industrial Registration Progressing.

The partial returns now in the hands of the National Office of the Workers' Party indicate that the Industrial Registration of the membership is in full swing. During the first ten days of the month 100 branches sent in the records of their Branch Industrial Organizers. The English, Finnish, South Slavic and Italian Branches are leading. Many of the branches have even succeeded in completing the entire registration and returned the blanks to the National Office.

Branches that have not yet acted upon the registration are urged to do so without delay, so that all the returns may be in the hands of the National Office by the end of this month.

To Complete Textile Amalgamation.

NEW YORK.—Amalgamation of the United Textile Workers of America with the Federated Textile unions is expected to be completed at conferences of representatives of both organizations here Nov. 17-18, according to Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers. Thru this merger the several independent organizations now affiliated with the federated textile unions will become members of the A. F. of L.

An effort to organize the textile workers in the south is also announced by the United Textile Workers thru its emergency board which meets here Nov. 16.

Needle Trades Meeting.

The Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. will hold a special meeting Thursday, Nov. 15, at room 227, Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, at 8 P. M.

Searles Expose Ranked With "May Day Plots"

(Continued from Page One)
some time been in the employ of Searles. But he begun gathering the "investigation" data more than a year ago, when he was a paid contributor to Industrial Progress, the organ of the open-shop movement, according to testimony from that quarter, he borrowed their magazine files as well as a lot of secret "information" at the Department of Justice.

Industrial Progress, which formerly had the benefit of Clarke's ingenuity, when, in the same office building he shared a room with William Holm, formerly press agent for the National Coal Association, publishes a blazing article, "The Smoke Screen of the United Mine Workers' Association," wherein it asserts: "Any amount of the identical material has been published in Industrial Progress, and offered at its face value, and, widely copied, has had a far-reaching effect in turning official searchlights and private inquiry and condemnation upon a host of red, pink and variegated destructionists from whose ranks, be it said, miner officials have been entirely dissociated. It would insult the intelligence of the reading public to express the belief that this extraordinary and disingenuous white-washing campaign in which the publicity agents of the U. M. W. A. are now engaged will excite any other emotion than resentment and indignation."

Clarke wrote his name across a set of the press releases of the Searles material, which had been set up in type, and sent them to the office of the National Association of Manufacturers on the opening day of the series, September 10.

Order the "Progressive Miner"

With the coming convention of the United Mine Workers of America every miner must see to it that he is thoroughly acquainted with the various issues that will come up before the convention. One of the most important issues is the election of organizers.

The Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America announces that the next issue of the "Progressive Miner" No. 5 will deal with this issue. In order to reach the miners who are unable to read the English language the "Progressive Miner" appears in six foreign languages in addition to English. The languages are: Polish, Italian, Lithuanian, South Slavic, Hungarian and Slovenian.

The subscription price is only \$1 per year; bundle orders 2 1/2 c per copy.

Every conscious miner should get a bundle for distribution among his fellow workers.

Subscription with cash remittances should be sent to the "Progressive Miner," 1010 Altgeld St., Chicago, Ill., or to "The Worker," Rm. 214, 1009 N. State St. Chicago, Ill.

Issue No. 6 will deal with the question of finances.

FASCISM!

Has conquered Italy, and threatens the working class of Germany and all Central Europe. It is raising its head in America and, in its various forms, is boldly making a bid for power thru conspiracy and violence. It is insidiously weaving itself into the trade unions of America. In order to combat this menace, Fascism must be understood. The first complete explanation published in America is contained in the news pamphlet.

STRUGGLE OF THE TRADE UNIONS AGAINST FASCISM

By Andreas Nin.

With an Introduction by Earl R. Browder.

This pamphlet is necessary for every militant trade unionist who wants to combat Fascism, the sinister conspiracy that attempts to divide the workers against one another and destroy their class organizations. At the same time it is easy to read and intensely interesting. A timely and fascinating booklet that will sell readily in every labor union and gathering of workers. Militants and party units get busy now and at once. 40 pages, heavy paper cover. Rates, single copies, 15c per copy; 10 to 100 copies, 10c per copy.

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Chicago Demonstrates for Soviet Russia and "The Daily"

Chicago gloriously lived up to its reputation as a militant working-class center when, on Nov. 7, the Sixth Anniversary of the Russian revolution was celebrated. More than 4,000 workers packed and jammed their way into the great Ashland Auditorium for the biggest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held under Workers Party auspices in Chicago. The party in Chicago has shown itself willing and able to take the great responsibility which it must shoulder when "The Daily Worker" is published.

The meeting itself was one long demonstration of solidarity with the Russian Revolution and with revolutionary workers everywhere, and also a demonstration by the militant workers of Chicago of their determination to put "The Daily Worker" across and to sacrifice whatever is necessary toward this end. Volley after volley of resounding cheers shook the hall as the audience responded to the speeches. As a climax in the middle of the meeting the entire audience rose from their seats and led by the Big Red Band marched thru the hall and over the stage to offer their contributions to The Daily Worker Fund. It was a demonstration of the will to succeed and the willingness to sacrifice which is bound to make "The Daily Worker" not only possible but the longest step toward working class emancipation.

If the audience was awake to the needs of the situation and if the audience was not lacking in responsiveness, nevertheless, it was outdone by those who participated in the program. Every speaker and every entertainer responded to the inspiration given by the great crowd. William Z. Foster, who was the principal speaker of the evening, responded to the tremendous ovation given to him by a great speech which brought the crowd again and again to its feet. Other speakers were Robert Minor, James P. Cannon, Ignacio Comandara and Rose Pastor Stokes. The musical entertainment was provided by Rodolf Lieblech's Young Proletarian Singers, the Red Italian Band and the Freiheit Singing Society. The only disappointment in these was that the crowded program prohibited the encores which were demanded by the appreciative audience. The Young Proletarians, become more pleasing each time they appear while the Freiheit Singing Society has developed into a powerful, beautiful chorus, the equal of any professional or amateur in Chicago.

The Chicago Herald-Examiner reported the meeting as a monster Red

"Bill" Dunne to Tell Chicago Workers Real Story of A. F. of L. Convention

The religious atmosphere so consistent with the heresy-hunting proclivities of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, created at the Portland convention prior to the expulsion of William F. Dunne, delegates from Silver Bow (Butte, Mont.), Trades and Labor Council, the frenzy of the "Fat Boys" at the defiance of a rank and file delegate in a blue shirt, the utter incompetence of this gathering of per capita sharks with a sprinkling of real workmen, dominated by a steam roller made famous thru its past efficiency—all this will be described at "The Daily Worker" banquet to be given Nov. 17th, 7:30 p. m., at Douglas Park Auditorium, by William F. Dunne himself in his usual forceful sarcastic style.

Comrade Dunne has already given assurance that he will present this picture from an angle which will fit the occasion. "No cut and dry stuff," says Dunne. "It is too funny to be taken seriously."

The committee in charge of this banquet take cognizance of the fact that as yet our comrades and many sympathizers in Chicago have not had an opportunity to extend the welcome to the "National Office on its arrival in Chicago which they have been carrying deep in the bottom of their hearts these many weeks, and the whole National Office staff has therefore been invited. This will be the welcome to Chicago.

Bob Minor has been selected toastmaster and it is rumored that there is not one in the country, proletarian, capitalist or intellectual, that can measure up to him in this capacity. J. P. Cannon will speak and incidentally tell the story of how he defended "Spike" Moore against the raving Chamber of Commerce and its judicial hirelings in Peoria, Ill. Other prominent speakers will appear and be announced as soon as definite arrangements can be made.

All readers of this paper should take advantage of this opportunity. Admission tickets are \$1.25, which includes a very elaborate roast chicken dinner. Tickets may be had at the office of this paper, 1009 N. State St., the Workers Party city office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, the various Proletarian Book Stores and from many comrades in charge of this affair.

Don't miss this opportunity. Remember the date, Nov. 17th, 7:30 p. m. Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

Other Chicago Activities.

During the month of October, four new branches have been organized in the Chicago district, the Bridgeport English in Chicago, a Greek branch in Pullman, a Lithuanian branch in Belmont, Wis., and a South Slavic branch in East Chicago, Ind. In addition a total of about 75 new members have been taken into the party in this district.

The party membership drive is well under way. Regular monthly propaganda meetings are being conducted in Chicago in nine different sections of the city with new members being taken in at every meeting and with more sections to be added. In Lake County, Ind., our comrades are arranging such meetings systematically in each of the cities, one after another. The field organizers two weeks' visit in the Tri-Cities, Ill., resulted in several new members. He has now been on the job for three weeks in Chicago and began Nov. 12 doing organization work in Milwaukee for two or three weeks.

Nearly 22,000 leaflets "Why Every Worker Should Be a Communist and Join the Workers Party" have so far been disposed of in the district.

Local Chicago took quite effective part in the judicial election just held, by issuing a manifesto exposing the so-called labor progressives with the reactionaries and calling upon the workers to form a united front in the election. This resulted in a very healthy discussion in a number of unions.

I. W. W. in Annual Convention.

CHICAGO—The 15th annual convention of the I. W. W. opened in Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, Nov. 12. According to Sam Forbes, chairman, general executive board, there are 45 delegates in attendance, representing the various districts throughout the country.

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Fascisti Foes Win Free Speech Fight at Cicero, Illinois

One of the signal victories of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of America was won when Municipal Judge Henry J. Sandusky, at Cicero, Ill., dismissed the charges of disorderly conduct against the three Anti-Fascist speakers, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of "The Worker," Maro Giordano, business manager of the Italian weekly, Alba Nuova, and Ignazio Camarda, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The charges against the three speakers grew out of the breaking up of an Anti-Fascist meeting in Cicero, Oct. 12.

The police officers making the arrests charged the speakers with "slandering the flag" and "urging that the workers overthrow the government," but when a jury trial was demanded, Oct. 14, when the case came up for trial, the case was postponed to Oct. 21. On the latter date it was again postponed until Nov. 10 for further investigation.

In the preliminary hearing, Engdahl, speaking for those arrested, explained the purposes of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, showed it had been created by the organized labor movement, not only that, but that the Anti-Fascist movement had been endorsed by the recent Portland Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Prosecutor John Christenson asked time to investigate these statements. When the case came up in court the third time, Prosecutor Christenson stated that the facts as presented by Engdahl were found to be correct and recommended that the charges be dismissed.

One meeting has been held since the arrests. It was un molested. The Italians, the Lithuanians and Czechoslovaks who make up a large part of Cicero's great industrial population, are joining the Anti-Fascist movement. It is felt that this big Chicago suburb will soon be made safe for the working class.

Not only the Anti-Fascist Alliance, but the Civil Liberties Union stood back of this struggle for free speech, with the pledge of legal and financial aid. The cases were carried forward with the advice of Attorney Samuel H. Holland, of Chicago, with Engdahl speaking for the defendants in court. This resulted in no expense with the exception of \$6.00 demanded as a fee in making out the bail bonds.

"The dismissal of these charges is a direct rebuke to the overzealous Fascist elements to be found in Cicero and other industrial suburbs of Chicago," said Engdahl. "There is no doubt that they were a factor in instigating the arrests during a perfectly peaceful meeting, to which workers of all nationalities had been invited. The police officers, a Lithuanian in uniform, and an Italian plainclothesman, should have been charged with disorderly conduct instead of the speakers, in that they were the ones to break up a peaceful meeting."

Coming Events in Boston.

Saturday, Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m., "What I Saw in Russia." A lecture by Rev. L. O. Hartman, editor, Zion's Herald, Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple.

Tickets 30 cents, including war tax. Proceeds to Russian Orphan's Homes. Auspices: Friends of Soviet Russia.

Sunday, Nov. 18, 4 p. m., mass meeting and concert in celebration of the Sixth Anniversary of Soviet Russia, by the Finnish Branch. Admission free. At Dudley St. Opera House.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 22, 23, 24, grand bazaar and concert for "The Daily Worker Fund" at Dudley St. Opera House, 113-119 Dudley St., Roxbury, Mass. Tickets 50 cents.

All party branches and fraternal branches are requested not to arrange any other meetings or entertainments on these dates.

Meetings in Chicago.

J. J. Ballam, manager, "Daily Worker Campaign," will speak on "Solving the Race Problem," Nov. 15, 8 p. m., at 3201 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

J. Louis Engdahl will speak on "The Class Struggle in America," Nov. 18, 8 p. m., at Milda Hall, 3142 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Robert Minor, editor of Liberator, will speak on "Who Are the Reds?" Monday, Nov. 19, 8:30 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Jay Lovestone will speak on "Is the Government Neutral in the Struggles of the Workers," on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 8:30 p. m., at Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor St. and Ogden Ave., Chicago, Ill.

J. O. Bentall, recently released from Leavenworth prison will speak in the following cities: Nov. 16, Scranton; 17, Wilkes Barre; 18, Bethlehem; 19, Trenton (N. J.); 20, Wilmington, Del.; 21, Baltimore, Md.; 22, Washington, D. C. From District Three Comrade Bentall will go to District Five where he will spend several days. He will then speak in Buffalo, Jamestown, Rochester and Binghamton—all of New York State. He is also scheduled to spend a few days in Ohio and will then address the open forum at the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., Sunday, 2 p. m., Dec. 9.

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Our Literature Department

NICHOLAS DOZENBERG, Director.

This column is dedicated to the purpose of discussing ways and means and experiences how to promote and effect successful sale of literature, announcements for new literature, etc. Contributions are solicited from our D. O.'s, Organizers, Readers or anybody interested in this vital problem.

This column promises to be the most popular and valuable as far as the literature agents and others interested in literature sales and purchases are concerned. The response to last week's announcement was immediate. Endorsements and favorable comments were received from many sections for such a column, for such a direct line of connection with the literature of the party.

The printed word is the WEAPON used most effectively in many struggles and in many ways and for many purposes. It is even more penetrating, more effective and lasting, than the spoken word. It is one of the most effective weapons used by the capitalist class for its interests, against the interests of the working class. It is used to perpetuate superstition, etc. It depends who is using it and in whose behalf it is used. This the workers have learned to know, hence the militant labor press; hence the many books and pamphlets on subjects of vital concern to labor, in brief: that is why we have a literature department of the Workers Party.

To be a lecturer, to be a speaker and to be an organizer, requires special training and ability, but to be a literature seller, no matter whether one sells papers, pamphlets or books does not require any particular training and schooling. Any one, with an ambition and devotion can do it, and by so doing, accomplish more in behalf of the great mass of workers for their education and emancipation than many lecturers, speakers and organizers. Just give a piece of your thought to this question and you will agree.

Every member of the Workers Party, every militant rank and file, every class conscious member of the working class must become a literature seller and solicit subscriptions for the militant and radical labor press. Here is how to do it: Get a bundle of papers, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more copies every issue and sell them to the workers you come in contact with, either at home, shop or meeting places. Buy at least one copy of every pamphlet and book published and resell these pamphlets and books

Русская Вечеринка

Can't you read it? Shame on you! and you claim to be a Bolshevik. Well, it is in Bolshevik language, and it stands for the popular Russian. Veчеринка, which is to be given by the Technical Aid Society for Soviet Russia, Saturday, Nov. 24th, 8 P. M. at 1902 W. Division, in honor of the 4th anniversary of its existence. Don't you know what a Veчеринка is? Well, come and find out!

Open Forum in Cleveland.

Joseph Manley, of the Structural Iron Workers' Union and Secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, will address the open forum at Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday evening, Nov. 25. He will speak on "The Farmer-Labor Movement in America." The forum will be held at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave.

Open Forum in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., is having open forum meetings every Sunday night, 8 p. m., at Miller's Hall (second floor), 8th and State Sts. Admission free. Next Sunday, Nov. 18, the open forum will be addressed by John J. Ballam, manager, "The Daily Worker Campaign." He will speak on "The Workers Party and Its Problems."

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sam Gompers the Parrot---The Same Screech for Forty Years

A Reader Writes:

"My wife and I decided that as we are stockholders of 'THE WORKER' we are going to support it still further by patronizing its advertisers wherever possible."

The old boring parrot of the American labor movement, Samuel Gompers, has for forty years been the curse of organized labor, has for forty years emitted the same screech at every convention of the American Federation of Labor: Hands off government and legislation, and no independent political action! Parrots are long-lived, and once they have learned one or two human words, they never forget them, and repeat them constantly, whether it is in place or not. Gompers is similar to a parrot not only in the respect that he is long-lived, but also in the stubborn, fixed state of his mind, which has made it possible for him to utter the same rasping cry for forty years: No labor party, no independence from the capitalist parties!

The Government and the Workers. That has been for four decades the sum total of the political wisdom of Gompers and the A. F. of L. Of course, the few class-conscious elements of the American labor movement knew even forty years ago that these policies meant the selling of the birth-right of the working class for a pot of lentils. But it would be naive to believe that Gompers and the American Federation of Labor could have dictated this policy for so long, if important material conditions had not made that possible.

What were these material conditions? Gompers could preach the doctrine that the workers should keep away from politics, and that the govern-

ment should not interfere in the affairs of capital and labor, so long as the United States did not have a real central government. In Europe, great labor parties developed because the centralized state power marshaled all its forces against the trade unions and interfered extensively in the daily life of the workers. The war enhanced the power of the Federal government in the United States as well. The world war has produced now a centralized government to a degree hitherto unknown. The president attained almost unlimited power. All the overthrown Czars and Kaisers could well envy him. The entire industrial life—coal mining, ship building, manufacture of munitions, production of all kinds of raw material, were placed under the control of the government. The railroads, telephone and telegraph were placed under the control of the government. In the war industries compulsory labor was created under direct government power. The espionage law strangled all adverse criticism directed against the government. The Federal Government. All rights of the individual states were subjected to the rule of the national government. Through conscription, an army of millions was created.

The land of the free and the home of the brave became a land of compulsory labor and conscripted soldiers. The country of individualism was turned into a country with an immense bureaucracy. The number of government employees in the civil service in 1884 was 13,780, and in 1918 it was no less than 917,760.

True, the government has returned the railroads to private interests, but it still controls them thru the Railroad Labor Board. The famous old American rights exist today just as little as they did during the war. The government is the dictator in the question of coal. In every great battle between capital and labor, the Federal government assumes the role of arbitrary judge. The government mobilized troops in fifteen states against the last coal and railroad strikes. The Daugherty injunction placed the whole might of the government in the service of capital. The number of government employees in 1921 was 597,482. The United States has today a standing army of 280,000 men and 17,000 officers and a national guard of 435,000 men.

Wherever the workers turn, they face the might of the government.

Against strikes, troops! Against agitation, jails! Against social legislation, courts! For raising the cost of living, tariff legislation. The daily life of every worker is most profoundly affected in every respect by administration, con-

gress and courts. The political wisdom of Gompers and the American Federation of Labor for forty years ago was no wisdom, and thru historical development it has become pure nonsense. Due to the advance of capitalism and the increase of centralized government, Gompers has been made reactionary thru the facts themselves. Capitalism, the great revolutionist, has turned Gompers' policy of "Hands off government and legislation" into worthless colored beads. The trade unions must be active politically if they wish to defend themselves against the new mammoth—the Government.

The Infamous Non-Partisan Policy. The non-partisan policy has always been a shameful betrayal of the historical interests of the working class. But even the most shameful betrayal cannot be continued for years if the material conditions do not make it possible. The two old parties—the Republican and the Democratic parties—developed in a period when the class conflicts were not as yet acute. Even the class differences were not as great as at the present time. This situation explains why capitalists, farmers, and workers could find room in one and the same party. The gigantic accumulation and concentration of capital, the ever-growing might of big industry, banks, and railroads, has ruined the lower middle class, has driven the farmers into bankruptcy, and has welded the workers more and more distinctly into a separate class.

The class conflicts are today so sharp that the various classes can no longer defend their interests within one party. Never before has the class struggle been waged more bitterly and on a larger scale, on the one hand between the capitalists and farmers, and on the other hand between workers and bosses. The lower middle class and the well-to-do farmers want their own "progressive" party against the capitalists and the workers must have their own political party against the bosses and the government—the Labor Party.

Capitalism—that dangerous and thoro revolutionist—has beaten the sense policy of Gompers all along the line. Capitalism has created the greatest division of labor, has amalgamated the workers regardless of traits, nationality and skill, and thereby created the amalgamation movement. Capitalism has created a centralized state power, as the mightiest weapon of capital, and thereby has forced organized labor to political thinking. Finally, capitalism has accentuated the class differences to an unheard of degree, thereby putting an end to the policy of "punishing the enemies and rewarding the friends" within the old capitalist parties. The idea of a Labor Party was born. The Labor Party movement has been created by history itself. In spite of all skepticism, all opposition by the mighty and treacherous officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, the non-partisan policy will break on the hard steel of facts.

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Fight Made for Independent Political Action at the Conference of Trade Union Women

By JEANNETTE D. PEARL

The Eastern Conference of trade union women in the vicinity of New York met at Echo Hill Farm, Yorktown Heights, N. Y., Oct. 20-21. The conference was conducted by the Women's Trade Union League of New York. There were present some 70 delegates representing twenty different trade unions with representatives of the W. T. U. L. and the Industrial League of Housewives. A few delegates were men.

Rose Schneiderman, of the W. T. U. L., presided. The program consisted of the four following subjects: Legislation for Women Workers, Trade Union Organization, Workers' Education, Permanent Peace, for which committees were elected.

John O'Hanlon, secretary of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Federation of Labor, in outlining the political policy of the A. F. of L., spoke of its non-partisan stand.

Leonard Bright, of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union, supporting the A. F. of L. policy, said that for the present we must content ourselves with it until such time when we hope to place labor candidates in the field. Rose Rosen, of the same local, arose and made a recommendation that instead of hoping for independent political action, the conference put itself

on record endorsing it, since so-called friends of labor from the old capitalist parties are proving so untrustworthy. She made a spirited fight for her recommendation, but it was of no avail, for the recommendation was ruled out by the chair on the pretext that the subject was not on the agenda. Rose Schneiderman also voiced her objection to independent political action of labor.

The conference endorsed the 49-hour Bill, Minimum Wage, Constitutional Amendment for Child Labor, a State Fund for Workers' Compensation, Old Age Pension (over 65), Mothers' Compensation.

The conference approved a campaign to organize the 200,000 office workers, accepted the recommendation that the W. T. U. L. take the initiative in forming a Joint Organizing Council for the purpose of launching an intensive campaign among unorganized women. The council is to be composed of delegates from co-operating local unions. The formation of a state committee by the New York League to co-operate with representatives of labor organizations was also accepted.

The Educational Committee made an appeal to the delegates to study the labor movement, to attend classes and support workers' educational undertakings. A comprehensive educational program was worked out with special emphasis for educating foreign-born workers.

On permanent peace, the Bok contest was approved. The U. S. government was urged to set up a permanent court of industrial justice representing all peoples. Maude Malone, of the Library Employees' Union, suggested that instead of making an appeal to the government against war, all workers should be called upon to refuse to fight. But even this mild suggestion was not accepted by the staid body of delegates bent upon dodging the problems confronting female labor and labor in general, but not really seeking a solution.

Talking of "unknown" soldiers, we notice that Bonar Law was buried by the side of an "unknown" soldier. And it is safe to predict that Bonar will be as "unknown" to fame as any "unknown" soldier, before many generations.

Young Workers Show Progress at Chicago Membership Drive

The recent membership meeting of the Young Workers League of Chicago was another mark of the progress of the revolutionary youth movement.

The Chicago League outlined a very exhaustive program of activities and from all symptoms it will reap good results.

Three weeks after rendering their pledge for \$1,000.00 for the Daily Worker Campaign the Young Workers League of Chicago has now raised more than one-quarter of its quota.

After all the members of the Chicago League have been solicited, the house to house campaign will begin.

J. Louis Engdahl, who addressed the membership meeting of the Chicago League, pointed out the real significance of a "Daily" for the Youth Movement.

He pointed out how the capitalist press does the minds of the young workers who get their current events in the form of anti-red propaganda.

Through the whole meeting the new slogan adopted by the City League, "EVERY MEMBER A NEW MEMBER," seems to have grasped every member present. From the attitude displayed at the meeting Chicago will double its membership by the next convention.

The Sports Director brought in a report which showed fair progress. A gym class has been opened at 1902 W. Division St., and all members, boys and girls, can register. The class meets every Tuesday evening, from 7 to 9 p. m., and participants should bring, if possible, regulation gym outfits.

A general meeting of all young workers employed in the Needle trades will be held on the evening of Nov. 14th, at 1902 W. Division St., at which William Z. Foster will speak.

All Y. W. L. members whether they are union members or not must be present at this meeting, which is called by the Industrial Department of the Y. W. L.

The Young Workers League has not forgotten that William Z. Foster will be retired and therefore will participate in the entertainment which will be given by the Labor Defense Council, Dec. 9th, Sunday Afternoon, at North and Western Ave., at North Western Hall. For this occasion the Young Workers League has been entrusted to arrange the program and those who are familiar with Young Workers League entertainments will not hesitate to be present.

Who Are the Real Union Wreckers?

Progressives Match Records With Lewis

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH, Secretary, Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.

The oft-repeated charge of the Lewis machine, that the Progressive International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America is a dual union, and is engaged in the task of wrecking the Miners' Union is so ridiculous, that even a large portion of the elements who formerly supported the machine, are becoming disgusted with the tactics employed and are throwing their weight on the side of the Progressives. The facts are that the machine would like the Progressives to do some wrecking work, so as to provide an excuse for the deplorable and "provisional" condition of our union today.

Knowing the game, we do not intend to allow ourselves to shoulder the burden of either Lewis or any of his gang's guilty actions by stepping into the many chasms created for us. Let us answer them by a presentation of facts. Lewis revoked the charter of District No. 14 while the Kansas miners were engaged in a life and death struggle, and used Van Bittner to do the inside dirty work, and by this act won the everlasting gratitude of the South Western Coal Operators' Association. Van Bittner was probably selected for the job because of his previous record in District No. 5, where he was so rotten that he was forced to resign, and because of the "good job" he did in Alabama.

This Alabama miners work long hours and get short pay. Lewis revoked the charter of the Tennessee district, and set up a "Provisional" district. Lewis permitted the Kentucky district to work during the 1922 strike. Lewis signed the Cleveland agreement and left the Fayette, Somerset and Westmoreland miners without a contract, and later when he considered the time opportune, he called off the strike, an act in itself sufficient to win the condemnation of any thinking member of the miners' union. Later when a demand for a charter was made by the Coke Region Miners, he created a Provisional District No. 4 with Billy Feeney as "Provisional" Secretary—but that means nothing but a place on the "payroll" for Feeney and his son, and a couple of men from the region who were taught how to "pad" their expense accounts while the strike was in progress. Lewis revoked the charter of District No. 26 and created another Provisional District, with Silby Barratt as Provisional President, and the Directors of the British Empire Steel Co. are very happy. If "Besco" had been asked to do the job, it could not have been done any better.

Added to these big jobs, is a small job, though just as contemptible, of revoking the charter of Local Union No. 1446 at Arden, Pa. because the members of that local refused to scab. This charter was revoked by President Fagan of District No. 5, acting on instructions from Lewis because the men who were striking, after being advised to do so by District Vice-President Patton, refused to return to work until the company declared their willingness to abide by the contract which of course they would not. The company ordered all the miners to remove their tools, paid them off and then began the process of hiring the Conservatives, and to use the words of the superintendent, "Run the D— Reds down the road."

For nearly two weeks, the miners who were rehired worked without a charter; the company hired a gunman, and everything was working nine hours per day except the tippie and still is (District No. 5 officials please notice). Then came the district officials and held meetings to reorganize the conservatives and despite the fact that the miners of Arden own their own hall, the meetings were

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Managing Editor
H. M. WICKS, Labor Editor
ROBERT MINOR, Cartoonist
ART YOUNG, Cartoonist
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The Capitalists Give Thanks

When the "fat boys" at the American Federation of Labor Convention showed the Communist William F. Dunne, the way out, there was much rejoicing among the per capita sharks, who pose as trade union leaders. They had removed a man who talked about fighting the capitalists. This would never do in a convention which officially stood for the theory that capital and labor are brothers. The family tranquility must not be disturbed by an apostle of class war. "Friend capital" must not get the impression that his bulwark against radicalism is breaking down.

The labor lieutenants of capitalism have given encouragement to the plunderbund. Even such a hard-boiled sheet as the Chicago Journal of Commerce gloats over the prospects for labor-capital harmony, indicated by the red baiting policy of the labor leaders.

Giving thanks that the labor shortage no longer exists, it states "there is another and far more important reason why the labor situation is highly encouraging, both to employer and employee. That is the tangible and almost measurable change in the policies and practices of organized labor. The one big union idea and the theory of industrial unity has fewer supporters than at any previous time in the past five years. Conservative and intelligent (?) (question mark ours) leaders are regaining their prestige and may almost be said to dominate organized labor today."

This is the development that the capitalists are thankful for. With reactionary leaders in control they can go ahead with their robbing of the workers without let or hindrance. But it is a serious mistake to think that the conservatives are regaining their prestige. On the contrary they are losing whatever they had. While the rank and file of organized labor go on record for amalgamation, a labor party and the recognition of Soviet Russia, the reactionary officials fight these issues, thereby placing a barrier between themselves and the rank and file.

The gifted writer then goes on to say that the regeneration of labor is marked in many ways, principally in eschewing politics and "minding its own business." This is an endorsement of the Gompers "No Labor Party" policy. After saddling the death of the scabs in Herrin, the murder of the railroad worker in Arkansas and other deeds, evil and otherwise, on organized labor, the capitalist hack boasts of a scheme evolved by Armour and Company in taking 40,000 of its 50,000 employees into "partnership." This he asserts shows a way out of the dilemma in which trade unions are placed in having to pay dues to "distant labor bosses."

If union labor follows the lead or trails behind men of the Gompers type, American unionism may be saved, but if not the "unorganized will be compelled in self defence to join with the employers in a death grapple with the trade union movement."

This is the opinion of the writer in the Journal of Commerce. But does he not know that the unorganized, thru the very fact that they are not in a trade union, are fighting the organized workers? And what is the present leadership of the American Federation of Labor doing to get them organized? The capitalists slap Gompers approvingly on the back for making war on the radicals in the trade unions, and then to show their contempt for him, they set about organizing company unions, so that the workers will not be obliged to pay dues to labor bosses. In return for his servility he receives the usual fate of a lickspittle.

Russia Shows Marked Advance

A thoroughgoing investigation has led the United States Department of Agriculture to find that "the most significant fact pointing to Russian recovery is an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent in the acreage sown to crops this season." The report goes on to say that "increases as high as 30 to 35 per cent in some of the famine regions have been reported to the Department."

In its explanation of the improved conditions, The Bulletin points out that "the fact that rye has more nearly approached the pre-war acreage is explained by the department by the fact that most of the wheat was formerly grown on large estates and that since these estates have been broken up among the peasants there has been an increase in rye acreage at the expense of wheat."

In the light of these findings it is easy to understand the why and the wherefore of the proposed plan of President Coolidge to send a commission to Russia in order to negotiate an agreement for resumption of trade relations.

The great advance made by France, England, Denmark and other countries in the Russian market is causing every section of the American people to wake up to the fact that it is in the interests of the United States as well as Russia to have normal relations between the two countries resumed without delay.

The Greek king has fled. He does not want to be turned into a grease spot. When Greek meets Greek nowadays somebody gets his goose cooked.

A headline tells us that Coolidge mourns the unknown soldier. And the unknown have good reasons to mourn Coolidge. He helped to place them among the unknown.

Lessons of the Election

The most notorious of the injunction judges, who ran for reelection in the recent judicial elections in Chicago, were victorious. Dennis E. Sullivan, the king of them all, winning with 216,000 votes in spite of the opposition of the Labor Committee on Injunction, which was headed by John Fitzpatrick, and such shining lights as Victor Olander and Matthew Woll. Jesse Holdom, the other notorious judicial lackey, also crossed the tape with 200,000 votes in his pocket. As a result he can supply the master class with anti-labor injunctions for the next six years.

The result of the puny effort of the trade union officialdom to punish the most outstanding enemies of their class carries a valuable lesson. It is a shining example of the total bankruptcy of the nonpartisan Gompersian policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." Organized labor, as represented by the Labor Committee on Injunctions, was forced to endorse injunction judges in their attempt to defeat Sullivan and Holdom, the most notorious of the gang.

The only anti-capitalist party to place a ticket in the field was the Socialist Party. Even the some of the candidates on the Socialist ticket were members of the trade union movement, they were not endorsed by the reactionary labor committee. The Workers Party, not having any candidates in the field, endorsed the Socialist ticket.

The policy of the United Front, which the Workers Party urges on all working-class groups, is the only policy that can bring about unity of action among the workers. Railing at the reactionary leaders of labor will not serve any useful purpose. The revolutionists must prepare for the next election and be ready to place a ticket in the field, and in the meantime continue to advocate a united front of the trade unions with all political groups, that all the forces of the workers may go to the polls as a class and cast their votes for working-class candidates. If this is done we will not again have the sorry spectacle of a committee of labor officials endorsing capitalist candidates, including injunction judges, turning down independent political action. This policy will meet with the opposition of the reactionaries, but a strong rank and file sentiment properly organized will compel them to change their tactics or suffer the consequences.

Coolidge For Anti-Alien Laws

The news that President Coolidge favors Secretary of Labor Davis's proposed anti-alien law was hidden away in an obscure corner of the capitalist press among the want ads. We wonder why.

For an Aggressive Leadership

An important election is approaching in the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America. It will be an opportunity to measure the recognized desire for progress of the membership of this important organization in the needle trades.

That the membership is discontented with the regime of the present secretary-treasurer, Thomas Sweeney, there is no doubt. The demand of the rank and file for the organization of the unorganized, for amalgamation of all the needle trades and for the Labor Party, finds very little or no response from the present administration.

The tailors do not have to go far to find the man they need for militant leadership. The sturdy militancy displayed by M. J. Sillinsky as delegate of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, at the Portland, Ore., Convention of the American Federation of Labor, stamps him as the type of official needed to interpret the new spirit, daily proving stronger, of the thinking sections of the American working class.

Sillinsky does not lack for qualifications. He is held to be the best speaker in the organization. He has been an official of the union already, in one capacity or another, for 12 years. He worked at the bench for nine years. He would thus bring to the most important office of the union the experience gained over a score of years.

We do not know what Sillinsky's feelings may be in this matter. But we do know that large sections of the union's membership would welcome Sillinsky's candidacy for secretary-treasurer at this time. Sillinsky should enter this struggle. He is sure of election. He will bring to the tailors' union the aggressive administration needed to make the organization an important and growing factor in the American labor struggle.

Among those who rejoiced over the defeat of the proposed Chicago Zoo was William Jennings Bryan. "Another defeat for the Darwinian theory," he declared.

Business Failures Increase

Dunn's Review for October shows a sharp increase in the number of domestic business failures. The business mortality for the month of October is the largest reported since last March and is over 36 per cent higher than the September total. Especially unfavorable is the volume of indebtedness incurred by the collapses. The amount is more than two and three-quarter times greater than the September total and has been exceeded only once before in any month. This was in December 1921. The indebtedness of the failures for October is 130 per cent higher than the total for the corresponding month of last year. All in all there were last month 1,673 failures involving \$79,301,741.

The manufacturing failures were less than 30 per cent of the total number, 66 per cent of the insolventcies were amongst traders. However, 75 per cent of the total liabilities were suffered by manufacturers.

This October record shows exactly which way the wind is blowing so far as the economic conditions of the country are concerned.

The Rule of the Brass Check, The Shame of All Labor

What is the strength of the daily press in the United States, and how many daily papers in English are there which may be said to support the workers' side when, as in strikes, lock-outs, unemployment, frame-ups, militarism, political corruption and all forms of oppression of labor at home and abroad the capitalist press pours forth tens of millions of papers filled with lies and misrepresentations of the workers' efforts and organizations?

Here we are:

Capitalist dailies:	Labor dailies:
2,492	4
Circulation: 38,000,000	Circulation: 152,601

The four dailies which may be said to represent the daily labor press in English are:

The New York Leader, circulation 19,238
The Milwaukee Leader, circulation 48,845
The Minnesota Star, circulation 45,248
The Seattle Union Record, circulation 39,157

Workers! Is it not a shame that there is no more than this to call the "labor press" of this country? Weekly papers are impotent to fight against the great publications of the capitalists. A new, centrally located, centrally organized and vigorously conducted militant labor daily is needed. Not only are labor dailies few, but they are limited too much to local circulation and local interests. With headquarters in Chicago, the industrial center of America, THE DAILY WORKER will speak to the nation as a whole in a voice that will deserve and demand attention. To work, then, for THE DAILY WORKER!

The country was almost thrown into a panic last week when the startling announcement was made that "Mary and Doug" (you know who is meant) had a rift in their conjugal relations. We could stand the amorous pitfalls into which Charlie Chaplin is led by his nimble feet, but to have the sweetheart of American Dumbellhood indulge in a matrimonial jamboree would be the last straw that would bend the donkey's back. It would be too much, on top of the European situation. We are much obliged to Doug and Mary because of their indignant denial of the story. The public can rest.

The capitalist press informed us a few days ago that Japan had definitely decided not to reopen the negotiations looking toward recognition of Soviet Russia. Then the following day this headline appeared: "Japan seeks to reopen Russian treaty party."

Don't Throw This Paper Away. Pass it on to Your Neighbor.

Get Him Out!



OR YOU MAY BE THE NEXT TO GO IN!

Ralph Chaplin

The Rush to Southern California

By ROBIN ERNEST DUNBAR

Hard times struck California during the World War; houses were plentiful and rentals low; prices for foods no higher than usual; fruit, vegetable and California products plentiful and cheap; unemployment prevalent.

About 1919 or '20 the after-the-war prosperity began to operate and a season of hectic real estate, oil and other bourgeois operations dawned. The all-the-year-round out-door climate drew the falling and the fallen from the middle west, and the boom was on.

It is stated 2,500 people enter Los Angeles every day by auto during the height of the season; and that many more by rail. Many enter by boat, too; so that the growth of the town is phenomenal. Long Beach, where oil is king, is jumping faster than any city in the United States below the 100,000 mark. It seems the oil workers don't ditch their cards; and they constitute a strong union element in the inflowing population.

Iowa farmers, who have been cheated out of their farms by the railroad trust and other sharpers, form the majority of the argonauts. One dollar wheat eukered thousands and thousands of ranchers out of their land, and in desperation they are flying to the land of the sun hoping to be able to live and get by there, if not to get ahead. Outdoor workers generally find something to do, and so save themselves from ruin. But indoor workers go to pieces in the mad struggle to find a boss. Wages for women start and end mostly at \$3 per day; for men at \$3.50 in the stores and shops, and lucky to get a job at that. Mexicans do the rough work on the railroads, in the sewers, etc., at scab wages.

In Hollywood the most impudent pretenders stand a chance of work; modesty and worth need not hope there. All the half-wits gather there from the four corners of the earth, and those with the most brazen assumption, with the most tireless self-pushing, with the shrewdest chicanery and biggest bluff manage to get a toe-hold after heart-breaking struggles and rebuffs, and some rise to the top of bourgeois success and acclaim. But the percentage who do well from a bourgeois point of view is negligible; while the percentage who are manhood and womanhood. The vast aim to succeed in that hotbed of capitalist poison propaganda is indicative of prostituted character.

The main outstanding events of a five years' sojourn in and around Los Angeles are: the raid on the I. W. O. by the newly formed American Legionist lick spittles of capitalists; the speeches of Ralph Chaplin shortly after the Wesley Everest lynching of William Z. Foster on Soviet Russia; of William Dunne on amalgamation, and of Cannon on Communism in general. California is not as a labor baiting and hating state and with Mooney and Billings, Foster and Suhr, innocent men, still in prison after their innocence is plain to the whole world, its reputation isn't likely to be lost soon. St. Quentin is full to capacity of rats, and still is being crowded with more.

WE SAW A GREAT DEAL OF THE STAY during our five years' residence there from Mexico to San Francisco; from the Coast Range to the high Sierras from the Yosemite to the entrance Death Valley. And while we grew enthusiastic at first over the many magnificent changes of scenery, toward the last we cooled off quite a bit, viewed even the magnificent Colorado Canyon with a bit of indifference, it was the constant hard struggle, self-preservation and preservation family which made it impossible maintain the same high pitch of enthusiasm for even these wonders of nature.

TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER. KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION.

Railway Profits Show Big Increase

The September report for the first 35 class one railroads shows an increase in profits of \$25,685,000 over the corresponding month of last year. This return is a 4.30 per cent profit on the present highly inflated proper valuation and compares with 2.68 per cent rate of profits for September, 1922.

Yet the railroad capitalists are refusing to grant an increase in wages to the workers of the Big Four. During September alone, according to the Bureau of Labor statistics wholesale prices increased over 2 per cent. It is especially interesting to note that the Interstate Commerce Commission has also reported a drop in the average paid for the maintenance of equipment forces. For instance, the shop workers have averaged for August of this year, \$245.00, while in 1922 when strikebreakers were at work the average was \$251.00.

The employers are always blaming poverty when the wages of union workers are in question, but they never hesitate to squander millions maintaining strike breakers.

The Communists Constitute Only Force That Will Fight Militantly for The Working Class

By ARNE SWABECK

The militant progressivism by which the Chicago Federation of Labor, thru its official spokesmen, formerly gained a leading position in the American labor movement, has been repudiated. One step backward has followed another until these spokesmen have come put in open support of black reaction.

The principle of amalgamation, once accepted with an overwhelming majority vote by the Chicago Federation of Labor, has been repudiated. It has refused to stand by its once adopted Labor Party policy. And now the Labor Committee on Injunctions, headed by John Fitzpatrick and appointed by him, at the instigation of Samuel Gompers, puts its official stamp of approval on the Gompers political policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies." It endorses 21 judicial candidates selected from among the tools of the bosses on the democratic and republican tickets. The very policy which has many times in the past been declared obsolete by Fitzpatrick.

Thus a long journey has been com-

pleted in a short span of time. From an advanced position of lofty principles, leading the struggle toward a higher level for labor, Fitzpatrick and his "progressive" friends have come down to the ugly reality of spinning the first threads of an alliance with the arch reactionaries in support of the henchmen of capitalism. The lofty principles were hollow. The militant progressivism was only a bright tint which wore off at the first touch of the dead hand of Sam Gompers. The struggle for a united front of labor has been supplanted with open support of the representatives of labor's bitter enemies, the capitalist judges.

When last year, in March, the Chicago Federation of Labor thru a resolution, proposed by the Communists, endorsed the principle of amalgamation, it gave new life and new hope to the labor movement. It was looked to for leadership out of the present mire of craft conflicts. This action gave tremendous stimulus to the then already growing sentiment. It made a powerful national campaign possible, every day gaining in momentum and crystallizing into more definite expression. Today 12 International Union conventions, 16 State Federation convention and 4,777

locals of the sixteen standard Railroad Unions have endorsed amalgamation. But today Fitzpatrick and his "progressive" friends find that they did not want amalgamation, because it represents a mighty surge toward a united front of labor. Because it means not only a mere change in the present form of organization, it means more efficient method of struggle against the bosses, and with that the elimination of the present reactionary leadership.

Four years ago the Chicago Federation of Labor, under the leadership of Fitzpatrick and by referendum vote of its affiliated local unions, decided to take the initiative to form a Labor Party. It was a direct challenge to the obsolete Gompers' political policy. It lighted a spark of rebellion which further expanded when this year the Farmer-Labor Party joined in with the Workers Party in the campaign for a united Labor Party. The calling of the July 3rd conference, altho the Farmer-Labor Party refused to go along in the deliberations of this conference, gave a tremendous impetus to this campaign. It gave it national significance. It became a powerful expression of the rank and file sentiment, crystallized into a united demand for

united independent political action by the workers. The Farmer-Labor Party went ahead on top of the mighty waves because it had adopted the slogans of the united front put forward by the Communists. But at the crucial moment it did not stand the test. The outstanding spokesman for the Farmer-Labor Party, John Fitzpatrick, and his "progressive" friends found that they did not want a united front Labor Party. They repudiated the principle upon which their own party was built. They have since refused to fight for the Labor Party idea, and now the betrayal has been completed with the endorsement of the capitalist judicial candidates.

This endorsement has been made under the plea of trying to defeat the two notorious Injunction Judges, Dennis E. Sullivan and Jesse Holdom, when as a matter of fact some of the endorsed candidates have a record of being as bitter enemies of labor as the two aforementioned. Indeed, past experience has proven conclusively that no matter how good the promises; no matter what endorsements and faith may be placed upon the candidates on the capitalist tickets, they will always be willing to do the bidding of the masters. They will issue new injunctions at their request

because they are bought and paid for by dominant capitalism. Yet some of those who administered the endorsement, in the past professed to stand for independent political action by the workers, which has now been sacrificed.

Labor candidates were in the field. The Socialist Party ticket at least stands in opposition to the capitalist parties. Many of its candidates are members of organized labor, some are delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor, but none of them were endorsed by the Labor Committee on Injunctions. True, the official leadership of the Socialist Party has time and again manipulated its power of leadership to defeat the best interests of the rank and file and support the reactionary Gompers machine. The whole Daily Forward crew have become the messenger boys of Samuel Gompers in his red baiting campaign and gone to the extent of disrupting the unions by expulsions of militant workers. It has refused to fight militantly even for the daily needs of the workers, and as pointed out in the statement on this election issued by the Workers Party, Local Chicago, its program and tactics cannot lead to the emancipation of the workers from the rule of the bosses. The So-

cialist Party has refused to fight alongside of the only true workers' republic in the world—the Russian Soviet Republic. It carries a great deal of the responsibility for the present political division of the workers thru its refusal to join in a united front of labor for independent political action, and with it the responsibility for the fact that there is no united labor ticket in the field in this election. Some of its own candidates at the last Chicago Federation of Labor meeting made a miserable apology for the fact that the party had dared to put up an independent ticket in opposition to the official Gompers policy. Nevertheless the endorsement of candidates on the capitalist judicial ticket has thrown the principle of united action by labor into discard.

It is precisely for this reason that the Workers Party, Local Chicago, called upon the workers of Cook County to vote the Socialist ticket in this election—to uphold the principle and continue the struggle for a united front of labor; to emphasize the need of labor voting for labor candidates in opposition to those of the bosses. Such united front would by no means be an electoral combination for the pursuit of certain par-

liamentary aims. It is a call for united struggle in defense of the elementary and vital interests of the working class against the bosses. In this case particularly the right to organize trade unions and to strike for better working conditions were at stake. Every such united struggle, even in an election campaign, is a source of revolutionary education and revolutionary training. It helps to convince the workers of the need of united action as a class and solidify the ranks. Such united action will succeed out the treacherous opportunistic elements with the reactionary leaders, and it will furthermore convince the workers of the inevitability of revolution and the importance of Communism.

The Workers Party has thus shown that it is the only force in the labor movement which sincerely fights for a united front of labor, and the only party which fights for the interests of the proletariat as a whole, while simultaneously it preserves an independent line of action. This is precisely what will make possible the building up of an independent power by the Workers Party, because the Communists are the only force which will fight militantly for the economic and political needs of the workers.