



# THE WORKER

Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.  
Vol. VI, No. 303. Subscription Rates: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.00; Foreign, \$2.50; Single copies, 10c. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1923. Published weekly by Central Executive Committee, Workers Party, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. Price 5 Cents

## Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Calls 1924 Convention; Joins Other Groups for United Front in National Fight

### Bouck and Manley Represented the Federated Farmer-Labor Party at Preliminary Conference in St. Paul

(By Staff Correspondent to "The Worker.")  
ST. PAUL, MINN.—A national convention of some three to five thousand delegates, representing several million organized farmers and workers, is forecast in the results of a conference held here Nov. 15-16, for the purpose of uniting the various groups of the Farmer-Labor movement in this country.  
The conference was called by the Farmer-Labor group of Minnesota, which invited all organizations standing for the creation of a Farmer-Labor Party to fight the battles of the industrial workers and farmers politically, to send representatives to the conference.  
There were present at the conference John Fitzpatrick and Jay G. Brown, representing the old Farmer-Labor Party nationally; William Bouck and Joseph Manley, representing the Federated Farmer-Labor Party; John C. Kennedy, representing the Farmer-Labor Party of Washington; Ray McKaig, representing the Progressive Party of Idaho; Charles E. Taylor, representing the Farmer-Labor Party of Montana; Tom Ayres and Alice Lorraine Daly, representing the Farmer-Labor Party of South Dakota; J. A. H. Hopkins, representing the Committee of Forty-Eight; and J. F. Emme, George Meyers, R. D. Cramer, Fred Seigel, Frank Fisher, William Mahoney, H. C. Teigan, Roy C. Harmon, A. C. Velsch, Otto G. Nellerme, representing the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, and C. O. Platt, of the Wisconsin Non-Partisan League.  
After a half-day of discussion, in which the various groups presented their views in regard to the present political situation in the United States, in which the need of a national organization for the purpose of uniting the various groups and nominating a candidate for president and vice-president, and adopting a national platform was stressed by practically every speaker, the question of time and means of achieving this end was taken up.  
J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the committee of Forty-Eight, stated that several months ago his organization started a plan for a similar conference to be held in Chicago, Nov. 8-10, and suggested that the St. Paul conference adjourn to meet with the Chicago conference. This plan was rejected by the conference and it was decided that the program which the conference adopted should be presented to the Committee of Forty-Eight conference for their acceptance, should this committee desire to join forces with the Farmer-Labor forces participating in the conference.  
A proposal was made to the conference that all the organizations present join in signing a call for a national convention. This plan, however, was superseded by a motion made by Jay G. Brown, of the Farmer-Labor Party, proposing:  
"That we, the representatives of the following organizations, in conference assembled, recommend that the Farmer-Labor movement of the state of Minnesota call a national convention, May 30, 1924, and we hereby appoint William Mahoney, H. C. Teigan, and William A. Schaper, a committee to issue such call and make the necessary arrangements; and further, that this committee be instructed to attend the Chicago conference, Nov. 18-19, and present to the conference the action of this conference and ask concurrence."  
Later in the conference R. D. Cramer and J. A. H. Hopkins were elected to the committee, making the full committee Mahoney, Teigan, Cramer, Hopkins.  
Delegate McKaig proposed an amendment to the proposal, adding the words: "and that the national call, when issued, shall have the names of all the organizations which support it."  
This amendment was adopted, and the representatives present were requested to affix their signatures to the call. The following groups signed the proposal immediately:  
Committee of Forty-Eight, J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman.  
Farmer-Labor Party of Washington, John C. Kennedy, secretary.  
Federated Farmer-Labor Party, Joseph Manley, secretary.  
Farmer-Labor Party of Montana, Charles E. Taylor, representative.  
Farmer-Labor Party of South Dakota, Tom Ayres, chairman.  
Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, William A. Schaper, William Mahoney and H. C. Teigan.  
Farmer-Labor Party of South Dakota, Alice Lorraine Daly.  
The representatives of the National Farmer-Labor Party withheld their signatures pending reference of the call to their national committee for approval.  
Representation in Convention.  
The question of representation in the national convention was then

### Coolidge Neutral Toward Ex-Kaiser; How About Russia

By LAURENCE TODD, (Federated Press Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON—After a cabinet meeting, following the receipt of news that the ex-kaiser was to return to Germany, the Coolidge administration announced its policy to be one of indifference as to what form of government shall prevail in Germany; if the monarchy is restored there will be no protest from Washington, for the change concerns only the Germans and the powers that ratified the Versailles treaty.  
By taking the position that the existence of any particular form of government in Germany is none of the business of the United States, Coolidge sweeps away at one stroke the theory that the United States went into the world war to make the world safe against the Hohenzollern autocracy. He likewise demolishes the logic of the anti-Russian propaganda, and leads up toward a position where he might, if he chose, recognize the Russian republic. He abandons the position taken and intrenched by Woodrow Wilson, that the American armies went to the aid of Britain and France solely in order to rid the world of the menace of militarist imperialism, and that on this ground Wilson was justified in trying to destroy Russia and restore the "democratic" power represented by Kerensky, Denikin and Wrangel.  
But it will not be upon the Russian issue that the logic of this White House attitude toward the Hohenzollern's return will first be tested by politicians. The Democrats, for political advantage, and the more thoughtful of the old guard Republicans, for reasons of safety, will ask whether the blood of American soldiers was shed in vain at Bellau Wood. They will raise the cry of treason to the cause of peace and humanity.  
Men who have talked with the German workers in mines and factories and on railroads during the past six months will take a different view of the Coolidge policy. They will say: "If the United States is not concerned as to the form of government in Germany, when monarchy is about to come back, then it cannot claim a veto if the German workers overthrow that monarchy, after a few months, and set up a new type of government."

Get Them Out by Christmas!  
**THIS ISSUE IS No. 303**  
**LOOK AT YOUR ADDRESS LABEL!** If the number appearing on your address label is the same as above, your subscription expires with this issue. Watch your expiration number. Renew your subscription before it expires.

**The Daily Worker Fund Now \$55,384.65**  
With the \$100,000 drive to establish the first English Communist Daily well past the \$50,000 mark we urge our comrades and sympathizers to bend every effort to reach the total set before our daily can appear.  
We are now in the very midst of the drive. All together, comrades, and we will go over the top with flying colors!  
What can you do to help The Daily Worker Drive? Let every branch make this an order of business at each meeting. Organize committees to visit the trade unions, benefit societies and other workers' organizations.  
Pay up on your pledges. Sell a share—buy another share!  
Circulate the CONTRIBUTION LISTS among your fellow-workers. Tell them the need for a real workers' daily newspaper. Visit your friends in their homes with a list and ask for contributions. Make a house to house canvass, collect dimes and dollars wherever you can. With every member of the party on the job from now to January first we can raise the rest of the money.  
We are half way thru now—a little extra spurt from now on and we will put thru the biggest job that our party has as yet undertaken. The eyes of the reformist-socialists and the reactionaries are upon us. Let's show them what Communists can do.  
Here are the results of the drive from Nov. 8th to Nov. 17th:  
District 1 Boston \$150.00  
District 2 New York 1,517.00  
District 3 Philadelphia 5.00  
District 4 Buffalo 20.00  
District 5 Pittsburgh 20.00  
District 6 Cleveland 185.00  
District 7 Detroit 15.00  
District 8 Chicago 1,304.96  
District 9 Minneapolis 35.00  
District 10 St. Louis 99.75  
District 12 Seattle 27.17  
District 13 California 415.00  
District 15 New Haven 40.00  
Y. W. L. 30.00  
From Federations \$200.00  
Hungarian 70.00  
Polish 425.00  
Lithuanian 10.00  
Ukrainian 21.75  
From contribution lists 662.35  
For pennants 144.10  
Miscellaneous receipts 144.10  
Grand total \$5,414.18  
JOHN J. BALLAM, Manager,  
Daily Worker Campaign Committee.



### Let U. S. Workers Follow This Example

MONTREAL—Unanimous endorsement of the principle of amalgamating the present craft unions into industrial unions was given by the Quebec Labor Party in session in Montreal in November. The party, which is a provincial unit of the Labor Party of Canada, sent 88 delegates representing 8,000 members to Carpenters' Hall for the seventh annual convention.  
A telegram was ordered sent to the premier of Nova Scotia demanding the release of Jim McLachlan, deposed secretary-treasurer District 26, U. M. W. A., sentenced to two years for alleged seditious trade union activities during the steel and mine strikes of last summer. The release of Bernard Markson, also convicted for remarks in behalf of labor was similarly demanded.  
Defense of the coming workers' republic of Germany was pledged in a resolution adopted by the convention promising "to do our utmost to thwart any action of the imperialistic powers to crush" it. Another resolution demanded full recognition of the Russian government.  
The party decided to favor unrestricted immigration except for "certain nationalities and classes of people who either by temperament, non-assimilative qualifications, habits, customs, are not a desirable acquisition to our citizenship."  
Efforts to promote joint action by the unions and the labor parties were made.

### Dolla Frameup Before Pardon Board in East

(By Federated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA.—The case of Jacob Dolla, a steel striker serving a 12 to 17-year sentence in the Pennsylvania Western penitentiary at Pittsburgh for alleged offense committed during the steel strike of 1919-20, will again come before the state board of pardons Nov. 21. Efforts to secure the pardon are being made by lawyers and others in Pennsylvania who regard the case as a "frameup."  
Investigation by the attorneys who handled the case, Earl W. Thompson and Francis Fisher Kane, of Philadelphia, convinced them that Dolla was the victim of steel company detectives who fastened upon him the crime of dynamiting a residence in Lebanon in September 1919. Dolla had been active as an organizer in the strike and it is charged that he was arrested because of his activities. Those who testified against him have since made affidavits that they did so in the hope of getting light sentences for themselves and that Dolla had nothing to do with the affair. He has already served four years of his sentence. He has a wife and two children living in Lebanon.  
An application for pardon has been pending for several months before the state pardon board, which has kept it under advisement since last June. It is understood there is a difference of opinion in the board as to the merits of the case. Among the organizations interested in the case and which have appealed to their membership in Pennsylvania to put the facts before the proper authorities are the International Association of Machinists and the American Civil Liberties Union.  
TEN WORKERS SHOULD READ THIS COPY OF THE WORKER. KEEP IT IN CIRCULATION.

### 54 Party Branches Organized

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, Secretary, Workers Party.  
New branches of the Workers Party are being organized at the rate of one branch a day, according to the reports received by the National Organization for the months of September and October. During this period a total of 54 branches were brought into the Party.  
In addition to the members recruited thru these new branches, the sale of initiation stamps shows 635 members accepted during the month of September and 717 during the month of October.  
While the increase in membership during these months has been gratifying, the organized efforts to increase the Party membership have not yet been fully developed. If the slogan of 10,000 new members by January 1st is to be realized, the Party organization must be mobilized more effectively for the work of recruiting these new members.  
Branches of the Party, which have not yet elected a committee to plan the systematic work of bringing new members into the Party, must at once organize such a committee.  
The Party growth politically, that is, its growth of prestige and influence, has been so great during the last year that if the Party organization is able to mobilize its strength for the membership campaign there is no question but that the goal of 10,000 new members can be easily achieved.  
The issue which is to be decided in the membership campaign is whether the organizational units of the Party are sufficiently developed and have sufficient strength to crystallize the sentiment, organizationally, which is created by the Party leadership in the political work of the Party.  
To present this question as the issue, is to challenge the whole Party organization to make good, organizationally, on the work that we have done politically in building up sentiment for our Party.  
Every unit of the Party is urged to put this question on its order of business and discuss ways and means of building an organization equal to the political influence and political strength of the Party.  
James P. Cannon will speak at the Workers Party branch meeting, 3322 Douglas Blvd., Monday, Dec. 3, 8 p. m. Subject: "Revolutionary Trend in the American Labor Movement."

### Why Congress Should Investigate Communism!

On this most interesting subject Comrades C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of Workers Party; J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of "The Worker" and well-known lecturer, and Jay Lovestone, author of "Government-Strikebreaker," "What Is What About Coolidge," "Steel and Blood," will address twenty-one mass meetings arranged in various parts of the country. The dates are:  
C. E. Ruthenberg as speaker, Nov. 28, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Dec. 1, Labor Temple, Michigan and Jefferson Ave., Toledo, O.; 2 (afternoon), Cleveland, O.; 2 (evening), Central L. U. Hall, 17th and State Sts., Erie, Pa.; 3, Frohman Hall, Genesee and Spring Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.; 4, New York City; 5, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Boston, Mass.; 6, Horticultural Hall, Front St., Worcester, Mass.; 7, Eagles Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; 12, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich.; 20, Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.  
J. Louis Engdahl as speaker, Dec. 4, Springfield, Ill.; 6, Hall No. 1, Fraternal Bldg., 11th and Franklin Sts., St. Louis, Mo.; 7, Fraternity Hall, 1225 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.; 8, Omaha, Neb.  
Jay Lovestone as speaker, Dec. 1, Milwaukee, Wis.; 2, Minneapolis, Minn.; 2 (evening), Labor Temple, 406 N. Franklin St., St. Paul, Minn.; 3, Duluth, Minn.; 4, Workers Hall, corner Gower Ave. and N. Fifth St., Superior, Wis.  
Other halls will be announced in next week's "Worker."

### Foster on New Tour For Labor Defense Council

William Z. Foster, who has spoken at scores of enthusiastic Labor Defense mass meetings in every important industrial city in the East, Middle West and West is again to tour for the Labor Defense, speaking at meetings as follows:  
Worcester, Mass., Saturday, Nov. 24th in the Horticultural Hall.  
Brockton, Mass., Sunday afternoon, Nov. 25th, Pythian Hall.  
New Bedford, Mass., Sunday evening, Nov. 25th, Labor Temple.  
Providence, R. I., Monday, Nov. 26th, Eagle Hall.  
New York City, Tuesday, Nov. 27th, Webster Hall.  
Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 28th, Machinists Temple.  
Newark, N. J., Friday, Nov. 30th, place to be announced later.  
In all of these places, with the exception of New York and Philadelphia, it will be the first time that Foster has spoken at Labor Defense Council meetings.  
A month ago a meeting was arranged to Foster in Newark, N. J., but this meeting was stopped by the police and the meeting on November 30th will carry with it a definite significance as a free speech fight and a fight for the defense of the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism cases.  
The New York meeting will be a gala affair. Foster has been secured as an additional speaker with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn as chairman.  
Foster will take as his subject the new conspiracy entered into between the Department of Justice and the American Big Business interests to secure a federal peacetime sedition law under which outstanding labor radicals may be prosecuted in the federal courts; and further to secure the passage of an alien registration act which will make it possible for the enemies of the labor movement to deport any alien who takes active part in the labor struggle.  
William J. Burns and U. S. Solicitor General, James M. Beck, have taken a great deal of activity to lay the ground work for the passage of these new vicious pieces of legislation. Burns in a letter to a red baiting "patriotic" society in Detroit said: "If this bill (the alien registration act) is passed, there are not enough ships in New York to carry those we will deport out of the country."  
Labor and civil liberties organizations have determined to fight to the very limit against the passage of these acts.  
Speeches which Foster will make in the East on this tour will sound the key-note of the struggle of labor against this new attack.

### Polish Workers Denounce Haller's Tour for Fascists

The Polish Socialist Alliance in this country, whose leaders are social renegades, rejected a call sent out by the Polish Bureau of the Workers Party to various Polish organizations for organizing a united front of the Polish-born workers against the growing menace of Fascism and its representative, General Joseph Haller, who is now touring this country. In Detroit, the rank and file of the Polish Socialist Alliance revolted against their leaders, and the Detroit branches of that organization responded to the call sent out by the District Committee of the Workers Party. But the pressure exerted by their leaders, the social traitors, compelled them to withdraw at the last moment from the committee for organizing the united front.  
Nevertheless, in spite of the treacherous action of the Polish Socialist Alliance, few mass meetings have been held in Detroit with such great success as the one held on Sunday, Nov. 11, at Gwiazda Hall, where a strong resolution was adopted denouncing General Haller and his poisonous Fascist propaganda in this country. The same resolution was adopted at a labor mass meeting held on the same day at Hawthorn, a suburb of Detroit.  
The radical Polish workers in this country are realizing more and more the necessity of establishing a united front to combat the bloody forces of Fascist reaction.

# Canada Gets Very Favorable Report on Soviet Russia

By JOHN ROBUR.  
(Federated Press Correspondent.)  
OTTAWA.—Progress in Russia is outlined in a report made to the Canadian government by L. D. Wilgus, special trade commissioner.  
"It is perhaps in the realm of finance," says Wilgus, "more than in any other department of a state economy that progress has been made."  
"The accomplishments of the last two years," he continues, "include the introduction of a budget, control of expenditure, imposition of taxes, falling of loans, introduction of a new unit of currency, efforts at currency stabilization, re-establishment of the state bank, creation of credit and savings deposit institutions."  
"The authorities are proceeding along right lines. Expenditure has been greatly curtailed. Through the cutting down of staffs of government institutions, the number of persons supported by the state has been reduced from 35,000,000 in 1920 to 2,500,000, which includes the standing army of 600,000 men."  
"Closely following the publication of this favorable view of conditions in Russia has come the word that a trade mission is leaving Moscow shortly to discuss trade relations with the Canadian government. Canada has no trade treaty with Russia, but Canadian traders are free to do business with that country, and a number of Canadians have already visited Russia with a view to securing concessions there."

# Amalgamated Makes Progress in Union Drive in St. Louis

By BARNEY MASS.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.—A call for a general membership campaign meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers 150 workers responded. An impressive feature of this responding group was the large representation of young people. Bread and butter necessities at home seem thus to have penetrated the mentality of the youth, sobering their judgment and counteracting the "jazzing all night spirit" so prevalent, seemingly, during the past few years. Such a membership, predominantly composed of young people with the employment of correct tactics, should assure the Amalgamated marked success.  
Convincing evidence that there is no excuse for necessity for decrease in membership in the A. F. of L. is presented by the fact that workers came direct to the meetings from the shop, fatigued and hungry, yet eager for the message the organizers have to deliver to them. That the Amalgamated is prepared at all times to take advantage of any situation of favorable appearance, explains its strength, and if it continues this policy of "preparedness," it will supersede all others in the labor movement. Manufacturers are already expressing fear of the Amalgamated, and "baiting" of the workers, in the shape of increased wages is anticipated as their next move.

READ  
**THE LABOR HERALD**  
A Constructive, Militant Monthly Labor Magazine  
WM. Z. FOSTER, Editor  
Subscription \$1.50 per year  
Single copy 15c cents  
Official Organ of the  
**TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE**  
106 N. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

# The News From Germany?

The DAILY WORKER will give you the German workers' side; will tell the truth! The DAILY WORKER, a great nationally-circulated Communist daily, will tell how German workers are driven by social forces to take up arms and fight for a Workers' Republic! The DAILY WORKER will fight for all workers all the time on all fronts! The DAILY WORKER will be the labor daily that is DIFFERENT! MILITANT! FEARLESS! The DAILY WORKER will be published when \$100,000 has been raised. WHAT WILL YOU DO TO HELP? SEND ALL YOU CAN TO—

**THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE**  
John J. Ballam, Manager.  
1009 North State Street, Chicago, Ill.

Donation to,  
Daily Worker Campaign Committee,  
1009 North State Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find my donation of \$..... to aid publication of THE DAILY WORKER, a daily newspaper, of by and for the working class, first, last and all the time.

Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

# Sam Gompers and Union-Smashers Unite for New Attack on the Russian Soviet Republic

By JAY LOVESTONE.  
It looks as if Sam Gompers is under contract, engaged by the biggest business interests of the country, to stab the American working class in the back. "The Grand Old Man" of our trade union movement is working overtime, scab blow after scab blow, striking mortal blows at the workers and in the interests of the bosses.  
At the Portland convention Mr. Gompers and his strike vied in the disgraceful orgy of slander and vilification of the first Workers' and Farmers' Republic. Now, Wall Street's Chief of Staff in the labor movement is up to something new. At the eleventh hour, before the opening of Congress, Gompers joined a pack of the country's most vicious strikebreakers and arrogant open-shopppers in a fierce attack against the recognition of the Soviet Government by the United States. Among the other union-labeled enemies of labor, that is, those who happen to be drawing fancy salaries as supposed organizers of the trade unions, are such moss-backed reactionary labor leaders as Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, off called the Clown Prince of the Federation; Timothy Shea, who was president of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen when that organization was nitch black; William English Walling, once the sworn enemy of the American Federation of Labor and millionaire ex-Socialist, who has become the dean of the lick-spittles of the labor-lieutenants of capital; and Chester Wright, who once used to starve as editor of the Socialist New York Call, but who is now living on the fat of the land and being wine and dined in the New Willard at Washington and the swiftest hotels and bankers' palaces at New York as the most blarneyed "anti-red" baiter in the country.  
National Civic Federation Seared to Death.  
Since Gompers did his neat little job for the labor-haters at the Portland convention thru his steam-rollering off the map the proposal to recognize the Soviet Government of Russia, the movement for Russian recognition has grown by leaps and bounds. As the writer pointed out recently in The Worker, the movement for American recognition of the Russian republic has become so strong that the Coolidge clique has been forced to plan a plan to send a commission to Russia in order to stave off the consequences of an open struggle against it. The other day the Chicago Journal of Commerce openly admitted that the Administration was planning definitely to send over such a commission to Russia in order to find out the possibilities for the resumption of normal relations between Russia and the United States.  
Driven to desperation by this move and terrified by the pro-Soviet Russian avalanche that is impending, the National Civic Federation issued "an open letter" to Senators King, Ladd, Roonhart and Wheeler, former Secretary of the Interior, Fall, Congressman Fear, Bishop Blake and Bishop Neelson, all advocates of Soviet recognition, to desist from their "nefarious" campaign of working for the restoration of normal relations between the Soviet and American governments. The Civic Federation, one of the bitterest enemies of organized labor in the country, appears to be more disturbed than ever at what Congress may do regarding the Russian question.  
Die-Hard Open-Shoppers Join Gompers in Cowardly Sally.  
It is interesting to note that Gompers is day by day in every way getting himself into "safer" company. Perhaps he is afraid of the Communists in the labor unions, since he wielded the big club of democracy in robbing William F. Dunne of his seat at the convention. At any rate, Gompers was never before in such respectable labor-baiting company than in this latest anti-Russian onslaught.  
Among those who kept Gompers company in signing the "open letter," pretending to plead with the Senators, Congressmen and Bishops, were such vicious foes of the organized labor movement as Alton B. Parker, President of the National Civic Federation; Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company; V. Everett Macy, Director of the American Tube and Stamping Co.; John H. Hammond, Chairman of the Federal Coal Fact Fixing Commission, which has recently held that the Miners' Union is "inefficient"; Joseph H. Choate, Jr., millionaire corporation lawyer; Cleveland H. Dodge and Walter H. Douglas, of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, which was responsible for the outrageous deportation of workers at Bisbee, Arizona, a few years ago; Finley J. Shepard, Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, one of the most aggressive union-smashing roads in the country; and F. W. S. Stark, Vice-President

# Out of Jail by Christmas

By HARRISON GEORGE.  
By witnesses, documents, letters and telegrams it is proved that Charles R. Forbes, former director of the Veterans' Bureau, was the center of a corrupt ring of patriotic grafters who, at the expense of the blind and maimed cannon-fodder brought back from the trenches on stretchers, stole money, dope, whiskey and supplies from the government and used the proceeds on wine, banquets and wild women.  
Will Forbes and his fellow-grafters be sent to the federal penitentiary by Daugherty? Not a chance in the world! Look at the howl raised against the profiteers of war time! Seventeen thousand new millionaires and not one of them in jail for the Hog Island graft or anything else!  
Penitentiaries are not built for capitalists, however crooked they may be. Prisons are built for workmen who have a vision of a world without such parasites as Forbes, Daugherty, Gary, Morgan, Rockefeller and the whole class of capitalist exploiters and their labor-lieutenants. In proof, look at the thirty members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who committed no other crime but that of union agitation, still rotting at Leavenworth after SIX YEARS behind the bars of a pure frame-up on the ridiculous charge of "espionage" conspiracy! Daugherty can let them out and Daugherty can put Forbes in—but he'll do neither!  
Every worker in America should know that this outrage is against his own liberty as a worker and should aid in the campaign made by the I. W. W. Defense Committee, 1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, to get AMNESTY BY CHRISTMAS!

# As We See It

By T. J. O'Flaherty.  
"Silent" Calvin Coolidge sent a telegram to the president of Poland on the occasion of the opening of the Warsaw radiotelegraphic station expressing hope that the establishment of another means of communication between America and Poland would strengthen the already friendly relations existing between the two countries. The Polish president, Wojciech (you can sing the rest any way you like) was equally optimistic. Poland has just gone into France's pants pockets for several hundred millions of francs in order to keep the militarists of the French vassal state in the saddle.  
A Helsinki dispatch via Geneva reports that Russia threatens war on Poland as a result of the latter's action in storing huge quantities of war material in the Polish-Russian frontier. The Muscovites were obliged to place heavy orders for gas masks with Krupp and in view of the crying need for economy in Russia the garlic episode was considered an unfriendly act by the Soviet leaders. The Kremlin sent an ultimatum to Warsaw threatening to drop bombs made of Limburger cheese and American moonshine on the Polish capital unless the garlic was immediately withdrawn. Eastern Europe fears that war is in the atmosphere.  
Potter Palmer, commander-in-chief of Chicago's four hundred, was on the witness stand recently charged with taking liberties with the Volstead act. He could not tell what his occupation was. He does not remember how many cases of liquor he got, being about to go on one of his vacations and he did not want to have business interfere with his pleasure. Potter Palmer wrote a check for \$1,600 in part payment for the liquor but that was such a trifling matter that he barely remembered it. This trial may give the workers of Chicago an object lesson on the uselessness of these society parasites. But the parasites have plenty of money, plenty of rest and plenty of good liquor, tho they never work, while those who do real work live from hand to mouth.  
Soviet Russia has adopted a vast scheme of installing electric plants in the villages thruout Russia, according to dispatches from the Danish trade delegation in Moscow. Each village is expected to develop its own power. Thus the peasant who formerly slept and drank thru the dark hours will no longer have to drink in the dark and hopes are expressed that he may turn to art and literature once sufficient light is thrown on the subject.  
Coming Events in Boston.  
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. Admission 10c each day.  
Wednesday, Dec. 6, 7:30 p. m., mass meeting, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, National Secretary, Workers' Party, will speak on the subject, "Why Congress Should Investigate Communism." Admission 10 cents.

# Anti-Communist Leader of Farmer-Labor Party Routed from Office

Gifford Ernest, the ex-parson who led the red baiting revival at the July 3rd Farmer-Labor conference, fell thru the thin ice on which he has been skating and is now considered politically submerged as a result of his removal from office as secretary of the Cook County (Chicago) Farmer-Labor Party. Thomas McCabe, a painter, succeeds him.  
This is the second battle in which Ernest played the role of loser in recent Farmer-Labor Party history. The first was his attempt, thru the medium of a motion introduced by his wife, to have Jay Brown removed as National Secretary of the F. L. P. for alleged communist leanings. His rapid progress down the greased skid toward political oblivion was aided by Jack Leheney, expelled I. W. W. Leheney sometimes sells Muscle Shoals stock to the habitues of Madison and Canal Streets. Sometimes he writes "educational catechisms." He recently handed Ernest a Greek gift in the form of a booklet, attacking William Z. Foster. The pulpitiest parson, tickled with the idea of becoming a celebrity, sponsored Leheney's child and went into the publishing business. No doubt the decent elements in the F. L. P. resented fastening this gentleman's unsavory activities on them, so they decided to drop him. Politically, he is now a dead cat on the Farmer-Labor Party dunghheap.

# "Fifth Year" of Soviet Russia

Entertainment value.....GOOD  
Educational value.....EXCELLENT  
Dramatic interest of story.....VITAL  
Historical value.....UNUSUAL  
Moral effect.....HIGH  
This is the verdict of the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures on "The Fifth Year"—9 reel Russian movie now being shown all over the country under the auspices of the Friends of Soviet Russia.  
To see this picture means to learn the facts about the conditions in Soviet Russia today.  
F. S. R. Fulfills Its Promise.  
Almost all the food parcels and more than one-half of the clothing packages sent thru the Friends of Soviet Russia to private individuals in Russia have already been delivered to the addressees free of any charges of duty. Hundreds of officially signed acknowledgements have been received at the National Office of the Friends of Soviet Russia and forwarded to the respective senders.  
These receipts provide a space for a short letter from recipient to sender. One of these letters read:  
"It was a good idea to have sent the package thru thy wonderful office. Not a kopek has been charged us and the package has arrived quickly and in an excellent condition."

# Mid-City Branch to Give Entertainment

The art of hospitality will be strained to the breaking point on Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th, by the Mid-City Branch of the Workers' Party of Chicago in order to give its guests as good an entertainment as the Windy City—which is famous for other elements besides wind—ever provided.  
The affair will take place in Emmet Memorial Hall, corner Ogden Ave. and Taylor St. Admission is fifty cents (including war tax), and half the proceeds will go to "The Daily Worker." The kind of music that would make even a grasshopper glide will be furnished on that evening.

# International Bazaar Is Aid in Defense

The Chicago Labor Defense Council has for the last month been preparing for a grand bazaar for Dec. 6, 7, 8 and 9, to help in the Foster-Ruthenberg Defense.  
Branches and Language sections of the Workers' Party and various sympathetic organizations are active in getting donations and it is expected that a wonderful assortment of Christmas things will be on hand at Northwest Hall during the four days of the bazaar.  
Special entertainment, choruses and general merry-making, will be supplied by the various language sections, such as the German Dramatic Club Orchestra, Ukrainian Singing Society, Finnish Acrobats, Lithuanian Chorus, Young Workers League Orchestra, Scandinavian Stunts, etc. Of course, there will be dancing every night.  
Each of the 15 language sections will have a special night on which it will provide entertainment and make merry.  
A thousand attractive posters, symbolizing the defense of the class war prisoners, have been issued and will be posted thruout the city.  
Donations Wanted.  
Donations are wanted and the workers of Chicago are called upon to get and bring donations to the following stations:  
LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, Room 207, 156 W. Washington St.  
WORKERS' COUNCIL, 2143 Hurst Blvd.  
BADNIK, 3721 W. 22nd St.  
VILNIA, 2813 S. Halsted St.  
SPRAYBURN, 1235 S. LaSalle St.  
CENTRAL, 1145 Blue Island Ave.  
TECHNICAL SCHOOL, 1972 W. Division St.  
D. HORSLEY BOOK STORE, 1433 W. Madison St.  
RADIO & BOOK SHOP, 436 N. Clark St.  
CRESKO'S RESTAURANT, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.  
ABSEITER-ZEITUNG, 1412 N. Halsted St.  
BENNY'S CIGAR STORE, 1151 Belmont Ave.  
CERNIKOV'S BOOK STORE, 2720 W. Division St.  
BIONDI'S CANDY STORE, 4917 W. 14th St., Chicago, Ill.

# Notice to All Party Units

All units of the party that have not yet sent in to the National Office the names of their Industrial Organizers are urgently requested to do so without delay. This applies to Branches, City Central Committees, District Executive Committees and Federation Bureaus.

# Party Branch Joins the Workers Party

The North Hudson, New Jersey Branch of the Socialist Party, at its last meeting, held on Nov. 13th, refused to repudiate its action, taken at the previous meeting, in sending an observer to the Sept. 18th conference of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party to form a united front of labor and in their demand to expel the counter-revolutionaries from the Socialist Party.  
The county secretary of the Socialist Party, Alfred Ellenberger, came to the branch with an ultimatum from the state organizer, demanding that the branch send a letter to all the newspapers stating that they are not responsible for all the statements printed in their name, and all those who wanted to comply with the demand of the state organizer were requested to sign the pledge and give their names in. Only four out of about 30 present at that meeting turned in their names to the secretary.  
The comrades who sympathize with the Workers Party then had a meeting on Thursday, Nov. 15th, after a thorough discussion of the question, decided that the time was ripe to leave the defunct Socialist Party which allows influential members of the type of Joseph Mattineck, who openly organized counter-revolutionary plots against Soviet Russia, to remain in their party, and to join the live, militant organization of the working class in the United States the Workers Party.  
Fourteen comrades have already made out applications, and they are confident that they will have a branch of at least 25 members.  
The installation of the branch will be held Saturday, Dec. 1, at the Labor Lyceum, 17th St. and Tyler Ave. West New York. H. M. Wicks, Julius Stuart Poyntz and Benjamin Lifshitz will be the speakers at the meeting.

# Out of Jail by Christmas

By HARRISON GEORGE.  
By witnesses, documents, letters and telegrams it is proved that Charles R. Forbes, former director of the Veterans' Bureau, was the center of a corrupt ring of patriotic grafters who, at the expense of the blind and maimed cannon-fodder brought back from the trenches on stretchers, stole money, dope, whiskey and supplies from the government and used the proceeds on wine, banquets and wild women.  
Will Forbes and his fellow-grafters be sent to the federal penitentiary by Daugherty? Not a chance in the world! Look at the howl raised against the profiteers of war time! Seventeen thousand new millionaires and not one of them in jail for the Hog Island graft or anything else!  
Penitentiaries are not built for capitalists, however crooked they may be. Prisons are built for workmen who have a vision of a world without such parasites as Forbes, Daugherty, Gary, Morgan, Rockefeller and the whole class of capitalist exploiters and their labor-lieutenants. In proof, look at the thirty members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who committed no other crime but that of union agitation, still rotting at Leavenworth after SIX YEARS behind the bars of a pure frame-up on the ridiculous charge of "espionage" conspiracy! Daugherty can let them out and Daugherty can put Forbes in—but he'll do neither!  
Every worker in America should know that this outrage is against his own liberty as a worker and should aid in the campaign made by the I. W. W. Defense Committee, 1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, to get AMNESTY BY CHRISTMAS!

# Agenda of National Convention, Workers Party, Dec. 30-Jan. 1

1. Report of the Central Executive Committee.
2. The Present Economic and Political Situation in the United States.
3. The World Revolution.
4. Our Labor Party Policy.
5. Our Industrial Work and Industrial Problems.  
(a) General.  
(b) The Mining Industry.
6. Reorganization of the Party and the Shop Units.
7. Our Work on the Agricultural Field.  
(a) Amendment of the Constitution to provide for a C. E. C. of nine members.
8. The Party Press.
9. Young Workers League.
10. Educational Work of the Party.
11. Miscellaneous Resolutions.

# Anti-Communist Leader of Farmer-Labor Party Routed from Office

Gifford Ernest, the ex-parson who led the red baiting revival at the July 3rd Farmer-Labor conference, fell thru the thin ice on which he has been skating and is now considered politically submerged as a result of his removal from office as secretary of the Cook County (Chicago) Farmer-Labor Party. Thomas McCabe, a painter, succeeds him.  
This is the second battle in which Ernest played the role of loser in recent Farmer-Labor Party history. The first was his attempt, thru the medium of a motion introduced by his wife, to have Jay Brown removed as National Secretary of the F. L. P. for alleged communist leanings. His rapid progress down the greased skid toward political oblivion was aided by Jack Leheney, expelled I. W. W. Leheney sometimes sells Muscle Shoals stock to the habitues of Madison and Canal Streets. Sometimes he writes "educational catechisms." He recently handed Ernest a Greek gift in the form of a booklet, attacking William Z. Foster. The pulpitiest parson, tickled with the idea of becoming a celebrity, sponsored Leheney's child and went into the publishing business. No doubt the decent elements in the F. L. P. resented fastening this gentleman's unsavory activities on them, so they decided to drop him. Politically, he is now a dead cat on the Farmer-Labor Party dunghheap.

# Mid-City Branch to Give Entertainment

The art of hospitality will be strained to the breaking point on Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th, by the Mid-City Branch of the Workers' Party of Chicago in order to give its guests as good an entertainment as the Windy City—which is famous for other elements besides wind—ever provided.  
The affair will take place in Emmet Memorial Hall, corner Ogden Ave. and Taylor St. Admission is fifty cents (including war tax), and half the proceeds will go to "The Daily Worker." The kind of music that would make even a grasshopper glide will be furnished on that evening.

# International Bazaar Is Aid in Defense

The Chicago Labor Defense Council has for the last month been preparing for a grand bazaar for Dec. 6, 7, 8 and 9, to help in the Foster-Ruthenberg Defense.  
Branches and Language sections of the Workers' Party and various sympathetic organizations are active in getting donations and it is expected that a wonderful assortment of Christmas things will be on hand at Northwest Hall during the four days of the bazaar.  
Special entertainment, choruses and general merry-making, will be supplied by the various language sections, such as the German Dramatic Club Orchestra, Ukrainian Singing Society, Finnish Acrobats, Lithuanian Chorus, Young Workers League Orchestra, Scandinavian Stunts, etc. Of course, there will be dancing every night.  
Each of the 15 language sections will have a special night on which it will provide entertainment and make merry.  
A thousand attractive posters, symbolizing the defense of the class war prisoners, have been issued and will be posted thruout the city.  
Donations Wanted.  
Donations are wanted and the workers of Chicago are called upon to get and bring donations to the following stations:  
LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, Room 207, 156 W. Washington St.  
WORKERS' COUNCIL, 2143 Hurst Blvd.  
BADNIK, 3721 W. 22nd St.  
VILNIA, 2813 S. Halsted St.  
SPRAYBURN, 1235 S. LaSalle St.  
CENTRAL, 1145 Blue Island Ave.  
TECHNICAL SCHOOL, 1972 W. Division St.  
D. HORSLEY BOOK STORE, 1433 W. Madison St.  
RADIO & BOOK SHOP, 436 N. Clark St.  
CRESKO'S RESTAURANT, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.  
ABSEITER-ZEITUNG, 1412 N. Halsted St.  
BENNY'S CIGAR STORE, 1151 Belmont Ave.  
CERNIKOV'S BOOK STORE, 2720 W. Division St.  
BIONDI'S CANDY STORE, 4917 W. 14th St., Chicago, Ill.

# Notice to All Party Units

All units of the party that have not yet sent in to the National Office the names of their Industrial Organizers are urgently requested to do so without delay. This applies to Branches, City Central Committees, District Executive Committees and Federation Bureaus.

# OPEN FORUM

Cleveland, Ohio.—Joseph Manley, of the Structural Iron Workers' Union and Secretary of the Federate Farmers-Labor Party, Sunday evening, Nov. 25. He will speak of "The Farmer Labor Movement in America," at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Avenue.  
Milwaukee, Wis., is having open forum meetings every Sunday night, 8 p. m., at Miller's Hall (second floor), 8th and State St. Admission free. Next Sunday, Nov. 25, the open forum will be addressed by James P. Cannon. He will speak on the subject, "The Revolutionary Trend in the Labor Movement."  
Chicago.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 9, Friday, Nov. 23, 8 p. m., at the Ashland Auditorium, Room 237, Ashland Blvd. and W. Van Buren St. Speaker, C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, on "The Workers Party and Its Program."  
To Complete Textile Amalgamation.  
NEW YORK.—Amalgamation of the United Textile Workers of America with the Federated Textile Union is expected to be completed at conferences of representatives of both organizations here Nov. 17-18, according to Thos. F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers. Thru the merger the several independent organizations now affiliated with the federated textile unions will become members of the A. F. of L.  
Phone: Armitage 0372  
**Dr. W. T. Whitley**  
FOOT SPECIALIST  
Chiropractic  
Corns, Calluses, Bunions and Ingrown Nails, Removed Without Pain  
9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12  
2800 W. NORTH AVE.

# This to Remind You to

Look at the address label for the expiration number of your subscription. This issue is No. 303. If the same number appears on the address label, your subscription expires with this issue. Don't miss an issue. Send your remittance now. We are pleased to offer the following:

| SUBSCRIPTION PREMIUMS:                                                                                              |                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OFFER NO. 1.                                                                                                        | OFFER NO. 2.                                                                                                |
| Send the amount opposite the books listed here and you will receive "THE WORKER" for one year and the book checked. | Send us \$1.00 for 6 months' renewal and we will send one of the following pamphlets free: Check which one. |
| Proletarian Revolution in Russia, Lenin and Trotsky.....2.50                                                        | State and Revolution, by Lenin.....0.25                                                                     |
| The Great Steel Strike, Foster.....2.50                                                                             | Leftism in Communism, by Lenin.....0.25                                                                     |
| Report of the 4th Congress of Communist International.....2.25                                                      | Communism and Christianity, Brown.....0.25                                                                  |
| Dictatorship vs. Democracy, paper.....2.00                                                                          | Kautsky the Renegade, by Lenin.....0.25                                                                     |
| Imperial Washington, by F. M. Pettigrew, cloth binding.....2.75                                                     | Railroaders' Next Step, Foster.....0.25                                                                     |

NO PREMIUMS WILL BE SENT UNLESS REQUESTED

**THE WORKER**  
1009 N. State St., Room 214 Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which please send me "The Worker" for..... months.

Check Here ☐ New ☐ Renewal

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
CITY..... STATE.....

# Minnesota Party Calls Farm-Labor Forces Together

(Continued from Page One)

man being is endowed with certain inalienable rights and that among these are the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. These rights are today denied to the great mass of people of this country by a privileged class which thru its economic and political power dominates the life of this country.

"This privileged class has, thru the organization of trusts, thru interlocking directorates, thru the great banking institutions of Wall Street, concentrated the control of economic life of the country in the hands of a financial oligarchy with its headquarters in Wall Street. It uses its power to amass great wealth for itself at the expense of the happiness and well-being of the farmers and industrial workers, who are the producers of the wealth of this country.

"In order to maintain its special privileges and to aid it in exploiting the farmers and industrial workers this privileged class has fastened its grip upon the government. It uses the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government alike as instruments in its service to secure greater and greater profits and to amass greater and greater wealth.

"During the past few years millions of farmers have been driven from the farms because unable to secure even the means for a livelihood thru their labor as a result of the exploitation by this privileged class. The Esch-Cummings law passed in the interest of the railroad owners has been one factor in producing this situation.

"The industrial workers, struggling to maintain their organizations and a decent standard of living, have found that this privileged class has fastened its power of the government whenever the struggle over the right to organize, wages and working conditions have resulted in a strike. The use of injunctions against the workers on strike is an every day occurrence. The infamous Daugherty injunction against the railroad shopmen still stands—an injunction which at one stroke robbed the workers of every right supposedly guaranteed by the constitution.

"The Republican and Democratic parties have proven themselves equally the instruments of the privileged class in using governmental powers against the farmers and industrial workers.

"These conditions have developed a widespread movement by the farmers and industrial workers to organize a political party which will fight their battles and challenge the continued rule of the privileged class in this country.

"The political organizations of farmers and industrial workers, scattered over the country, must be united for the 1924 presidential campaign, so that they may present a united front against the parties of the privileged class and join in a common struggle against that class.

"To achieve this end the undersigned groups join in this call for a National Convention to be held in the Twin Cities beginning Friday, May 30th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president and vice-president and adopting a national platform.

"We extend an invitation to send delegates to this convention to all farmers' organizations, local trade unions, central labor bodies, state federations of labor, international unions, co-operative organizations, labor fraternal organizations and all farmers' and labor political organizations, the Non-Partisan League and the Committee of 48, provided that they endorse the following tentative program:

- Public Ownership.
- Governmental Banking.
- Public Control of all natural resources.
- Restoration of all civil liberties guaranteed by the constitution.
- The abolition of the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

Enthusiasm is Great.

Those participating in the conference left St. Paul full of enthusiasm for the prospect of a great national convention of farmers and industrial workers. The delegates believe that a great part of the organized labor movement will be drawn into this convention, as well as practically every farmers' political organization in the United States. A convention of from 3,000 to 5,000 delegates was forecast.

The committee in charge of the work of preparation will issue the official call in a short time and the work will begin to familiarize the workers and farmers everywhere with the proposals of this convention and to win their support.

**CARTER'S KNIT UNDERWEAR**

No better made Men's Union Suits. Special... \$1.95

Ladies' Union Suits. Special... \$1.65

You can get what you want in Underwear at

**MARTIN'S**

723 W. North Ave. East of Halsted.

# WHY CONGRESS SHOULD INVESTIGATE COMMUNISM

On This Subject Leading Communists  
**C. E. RUTHENBERG**  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,  
WORKERS PARTY.

**J. LOUIS ENGBAHL**  
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.

# I. W. W. Convention Hears Representatives of Red International

The question of international affiliation was again brought to the front in the I. W. W. when James P. Cannon and Robert Minor spoke before the Fifteenth General Convention now in session in behalf of the Red International of Labor Unions and extended the official invitation of that body to the I. W. W. to send delegates to the forthcoming World Congress. Strong opposition to any consideration of the question was manifested by a part of the delegates, when the request of the Red International was read by the chairman, but on the roll call vote the majority voted in favor of hearing the message of the Red International. This action of the convention marks a new and most significant development. It was the first time, in the long controversy over the question, that a delegate body of the I. W. W. ever heard the proposals of the Red International put forward by anyone authorized to represent it. The I. W. W. in the past has received most of its information from prejudiced sources, and the inevitable result of this has been to produce the majority of the members against it. Several delegates declared on the floor of the convention that they had never yet heard the side of the Red International presented.

Minor extended to the convention the fraternal greetings of the fifteen million workers in the Red International, and appealed to the I. W. W. to join hands with them in the world wide battle against capitalism. He drew special attention to the critical situation in Germany and showed how the plans of International Capital to crush the revolution there, make the necessity of international solidarity of the workers clearer than ever.

"The workers of Germany," he said, "are in the future going to raise the red flag and they are going to fight for it too—they must, whether they want to or not. These workers are going to be represented in the World Congress next March, and they want to meet your representatives there. They want you to help them work out a way so that when they get control of the whole German nation the country will not be flooded with capitalist bands of mercenaries, to shoot them to death and take it away again."

Cannon said the aim of the Red International was to unify and consolidate the revolutionary labor movement within each country as well as on an international scale. "It will be the instrument by which this result is finally accomplished in America," he said. "The interests of the working class demand that, in spite of all difference, we find the way to work together in the common fight. If we do not try to do it, and do not continue to try persistently and patiently, we are failing in our duty to the working class."

Argument is made that the Red International of Labor Unions has for a purpose the liquidation of the I.

W. W. There is no foundation for such a statement. The Red International of Labor Unions takes a practical point of view toward all labor organizations. It takes conditions as it finds them and works from that basis. It does not undertake to liquidate the I. W. W., and neither does it undertake to liquidate the United Mine Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers or any other functioning labor organization. This could not be done. The Red International of Labor Unions seeks to unify all the workers' organizations on a common platform for action against the capitalist class, regardless of organizational differences.

"It must be frankly admitted that there are many differences between us, and we will make no headway by trying to cover up that fact. The Red International does not hide real differences; it brings them out in the open and tries, by thoro discussion and mutual concession to arrive at a unified program of action. It is not to be expected that all the differences between us can be overcome at once. We have no patent prescription to work such a miracle. But we say that in spite of those differences we must strive to find a common ground for the fight against the capitalists. We can agree now on 75 per cent of the program, and work together for it, even if we continue to argue with each other over the remaining 25 per cent. This may appear difficult, but it can be done if we will all develop a little flexibility of mind and keep

our attention centered on the big things instead of the little ones."

"We have a common fight now against criminal syndicalism laws and injunctions and for the release of class war prisoners. And there are many other points where there is no conflict of interest or principle between us. On these questions, at least, we must learn how to conduct a joint struggle. And you can depend upon it, fellow workers, that a joint struggle for these things will bring us closer together and make it easier to reach an agreement on many other disputed questions. The first step toward this is fraternal discussion. Therefore, we propose that you accept the invitation to send to the next World Congress two or three delegates, without obligations or restrictions, who will sit with the workers' representatives of all other countries on that congress, and then come back and report to you. You should not fear to do this. The only people who have a right to be afraid of the leaders of the Russian Revolution are the capitalists of the world."

"Another point I wish to speak about is the decision of the Second Congress of the Red International to sever its organic connection with the Communist International. This was done in order to effect a compromise with the C. G. T. U. of France, and the revolutionary syndicalists generally, and thus to pave the way for complete unity in one international organization of all workers who, regardless of tactical differences, want to join in the common struggle

against world capitalism. Since this organic connection with the Communist International has been raised as one of the chief objections to the affiliation of the I. W. W. in the past I hope you will not fail to appreciate the significance of this action. It shows that the Red International puts unity and solidarity above all other considerations, and is willing to make concessions to the revolutionary syndicalists in order to attain it.

"The time allowed here does not give us the opportunity to propose a program of action. That must be done by the World Congress. We wish only to assure you of the friendly spirit in which we come here, and the earnest desire to work together. If you will meet us half-way, the first and hardest part of the problem will be solved."

In Next Week's "Worker": The I. W. W. and the Red International.

In this article, which is of timely importance in view of the consideration of the question by the General Convention of the I. W. W. now in session, Comrade Cannon will analyze the role of the I. W. W. in the labor movement today, its attitude toward the Red International, its conflict with the revolutionary trade unionists and the Communists, and the reasons for it. It will show the tremendous influence already exerted upon the American trade union movement by the Red International and outline its probable future influence on the I. W. W.

# Workers Party Asks I. W. W. Join the United Front

Two communications have been addressed by the Workers Party to the National Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, now in session in Chicago.

One calls for the united front as the "Hands Off Workers' Germany" policy, and the other urges the united front in the fight against prosecutions under the criminal syndicalism laws, particularly those directed against the I. W. W. These communications are as follows:

"Hands Off Workers' Germany"

"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.

"The struggle which is now being waged in Germany with the working people on one side and the capitalists and autocratic generals on the other is a struggle in which every worker has an interest, for should the capitalists and their autocratic leaders triumph they would exterminate every vestige of a labor organization among the workers of Germany.

"When the war in Europe first broke out in 1914 the capitalists of the United States first sold ammunition and made loans to the warring nations and later demanded that the United States enter the war to protect their loans and accounts calling it a 'War of Democracy' and 'A War to End War,' which everyone now knows were slogans which were lies.

"Should the workers of Germany establish their own rule as the outcome of the present crisis in that country, the capitalists of the United States will undoubtedly join with the capitalists of European countries, in fighting against the workers of Germany. They will follow the same course as during the world war, first lending money and selling munitions to European countries in order to put down the effort of the German workers to free themselves and then send the American soldiers to fight their battles.

"We believe that it is the duty of every working class organization in the United States to join its strength with others to prevent the United States from in any way interfering with the struggle now going on in Germany. The slogan of the workers of this country must be, no intervention against workers' Germany either thru loans or munitions or soldiers.

"The Workers Party calls upon all working class organizations to form a committee of action to carry on the fight for 'Hands Off Workers' Germany.' In view of the I. W. W. organization in the ports on the Atlantic coast it can render a most vital service.

"In upholding this slogan by refusing to permit its members to load ships with supplies for use against the workers of Germany.

"We call upon the I. W. W. to join with us in forming the Committees of Action in support of this policy."

Against Syndicalist Law

"The persecutions directed against the radical movement in this country in an effort to destroy all militant action against the capitalist system continues as the strongest weapon of the exploiters against the workers. The members of the Industrial Workers of the World have suffered as much under these persecutions as any radical organization in the United States. We believe that it is a common interest between the Communists and members of the I. W. W. as well as every militant worker who should unite to fight these persecutions and for the freedom of those workers who are in capitalist prisons for their part in the class struggle.

"The use of the injunction in labor disputes, state criminal syndicalist laws as well as the proposed national criminal syndicalist law are weapons against the whole labor movement, and the workers everywhere should unite in the struggle to defeat the attempt of the exploiters to weaken and destroy the labor movement thru such measures. The Workers Party of America is prepared to enter into a united front organization with the I. W. W. for the purpose of carrying on the struggle for the freedom of all political prisoners and against all measures directed against the labor movement. We would be very glad to have your convention appoint a committee to work out ways and means to carry on a common campaign on the questions outlined above."

# Federated Farmer-Labor Party Gives Support to Drive for Nation-Wide Unity of All Farmer-Labor Forces

By JOSEPH MANLEY,  
Secretary, Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Without any blare of trumpets a conference was held here, that marks another milestone on the highway that leads toward a great political party of exploited farmers and workers.

With but little exception the various conferees were unanimous in their desire for unity on the basis of economic grievances rather than complete philosophical analysis.

The conference was small but thoro representative. It was filled with the spirit of the dirt farmer and the modern industrial worker.

William Bouck said, "We'll meet here again on Decoration Day and decorate the graves of the old parties."

An industrial worker conferee said: "I have heard a most grievous charge against Magnus Johnson, that he was a 'snuff chewing Swede,' and that to me was something in his favor. Because the union I belong to (The Structural Iron Workers) has thousands of 'snuff chewing Swedes' in it, and while at work I have had to depend on them for the safety of my life. Therefore I ought to be willing to trust them in political office."

The conference, after being in session two days, instructed a committee, composed of William Mahoney, H. G. Tieggen and William A. Schaper, to issue a call, which the organizations represented at the conference, and those supporting it, would be given authority to sign, for a great national convention, to be held in the Twin Cities on May 30, 1924.

The Federated Farmer-Labor Party, thru its National Chairman and Secretary, assured the conference of its enthusiastic support of the call for the great convention.

St. Paul is the furthest port inland in America. The great Mississippi River, "the Father of the Waters," is navigable from here to the ocean. Here, at "the gateway to the great North-West," one finds an equilibrium of the forces of the exploited city worker and those of the dirt farmer. It is therefore to be expected that the genuine farmer-labor movement of the future should get its final launching at this furthest inland port.

At St. Paul, on next Decoration Day, dirt farmers from all over the West will drive in their battered Fords. From the cattle plains of South Dakota and Montana, they will

# POLITICAL PRISONERS, NOVEMBER, 1923.

| Chicago I. W. W. Case—                                                                  |          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G. J. Bourg                                                                             | 10 years |
| Alexander Cournois                                                                      | 10 "     |
| J. T. Doran                                                                             | 5 "      |
| H. F. Kane                                                                              | 5 "      |
| Harry Lloyd                                                                             | 5 "      |
| Burt Lorton                                                                             | 5 "      |
| Charles H. McKinnon                                                                     | 5 "      |
| James Rowan                                                                             | 20 "     |
| James P. Thompson                                                                       | 10 "     |
| The above declined to accept conditional commutations.                                  |          |
| Wichita I. W. W. Case—                                                                  |          |
| T. J. Gallagher                                                                         | 8 years  |
| Venzel Franck                                                                           | 7 1/2 "  |
| The above declined conditions.                                                          |          |
| Sacramento I. W. W. Case—                                                               |          |
| Elmer Anderson                                                                          | 10 years |
| Pete de Bernardi                                                                        | 10 "     |
| Harry Brewer                                                                            | 10 "     |
| Roy P. Conner                                                                           | 10 "     |
| Mortimer Downing                                                                        | 10 "     |
| Robert Connellan                                                                        | 10 "     |
| Frank Elliott                                                                           | 10 "     |
| John Graves                                                                             | 10 "     |
| Henry Hammer                                                                            | 10 "     |
| William Hood                                                                            | 10 "     |
| Chris A. Luber                                                                          | 10 "     |
| Philip McLaughlin                                                                       | 10 "     |
| George O'Connell                                                                        | 10 "     |
| John Potthast                                                                           | 10 "     |
| Edward Quigley                                                                          | 10 "     |
| James Quinlan                                                                           | 10 "     |
| Myron Sprague                                                                           | 10 "     |
| J. Todd                                                                                 | 10 "     |
| Caesar Tabb                                                                             | 10 "     |
| George M. Voetter                                                                       | 10 "     |
| No commutations granted to above.                                                       |          |
| Harry Grey                                                                              | 10 years |
| Commutation conditional on deportation; declined by above.                              |          |
| Other Cases—                                                                            |          |
| Atlanta.                                                                                |          |
| Nicholas M. Zogg                                                                        | 10 years |
| James Price, one of Sacramento defendants arrested while on bond, now in Folsom prison. |          |



Minister: "Inasmuch as we are not at war, I will take for my text: 'Peace on earth, good will toward man.'"

Robert Minor, Editor of the Liberator, will speak at 2229 W. Division St., Chicago, Friday, Nov. 30, 8 p. m., on the subject, "Art and the Day."

# Business Agent Slugs Woman

Morris Sigman and Mayer Perlstein, president and vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are certainly very hard pressed, when their agents have to slug women in order to put over their terroristic program.

Mrs. Cohen was slugged last Tuesday as she came out of the shop, by a business agent by the name of Rooper. The only reason for the slugging is that she actively supports the cause of the expelled members and is the wife of one of the expelled.

At the shop meeting the workers protested to Perlstein against the slugging. He advised them to prepare charges in writing and present them to the Joint Board. This was done, and in order to emphasize their feeling about the matter, the entire shop presented the charges in person. The officials of the Joint Board not only refused to allow them to appear before that august body, but also refused to even accept or consider the charges.

Perlstein, who is always present at these meetings, was absent, but no one was deceived as to who was responsible for the action taken by these officials. Perlstein's terrorism has now extended to the slugging of women, who refuse to tamely submit to his dictatorship.

Appeal of Expelled Denied Without Being Read

In denying the appeal of the eleven expelled members, the appeals committee of the general executive board in their letter to the expelled members plainly shows that they never took this trouble to read the appeal. The letter is as follows:

"Secretary's Office,  
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2, 1923.

Dear Sir and Brother:—I wish to inform you that the Appeal Committee of the International that has entertained your hearing, after long consideration came to the conclusion to reject your appeal and sustain the action of the special trial committee of the Cloak Makers' Joint Board.

Fraternally yours,  
Salvatore Ninfa,  
Secretary, Appeal Committee."

The first part of the letter states that the appeal was denied, while the second part upholds the decision of the special trial committee. The letter gives two contrary decisions. First, they are expelled; second, they are reinstated. This stupid decision was reached by the appeals committee, according to their own statement, after long consideration.

The special trial committee of the Cloak Makers' Joint Board found Davidson and Kaniewsky not guilty, nevertheless they were expelled; the other nine were expelled without bothering with trial committees, because it was impossible to get a trial committee that would convict, yet the appeals committee upholds the decision of this committee, but at the same time denies their appeal.

The fact that the G. E. B. did not read the appeal of the expelled is not surprising. Altho it is stupid and very crude work, they should have been informed by their henchmen about the situation, so as their decision would

All the Time Is Milking Time.

Public.

SEE THE COW

**Bentall Attracts Big Crowds**

J. O. Bentall has covered a series of successful dates in the Eastern part of the country and is now proceeding West. The reports that have reached the National Office from New York, Boston and Connecticut show that the workers everywhere were highly enthused by Comrade Bentall's talks. During the tour Bentall had the opportunity to address a series of meetings in the Swedish language, which were almost without exception met with great success. Extensive preparations are now being made for Comrade Bentall's meetings in the Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Detroit districts. In Pittsburgh district he will address a series of meetings during Nov. 23-27, inclusive; in Buffalo district, Nov. 28-Dec. 2, inclusive; Cleveland district, Dec. 3-8, and Detroit district, Dec. 9 and 10. In Detroit Bentall will address the open forum Sunday, Dec. 9, 2 p. m., at the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave.

# Gas in Grand Opera

Samuel Insull, angel of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, and gas king of the same city, ran into a temperamental Italian cyclone in the person of Madame Amelita Galli-Curci, the noted diva, who refused to comply with Insull's demand that she sing Dinorah for her debut. But the gas magnate pays the piper, and thought he had a right to call the tune. Thereupon the fiery Italian lady declared that she did not carry a card in Big Tim Murphy's Gas Workers' Union, and could not be ordered around like a very common ordinary person. We are not suffering any mental anguish over the trials and tribulations of Madame Galli-Curci, but we do insist that for the sake of art and to prevent disappointing the public the ruffled songbird should apply for admission in some union of her calling, or if her industry is not organized, she should take steps to have that defect remedied. She may consider the vassals of Big Tim Murphy beneath her contempt, but when the gasworkers threaten to strike, Mr. Insull, powerful though he is, feels obliged to at least grant them an audience.

# WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

on Tour for the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL to Address Meetings at

|                                                                                                 |                                                                            |                                                                                           |                                                                      |                                                                          |                                                                                      |                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Worcester, Mass.</b><br>NOV. 24, 8 P. M.<br>HORTICULTURAL HALL<br>Thomas F. Conroy, Chairman | <b>Brockton, Mass.</b><br>NOV. 25, 3 P. M.<br>PYTHIAN HALL<br>West Elm St. | <b>New Bedford, Mass.</b><br>NOV. 25, 8 P. M.<br>LABOR TEMPLE<br>John Singleton, Chairman | <b>Providence, R. I.</b><br>NOV. 26<br>EAGLE HALL<br>Westminster St. | <b>New York, N. Y.</b><br>NOV. 27<br>WEBSTER HALL<br>Scott Nearing added | <b>Philadelphia, Penn.</b><br>NOV. 28<br>MACHINISTS TEMPLE<br>13th and Spring Garden | <b>Newark, N. J.</b><br>NOV. 30<br>Definite announcement later |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|

Telephone Humboldt 0932

**Nordahl & Olson**

Established 1869

**JEWELERS AND  
WATCHMAKERS**2735 W. North Avenue  
Corner of Fairfield**RESTAURANT****Ben Norake Kafe**2741-45 West North Avenue  
Entire 2nd FloorGood cooking served in a homey  
atmosphere.Math Pedersen Orchestra  
Sunday Evenings**SPECIAL BANQUET ROOM**Phone Armitage 4706  
Open 11 A. M. to 12 P. M.

I want

to introduce to you

A FINE cigar

YOU'LL enjoy smoking

IT IS Union Made

OF BEST quality tobacco

FOR THE price, 10c

I ALSO make cigars

TO SEE for 5c, 6c, 2 for 15c &amp; 15c

WHOLESALE to organizations.

THANK you!

**EMIL SCHULZ**

1510 Milwaukee Avenue

Near Western Chicago

Orders filled at the store or I will deliver

if you drop me a card.

N. B. WOLD Established 1867

Residence Phone Belmont 0168

**WOLD & WOLD****UNDERTAKERS**

Chapel Free to Our Patrons

3337-39 W. North Ave.

Tel. Albany 2748

4112 Armitage Ave.

Tel. Belmont 0948

Established 1899

**JOHN B. HESSLER****SHOES**

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND

CHILDREN

2720 North Avenue

Chicago

**LITERATURE**

of all kinds

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, PAPERS

Stationery, Notions, etc.

Tobacco, Cigars, Soft Drinks

**HORSLEY & BOHILLS**

1638 W. Madison St.

**SOVIET RUSSIA ENTERS  
THE SEVENTH YEAR****She Wants Peace and Work  
She Needs Industrial Credit****She Pays for It—RAIC has just announced its FIRST DIVIDEND to be Paid to over 5,000 Stockholders as of October 31****RAIC-ognize Russia**

Buy RAIC Shares \$10 each

Write or Call

**THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN  
INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION**

(Note our new address)

**AMALGAMATED BANK BLDG.**

103 E. 14th St. New York City

Phone Stuyvesant 3294

(A Delaware Corporation)

SIDNEY HILLMAN, Pres.

**SUBSCRIPTION BLANK**

Russian-American Industrial Corporation

103 E. 14th St., New York

Capital \$1,000,000 Shares \$10.00 each

I hereby subscribe for \_\_\_\_\_ shares of the Capital  
Stock of the R. A. I. C. at Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per share, full  
paid and non-assessable.

Enclosed herewith find \$\_\_\_\_\_ payment on \_\_\_\_\_ shares.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Make all checks, drafts, or money orders payable to the order  
of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation.)**Injunctions Are Not Weapons of "Bad" Judges, But of the Whole Capitalist System**

By ARNE SWARECK.

Twenty-one judges, ready to issue new injunctions in times of labor struggles, were elected from the two old capitalist tickets in the Chicago judicial contest. It was done with the active assistance of the Labor Committee on Injunctions, and even some of the candidates of the Socialist Party.

Naturally, such a line-up could only result in sure victory for the two notorious labor enemies, Dennis E. Sullivan and Jesse Holdom. These were the two particular candidates whom both the Labor Committee and the Socialist candidates pretended to want to defeat. It is but one more proof that the injunction system can only be defeated by making it a clear cut issue between the tools of the capitalist class and representatives of labor; a united working class ticket against the capitalist tickets.

Injunctions are not only weapons of certain judges, but an institution

which has become part and parcel of the capitalist system. As long as the capitalist controls the political power it will prove an effective instrument in their hands to suppress the workers and maintain the system of exploitation. In this case it should be particularly evident.

The whole Democratic ticket was picked by the same committee which selected Dennis E. Sullivan and the whole Republican ticket was picked by the same committee which selected Jesse Holdom. Those who supported these two particular candidates also supported the others and none of them would become disturbed over the fact that certain "labor leaders" favor some of their pickings in preference to others, no matter what the excuse.

Even General Dawes, of the Minute Men of the Constitution, could have spared all his excitement, their slates were not seriously threatened. No, they were endorsed with certain changes, as a matter of expediency. One thing, however, they all fear, and that is a united labor opposition, and such united opposition would have

been a far more effective lesson for the two notorious wielders of the injunction weapon than the miserable attempt to distinguish between "good" and "bad" men amongst the agents of privilege.

The Socialist Party, in this election, remained true to its once chosen miserable role of cringing before the Gompers' bureaucracy by currying favors from it thru support of its non-partisan political policy. While the Workers Party called upon the workers of Cook County to vote the Socialist ticket, as the only ticket which stood in opposition to those of the bosses, the Socialist Party was actively engaging in stultifying the principle of independent political action by the workers. It even repudiated what it declared to be its own program.

What did the Socialist Party mean by putting an independent ticket in the field? Two of its candidates, Barney Berlyn, speaking in the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Ivar A. Anderson, speaking in the Painters' District Council, just previous to the election, tacitly endorsed the slate

of capitalist judges recommended by the Labor Committee on Injunctions. While they reserved the right for themselves to even vote the Socialist ticket they were willing to approve of the action of this committee and advise the workers to vote accordingly. It is but reasonable to assume that they spoke for the Socialist Party and thus again committed it to the bankrupt policy of Gompers. Instead of accepting a proposed united front of labor and help lead it onward to militant class action, against injunctions and the union smashing campaigns of the bosses, they sneaked up behind and threw a dagger into the back of the labor movement. This should be one more proof to the workers of America that they can never hope for leadership from the Socialist Party for independent political action of the workers. It has made a miserable caricature of its traditional independent political position. It should also constitute a serious warning to all honest workers within the Socialist Party, as to its true character.

The American workers generally

have not reached the point of recognizing the necessity of acting unitedly and independently even on election days. But the many disillusioned experienced from constantly shifting their favors from one to another of the capitalist parties, while suffering the same abuse from both, will soon become an effective teacher. They will then see the need of a united front of labor and it will be achieved despite the sabotage of the Socialist Party and the preposterous progressivism. The position of the Workers Party is clear. It is the only force which sincerely fights for unity of labor and it will continue this fight. Unity of labor in election campaigns, unity in the struggles for the everyday needs of the workers, independent action as a class, politically and economically, are the first elementary necessities. This will lay the basis and create the solidarity necessary for greater struggles and greater achievements. It is the road to the abolition of the rule of the bosses with their injunctions and oppressions, and the substitution of the workers' power.

**Kate Richards O'Hare for United Front**

"We have not been with the Socialist Party since its officials eliminated us for daring to take the Children's Crusade to Washington to free the political prisoners. I believe that Foster expresses the living, progressive spirit in the labor movement and Gompers the ghost of the dead. We are working with and supporting the amalgamation movement and the Federated Farmer-Labor Party political action. I am for the United Front all along the line."

This is a statement made by Kate Richards O'Hare, at one time very prominent in the Socialist Party, formerly editor of the "Rip-Saw," and who was imprisoned during the war in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

The statement was made in answer to a question regarding her views which she was asked by Comrade Ida Weisman, who writes to "The Worker" from the Llano Co-operative Colony at Newlano, La., where Kate O'Hare is at present active.

**What Happened at Portland?**

By JAMES P. CANNON.

Only six delegates, representing a voting strength of 130, voted against the expulsion of "Bill" Dunne, the Communist, at Portland, while 27,888 votes were cast for it. On the face of this showing, two conclusions are being drawn from the convention. The labor officialdom sees the labor movement again made safe for capitalism by this holy war against the Communists; while some elements in the radical labor movement, like the I. W. W. and the O. B. U., claim it proves their contention that the Communist policy of working within the conservative trade unions is a failure. They point to the shamelessly reactionary character of the entire convention, its open and cynical declaration of partnership with the masters against the revolutionary workers, its expulsion of the lone Communist, and say: "There is no hope here, no sign of progress." Both of these conclusions are false.

The triumph of reaction at Portland appears only on the surface. The real victor was the Communist movement.

Communism was the victor because it was raised there into a living issue of the labor movement. It was the victor because it has penetrated in so short a time into the very citadel of the reactionary officialdom and made them recognize it as their most deadly enemy. It was the victor because the message of Communism was called to the attention of millions of workers by the tremendous amount of publicity given to the expulsion of Dunne. The Portland convention did not prove the falsity of

the Communist tactics in the trade union movement. On the contrary it proved that they are already beginning to register decided results.

Anyone who paid attention to the convention could see that these labor leaders are hand in glove with the bosses. Never before was the complete identity of their interest and viewpoint with those of the capitalists so clearly and dramatically revealed as it was at Portland. Major Berry comes there directly after breaking the strike of the members of his own union in New York City. He is given a warm reception and Gompers calls on him for a speech. He boasts of his dastardly work in siding with the employers, and the convention votes approval of his actions. John L. Lewis gets up and tells how many district organizations of mine workers he has disrupted in his war against the militant rank and file, and the convention agrees that it was a good thing. The convention adopts a set of "principles" enunciated by strike-breaker Berry, the central point of which is the "recognition of the right of property in industry." Amalgamation, the labor party, the recognition of Soviet Russia and every other proposal calculated to strengthen and regenerate the pitifully weak labor movement are defeated. Finally, Wm. F. Dunne, the Communist, the most hated enemy of the Anaconda Mining Company, the well-tried, intelligent and courageous fighter for the cause of labor, is expelled from the convention amid the plaudits of the open shop press. Many thousands of workers will look at this record and say that there is no difference between the men who made it and the employers. Many of them will look a little further and see that Communism, personified by Comrade Dunne, stood there as the champion of everything these men were against.

Some workers are able to see only one side of the Portland convention. They say: "It is easy to see that these men are not workers at all and have nothing in common with the workers. What is the use to bother with them? You can't expect to convert them to Communism, and as soon as you begin to carry on your work they will expel you from the unions. Why not leave them now and start new unions without them?" That looks like a simple and easy way out of the difficulty, but it does not solve the problem. These men dominate and control the official machinery of the trade unions which embrace the overwhelming mass of the organized workers in America. The problem is how to free the great mass of the rank and file from their influence. This cannot be done by leaving the old unions, because the rank and file workers do not follow. It can only be done by working amongst them in the old unions, and winning them over, by degrees, to a revolutionary position. Intelligent and systematic work, combined with the historical developments, which are all in our favor, will eventually do it. It is a process, and the events at Portland are a part of that process.

We have to expect that the reactionaries will go to extreme lengths before they will give up the control of the labor movement. The history of the world movement shows that they will not hesitate to split and disrupt the unions when their treacherous leadership is challenged. But these tactics avail nothing in the end. They can expel Communists but they cannot expel Communism. The Communists are destined to win because their platform corresponds to the actual needs of the working class. Splits and expulsions did not save the yellow leaders of the Russian unions and it is not saving the yellow leaders of the German unions. It will not save them in America if the revolutionary workers keep their heads and follow the right tactics.

Comrade Dunne's service to our cause at Portland was a double one. He not only raised the issue of Communism there and forced it to be discussed, but he gave a splendid example to the whole working class of America of how a Communist con-

ducts himself in the fight. He stood there in that den of business men and told the truth about them to their teeth. Even the capitalist reporters had to pay tribute to his brave and manly attitude. They said he was "bold and audacious," that is to say, he was a Communist. He indicted the traitor leaders in burning words, pouring out the scorn that honest workers feel for them. He made the issue clear and sharp, standing proudly by his own good record and the principles of his party. One labor writer said about his speech: "It was a splendid, fearless answer, retracting nothing, apologizing for nothing."

Is anyone so foolish as to think they killed Comrade Dunne by expelling him from the convention? Even the capitalist press has some uneasiness on that score. The New York Times said: "The Federation action makes a new hero among the Communists and may give that propaganda a new impetus among the workers." We can say that Comrade Dunne is no new hero to us, but an old fighter in the ranks of the stupid reactionaries have now made him known to a much wider circle. By expelling him they have only given more life to the party they sought to kill. They have centered attention of thousands of workers on him, and the Workers Party, which he personified there, in such a way that the Workers Party in their minds will be identified with the picture of a working man standing there in that vast gang of agents of the capitalist class, fighting for the rank and file of labor and denouncing the traitors to their faces, putting forward all constructive proposals to better the trade unions and yielding not an inch in the camp of the enemy. There can be no doubt that the event will give the Communist propaganda a "new impetus among the workers." Communism, after Portland, will have a stronger propaganda. It will not be eliminated from the trade union movement but will penetrate deeper into it. And Comrade Dunne will play a bigger part in this work than ever before. The expulsion at Portland did not signify the end of Communism in the trade unions but the real beginning of it.

**Get Them Out by Christmas!**

Defeat Fickert, Mooney Framer. SAN FRANCISCO.—Charles M. Fickert, the district attorney who framed up Mooney and Billings, and who was exposed by the famous dictograph revelations, was defeated by more than 44,000 votes in his attempt to "come back in the recent municipal election. Four years ago Judge Matthew Brady won over Fickert by a bare majority; this time Fickert polled only 27,000 votes against Brady's 71,000. Brady has been generally fair to labor during his term as district attorney, and was endorsed by the nonpartisan political committee of the Central Labor Council.

**Get Them Out by Christmas!**

Police Ban Anti-Fascists. An anti-Fascist meeting at Wilmington, Del., was broken up by the police who warned the speakers, A. S. Bernardini and Caleb Harris, under threats of imprisonment, to leave Wilmington. "A quantity of literature was seized by the authorities. An open-air meeting which the group attempted to hold following the police raid was also scattered. Orders were issued to the police to prohibit the holding of any meeting."

**Get Them Out by Christmas!**

An Answer to Gompers. Editor, The Worker.—My answer to the expulsion of William F. Dunne, that real American, by "Grandma" Gompers and his nonentities, and the attack on William F. Foster is to be found in the enclosed list of four subscriptions. I am a member of the American Federation of Labor and am now raising money for the defense of Ruthenberg, Foster and the others.—M. O., New York City.

**Get Them Out by Christmas!**

Ball for Labor Defense. The Cicero comrades representing Lithuanian, Italian, English and Bohemian organizations, have, with the co-operation of Douglas Park comrades, arranged an International Masque Ball and prepared a fine program for Saturday night, Dec. 1, at Liberty Hall, W. 14th St. and 49th St., Cicero, Ill.

**Get Them Out by Christmas!**

MOSCOW.—A trade agreement has been perfected between the United American Co. and the Russian government. The agreement provides for the importation into Russia of cotton, machinery and chemicals and for the exportation from Russia of hides, bristles, asbestos and other raw materials to the United States.

**A Letter from New Mexico**

Dear Comrade Editor: Inclosed find list of subs for "The Worker" which I obtained last week. Everyone thinks "The Worker" is a great paper and getting better all the time.

My copy containing Comrade Dunne's speech at Portland, is almost worn out from handing around to readers. Some members of the American Federation of Labor didn't know Dunne made a speech in his defense, as they say nothing of it in their union or Socialist papers.

I wish I could tell our brave and loyal comrades, Foster, Ruthenberg and Dunne how many are with them in their fight against the capitalist courts, gunmen, capitalist fake labor convention officialdoms and labor traitors such as Lewis and Seales. We're with you for Amalgamation, for independent political action, recognition of Soviet Russia and all the things the workers and the Workers Party so vigilantly stand for.

Tho I often feel so discouraged, when I see the apathy of the working class, I wonder how you can carry on so bravely, putting up the fight, writing so encouragingly, such wonderfully optimistic literature, in spite of such enormous odds.

I get new enthusiasm with every copy of "The Worker." After reading last week's issue, containing the article about Lenin College and the educational program for training of Communist teachers, etc., I just wished that I'd had such an opportunity when I was younger.

We're unable down here to do very much actively as the militant, or intelligent workers are so scattered. Some of our members live over 50 miles away and we don't see each other often. Then, too, this is not an industrial center. Few union members in Deming at all, and they all belong to crafts that have locals in El Paso or Albuquerque, so they hardly ever attend meetings. Since the shop strike broke up about the only active union there was, everything has gone from bad to worse. My husband is working at laborer's work but I guess still retains his membership with the Machinists' Union. To renege with Electrical workers would entail an expense we could hardly afford, but we wish to retain our membership in the Workers Party.

Some of the best friends and supporters of militant propaganda are not of the wage earners' class. The actual workers, seem too afraid of their jobs or else haven't the intelligence to read or understand the class struggle.

The names of subscribers I am sending all wish to get "The Worker," weekly, as before, since we are so far away from Chicago the daily news would be so old before we'd get it, tho we wish to help in The Daily Campaign and are in hopes we may be able to do so later.

—S. M. C., New Mexico.

**Get Them Out by Christmas!****PRICE LIST**

**Literature Department  
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA  
1009 N. State St., Room 214, Chicago, Ill.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

| Quantity | TITLE                                                     | Wholesale | Retail | Total |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
|          | Cloth/Bound                                               |           |        |       |
|          | Essays of the Materialistic Conception of History         | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Antonio Labriola                                          |           |        |       |
|          | History of Great American Fortunes                        | 1.50      | 2.00   |       |
|          | Gustavus Myers, 3 vol., each                              | 2.00      | 2.50   |       |
|          | History of the Supreme Court of the U. S., Gustavus Myers | .75       | 1.00   |       |
|          | Journalism vs. Art, Max Eastman                           | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Landmarks of Scientific Socialism, F. Engels              | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Looking Forward, Rappaport                                | 1.25      | 1.50   |       |
|          | Philosophical Essays, Joseph Dietzgen                     | 1.25      | 1.50   |       |
|          | Positive Outcome of Philosophy, J. Dietzgen               | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Poverty of Philosophy, Marx                               | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Proletcult, Eden and Cedar Paul                           | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Savage Survivals in Higher Peoples, J. Howard Moore       | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Socialism and Philosophy, Antonio Labriola                | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Stories of the Great Railroads, Russell                   | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Theoretical System of Karl Marx, The, Louis B. Boudin     | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Universal Kinship, The, J. Howard Moore                   | 1.00      | 1.25   |       |
|          | Women and Socialism, Rebel                                | 1.25      | 1.50   |       |
|          | Workers' Non-Profit Co-operation, J. E. Wiggins           | .75       | 1.00   |       |

| Quantity | TITLE                                                                                               | Wholesale | Retail | Total |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
|          | Cloth/Bound                                                                                         |           |        |       |
|          | Industrial Revival in Soviet Russia, A. A. Heller                                                   | 1.25      | 1.50   |       |
|          | New Policies of Soviet Russia, Russian Revolution, The, Lenin and Trotsky, compiled by Louis Fraina | .75       | 1.00   |       |
|          | Through the Russian Revolution, Albert Rhys Williams                                                | .25       | .50    |       |
|          |                                                                                                     | 1.50      | 2.00   |       |

New York New York

C. E. RUTHERBERG,  
Secretary Workers Party,  
will speak on**"Why Congress Should  
Investigate Communism"****Tuesday, Dec. 4, 8 P. M.**

WEBSTER HALL

119 E. 11th St., near Third Ave.

Auspices

Local New York, Workers Party

**MULLER'S  
RESTAURANT**

A good place to eat.

1010 RUSH STREET

Tel. Sup. 7079

Downstairs of National Office.

**Convenient HALL for Rent**

for meetings, lectures, entertainments, etc. Also rooms for smaller meetings.

**SOCIETY FOR TECHNICAL AID**

TO U. S. S. R.

1902 W. Division St. Near Lincoln

Phone Humboldt 1573

**Chapgo Hand Lotion**

Cleanses, Softens and Whens the Hands. Soothing and Healing 25c and 50c.

H. N. BRUUN, Druggist.

3401 W. North Ave. Chicago, Ill.

**ATTENTION!**

Something you shouldn't miss!

**CONCERT**

GIVEN BY THE

**Freiheit Singing Society**

AND MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

with a Symphony Orchestra

at the

**Aryan Grotto Temple**

Wabash and Eighth St.

**Sunday Evening, December 9th,**

Tickets for sale by all the members of the Chorus and Mandolin Orchestra and in the office of The Freiheit, 1145 Blue Island Ave.

**CONCERT AND DANCE**

Given by

**SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALIST SINGING SOCIETY****Saturday Eve., November 24,**

at

**FOLKETS HUS**

2733 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago.

Assisted by Finnish Socialist Singing Society; Miss R. Arneson, Piano; Bjorne Trostad, baritone, and John Lindberg, Norway's master on Harmonica.

Tickets by members, 50c; at Door, 75c.

**Booklets on the Red Trade Union International**

| Decisions of the Red Trade Union International                 |     |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions, Losovsky | .05 | .10 |
| Role of the Trade Unions in Soviet Russia                      | .03 | .05 |
| Second World Congress Held in Moscow, Nov., 1922               | .10 | .15 |
| Woman and the Communist Movement                               |     |     |

|                            |      |      |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| Woman and Socialism, Bebel | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Alexandra Kollontai        | .03  | .05  |
| Communism and the Family,  |      |      |

**Studies in Imperialism**

|                                                       |      |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| American Empire, The, Scott Nearing; Cloth            | .75  | 1.00 |
| Foundations of Imperialist Policy, The, M. Pavlovitch | .60  | .60  |
| Imperialism, The Final Stage of Capitalism, Lenin     | .05  | .10  |
| Imperial Washington, R. F. Pettigrew; cloth           | 1.00 | 1.25 |

**Communist Youth Movement**

|                                                                               |     |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Child of the Worker                                                           | .10 | .15 |
| Children's Bulletin, Y. C. I.                                                 | .05 | .10 |
| Fundamental Problems of the<br>Young Communist Interna-<br>tional             | .07 | .15 |
| International of Youth                                                        | .07 | .10 |
| Letters of Rosa Luxemburg                                                     | .15 | .20 |
| Manifesto, Program and Con-<br>stitution of the Young Workers<br>League       | .10 | .15 |
| Manual for Leaders of Children's<br>Groups                                    | .15 | .25 |
| My Flight from Siberia, Trotsky                                               | .20 | .25 |
| Program of the Young Commu-<br>nist International                             | .10 | .15 |
| Theses and Resolutions—Third<br>Congress Young Communist<br>International     | .10 | .15 |
| Theses and Resolutions—Second<br>National Convention, Young<br>Workers League | .10 | .15 |
| Y. C. I. Review                                                               | .03 | .05 |
| Youth and Americanism,<br>Gannett and Oswald                                  | .10 | .15 |

Our  
advertisers  
deserve  
your  
support

# Minnesota Union Advocate Answers the Open Shoppers' Bulletin

The Minnesota Union Advocate, of St. Paul, Minn., official organ of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, and of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, answers the Citizens' Alliance Bulletin's recent attack upon it in the following editorial:

The Minnesota Union Advocate Criticizes A. F. of L. Convention.

The Citizens' Alliance Bulletin is greatly disturbed by the apparent disloyalty of the Union Advocate to the local labor movement, because of certain strictures made on the A. F. of L. convention and the Mine Workers' officials. It is charged that the Union Advocate is more a "Socialist propaganda sheet" than an organ of labor.

Ordinarily any noise emanating from the Citizens' Alliance "weekly squeak" might be ignored, but we

are glad to use the occasion to present our position to all who are interested. It is good to restate our attitude to avoid misunderstandings of our policies and purposes.

The labor movement of St. Paul is practical and progressive, and is not only concerned with the problems that arise from day to day, but is always alert to find methods of meeting these problems in a more effective manner than in the past. It recognizes that the labor problem is a very fundamental one which intimately concerns all society and which is seeking measures that will ultimately bring a permanent solution.

The labor movement is democratic in its methods and structure, and thrives on constructive criticism. It is only by free and open discussion and the interchange of ideas that any improvement and progress is possible.

The labor movement is like every other aggregation of human beings—it has many minds to harmonize and correlate before action is possible.

The Union Advocate is near the rank and file and tries to interpret the feelings and desires of the actual workers. It is not the organ of officialdom, and feels free to comment on and criticize those who essay to guide and govern. We know the pains and sacrifices of the ordinary workers better than do the high officials far removed from the daily struggle of the toiler.

We are not supporters of Foster nor any other particular Moses. We do not need the authority of Samuel Gompers nor William Z. Foster to help us recognize a fact. We do not believe in the philosophy of violent revolution, but we do believe in the

continuous advancement of aims and methods of the labor movement until those who do useful work will be free from the domination of a ruling class. We do not know by what name this idea may be called—whether it is "Socialism" or "Communism," and it does not matter much what it is called—we are striving for an improvement of the existing industrial system which now compels willing and able workers to struggle for employment and starve in the midst of plenty.

If the A. F. of L., which is simply a loose aggregation of autonomous international organizations, wants to perpetuate things as they are, it shows itself out of touch with the times. We want industrial peace, prosperity, progress, and these cannot come where the employers are banded together to despoil and oppress the unorganized and destitute toilers.

We want the useful workers in all lines of industry to be organized politically and industrially to the fullest extent to accomplish the desired changes in the shortest possible time. It is impossible to secure absolute agreement on ideas, but all who agree on methods and measures may well afford to work together. We cannot afford to be dogmatic and demand strict adherence to a narrow line of action. It would mean stagnation and death.

There is no royal road to emancipation and we will have to experiment and fail, only to try another line. Persistence, intelligence and determination will assure continuous success and we hope ultimate solution of the grave problems of modern civilization.

## National Amnesty Day

The Industrial Workers of the World organization has designated Dec. 23 as National General Amnesty day, when meetings are to be held all over the country and resolutions passed demanding immediate release of the 32 remaining federal political prisoners. Participating in this concerted action are American Federation of Labor unions, Socialists, Communists, various liberal and women's organizations, and churches. In response to this wide spread agitation President Coolidge has been in conference with U. S. Senator Borah, of Idaho, regarding the cases of the political prisoners.

According to Harry Feinberg, acting secretary, General Defense Committee, there are now approximately 200 members of the I. W. W. either in prison or in jail awaiting trial. About 170 of these are in California prisons alone, as a result of prosecutions under the state criminal syndicalism law.

## Miners Getting Wise to Lewis and "Pay Roll Gang" and Howat Resolutions Roll In

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH, Secretary, "Progressive Miners' Committee."

If the resolutions that are being sent in from the miners' locals in all sections of the country mean what they infer, next January's convention will surely see Alexander Howat restored to membership in the United Mine Workers of America.

From Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Indiana, in fact, from all the mining fields of the North American continent the mail brings the news that mass meetings and local unions are drafting resolutions which demand that Alex Howat, August Dorcy, and the rest of the persecuted Kansas miners be restored to their former rights and privileges, and this is as it should be. Surely the spirit that manifests itself in these meetings is not one of IDOLATRY, because idols cannot hold themselves before the public gaze indefinitely as Howat has done.

Howat is respected and loved by the miners because thru twenty years he has fought for them, meeting the vilest kind of opposition, with his bulldog determination to better their lot. Make sure that your local union elects a delegate to the January convention of the United Mine Workers of America, who will vote to restore Howat and Dorcy and all the rest of the persecuted officers of District 14, Kansas, District 26, Canada, and

the rest of the "PROVISIONAL" districts, to their "RIGHTS" and "PRIVILEGES" in the U. M. W. of A., and who also will support the program of the Progressives for such things as "NATIONALIZATION," "LABOR PARTY," "ELECTION OF ORGANIZERS," and the many other things that are contained in that document, and for which the "PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE" are fighting.

Get busy, elect real fighting miners for delegates, not "payrollers," and be sure to instruct them to vote for Howat and Progressives.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Space will not permit the printing in full of the numerous resolutions that are reaching this office, however, I urge you to continue firing them in for I can at least give them mention.

No Quitters in Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES.—Militants in the local labor movement refuse to accept as final the action of the American Federation of Labor Portland convention on amalgamation and independent political action.

"No question is ever definitely settled until it is settled right," declared Dave Gorman, delegate from Electrical Workers' Union No. 88, in a recent meeting of the local Central Labor Union in reply to an appeal from Secretary John S. Horn that the sponsors of a labor party refrain from further carrying on their propaganda in the council in the interests of harmony.

"The early abolitionists were up against as much opposition as the advocates of independent political action are now," he said. "They persisted in their propaganda until a majority agreed with them. Those of us who stand for amalgamation and a labor party will continue to work for these ideals until a majority of the A. F. of L. agrees with us, regardless of the action of any convention."

Eugene V. Debs III. ST. LOUIS, MO.—Considerable disappointment and regret was expressed by the 2,000 people who came to the Odeon recently to hear Comrade Eugene V. Debs, when they learned he was very sick and unable to fill his engagement. Otto Branstetter, national secretary of the Socialist Party, who accompanied Debs on his tour announced that his doctor had ordered Debs to cancel all his engagements to speak for the Socialist Party. The audience was informed that they could go to the box office and have their admission fee returned. This they did, with the exception of a few score who listened to Branstetter tell intimate stories about Debs and his activities.

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

## Young Workers to Demonstrate on Liebknecht Day

Greater interest centers this year in the celebration of Liebknecht Day because of the growing tenacity of the situation in Germany. In the United States the Young Workers League is making special preparations for the Liebknecht Day celebrations, not only to demonstrate the progress it has made during the past year, but to proclaim its solidarity with the German Communist youth in their heroic struggles.

In Chicago one of the largest halls has been reserved for this event. The arrangement committee announces the following schedule for the day: Prudential Hall, located on North Ave. and Halsted St., will open at 3 p. m. with speeches by members of the Chicago League, a national committee of the YWL and the Workers' Party, and also a speaker from the Junior Section of the Young Workers League. In addition there will also appear Von Leibich's Young Proletarian Ring, who scored a big hit at the recent Chicago celebration for the Sixth Anniversary of Soviet Russia.

After the concert and speeches are concluded the young workers will wind up in a huge memorial dance. The educational director has reported the establishment of a class in the fundamentals of Marxism. This class will be conducted by Martin Abern, national secretary of the Young Workers League.

Penny-A-Mile Campaign Have Your Pennies Ready.

The Chicago League has started a Penny-A-Mile fund campaign. The purpose of this campaign is to raise finances for the coming spring and summer months for use in propaganda work and agitation among young workers. The method of conducting the campaign was outlined at the last meeting of the Enlarged Executive Council of Chicago. At every meeting, regardless of its character, the young comrades will solicit everyone for their pennies. It was pointed out that if a mile of pennies were raised there would be \$4,480 pennies, namely \$448.00. Great enthusiasm was shown, and upon the suggestion of several comrades every one brought forward their pennies and this netted over 100 of them, meaning that the campaign has already started with six feet of pennies. Competition amongst branches will be encouraged and the branch which reaches the first 100 yards will win a pennant which will be sent to the coming congress of the Young Communist International.

A regular monthly bulletin is to be issued by the Chicago League, which will be distributed to the membership at 2c per copy. This bulletin will contain many features and will keep all members informed of the activities of the local and national league. The first edition is to appear in January. This edition will be devoted to the special campaigns of the Young Workers League and will contain many drawings and in general be a very lively organ.

With the Child Labor Conference meeting with a great success in New York an effort will be made to organize such a body, including all organizations for the purpose of putting the issue of child labor on class lines. The research department of the Chicago League is now busily engaged in getting data and information, which will speed the calling of such conferences.

During the coming month every department of the City League will hold meetings for the purpose of furthering the activities of the comrades.

## The Haymarket Riot of 1886

By LUCY E. PARSONS.

November 11, 1823, marked the 38th anniversary of the judicial murder of the five labor martyrs who were sentenced for alleged incitement of the Haymarket riot of 1886. In many American cities and in more foreign ones meetings were held in commemoration of the Chicago anarchists.

Who were these five, that meetings should be held in their memory 36 years after their death? To the thousands of the younger generation who ask this question, this article will attempt to be an answer.

Let the reader follow me back to that time in American labor history. Conditions of labor were the worst. Workers were receiving an average of one dollar a day during the year. At the miners' convention in Pittsburgh in 1884, it was reported that the men were treated like dogs, that nothing could be obtained, not the slightest thing, without resorting to a strike, and that in order to get employment, a contract pledging the worker not to join the Knights of Labor was required of him. I myself have seen women drawing coke from burning ovens in Pennsylvania, stripped to the waist, their little children lying at their feet wrapped in quilts.

When I was chairman of a committee to organize the cloak makers of Chicago, we found them working 10 hours in the factory and some more at home where they carried their work in order to earn a miserable \$9 or \$10 a week. Children worked in these factories and in department stores for 10 hours a day, driven almost to death by the floor walkers.

These facts give one an idea of what the conditions of labor were when our martyred labor organizers took up the fight for the 8-hour day. Bradstreet reported that stocks and bonds were falling in Wall Street because of the threatened strike on May 1st, 1886. This information was followed by great hostility from the capitalist kept press.

The New York Times wrote: "A short and easy way to settle it (the strike) is urged in some quarters is to indict for conspiracy every man who strikes and summarily lock him up." This method would undoubtedly strike terror into the hearts of the working class. Another way suggested is to pick out the leaders and make such examples of them as would scare them into submission.

The New York Tribune: "The best policy is to drive them (the workers) into open mutiny against the law." And this is the advice given by the Chicago Tribune: "The simplest plan probably when one is not a member of a Humane Society is to put arsenic into the supplies of food furnished traps. This produces death in a short time and is a warning to others to keep out of the neighborhood." "Throw hand grenades at them," suggested the Chicago Times.

Such was the venom of the mouthpieces of capitalist reaction then as now. Never let it be forgotten that the Chicago martyrs were the very first to start the agitation for the 8-hour day. Prior to 1885 there had not been a single thing done to bring about this desired condition.

There has been much said and written about the Haymarket meeting that has proved the meeting to have been peaceable and called only as a protest against the killing of strikers the day before by the police; I shall not take up the valuable space of The Worker to recount the story at length. The literature upon the subject has been written and can be obtained. "The Famous Speeches" delivered in court when our comrades were sentenced can be obtained.

The meeting was attended by several thousand men, women and children, I myself being present with my two babies. The Haymarket riot was a police riot. They rushed upon us, clubbing the people most unmercifully. The man who threw the fatal bomb has never been identified and remains unknown to this day. The authorities never wanted to find him, what they wanted to do was to get their claws on the leaders who were responsible for that strike that tied up Chicago so completely. They were wanted to be "made examples of," and thus crush the 8-hour day movement.

Do the blind, money-mad rich see the star that has arisen in the East?

## NU WAY DENTISTRY

Are you wearing false teeth that every one can tell are false? Let me make you a NUWAY PLATE, one that looks natural. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Open evenings until 9 o'clock Wednesday and Saturday.

DR. THOS. H. KELLEY

2758 North Ave., corner California

Tel. Humboldt 6214

Cigars, Cigarettes, Candles  
**M. KAPLAN**  
DELICATESSEN AND  
ICE CREAM PARLOR

Orders taken for Parties, Weddings, Picnics, etc.

2557 W. Division St., Chicago  
Phone Humboldt 8285

Phone Armitage 8529  
**CHRIST BORNER**  
UNION BARBER SHOP  
1631 N. CALIFORNIA AVE.

## The Dark Nights

of AUTUMN and WINTER are here again with their opportunities for reading and study. The questions: "What to read" and "What to study" find numerous answers, but none more important to the worker in this epoch of revolution than this—READ AND STUDY

"The Report of the 4th Congress of the Communist International" Postpaid 75c

Follow the Trend of World and Revolutionary Events by reading the

"Communist International", (now available in English)

official organ of the Communist International with headquarters in Moscow, Russia. Edited jointly by Gregory Zinoviev and Karl Radek. There is no other publication like it in the world, representing an international revolutionary movement, with contributors representing all lands: Russia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Poland, Bulgaria, America, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Japan, China, India, Ireland, and others.

— and learn how the workers are waging their struggles in many lands, the errors they commit, the triumphs they achieve and the lessons they have learned.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT: 1 year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.50; Single copies 30 cents; in lots of 5 or more, 25 cents  
WORKERS PARTY LITERATURE DEPARTMENT  
1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

## Workers' School

127 University Place  
(Union Square and 14th St., New York City)

A School run by Workers in the interest of the Working Class advancing TRUE PROLETARIAN education. Training workers for effective leadership in the American Labor Movement.

Course  
American History..... Dr. Brower  
Marxism..... L. B. Boudin  
Introduction to Economic Theory..... Dr. Goldstein  
Applied Economics..... Solon De Leon  
History of the Third International..... Ludwig Lore  
Contemporary Europe..... Juliet S. Poyntz  
Social and Biologic Evolution..... E. Elston  
Modern Literature..... E. B. Jacobson

REGISTER NOW

Dr. Rasnick (The well-known Pittsburgh Dentist), now located at 645 Smithfield St., wishes to announce to all his patrons that the office is now open Wednesday and Saturday nights until 9 o'clock to accommodate those who work during the day. Also, that all out-of-town patients who desire to have their teeth attended to will be allowed half of the car fare.

Appointment can be made by phone or by mail.

**Dr. Rasnick**

645 Smithfield St., near Seventh Ave.

Tel. Smithfield 2944.

Residential Office, 1627 Center Ave. (Hill District), Tel. Grant 6993-J

GAS X-RAY  
**Dr. ZIMMERMAN**  
DENTIST  
Extraction Specialist  
2060 N. California Avenue  
Phone Armitage 7466

**BERTRAM H. MONTGOMERY**  
Attorney and Counsellor  
Room 501 Otis Bldg.  
10 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.  
CHICAGO

Telephone Franklin 4849  
Residence Telephone Oak Park 8853

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

**F. Lundquist & Sons**  
We have been doing MODERN SHOE REPAIRING since 1900 at 1625 N. California Av., Chicago 8 doors North of Humboldt "L" Station

We'll press that suit—that's our business

We repair, press, clean, dye, alter and remodel ladies' and men's garments, and clean by modern methods rugs, carpets, drapes, curtains and portieres. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**JENSEN & BERGSTROM**  
TAILORS AND CLEANERS 1548 North Kedzie Avenue

## Chicago's Greatest Event!!

THIRD ANNUAL GRAND PRIZE  
**MASQUE BALL**  
AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS  
NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL  
822 North Clark Street

Saturday Eve., Nov. 24, 1923  
TICKETS—50c, INCLUDING WAR TAX

**Maryland Restaurant**  
1011-1013 North State Street  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
High Quality Food Good Service  
Telephone: Superior 9441

"THE FIFTH YEAR"  
Vivid 9-Reel Picture  
MOTION PICTURE  
OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS IN  
SOVIET RUSSIA  
DURING 1922-23

Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
SAVOY THEATRE  
SUNDAY, NOV. 25  
Two showings  
2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.  
International Theatre  
SUNDAY, NOV. 25  
Two Showings  
2 P. M. and 7 P. M.

Warren, Ohio  
HIPPODROM THEATRE  
MONDAY EVENING  
DECEMBER 3.

Wheeling, W. Va.  
(Elm Grove)  
PRINCESS THEATRE  
TUESDAY EVENING  
DECEMBER 4.

Bellare, Ohio  
TEMPLE THEATRE  
WEDNESDAY EVENING  
DECEMBER 5.

Youngstown, Ohio  
FRIDAY EVENING  
DECEMBER 7.

Morganton, W. Va.  
(Osage)  
UNION THEATRE  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 10  
Continuous Showing  
1 P. M. until 11 P. M.

## SOVIET RUSSIA

ON  
SCREEN

WILL BE SHOWN IN:

## THE WORKER

Published by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary, Room 214, 1009 N. State Street, Chicago, Ill.

ONE YEAR \$2.00 Bundle Rates \$3.50 per hundred SIX MONTHS \$1.00

Address all mail and make remittances to THE WORKER, Room 214, 1009 N. State Street, Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Managing Editor  
H. M. WICKS, Labor Editor  
ROBERT MINOR, Cartoonist  
ART YOUNG, Cartoonist  
NICHOLAS DOZENBERG, Business Manager

Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

Advertising rates upon application.

## The British Elections

Since Lloyd George followed his colleagues of Versailles treaty fame to the political wilderness, England has tried two saviours: Andrew Bonar Law, the apostle of tranquility, and Stanley Baldwin, who also smokes his pipe as if he did not have a care in the world. But even a well-seasoned pipe cannot calm the feelings of a nation confronted with the problem of paying doles to an army of 2,000,000 unemployed, and the situation has grown so serious that the Tory government suddenly decided to go to the country and stake its existence on a general election.

The principal contestants in this coming election are the Conservatives or Tory Party, led by Stanley Baldwin, the Liberals, led by Asquith and Lloyd George, and the Labor Party, headed by J. Ramsay MacDonald.

The main issue in the election is the old one of protection versus free trade, with the Tory elements favoring the former, and Liberal and Labor parties the latter. The unemployment problem overshadows all other questions and it is as a remedy for this that Baldwin favors a protective tariff. This, asserts the Conservative, would mean protection for the British workers as well as for the British manufacturers.

Lloyd George and Asquith have united forces to slay the dragon of protection. The Labor Party, in a manifesto, declared that a tariff on imports instead of relieving unemployment will foster profiteering and perpetuate the inequalities in the distribution of wealth, which labor seeks to remove. The party proposes "to restore to the people the lost rights in the land, including the minerals," by re-equipping the land valuation department and facilitating the acquisition of land for public use.

Meanwhile the sterling is being hammered down as a result of the Labor Party threat of a capital levy and the fact that for the three months, ending Oct. 31, British imports exceeded exports by \$256,900,000. The Communist Party of Great Britain is taking an active part in the election campaign and holds before the eyes of the British working class the vision of a Workers' Republic as the only solution for the present chaos.

## The Shorter Workday

Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, fought the abolition of the 12-hour day, predicting disaster. He charged that profits would be wiped out, that the labor supply could not provide the additional workers needed. It was a black picture indeed that he painted for the steel barons in New York City early last summer.

But the crushing blows of progress have now practically eliminated the 12-hour day in the steel mills. In Gary, Ind., itself, the men in the mills now toil eight hours, and there are three instead of two shifts per day.

Even Mr. Gary's friends in the financial world confess that he has not suffered financially. The steel trust has announced an increase in its common stock dividend. The Wall Street Journal, that stood by Gary loyally with its daily propaganda for the 12-hour day now admits that:

"Either the switch to the eight-hour day was not as expensive as generally supposed, or deliveries to customers were made at higher average prices than estimated."

It was Mr. Henry Ford who first learned he could profit most by the three-shift, eight-hour day. The steel trust has fallen into line. But now the coal miners are fighting for the six-hour day. The fight of the miners should be carried into all industry, with the declaration of the late Charles P. Steinmetz always in mind, that the nation's work can be accomplished thru the four-hour workday. The victory of the eight-hour day in the steel industry should stimulate the fight for the still shorter workday in all industries.

## Hiram Launches His Boom

Hiram Johnson, U. S. Senator from California, has launched his campaign for the presidency in 1924 from the fashionable, and non-union Drake Hotel on Chicago's Gold Coast, home of the idle rich.

The California senator thus lives up to the best traditions of the "open shoppers" of his own state. Altho Johnson claims to be a "friend" of labor, the workers and farmers will not be deceived. It is Johnson who keeps Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr, and hundreds of members of the Industrial Workers of the World prisoners in the penitentiaries and jails of California. It was Johnson who defended the master frame-up artist, William J. Burns, when the head of the U. S. secret service was under charges.

Hiram's attack on reaction and his claims to progressivism fall like duds, even among those most ignorant of his record. When he dodged the vote on Newberryism in the Senate, he lost the support of even his former colleagues, LaFollette, Borah and the rest. He should be decorated with the order of the double-cross. U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, says he is a friend of Johnson, but that he is pledged to Coolidge. (But if Coolidge slips, Lodge might grab Johnson, and he would get just as faithful and loyal a servant of entrenched privileged and profit-hungry greed.)

## Switzerland Upholds Assassination

Maurice Alexandre Conradi has been freed by the Swiss court that tried him for the assassination of V. V. Vorovsky, Soviet envoy at the Lausanne Conference. Thus is repeated the travesty on capitalist justice that occurred when the French courts stood back of the slayer of Jean Jaures, assassinated on the eve of the world war.

Jaures was opposed to the war. His slayer performed a dastardly deed in the service of French imperialism, and he won his reward. Switzerland, always heralded as the home of "true democracy," with the freeing of the assassin of Vorovsky, definitely takes its place as the ally of the worst reaction.

The trial of Conradi was a farce. The Swiss public prosecutor, instead of urging the protection of foreign envoys at an international conference, openly pictured the assassin as a victim of Bolshevik persecution. Instead of prosecutor, he became defender. Conradi was lauded for his service in the armies of the Czar, and later in the white counter-revolutionary hordes that attacked and sought to overthrow workers' rule. The prosecution made no mention of the funds received by the assassin from the emigre czarist organizations to be found in every capitol of western Europe. He was held high above any suspicion of the least wrongdoing.

This farcical court action will no doubt arouse the workers and farmers, not only in Switzerland, but of all western Europe, to the real nature of capitalist rule. And knowing it, they will learn the quicker how to rid themselves of it.

## Bolshevism in the Air

The air must be freed of all taint of Bolshevik propaganda. This is the ambitious program outlined for the next congress by the National Association of Broadcasters. The air must be made safe for bedtime stories, the latest "blues" and other song hits, the jokes of our favorite comedians and the latest attacks of the open shop bosses on the labor movement.

Paul B. Klugh, executive chairman of the Broadcasters' Association, declares, "I believe it to be necessary to guard against the possibility of the radio being misused. Bolshevism or other un-American principles may be poured into the ears of the radio public unless the government keeps the air as free of this type of matter as the mails are kept."

By "Bolshevism" and "un-American principles," this very interesting Mr. Klugh no doubt means anything in defense of organized labor. He would bar a plea for the release of the class war prisoners, an actual experience of the Civil Liberties' Union, in New York City, recently. Such popular issues as the recognition of Soviet Russia, the organization of the unorganized, the abolition of child labor, would be put down as Moscow propaganda.

There is a German word, "klug," meaning shrewd or wise. It sounds like Mr. Klugh's own name. If Mr. Klugh lives up to the meaning of the name he bears, he will become farseeing enough to know that it will be rather difficult to Burselonize the air. Postmaster General Burleson, during the late war, tried to purge the mails of anti-war matter which included any written word that would hurt the profits of munition makers. Mr. Klugh fears anything derogatory to the bosses. But, if all Bolshevik sending stations in this country were destroyed, what would Mr. Klugh do, if the Russian Soviet Government, at Moscow or Petrograd, set up stations powerful enough to girdle the globe with their messages of hope for labor, not even forgetting the United States of America? Mr. Klugh and his capitalist friends will find that it is much easier to control the U. S. postal system than it is to monopolize the air waves of the world. At the same time we wish to remind them that "The Worker" is still going thru the mails.

## Among the Magazines

## The Voice of Labor

The current issue of the Voice of Labor is devoted to the German situation. The leading article is by H. M. Wicks and sets forth the position of the militant workers of America toward the impending proletarian revolution in Germany.

J. Louis Engdahl exposes the sordid motives underlying the "humanitarian" pleas of the Wall Street "Midas" in the present crisis in Germany, while Jay Lovestone presents acts regarding the proposed "Moran Receivership for Germany."

Wicks writes editorials on Communist strategy in relation to the nationalist movement in Germany that untangle the confused ideas of many sympathizers with the proletarian revolution.

Clara Zetkin, the veteran Communist of Germany, writes an appeal to the American workers and tells us that the best way to help the struggle of the revolutionary workers in Germany is by fighting our own capitalist class in America.

This special German edition will undoubtedly have a wide appeal to the working class of this country, which has responded so favorably to the previous editions of this agitational publication. The Voice of Labor is unique in the annals of American labor journalism and proof of the fact that it strikes a responsive chord is the wide distribution it is receiving.

It is distributed in bundle orders by the Workers Party, Room 214, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

## The Metal Trades Bulletin

The November number of the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin, just off the press, contains many features of interest to metal trades workers and delivers some smashing blows at the officialdom of the various unions in this industry. A report of the 26th convention of the Molders' Union contains information regarding the ignominious antics of the notorious arch-reactionary, John P. Frey, who is one of Sam Gompers' particular pets in all campaigns against the rank and file of labor. Encouraging, in this respect, is the fact that the convention was definitely progressive and voted for advanced measures against the bitter opposition of Frey.

Interesting also is an article on the electrical industry by Jack Burton. The situation on the Canadian side of the border is narrated by Tim Buck, known all over the North American continent as a fearless fighter for labor. James O'Connell, head of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., also gets a deserved panning at the hands of John Werlik.

Many other valuable contributions directed toward a more militant unionism in the metal trades industry are to be found in this live publication. Address 1426 S. Keeler Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## The Building Trades Worker

Another addition to the rapidly increasing flock of left-wing trade journals is the Progressive Building Trades Worker published by the International Committee for Amalgamation in the Building Trades. A very appropriate cartoon representing Sam Gompers as an old hen trying to persuade his brood, which turn out to be ducklings from swimming in a pond appears on the front page. The ducklings represent State Federations, Central Labor bodies, local unions and international unions. The ducklings however like the water and honk defiance at Sam.

There are articles by J. W. Johnstone, Arne Swaback, Jack Paul, David Curtis and Jack Burton. It is published at 156 W. Washington St., Room 41. Single copies for 3 cents. Bundle orders of ten or more two cents each. A yearly sub is 35 cents.

## The Bosses' Answer to the Cry for Bread



## Great Interest in "Daily" Here Is Shown in Soviet Russia

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE,  
(Our European Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW.—In Soviet Russia everyone talks politics—world political politics, party politics—morning, noon and night, from Moscow, Baku. And practically everyone is quite well informed on the political conditions of each country now playing a leading role on the world stage.

An American must expect to answer many questions and from people all ages, complexions and walks of life. Children ask about school conditions: "Have the American children a chance to develop themselves in school as we have, do they govern their own schools?" Bright-eyed and girl workers and students want to know about the hours and the conditions of the American youth—and particularly about the development of class-conscious organizations among their American comrades. The older folks have a whole line of questions—Coolidge, the Ku Klux Klan, Gompers, etc.

But first and foremost, especially among the better informed, comes the question: "How soon will you start to publish your English Daily?"

These comrades are schooled in decades of patient plodding propaganda work as well as in years of military struggle to preserve and extend their successful revolution. They realize that without a daily paper to bring to the eyes and ears of the American workers the daily happenings in the working-class world, the American Communist movement is indeed blind and dumb.

Most of our comrades in the States do not credit our present press with the value it really has. Too many of us give a copy of The Weekly Worker, a five-minute "once over" for meeting and entertainment notices and then kick about the ineffectiveness of the American labor press. Our papers are read with greater care and attention in Petrograd than in New York. It takes a trip to Russia to give proper perspective to the think. To the American emigrants The Worker is like a letter from home, to the world's revolutionary labor leadership the pulse by which the class tempo of America can be accurately read.

It is particularly gratifying to read of the enthusiastic response of the Young Workers League to call for the Daily. It proves conclusively that our own Young Workers Leagues are at one in spirit with Russian Komsozols, the glowing spirit of present day Russia, the security for her Communist future. The daily about to be launched after a career of battle for the working class, will be the registrar of accession to power of the American workers under the leadership of the present in our youth movement. All hail the new daily, the first of a nation-wide series of dailies, first big cannon that is destined to force the surrender of American capitalism to an aroused and militant American working class.

## Workers' School Great Success

NEW YORK.—At the third conference of the membership of Workers' School Society great enthusiasm was shown by the members at the progress the Workers' School has made in its brief existence two weeks.

The executive secretary, Comrade E. B. Jacobson, reported as to policy of the School. He stated the aim of the School was to establish a basis for the development of proletarian culture in America. The school aims to provide aggressive revolutionary education. Its prime objective is to train workers for effective leadership in the American labor movement, both on political and industrial field.

## The Workers, the Great Majority, Driving Force in the German Revolution

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV,

Chairman, Communist International. Events in Germany are developing with the inexorable force of fate. The road which the Russian revolution required 12 years to travel, from 1906 to 1917, has been covered by the German revolution in the space of 5 years, from 1918 to 1923. The simple "Coalition," the "Grand Coalition," the Kornilov period (the events in Bavaria), "business ministry," personal candidatures (like the Russian Kishkin and Borishkin), then again the great coalition—an unending change of ministers. This is what happened "at the top." And down below, among the broadest masses of the people, dissatisfaction has been seething, and the struggle is flaming up which, in the near future, will decide the fate of Germany, and he who does not see this must indeed be blind.

The approaching events will be of historical significance for the whole world. Time will prove to all that the autumn months of 1923 have been a turning point, not only in the history of Germany, but in the history of the whole of humanity, far beyond the boundaries of Germany. With trembling hands the German proletariat is turning the most important page in the history of the world struggle of the working class. The hour has struck. A fresh chapter is beginning in the history of the proletarian world revolution.

What will be the social import of the impending German revolution? What class will carry forward the revolution, and supply it with leaders? Let us cast a glance at the social composition of the German population. In the year 1920 Germany had a total of 59.4 million inhabitants. The adult population included in this total fall under the following categories:

|                     | Independ. | Semi-Independ. | Prolet.   | Employes   | Workers |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Agriculture         | 1,139,750 | 1,275,500      | 198,500   | 7,179,000  |         |
| Industry            | 550,000   | 1,200,000      | 1,020,000 | 11,809,999 |         |
| Trade               | 500,000   | 1,000,000      | 1,000,000 | 2,509,999  |         |
| Personal service    |           |                |           |            | 330,000 |
| Free professions    | 500,000   |                | 1,000,000 | 950,000    |         |
| Without professions | 1,700,000 |                |           |            |         |
| Total               | 4,430,750 | 3,475,500      | 3,316,500 | 22,702,000 |         |

Thus: 4 1/2 million independent, 3 1/2 million semi-proletarians, 3 1/2 million employes, and 22 1/2 million workers. The number of workers, even apart from the employes and the semi-proletarian elements, is twice as large as that of all the other groups put together. In industry: 1/2 million owners, 12 million workers, over 1 million employes, and 1 1/2 million of semi-proletarians and semi-owners. In agriculture: Over 7 million workers, 1 1/2 million landowners and large farmers, 1 1/2 million semi-proletarians and 200,000 employes. In trade: 1/2 million owners, 2 1/2 million workers and employes, 1 million semi-proletarians. In the free professions: 1/2 million independents, 2 million workers and employes.

The social basis of the coming revolution may be plainly seen. In the cities the workers are in the absolute majority. Up to now the working class in Germany has cooperated in one way or another with the counter-revolutionary German Social Democracy. So long as this gigantic class wandered along the path of "peace" in the attempt to avoid revolution and to secure its moral of bread without civil war, so long could the German bourgeoisie

sleep in peace. The whole absence of the "present moment" lies in the fact that the moment has come in which this gigantic class has arrived at the conviction that there is no possibility of avoiding the inevitable; that there is no other way of saving the country and the working class than by revolution. From the moment the working class of Germany turned its back on social democracy, and turned to the communists, from this moment Germany's destiny was decided. Small delays are possible. This or that variation in the order of the program of the coming events in Germany is also possible, but only within very narrow limits.

The seven million agricultural laborers will also contribute, in the German villages, to impress an indelible stamp on the course of the impending decisive events. While the resistance of the landowners and large farmers impelled the proletarian revolution in Russia to carry on a real war against these classes, the Russian revolution had no other choice but to provide the city workers with weapons and to lead them into armed battle against the large peasantry. The armed troops of workers from the cities could only find support, even in the best of cases, among the poor peasantry, the ex-servant men, etc. In this respect things will proceed much more smoothly in Germany. Here it will only be necessary to send proletarian leaders from the towns to the villages. The great masses of the villages by the agricultural workers themselves. The great masses of the villages are already in sympathy with the communists. The German large farmers—in reality small landowners—are naturally excellently organized. They will attempt to oppose a furious resistance to the proletarian regime. But anyone bearing in mind the proportions of the above figures cannot be in doubt as to which side will carry off the victory.

The approaching German revolution will be a classic proletarian revolution. The 22 million workers form the core of the international proletariat; they represent the working capital of International Revolution. On a generous estimate, Russia had only 8 to 10 million workers in 1907, but of a total population of 160 millions. But Germany has more than 20 million workers out of a total population of 60 millions. In Russia, the working class was in reality but a fraction of the population; but in Germany it forms the main part, the majority. The German workers have almost all enjoyed the advantage of elementary schooling. But the main point is that the German revolution has at its disposal a mighty industrial basis. It is true that German industry is in a critical situation at the moment. But nevertheless, German industry has mighty powers at its disposal. In this sense the pronouncement of Comrade Lenin, when he predicted that in Europe (especially in such European countries as Germany) it will be more difficult to begin the proletarian revolution, but much easier to continue it, and bring it to a conclusion, still holds true. The German proletariat is superior in numbers, both in city industry and in agriculture. Technicians have advanced in Germany as in no other country. The kernel of qualified workers, able to successfully take a position at the head of socialist economies, is nowhere so compact as in Germany.

Today it is no longer possible for the German proletariat to seize power too soon—in the historical sense of the word. The objective prerequisites for the victory of the German revolution have long since matured. And the war of 1914-18, as well as all the events connected with the war and the Versailles Peace, created the remaining prerequisites for the real victory of the proletarian revolution in Germany.

The German revolution will be a classic proletarian revolution. This does not, however, mean that the whole remainder of Germany's population

will form a "reactionary mass." On the contrary! The new and distinguishing characteristic of the German proletarian revolution will consist precisely in the special role played in it by the "petty bourgeois masses," officials, lower and medium employes, small traders, etc. These strata are naturally vacillating between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. In the course of the revolution they will perhaps often enough side with the opponents of revolution. The main bearer of the revolutionary idea is naturally, now as ever, the proletariat in town and country. But the vacillating strata of city petty bourgeoisie none the less represent an important factor in the relationship of forces. In a certain sense they form the background of the picture. The revolutionary proletariat of Germany has already succeeded in neutralizing some sections of the petty bourgeoisie within a comparatively brief period, and even to a certain extent, in securing their support. There are already a number of employes, lower officials, etc., who take part in the illegal factory council meetings held under the leadership of the German Communist Party.

We know—this has been taught us by Lenin—that every great revolution develops in a new country in its own peculiar way. We know that the German revolution cannot simply repeat that which we have seen in the Russian revolution, that it is bound to have its own characteristic features. Today, there can be no longer any doubt but that the unique feature is the part played by the petty bourgeoisie of the cities.

The classic proletarian character of the revolution—and a more favorable attitude of the city petty bourgeoisie towards the revolutionary proletariat—are these two things consistent? Is there no inner contradiction in this? By no means.

The attitude of the German city petty bourgeoisie results in the first place from the brutal policy of the Entente, which has done every possible thing calculated to drive this stratum of the population into de-

spair and indignation, and in the second place by the extreme narrow-mindedness of the class policy pursued by the German big bourgeoisie, which, caring nothing for the morrow, has, by its whole policy, driven the great masses of the city petty bourgeoisie to the brink of economic ruin. As Marxists we were also theoretically aware that big capital disintegrates and annihilates the petty bourgeoisie of the towns by the process of proletarianizing a large section of this bourgeoisie. This process may be most clearly observed when it takes place in a large state—and we are seeing it for the first time on such a large scale in Germany.

The impoverishment of the petty bourgeoisie has attained immense proportions in Germany. And this is inducing one section of the petty bourgeoisie intelligentsia to side with the workers. There are considerable strata of city petty bourgeoisie, the same strata which Russian conditions rendered for so long a time our most irreconcilable opponents and the most reliable pillars of "social revolution," counter revolution, which in Germany are in part so demoralized that they will not be able to take any part as a serious factor in coming events; this group is, in such a mood, that at the decisive moment it will remain neutral or take sides with the workers. The unheard-of financial bankruptcy of Germany has dealt the petty bourgeoisie of the towns a severe blow. The fact the owner of a cigarette shop in Berlin closed his shop, and displayed a notice that his business having been ruined by the high prices and the depreciation of the mark, he was shutting up shop and going over to the Communist Party, is not an anecdote, but a characteristic symbol.

If a correct policy is pursued, a proletarian power in Germany can secure the permanent and complete victory of the German revolution, as the support lent by the German proletariat, plus that of a part of the petty bourgeoisie insures for proletarian power the support of the ma-

jority of the population within the country. And this is the foremost condition for the maintenance of power. The impending German revolution as we have already said, will be classic proletarian revolution. This does not by any means exclude a far-sighted and conciliatory policy with regard to the petty bourgeoisie, indeed, it presupposes such a policy. The German revolution is still the lessons taught by the Russian revolution; and will endeavor to at the errors committed in the last. The proletarian revolution in many, when taking its first steps towards building the new structure, will bear in mind the tremendous importance of establishing a factory relations between town and country on the one hand, and between the proletariat and the city petty bourgeoisie on the other. Revolutionary power in Germany will endeavor, from the very first pursue such a policy towards the petty bourgeoisie, the intelligentsia, the small craftsmen and tradesmen and the small and medium farmers as will permanently secure the sympathies of the petty bourgeoisie town and country in favor of the proletarian regime.

Because the proletarian revolution in Germany is built on such a foundation, precisely because the proletariat will so preponderantly the German revolution, will it be able to allow itself the luxury of avoiding anything which might repel the petty bourgeoisie. Just because in many today, the material prerequisites for the carrying out of a series of great economic measures, a socialist character are already there, the German proletariat, at first, will not brutally brush the vital interests of the city petty bourgeoisie.

What miracles of energy the million steeled, educated, and organized proletarians of Germany perform when they step forward to decisive battle for Socialism, this something of which today, we can even form an idea.