

NEW ELECTIONS IN GERMANY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

EVEN the Chicago Tribune is not so certain that Calvin Coolidge will be elected official janitor of the White House for the next four years. One of the Tribune's favorite political forecasters has lost his customary assurance and now ventures to prophesy what will happen next year unless Silent Cal is elected. Chaos and disorder! Militant democrats and progressives threaten civil war if Coolidge follows the advice of some of his cronies and continues to hold office indefinitely in case of a deadlock. Unemployment, starvation, etc.

THE election campaign will not end on November 4 this year even for the capitalist parties. They will continue to horse trade until March 4. The Communists never end their political campaigns. On March 4, they count the noses of Communists and Communist sympathizers who can vote, draw a deep breath and start in on a new campaign. Election campaigns do not happen every week, but Communist campaigning never ends this side of the social revolution.

THE big day for the Communists of the United States is not Nov. 4, but Nov. 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolution. In every city, town and hamlet where a Communist group exists, there will be a meeting or an affair of some kind to celebrate the greatest event in human history, the establishment of the first proletarian government. Similar meetings will be held in every country in the world. Ours is indeed a world party. And every Communist in America, no matter how tired after the arduous labors of a campaign carried on under unusual handicaps, will put his shoulders to the wheel and make the November 7 meetings a huge success.

THE republican papers in Chicago, the Tribune, News and Post, have all hopped onto the Jones bandwagon. Jones is the democratic candidate for governor of Illinois. Small is the republican candidate. What do capitalist party labels mean now-days? Less than nothing. There is no difference between the two old parties and no fundamental difference between the LaFollette party and the two old ones. Whatever difference appears now will fade away within a short time. They all stand for the capitalist system.

SMALL is rather fortunate in having the Tribune and News as opponents. The masses no longer heed those papers. The very fact that they oppose Small gives him prestige in (Continued on page 6)

FOSTER EXPOSES LA FOLLETTE IN ELECTION DEALS

Talks on Unemployment and New War Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 20.—William Z. Foster, noted strike leader and Communist candidate for president of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, in his speech delivered at New Star Casino here, was drastic in his criticism not alone of Coolidge and Davis, but particularly of Robert M. LaFollette.

Foster emphasized the coming unemployment crisis and the threat of a new war.

Unscrupulous Political Trader.
He said: "Robert M. LaFollette, the man who is being hailed as a Messiah by liberals, professional labor leaders, and many misguided workers in the present campaign, is guilty of the most unscrupulous political trading ever witnessed in American politics. Here in New York he is entering into a deal with Al Smith, the Tammany candidate, with the socialist party in apparent agreement. LaFollette is to hand over the progressive and socialist votes to Smith, and in return Smith will knife Davis and throw his Tammany following to the Wisconsin senator.

"LaFollette is posing as a martyr in California because there the supreme court, influenced by the Coolidge machine, refused to allow his electors to go on the ballot. Yet a few days ago LaFollette agent, Attorney General Ekern (to whom he wrote the famous letter denouncing the Communists in the St. Paul convention) and Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, tried to pull the same stunt on the Workers Party presidential candidate in Wisconsin. It was only due to the aggressive action of the Workers Party and the wide publicity which it developed that forced LaFollette's agents out of their untenable position and put the Communist candidates on the Wisconsin ballot.

Last Reserve of Capitalism.
"LaFollette is the last reserve of capitalism, and he is performing the same historical function that MacDonald performs in England and Herriot in France. The LaFollette (Continued on Page 2.)

Celebrate Red Anniversary

LOOKS AS IF U. S. CONSIDERED ITSELF AT WAR WITH SOVIET RULE

SPOLANSKY IN NET AGAIN AS FACT JUGGLER

(By Manuel Gomez)
Who killed Andrea Salsedo? Was it, as Jake Spolansky affirms, fear of his own comrades, or was it hysteria induced by six weeks' torture under the brutal police "third degree" that finally, in May, 1920, caused this mild-mannered young Italian idealist to fling himself from a window high up in a building on Park Row, New York City?

Once again, Spolansky's financial interest in playing up "conspiracy" has led him into tampering with dangerous, double-edged facts.

The Labor Defense Council Happens To Know the Facts.

As revealed here in the DAILY WORKER, they present an indictment not only of Spolansky but of the whole degenerate police system, with its "confession" producing "goldfish rooms" in Chicago and its "chambers of horrors" in New York.

In the Chicago Daily News of yesterday, Spolansky tells of more fantastic plots; this time, for a change, they are anarchist plots instead of Communist plots. He presents no evidence whatever, but to make his story seem realistic, he goes into detail about the homicide of Salsedo, which is one of the best-known cases in the history of the department; he retails, with fancy flourishes of his own, the old yarn fabricated by former Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, when under fire for his "red raids" of 1920. As usual, Spolansky pretends to be telling the story for the first time.

Spolansky tells us how Salsedo, "an anarchist typesetter of Paterson, N. J.," was arrested on evidence given to the detectives by a fellow anarchist by the name of Ella, and remained, "by his own free will" in the custody of the police over a period of weeks, during which time (says Spolansky) he "confessed to everything" and gave (Continued on page 2)

LOOKS AS IF U. S. CONSIDERED ITSELF AT WAR WITH SOVIET RULE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Anton Karachun's appeal for clemency, denied by Secretary of War Weeks, will be reconsidered as the result of a hearing given by war department officials to Attorney Thomas M. Woodward and Roger N. Baldwin, who are to file new briefs and present further evidence.

Karachun enlisted in the American forces during the war, altho he was a deserter. He was sent to Siberia and forced to fight against his fellow Russians. He deserted, was captured, and was sentenced to serve 20 years in prison for desertion.

Woodward and Baldwin argued that Karachun could not be guilty of desertion to the authority of his own nation, nor be legally obligated to fight against his own people. But even if he were guilty of desertion, the United States was not at war with Russia, and for desertion in time of peace the maximum legal penalty is 5 years imprisonment. He has already served 4 years.

Action by the department is anticipated in 4 or 5 weeks.

CHINESE RED TROOPS HOLD CANTON CITY

Sun Yat Sen Chasing the Fascisti

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CANTON, Oct. 20.—Troops of Sun Yat Sen fully controlled the city today, altho fighting was in progress at the outskirts.

More than 2,000 civilian casualties are estimated from recent fighting and looting. Fire started by the Fascisti has destroyed more than 1,500 homes. Refugees are continuing their flight toward Hong Kong and hundreds are pouring from the city.

Chekiang Surrounded.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.—The situation in the vicinity of Shanghai was unchanged today altho it was believed negotiations for the surrender of the Chekiang forces to the Kiangsu army would succeed shortly.

More Kiangsu forces have arrived, completely surrounding the Chekiang forces, who, however, still hold the north railway station, making resumption of rail service toward Nanking impossible.

Chang Makes Gains.

MUKDEN, Oct. 20.—Substantial Feng Tien gains on the outskirts of Shanhai-Kuan and Chin Wung Tao were claimed today.

Despite a severe cold wave, heavy fighting continued with Wu Pei Fu personally leading his troops in a desperate effort to check the Feng Tien advances.

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

GITLOW WILL GET HEARTY WELCOME AT REVERE, MASS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVERE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Benjamin Gitlow will speak here Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Eagle's Hall. Revere had a series of successful open air meetings during this campaign which has put the Workers Party in closer touch with the working masses. Especially effective was the meeting with J. J. Ballam, candidate for governor of this state, who held the largest crowd we have had yet for fully two hours exposing the corruption of the two old parties and the betrayal of the working class by LaFollette. It was a straight-from-the-shoulder Communist talk and made clear to all workers that this system is crumbling and there is only one way to meet the situation, by the social revolution.

Our campaign meetings have paved the way for a successful meeting for Comrade Gitlow Thursday night. Revere will close the election with this meeting and all preparations are ready for a tremendous demonstration.

The city that earned a banner from the DAILY WORKER will not disappoint our standard bearer. (Continued on page 3)

ROWAN FACTION KEEPS THE I. W. W. CASE IN COURT

Convention Condemns the Injunction Sought

While the I. W. W. convention now in session in Emmet Memorial Hall was issuing a statement condemning the injunction brot by the Rowan-Bowerman faction, James Rowan was appearing yesterday before Master in Chancery Fred Bernstein asking for a postponement of the case.

When the temporary administration committee of the I. W. W., elected by the convention, asked Rowan "to withdraw the injunction proceedings from the capitalist courts in the interests of the I. W. W. as a whole," Rowan refused point blank, declaring he will go thru with the injunction.

Griffith Withdraws Name.

James Griffith declared in Bernstein's office yesterday that he wished his name withdrawn from connection with the injunction against the Doyle-Fisher group, as he recognizes the temporary administration committee's authority.

The injunction hearing was again postponed by request of Rowan's lawyer, William Bigelow. The Rowan group seem to be delaying proceedings as long as possible, the I. W. W. national headquarters meanwhile being locked up by the temporary injunction. The statement sent by the convention to the rank and file membership related what action has been taken so far and asked the support of the membership in straightening out the controversy within the organization.

Wastes Organization's Funds.

Fred Bernstein gave the wobbles something to think about when sitting as judge over the injunction case, he asked them why they didn't settle their affairs out of court, but Rowan remained obdurate. "You are wasting all the funds of your organization to no purpose," said even the capitalist judge, but Rowan declared he will go thru with his injunction against the Doyle-Fisher group.

The temporary administration committee, now conducting the affairs of the organization in the place of the suspended general executive board and the administration officers, announced that George Williams has been appointed temporary business manager of the Industrial Solidarity and Industrial Pioneer, I. W. W. publications, in the place of Frank Gallagher who resigned yesterday.

Hold Up Audit.

The auditing of all books and accounts of the I. W. W., by the convention has been held in abeyance until the books of both factions can be secured and investigated. The grievance committee, which is to report on grievances not pertaining to the controversy, was told to get busy and hand in a definite report on which the convention might act.

All suspended officers of both factions have been ordered to appear before the convention at ten o'clock this morning and give their reports to the convention in written form, and to (Continued on page 3)

SPECIAL DAILY WORKER ISSUES FOR NOV. 7TH

Nov. 1 and Nov. 6 the Dates of Two Editions

Special editions of the DAILY WORKER, in commemoration of the seventh anniversary of the glorious Russian Revolution, will be a feature of nationwide celebrations that will be held by American Communists during the week of November first to seventh.

The DAILY WORKER will have two special editions for this working class celebration, one of which will appear Saturday, Nov. 1, and the second of which will be issued Thursday, Nov. 6.

Rally Our Best Writers.

The pens of the ablest writers in the American and International Communist movement have been enlisted in the effort to make these special Russia's Seventh Year numbers of the DAILY WORKER unparalleled in the history of celebration editions.

This year's anniversary is of particular interest and importance to the workers, not only of Russia but of every other country, since it marks the definite rise to security and reconstruction.

While the conditions of the workers of the European capitalist nations are becoming worse with the passage of days, while more and more workers are feeling the bitter lash of starvation in the unemployment crisis in capitalist America, the workers of Soviet Russia are having their conditions bettered daily.

Imperialist powers, one after the other, are rushing to give belated recognition to the workers' republic and any final doubt as to the stability of the Soviet regime and its retention of the confidence of the masses has been dispelled with the swift elimination of the last counter-revolutionary attempt in Georgia.

Among the Contributors.

Among those who will contribute to the special issues are: Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, William F. Dunne and J. Louis Engdahl, editors of the DAILY WORKER, Earl R. Browder, editor of The Workers Monthly, C. E. Ruthenberg, Workers Party secretary, Alexander Biceiman, Max Bedacht, Oliver Carlson, Tom John O'Flaherty, James P. Cannon, and a host of others.

Workers Party branches all over the country are urged to send in their bundle orders for the DAILY WORKER special issues so that the amount to be printed may be calculated and no branches disappointed.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

I. W. W. CONVENTION PLANS TO RE-WRITE ENTIRE CONSTITUTION

The entire constitution of the I. W. W. is to be re-written from cover to cover, and the present constitution of the organization has been laid on the table, following the action taken by the I. W. W. convention in Emmet Memorial Hall, yesterday.

The convention passed a report of the committee on constitution and by-laws declaring: "Resolved that the constitution of the I. W. W. be re-written to conform to the principles of the preamble of the I. W. W. and that we accept the preamble of the I. W. W. as written."

It is admitted by the delegates that the constitution as it now stands is "inconsistent, contradicts itself in many places, and in some parts conflicts with the preamble of the I. W. W. and the principles of a revolutionary working class organization." (Continued on page 3)

EBERT ISSUES DECREE ENDING THE REICHSTAG

Means New Government After New Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—President Ebert, the socialist head of the German republic, this afternoon signed a decree dissolving the German Reichstag.

This means a new government and a general election.

Compromise Fails Again.
President Ebert's action was prompted by the advice of his cabinet, all compromise having failed. The new elections will be for the people to determine whether or not they wish a nationalist government.

Chancellor Marx had spent the day in an effort to extend the government coalition so as to include German nationalists in the cabinet. It had been hoped that dissolution of the Reichstag would be averted owing to the belief that such action would shatter world confidence in German financial and commercial stability.

MacDonald in Hard Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, who is facing a hard fight for re-election to commons in the Aberavon district, issued an election statement today making direct appeal to the people to return to him to power.

"I ask the country to give me power to carry on the work of the labor party," said the manifesto. "If only a minority of the government laborites won it would rid the country of its confidence in the labor party. The Tories, gaining in confidence now are talking of securing a safe majority."

SUPREME COURT FOR JURY TRIAL IN CONTEMPT CASE

Decision Grows Out of Big Railroad Strike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Strikers charged with contempt of federal injunctions during the railroad strike of 1922 are entitled to trial by jury, the United States supreme court ruled today.

A similar ruling was made in the case of persons accused of violating injunctions issued in other labor disturbances.

Claim Repairs Interfered With.

The court sustained the right of Sam Michaelson and nine other railroad workers to a jury trial on a charge of contempt in violating an injunction restraining interference with employees of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad.

They were charged with attempting to prevent repairs being made to locomotives.

In another case the court said that S. C. Sandfeur, tried in Kentucky without a jury for contempt of court, was entitled to a jury trial. He was charged with contempt during a strike of employees of the Canoe Creek Coal company.

Lower Courts Reversed.

The circuit court of appeals in affirming the district court held that the jury trial guarantee of the Clayton Act applied to the case, but held the act unconstitutional in this respect. The decision was reversed by the supreme court.

The supreme court of the United States today announced a recess from October 27 to November 17.

25 Dead in Movie Disaster

ATHENS, Oct. 20.—Pickpockets were blamed by police today for the false alarm of fire and stampede which cost 25 lives with 18 injured in a motion picture theatre here yesterday. Most of the victims were children.

Mussolini Backs the Church.

ROME, Oct. 20.—A special set of stamps, depicting the four principal Roman churches and the opening and closing of the jubilee will be issued to commemorate holy year, the government announced.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IS SHOWN AS BOSS "INSIDE MAN"

Uses Union Constitution Against Coal Diggers

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. (Article Eight.)

The rank and file of the Illinois miners are firmly convinced that Frank Farrington is an agent of the Illinois coal operators. When asked why, if this is the case, they continue to elect him, they grow resentful and declare that they have never voted for him. In fact, the writer traveled thru a great part of the coal mining districts of this state and he did not meet half a dozen miners who admit they voted for Farrington. But Frank counts the votes, which makes a big difference.

There are many reasons why the miners believe Farrington is a paid agent of the coal operators. In the first place, they know he never works gratis. He always has had his hand out for the long green. His dealings with Frank L. Smith, the candidate for the republican nomination for governor in 1916

HIGH COURT UPHOLDS TEXAS STAND FOR "STRICTLY WHITE PRIMARIES"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The supreme court of the United States today affirmed action by Texas courts in holding legal "strictly white primaries" in Texas.

A suit by C. N. Love and other colored citizens of Houston was brought against James S. Griffith and other members of the city democratic executive committee and the Houston election judges for ordering primary elections participated in by white citizens exclusively and denying the colored citizens a claimed right to vote for selection of candidates for city offices.

The colored voters brought suit in the local court to restrain the democratic executive committee from holding a strictly white man's primary. This court and other Texas state courts held the question was political and not judicial and the courts were without jurisdiction.

against Frank L. Lowden is evidence of this. According to Farrington's own testimony, he refused to move until Smith came across with the money.

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Wanted Separate Pact.
During the strike of 1922 Farrington, in opposition, to the decision of the International Executive Board tried to negotiate a separate agreement between District 12 and the coal operators. This plan was frustrated (Continued on page 6)

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

STRIKE OF 18,000 MINERS THREATENS IN PENNSYLVANIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—A general strike of 18,000 miners at twenty collieries of the Glen Alden Coal company is expected to break today due to the company's utter disregard of the new wage agreement. The miners charge, thru their grievance committee, that the company is not living up to its agreement with the union.

While the miners are working out final plans for the strike the company is negotiating with John L. Lewis asking him to prevent the strike.

NELSON GETS IN BAD IN RABID JAB AT M'CABE

Swabeck Helps Return Attack on Reactionary

Disgust of the delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor with the reactionary and underhand tactics of Vice-President Oscar Nelson was clearly shown at the last meeting of the Federation.

A resolution recommending that the Chicago federation follow the example of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in conducting an investigation of the activities of Dawes, and pointing out in addition that Secretary of Labor Davis, who is supposedly "friendly to labor," had endorsed the candidacy of Dawes, and that therefore Dawes and Davis must be of one mind, was introduced by Delegate McCabe, representative of Painters' Union, Local No. 180.

Nelson Clouds the Issue
In spite of the fact that sentiment in the Federation ran one hundred percent against Dawes and Davis, Oscar Nelson attempted to cloud the issue by questioning the personal motives of McCabe.

"It is not because Delegate McCabe wishes to dispel illusions concerning Davis that he introduces this resolution," said Nelson. "It is because McCabe has a personal grudge against Davis."

Nelson accused McCabe of having left the fraternal organization known as the Loyal Order of the Moose to accept a position with the Fraternal Order of Owls, and of having acted as a "stool-pigeon" in one organization for the benefit of the other. For this reason, Nelson said, McCabe had incurred the enmity of Davis, who is at the head of the Moose organization. Nelson went so far as to mention that McCabe had been in jail, and implied that his personal integrity was not above question.

McCabe Returns Attack
McCabe denounced the implication that he was a stool-pigeon and a spy. He told, too, how the time he spent in jail was the result of persecution by an enormously wealthy corporation, and how he had been acquitted of the charge placed against him—a fact which Nelson had failed to mention.

Nelson's efforts to cloud the issue at stake were roundly scored by Arne Swabeck, delegate from Painters' Local Union No. 194. Swabeck pointed out that connections of delegates with such organizations as the Loyal Order of the Moose, or the Ancient Order of Owls, had nothing to do with the question of whether or not Dawes and Davis were enemies of labor. He showed that no one in the Federation questioned the anti-labor attitude of Dawes, and recalled the activity of Davis in introducing laws which would require every immigrant to have his finger-prints taken, thereby giving the government a chance to shadow him in all of his activities.

Slander Typical of Nelson
"The attack on Delegate McCabe is typical of the tactics employed by Nelson," was a charge brought by Swabeck which brought thunderous applause from the delegates.

A weak attempt on the part of Nelson to justify his stand brought expression of anger to the lips of the delegates present, and caused Delegate, of the Painters' Local 194, to leave the hall in disgust.

A resolution asking that the American Federation of Labor be requested, at its 44th annual convention, to go on record as opposed to the imperialist tactics of American capitalists, and asking that the A. F. of L. employ all the power and influence of the organized labor movement of the United States to compel the withdrawal of armed forces from foreign territory, was tabled at the instigation of Secretary Ed Nockles after the delegates had suggested that it be referred to the executive committee.

BEST MARSH CAN DO IS TO PLEA WITH COOLIDGE TO FIRE WALLACE

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A demand that President Coolidge remove Henry C. Wallace from the office of secretary of agriculture has been telegraphed to the White House from California by Benjamin C. Marsh, managing director of the Farmers' National Council.

Marsh reminded Coolidge that a president is known by the cabinet he keeps, and that "even though the meat packers contributed heavily to pay off the deficit of the republican national committee incurred to win the 1920 election," Wallace's maladministration of the packers' and stockyards' act was so notorious that his further presence in the official family of Coolidge could not be regarded as an accident.

In a letter to Wallace, replying to an attack on Marsh by the secretary, Marsh calls attention to the fact that Wallace received "large payments for the ads of the railway executives and financial owners in your paper called Wallace's Farmer," when the Farmers' Natl. Council was fighting the Esch-Cummings bill. He also reminds Wal-

Foster Exposes LaFollette's Deals

(Continued from page 1)
illusion is the greatest obstacle to the development of the working class and its struggles."

Speaking of unemployment, Foster said: "I have come clear across the entire continent from the Pacific coast. I have spoken to audiences of workers everywhere. I am shocked at the widespread misery and unemployment existing generally. More than half of the coal diggers of Illinois, where I had three meetings, are completely out of work. The rest are working but a few days a week. I have just come here from New England and there thousands of textile workers are unemployed and their families living in misery and suffering. These unemployment crises are, under capitalism, a curse of the workers' life. We want to stop this inevitable unemployment of capitalist society. It is only by taking the governmental power into our own hands, by establishing a workers' and farmers' government, and abolishing the capitalist system and ownership of industry, that unemployment can be finally ended."

But Prepare for War.
On the subject of war, Foster had this to say: "The capitalist governments talk peace in order to cover up their preparations for war. Did you notice the volume of peace talk produced by the capitalist statesmen within the last two months? In Geneva, at the sessions of the assembly of the League of Nations, they talked peace.

"In their parliaments they swore by peace, and the angel of peace was seen hovering over every governmental office of Europe and America. They indulged in an orgy of peace. It is the same kind of peace which existed in 1914, just before the outbreak of

the world war. It is the false peace of the capitalists to hide their nefarious war measures.

Join the Workers Party!
"England and Turkey are at each other's throat over the oil fields of Mosul. The United States and Japan are fighting each other for power in China with the aid of Chinese mercenaries. England and the United States are quickly mobilizing their forces in preparation for a coming showdown, while France and England are simply maneuvering for position as a first step towards new conflicts. "We must not delude ourselves about the ability of the workers to prevent new wars, as long as capitalism remains in power. The only way to fight war is to fight against capitalist rule, for the workers to seize political power and to establish a workers' and farmers' government in the United States as well as in every other country. This can only be accomplished by the building of a strong mass Communist Party." Foster concluded with an appeal to join the Workers Party, American Section of the Communist International.

Foster Dates

SCRANTON, PA.—Labor Temple, 125 Franklin Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 p. m.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Hermansons Hall, 155 Crown St., Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m.
HARTFORD, CONN.—Unity Hall, 62 Pratt St., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.
BOSTON, MASS.—Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont Sts., Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Arcade Hall, 14th St. and Park Road, N. W., Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.
BALTIMORE, MD.—Hazards Hall, 111 West Franklin St., Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Carnegie Music Hall, cor. Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Spolansky Juggles Facts Again

(Continued from Page 1.)
out important information implicating anarchists in all parts of the country. Then (continues Spolansky) he became frightened that his comrades would punish him as a traitor; whereupon he jumped from a 14-story window, thus taking his own life.

Jake is forced to admit in his article, however, that "Elia never went so far as to make a full confession." What he does not tell us is that no arrests or discoveries of any sort have been disclosed as a result of evidence supposed to have been furnished by either Elia or Salsedo.

Following is the DAILY WORKER'S true story of the affair, compiled from information in the hands of the Labor Defense Council.

Unlawful Arrest.
Because he was an alien, and because Palmer had to have alien victims for his "red raids," Salsedo was unlawfully arrested for deportation, without a shred of evidence against him, on a warrant secured from the federal department of labor. The warrant required the official executing it to grant his prisoner a hearing—that is, to take him to an immigrant station where he could be examined and could defend himself according to law before a duly authorized examining immigrant inspector. This was not done. From the hour of his arrest to the moment of his death, Salsedo was in the custody, all unknown to the department of labor, of secret service detectives. He was given no hearing such as the law required and the warrant of arrest commanded.

An explanation of Salsedo's captivity was adopted by Mr. Palmer and his gumshoe gang, to the effect that Salsedo and Robert Elia were detained by their own will in the Park Row building from which Salsedo's body tumbled. "Subsequent to the issuance and before service of the warrants could have been effected," Palmer declared, "Salsedo and Elia disclosed some very important information in connection with the bomb plot of June 2, 1919." The "important information" referred to by Mr. Palmer is still a secret.

Delivered After Two Months.
Both Salsedo and Elia were still in the custody of Mr. Palmer's detectives when the Salsedo homicide occurred, which was two months after the detectives received the warrants of arrest. Both were held by them

in secret custody until the homicide. No steps were taken meanwhile toward bringing the prisoners to an immigrant station for lawful custody and requisite legal hearing. But no sooner had the Salsedo homicide occurred than those same department of justice detectives hustled Elia out of their custody and into the custody of the immigrant officials at Ellis Island. This spasmodic delivery of Elia to his lawful custodians is not easily reconcilable with a wholehearted acceptance of the theory that for the preceding two months he and Salsedo had been prisoners "by consent"—even if that kind of imprisonment were not a legal novelty.

And the pretenses of the department of justice dicks, which have gone the way of all the other thrilling pretenses about bomb plots, are hardly consistent with the refusal of the department of justice to prosecute Elia, nor for their urgency in demanding his speedy deportation.

"Third Degree" Caused Death.
That the long detention of Salsedo and Elia by secret agents of the department of justice in their building in New York was a gross violation of law is clear enough. It is also clear that this lawlessness on the part of the agents of capitalist law was accompanied with "third degree" cruelties culminating in Salsedo's dramatic death.

No investigation of the affair appears to have been made, either by federal or by state authority. Nothing is definitely known except that Salsedo was lawlessly a prisoner, that he was held incommunicado in a secret prison controlled by detectives of the department of justice, that his prison was fourteen stories above the street, and that his body struck the pavement with an impact that turned it to a pulp.

More on Spolansky Coming.
The Labor Defense Council will continue to expose, thru the medium of the DAILY WORKER, the further "anti-red exposures" that Spolansky may cook up for the Chicago Daily News. Moreover, the Labor Defense Council has in the last few days come into possession of additional information concerning Spolansky himself. All this will be made public in the DAILY WORKER.

Wu Suffers Losses.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Casualties in the fighting between General Chang Tso-Lin's Manchurian troops and the Chihli forces of General Wu Pei Fu in the Shanhai-Kwan sector of the northern Chinese battle front were estimated at 40,000 in a Central News dispatch from Tien Tsin this afternoon.

Fly Swatter in Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A fight over the ownership of a fly swatter patent was settled today by the supreme court of the United States, which refused to review a lower court decision giving the patent rights to a Pennsylvania company.

Storm Hits Bridges.

LAKELAND, Fla., Oct. 20.—Several Atlantic coast line bridges between Fort Ogden, 72 miles south of Lake land and Punta Gorda, 80 miles from here, were washed away this afternoon according to information reaching here.

INCREASE OF \$6.60 IS WON BY DRIVERS

Newspaper Toilers Get Other Concessions

An increase in wages of \$6.60 per week over the old scale of \$36.50 was gained by the newspaper drivers of Chicago by their threat to strike against all of the newspapers of the city.

Another gain of the union was the right to full-time pay for the days on which the drivers are required to work only part time.

The bosses have been in the habit of hiring the men for a full day, sending them home after a few hours, and paying on the basis of time spent in working. Hereafter, a full day's hire will mean a full day's pay.

Only the packing of the convention hall by drivers who were right-hand men of the bosses prevented the drivers from gaining their demand for an eight-hour day and a vacation of two weeks. The hall at 220 S. Ashland avenue holds a hundred people. More than five hundred drivers were forced to wait outside of the hall while decisions were made inside.

The DAILY WORKER led the way in acceding to the demands of the strikers. As soon as the demands of the drivers became known, the DAILY WORKER sent to the executive board of the union a letter saying that it would grant willingly the demands that were finally put up. Drivers at work for the Communist paper voted to accept the settlement, and refrained from striking.

By acceding to the demands of the strikers, the DAILY WORKER drew the line which would have to be toed by the other newspapers of the city. All of the papers settled with the men within a few hours.

BORAH LUGS HIS SLUSH SLEUTHS TO WASHINGTON

Not Much Excitement is Expected

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Washington, the fountain head of political corruption, is agog these days with expectancy over the announcement that Senator William E. Borah intended to move his slush fund investigating committee to the Capitol.

Washington likes investigations so well that it considers it a matter for protest to hold a probe anywhere else. Ever since Coolidge succeeded Harding as chief tenant of the White House, it was one darned probe after another. The probes are by no means ended. They were simply adjourned until after the elections.

Not so Exciting.
The probe into the slush fund is not expected to be as sensational as the other quizzes.

It looks like the united front of the democrats and LaFolletteites against the republicans. It is purely a case of envy and political campaigning. All capitalist parties are making frantic appeals for funds and the class lines are not drawn. But the big capitalists are putting their money behind Cal knowing that Davis hasn't a chance, so it is an open secret that he is looked upon with much favor by the big fellows.

Frank P. Walsh who is the leading interrogator for Senator LaFollette, expects to have associated with him in the task of making the republican boodle hounds talk, Samuel Untermyer of New York, a democrat and prominent supporter of Davis.

Government Crisis in Great Britain Halts Anglo-Russ Treaties

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—Ratification by the Soviet government of the Anglo-Russian agreement has been postponed owing to the governmental crisis in England, it is definitely stated in a resolution of the central executive committee of the government, introduced before the all-Russian congress of Soviets.

Favorable termination in the near future of the negotiations with Japan and early unconditional recognition of the Soviet by France are expected, according to the resolution.

The foreign commissariat is instructed to continue its policy of promoting and consolidating friendly relations with foreign countries.

The War in the Desert.

ROME, Oct. 20.—Two Italian airplanes which bombed the oasis of Jalo, heretofore considered impassible to reach, returned safely, after an eight-hour flight to Benghazi. Jalo was headquarters for Senussi insurgents.

Hope Slips for Grand Duke as Russia Cheers Chicherin's Challenge

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, there are still a few pretenders left to the fallen throne of the Russian czars. But the world is taking them less and less seriously. This is true even of the capitalist world, that has troubles of its own.

Even the correspondents of the kept press are getting tired of sending out propaganda for "lost hopes." Milton Bronner, for instance, in his correspondence to the Buffalo Evening Times, has a laugh all his own at the pretensions of Cyril Romanoff, cousin of the late Czar Nicholas II, to the title of czar.

The "grand duke" has his adherents, a dwindling number, outside the borders of Soviet Russia. Fearing that no one would soon be left to pay any attention to him, the duke recently issued a pronouncement from his retreat at Coburg, Germany, calling himself the czar of the Russians, and a lot of other things.

The correspondent, Bronner, thereupon, decided to issue a proclamation on his own account, claiming it to be more fitting to the times than the duke's own declaration. Bronner's effort is worth preserving, in that it repeats to a great extent, what Communists have been contending these last seven years. Bronner's effort on behalf of the duke reads as follows:

THE LAST OF THE ROMANOFFS.

"I, Cyril Romanoff, by virtue of my cousinship with the late Czar Nicholas II, and spurred on by various kinsmen and advisers, hereby proclaim myself czar of all the Russias—outside of Russia.

"I announce myself:

"Grand Duke of New York's phantom Russia.

"Grand Duke of London's little Russia.

"Grand Duke of Paris' make-believe Russia.

"Grand Duke of Berlin's transplanted Russia.

"I proclaim myself the titular ruler of all the charming Russian princess who escaped with their lives and their ropes of pearls; of all the noblemen who saved their skins and their English bonds and stocks; of all the 'poor' Russian to be seen in Europe's great capitals eating expensive meals, drinking costly wines and dancing in the gay cabarets.

"Incidentally, I am also ruler of the real Russian patriots who lost their all in the revolution, and who are now to be seen peddling matches on Galata Bridge in Constantinople, acting as waiters in German restaurants; singing in Parisian cafes, and otherwise eking out a bare living."

It is seven years now, since that Red November Day, Nov. 7, 1917, when the Bolsheviks took power in Russia, that the grand dukes have been hanging around the seats of capitalist power, in Europe, and in the United States, hoping for the return of czarist rule at Moscow.

But today the throne room, in Moscow's Kremlin, of the czardom that is gone, thunders with the applause that greets the remarks of Georg Chicherin, commissar of foreign affairs of the Workers' Republic. That applause doesn't sound so good to the ears of the self-styled grand duke, in far-off Germany, no more than it does to the ears of the foreign ambassadors in Moscow who are in attendance at the meeting of the All-Russian Executive Committee.

Chicherin declares that the world's imperialists, who thru the Dawes plan turned Germany into a vassal state, now seek to destroy Soviet Russia's independence in devious ways.

"Never," cried Chicherin, "will they succeed. We will fight back such attempts with every means at our command."

Chicherin warns that the imperialists of the Versailles peace, joined by the United States thru the Dawes plan, may now attempt to draw Germany into the combination against Soviet Russia. This is the Germany with its socialist president, Fritz Ebert, that provides a sanctuary to the scum of the fallen czardom, and becomes an ally of world imperialism.

This is the Germany of the Second (Socialist) International that recently tried to strike a new blow at Soviet Russia thru plotting for the overthrow of Soviet Rule in Georgia. But the counter-revolutionary effort in Georgia failed most miserably. Sure prophecy of the fate that awaits every other effort to undermine and destroy the Russian workers' victory.

Rowan Faction Keeps the I. W. W. Case in Court

(Continued from page 1)
answer any questions the convention may wish to ask.

Charles Grey, in making a supplementary report to the convention yesterday afternoon, declared that the injunction proceedings, if not settled out of court, will cost the I. W. W. from five to ten thousand dollars for lawyers and other fees. Grey told the convention that for yesterday's appearance before the master in chancery, the I. W. W. had to pay \$100, and that for every day of the actual hearing the I. W. W. will have to pay \$500. In spite of this Grey said, Rowan remained steadfast in his refusal to take the controversy out of the jurisdiction of the labor-hating judge.

Two delegates to the convention withdrew as delegates just before adjournment yesterday, on the ground that the convention is prejudiced in favor of the Doyle-Fisher group. The delegates, Matt Johnson and Pat Campbell, did not take part in yesterday's session. They wrote Chairman Welinder withdrawing because they "find that over one-third of the delegates took part in the controversy on the side of the Doyle-Fisher group."

Ryan of the Rowan group spread wild charges yesterday that thirteen delegates now seated in the convention have no right there. He charged Rumbaugh with throwing away his wobbly card twice, and also made charges against Fred Fisher, Joe Jordan, Delegates Mann, Thompson, Hanson, Grey and others.

U. S. Supreme Court Postpones Argument in Anita Whitney Case

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Charlotte Anita Whitney's appeal to the U. S. supreme court from the sentence of one to fourteen years passed upon her by a California court for mere membership in the Communist-Labor Party in 1919, was up for argument Oct. 16, but was postponed for a month or more. Management of the appeal in the supreme court in the national capital has been entrusted to the American Civil Liberties Union.

This case rests upon the issue as to whether a citizen may be imprisoned for having merely belonged to a proscribed organization, when not convicted of having entertained and advocated proscribed ideas.

The California supreme court, by a divided vote, upheld the verdict of guilty. Miss Whitney has been at liberty under bail, pending final decision at Washington.

TRAITORS TO COMINTERN ARE REBUKED BY SWEDISH WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20.—The results of the general elections in Sweden are as follows: The Communist Party 62,412 votes, which gives the party four seats in the Rigsdag; the Hoglund group which split the party and went over to reformism only polled 25,900 votes, which proves that the Swedish workers who are not fooled by Mr. Branting's social-democracy, are still following the leadership of the Communist International. Hoglund only succeeded in discrediting himself and his group and by his few votes his group will have one member in the Rigsdag.

RUTHENBERG IS FIRST SPEAKER AT OPEN FORUM

Talks on Parties and Issues in Campaign

"Parties and issues in the election campaign of 1924," was the subject of a talk given on Sunday evening by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, to more than three hundred party members and sympathizers, who had gathered in the Ashland Auditorium to attend the first session this year of the party's open forum.

Explains LaFollette Movement.

Comrade Ruthenberg reviewed for his hearers the character of the republican and democratic candidates and platforms. He then launched into an explanation of the movement headed by Senator LaFollette.

"The LaFollette movement finds its basis in the discontent of the small manufacturer and property owner with the dominance of Wall Street. The fact that many labor unions have thrown their support to LaFollette does not make of the LaFollette group a labor group, for leaders of the LaFollette type neither can nor will act in the interest of the workers. This has been amply proved by the activities of LaFollette's prototypes in Europe—Herriot, MacDonald, Ebert, etc. "Against the movement of the petty-bourgeoisie, seeking a method of class collaboration, the Communist Party raises the standard of revolutionary action."

First of Winter Season.

This lecture was the first of the series which will be given at the Ashland theatre every Sunday evening this winter. Comrade Harrison George has been selected to act as permanent chairman.

Exposing the frequent "exposures" of the "reds"—particularly the "exposures" by the one hundred per cent American, Jake Spolansky, now running in the Daily News, will be the task which Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will undertake at the forum next Sunday evening. A week later, Comrade Alexander Bittelmann, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will speak on "Communism versus LaFolletteism."

Every lecture is to be followed by a period in which the audience will ask questions of the speaker. For a short time afterwards the meeting will be thrown open for discussion.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

City Central Committee meets at 722 Blue Island Ave., upstairs, 8 p. m. All delegates must be present. Vital political and industrial matters up.

Wednesday, Oct. 22.

Meeting of party and Young Workers' League members of Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 p. m. Shop nuclei discussion and organization to be continued. Be on time!

Minor Dates

WILLISTON, N. D.—Tuesday, October 21, 8 p. m.; Court House.

SPOKANE, WASH.—Thursday, October 23, 7:30 p. m.; Turner Hall, West 25-3rd Ave.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Saturday, October 25, 8 p. m.; Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First Ave.

TACOMA, WASH.—Sunday, October 26, 8 p. m.; Eagle's Hall, 13th and South East St.

ASTORIA, ORE.—Tuesday, October 28, 8 p. m.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Wednesday, October 29, 8 p. m.; Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill street, Third floor.

BERKELEY, CAL.—Friday, October 31, 8 p. m.; Berkeley High School Auditorium, Alston Way and Grove streets.

DUNNE'S DATES.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, Collinsville, City Hall.

Wednesday, Oct. 22, Springfield.

Even German Brokers Strike.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The Bourse was closed this afternoon as the result of a "strike" of the brokers. The strike was caused by the government's high transaction tax.

CAL'S CHIEF LABOR SKATE BANS STRIKE

Lewis and Operators Keep in Touch

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH. (Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—Only a few hours passed between the calling of a general strike of the Glen Alden Coal company properties, by the general grievance committee of the local unions attached to these mines and the publication of a lengthy telegram from John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to the effect that the strike was illegal and that the men must return to work.

The strike was ordered by the general grievance body at a meeting in Wilkes Barre on Saturday afternoon, but the Sunday morning papers carried a lengthy article built around Lewis' telegram and a statement by District President Cappellini, ordering the miners employed by the Glen Alden Co. to disregard the strike order. Lewis' order dated at Springfield, Ill., was in response to a wire from a high official of the coal company, which indicates the very close connections held by these people.

Lewis' close to Bosas. If Cappellini's statement is to be taken at face value, then it is apparent that Lewis was in receipt of the news regarding the strike order, even before the president of the district who lives on the ground, so to speak.

That the miners employed by the Glen Alden have just cause to take strike action no one will deny, for there have been grievances galore during the past three months, and the slow process employed to adjudicate same has more than worn out the patience of the men affected.

In spite of this order, the mines of this company were nearly all idle Monday and Tuesday, while the officials have ordered special meetings to enable them to assemble the rank and file and urge the return to the task of piling up profits for the coal barons. While the men responded to the strike call in large percentage, it is conceded that they will return just as quickly, with few exceptions, and punishment of the Lewis kind will be summarily dealt to those refusing.

Discharged Without Cause. We can well ask, "what are grievances to Lewis, when the coal company profits are temporarily stopped?" For it matters not that men are discharged without cause, or are, by one of the many tricks employed, forced into the army of the unemployed without the formality of being fired. This kind of a thing is what the strike order was based on.

Of course, the vice-president of the coal company, in a statement made public Monday, admitted that there were men who were not employed, but that the company was doing its best to take care of them. The fact is that there are all kinds of wrongs being perpetrated by all the coal companies, and when it takes a couple of months to get even a hearing on the grievances, it is not to be wondered at when the men decide to go on strike.

Defending Coal Lords. Cappellini knows this, for he is the one who was most instrumental in forming the general grievance bodies and for that very reason. With him it is different now. He is just as eloquent as Lewis himself in defending the coal lords against the things that completely stop their profit, even though there are none so adept at game as he was when he was engaged in his fights with former president Dempsey and later with president Brennan.

This region, because of the many wrongs perpetrated against the miners, is famous for such strikes, so much so that Lewis sent a commission of international board members down here to threaten the men against local strikes, and the coal companies have not failed to take advantage of

WE ARE TAPPING YOU ON THE ARM

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

A VERY old man was walking ahead of me. His shoulders were stooped. He negotiated the curbs with difficulty. His head bowed low, shook to and fro constantly. His legs seemed to insist that shoes were made to wear out sidewalks. Looking at him made me feel as if I did in younger days when stealing rides on brick wagons—days before asphalt was invented and concrete discovered. Looking at him made me wonder if he'd make another ten feet before he fell apart.

A spritely young woman advanced towards the old man from the opposite direction. She smiled at him knowingly but he did not see. All he saw was the sidewalk. As she passed him she tapped him on the arm. The old man walked half a block, stopped short, looked around—but his acquaintance had turned a corner. It took half a block for the tap to register in the old man's brain.

There are 400 cities in the United States in which the Workers Party has organizations. We're tapping each of these 400 on the arm. We are reminding you that on Nov. 7, 1917, the workers, peasants and soldiers of Russia established the first Red Republic. We're reminding you that for seven years the proletariat of Soviet Russia have kept the Red Flag flying in the face of the vicious Wall Streets of all countries. We're reminding you that a 100 per cent Communist organization should celebrate this anniversary of the seventh victorious year of Soviet Russia in every one of the cities where it has membership.

Will our tap on your arm register instantly? Or will our locals and branches "look down, see nothing but sidewalk, walk for half a block, stop short, look around" only to abruptly become aware that Nov. 7 has slipped around the corner, not to return during 1924.

I talked to a comrade about this story of tapping you on the arm: He thought a bit more emphasis would be obtained if I took the half block and with it hit our tardy affiliations over the head. Maybe—maybe there are a few, a very few locals and branches who have so far forgotten themselves that they have forgotten Nov. 7 and Soviet Russia. We'd all hate to believe it, tho. And we don't. And who would dare to liken our locals and branches to decrepit old men! In us there is the youth, spirit and inspiration of a cause that is winning!

Communist organizations are not the kind that, looking at them you wonder whether they will last another month before they fall apart. Communist locals and branches never fall apart. They constitute an iron fist which grows and grows until it is large enough to hit the final smashing blow.

WE ARE READY—ARE YOU?

It is a foregone conclusion that every City Central Committee will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the birth of Soviet Russia, Nov. 7. This will total 93 demonstrations.

Every branch in cities where there is no city committee must also celebrate. There are 307 of these.

That makes a total of 400 cities where we have affiliations.

WE ARE READY TO HELP EVERY ONE OF THESE 400 IN EVERY WAY!

We will send you posters with which to advertise.

We will send you a number of the most artistic pins our movement has yet produced, a relief of Lenin and the party emblem in bronze, which are to be sold at your meeting.

We will print a program for your meeting in your language in your federation paper. This program will contain speeches by Lenin and others which are to be read at your celebration.

We will send you an English speaker if you apply.

WRITE US AT ONCE!

If we are to help you then you must write us today. You must let us know that you intend celebrating the seventh anniversary of Soviet Russia. You must begin today arranging the details for your celebration.

Every celebration held will sharpen one of our main instruments of struggle. That is, the net proceeds of all celebrations held, excepting 25 per cent which will remain in the district, is to be sent to the DAILY WORKER, our English daily, so that it may work on and on for the revolution in this country.

To support the DAILY WORKER should enthrone you equally as much as celebrating the victory of Soviet Russia. For victory here is also essential and the DAILY WORKER will help us to victory mightily.

ON THE JOB THIS MINUTE! BEGIN ARRANGEMENTS AT ONCE! YOUR IMMEDIATE AND EARNEST ATTENTION IS DEMANDED!

We are tapping you on the arm. Need we do more?

the threats made against the miners in this respect. They have been known to laugh at the grievances brought before them, telling the men that they dare not strike.

Strike Belated. The Glen Alden strike was called and took effect in spite of the warning, and it should have been called long ago by the officials, if they were at all concerned in the welfare of the membership. On the same day another general strike of another coal company was averted by the action of the company in ordering some of their employes to join the union. This was the Hudson Coal Co., but their action was not taken until they could see that the general grievance body meant business and had assembled to take a strike vote. At the meeting there appeared a representative of the coal company, a district official and a federal mediator.

Several strikes of a local character were also had at the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., and one of them held out after all the others had been scared back to work. At this mine an attempt was made by international board member Campbell to get a "return to work" vote, but despite his efforts and those of federal mediator Davis, a gun display by an unidentified miner broke up the meeting, and it's all because the men are treated as they are, as mere wage slaves. News articles in the local press

are of a tone that indicates that the life of the general grievance bodies is going to be shot to pieces by being outlawed. While there is nothing to indicate that the officers have decided on such action, it is well known that the constitution is very flexible on the subject and the only thing that is necessary to outlaw them is an order to that effect.

These bodies have been a good thing for the miners, they have provided a means of centralizing their strength and power, for at regular intervals men from each of the mines meet at a central point and the grievances at each of the mines are aired and action is decided upon.

Need for Protection. Mention of this is made so that the miners will begin now to protect themselves against any attempt to do away with the general grievance committees, for to allow this weapon to slip out of their hands will mean the end of the only meager bit of protection the anthracite miners have to depend on. What should be done is to merge the different grievance bodies into an all-embracing general body, whose first task would be to bring about some degree of uniformity in wage schedules and working conditions. All power to the workers who pay the bills, prepare to replace the tyrants who now rule instead of serving you, with men who know your needs and fear not to fight for them.

Klan "Buries" Underwood.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 20.—Eighteen members of the Jefferson county grand jury which was recently asked by Senator Underwood to investigate Ku Klux Klan lawlessness, took part in a Klan celebration here yesterday, acting as pallbearers in the burning in effigy of Senator Underwood, conducted by the Klan. Senator Underwood has charged that the Klan is terrorizing the state of Alabama with its invisible empire. The grand jury members were among the most conspicuous in the Klan celebration, in which 1,000 klanmen were initiated into the Klan before 15,000 spectators.

Two goats, one labeled Oscar Underwood and the other Al Smith, brot up the rear of the procession which "buried" Underwood in a mock funeral.

Join the Workers Party!

COURT BLOCKS RELEASE OF 41 NEGRO SOLDIERS

Have Already Been 7 Years in Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—An attempt to secure release for 41 of the Negro troopers of the Twenty-fourth infantry, sentenced to life imprisonment by a general court-martial in December, 1917, on a charge of taking part in a race riot at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, has been frustrated by the United States circuit court of appeals here.

The court has upheld the decision of the United States district court at Leavenworth, Kansas, in denying writs of habeas corpus to the Negro prisoners.

Facts Are Falsified.

The true story of the Sam Houston race riots, which has been consistently falsified by the capitalist newspapers, resembles the story of many other "race riots" for which the Negroes have invariably been imprisoned. It is universally admitted by impartial observers of the Sam Houston affair that a group of Negro soldiers came upon a policeman brutally beating a Negro woman with his club. One of the soldiers tried to remonstrate with the officer, and asked why the woman was not arrested, instead of being assaulted. For his pains, the Negro received a blow from the officer's club. The other Negro soldiers came to the rescue, and manhandled the officer. And the citizens of the town came to the help of the policeman, and drove the soldiers away, firing on them as they fled.

For this affair thirteen of the Negro soldiers were hanged—after a pretense of trial—and many more sentenced to long terms in the federal penitentiaries.

Suffer Terrible Conditions. From the few men who have been released from the prison can be learned something of the terrible conditions to which the American government condemns its prisoners, and especially its Negro prisoners. Almost unbelievable brutalities—physical and mental—are inflicted on these men.

That the friends of the Negro prisoners will have a difficult time in obtaining a shortening of the sentence is again indicated by the refusal of the courts to permit opportunity for a fair hearing.

Pittsburgh Miners And Steel Workers Greet Communist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 20.—Miners and steel workers are giving an enthusiastic response to the Communist mass meetings organized by the Workers Party in the Pittsburgh district.

At the meeting addressed by Jay Lovestone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, at Pittsburgh, several hundred workers turned out. Election literature was well sold and the working men gave liberally to help wage the Communist campaign. Four new members were enrolled at the meeting by the party.

Lovestone told his audience about the present conditions of the working and farming masses. The role of the government and the political parties was traced by the speaker at length. Speaking of the capitalist candidates, Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette, Lovestone declared: "A politician is to be judged by the company he keeps. Coolidge made his way to the White House as a bell-hop for Murray Crane, the head of the vilest class in American employing class politics. Davis, the leader of the democrats, won his first chevrons by helping the West Virginia coal operators evict striking miners."

"He became a national figurehead in Wall Street politics when he argued for the draft law, conscripting millions of workers and poor farmers during the last imperialist war." The audience was especially interested in the analysis of LaFollette and LaFolletteism as made by the speaker.

Great enthusiasm was aroused among the workers when Lovestone showed that the only way out for the workers is in their assuming complete political power, setting up a proletarian dictatorship, and organizing an American Soviet Republic to take its place rightfully as a member of an international federation of Soviet Republics—the goal of the Communist International. Israel Blankenstein, the acting district organizer, presided.

New Zealand Against Japs. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 20.—Premier Thomas Massey, of New Zealand, replying today to questions from the opposition regarding the Japanese amendment to the league of nations arbitration protocol, declared that New Zealand will refuse to admit Japanese immigrants.

RUSSIANS CHARGE AN AGREEMENT EXISTS BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH AGAINST CHINA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—That the simultaneous interventionist actions of the great powers in China were preceded by the reaching of an agreement between them on taking China under their tutelage and dividing her into "spheres of influence," is the belief prevalent among Moscow political circles.

In particular, there circulates a version that there exists a special agreement between Great Britain and the United States, which arrangement may have been entered into at the time of secretary Hughes' visit to London.

Such surmises find further corroboration in the reports being received from Peking on the co-ordinated action of the British, the American, the French, and the Japanese representatives as well as the commanders of the foreign land and naval forces in China, the activities of the Britishers at Canton and those of the Americans at Shanghai being more especially conspicuous.

Missouri Comrades Mourn the Loss of Very Devoted Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—It is with sad regrets that we report to you the death of our beloved Comrade Rune Lubertousky, 37 years old and wife of Comrade Morris Lubertousky. A bad cold resulting in pneumonia took our comrade from us.

Comrade Lubertousky became interested in the movement 20 years ago and she was an ardent worker in the cause ever since. She was very active in the Kansas City local of the Workers Party along with her husband and nothing was too much or too difficult where party work was concerned. She is survived by seven children.

Conscious that the end had come, she met death with the poise and dignity that she executed all tasks before her. Calling for her seven children and her husband to her bedside, she kissed them all good bye and passed away. The burial took place at two in the afternoon.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Wilton and Belmont, auspices North Side English branch. Good speakers. 14th and 49th court, auspices Cicero branches. Good speakers.

THROUGHS CHEER COMMUNISM IN BIG RED NIGHTS

Bronx and Brownsville Hear Party Speakers

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Red Nights in the Bronx and in Brownsville were a tremendous success. The two sets of eleven meetings, addressed by fifty-eight speakers, were well attended and then the audiences and speakers all repaired to the grand wind-up meetings at 10:30 p. m. where H. M. Wicks, J. Padgug, R. Grecht, J. S. Poyntz, C. Krumbain and H. M. Winitzky addressed the Bronx grand wind-up and A. Trachtenbehg, F. Warshafsky, B. Lifshitz, J. S. Poyntz, H. M. Wicks, H. M. Winitzky addressed the Brownsville wind-up. Neither the Bronx nor Brownsville have even experienced such a thrilling adventure and it is a safe bet that the comrades will never forget the wonderful enthusiasm and spirit called forth by these Red Nights held by the New York comrades.

POLICE TORTURE YOUNG STUDENT ELEVEN DAYS TO GET HIS 'CONFESSION'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Friends of Ziang Sung Wan, formerly a student of Columbia University, arrested in New York for the murder of Dr. Ben Sen Wu; Dr. C. H. Hsie and Dr. Theodore T. Wong of the Chinese mission in Washington and subsequently sentenced to death five years ago are rejoicing in the news that the supreme court of the United States has ordered a new trial.

Use of the "third degree" to torture a "confession" from the prisoner led to the court's decision, says the statement handed down by Justice Brandies. Ziang Sung Wan was tortured for 11 days by a superintendent of police in Washington and half a dozen detectives—tortured so strenuously that the dicks exhausted themselves. On the eleventh day he signed the "confession" which led to his conviction.

HOOVER SEES INCREASE IN U. S. FOREIGN TRADE OVER PRE-WAR ERA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover has announced that the foreign trade figures for the nine months ending Oct. 1, show a decided increase over the pre-war trade of the United States.

For the nine months ending Oct. 1, the exports from the United States totaled \$3,124,146,000. At the same time the imports were \$2,904,137,000.

The foreign trade expansion of the United States exceeds that of any other country. It was during the great war that the American business interests developed their commercial machinery, built up their industries, and took away many markets from the European competitors.

The increase over the 1913 figures, however, big as it may be, is actually not as big as surface indications would lead one to conclude. One must take into account the great rise in prices since the pre-war days.

It is also to be noted that there has been a sharp drop in the foreign trade of this country since the war days when European industry was not competing to the extent that it does today with American interests in the world market.

"A Harvest Stiff Comes Back to Town"

By KEENE WALLIS.

A poem with the keen atmosphere of proletarian struggle.

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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STREET _____
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1 SENT BY MAIL

"BLACK JACK" DESCRIBES CAPITALISM

Our retired-on-full-pay-general has just said something: "Let us look cold facts in the face. If we knew to a certainty that armed conflict would come in 20 years there would be an immediate demand for preparation. YET THAT IS THE APPROXIMATE INTERVAL THAT WE HAVE HAD IN THE PAST BETWEEN MAJOR WARS."

In plain language, the kind of peace capitalism can guarantee to the workers is a war in every generation. Three MAJOR wars AT LEAST in the average lifetime of every person who is lucky enough not to die in one or the other of these wars. And yet how "Black Jack" and the yellow socialists rave about a little, single "revolution by force and violence!"

There will be a major war every twenty years, says Pershing. What about all the peace slogans and schemes of the capitalist class whom he serves at full pay: the war to end war, the Washington Disarmament Conference, the Dawes Plan of Pacification, the new Disarmament Conference in July, 1925, the Peace Protocol of the League of Nations signed by 54 capitalist governments, the pious, pacifistic balderdash of the MacDonalds, the LaFollettes, the Herriots? All froth, says Pershing, who is in on the know. The approximate interval between major wars is twenty years.

LAFOLLETTE IN K. C. WITH HIS BOBCAT CIRCUS

Dozen College Kids Out to See Parade

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—The circus has come to town! To work up the crowd a professional cheer leader and peeper-up was hired who drilled them over and over again in "Onward, Christian Soldiers!"

Then a huge flag was unrolled and a dozen college guys on the stage gave some rah-rah yells!

The chairman talked for twenty minutes on the wicked sugar barons, who rob every family in America of \$30 a year. The ghost of Speckles appeared and cried in anguish: "Don't bite the hand that's feeding you." He solicited donations for "our incorruptible champion," Branch 63 of the Workmen's Circle (who refused to give a cent to the Paterson strikers) gave \$25 for "honest government." Much regret was expressed that the lone official of the scab carpenters had gone south with the funds so that no help could be looked for from that source. Our old friend Tim O'Neil, who collected (and kept) contributions for the farmer-labor party last spring, bolted to LaFollette and was then kicked out by Boob LaFollette, Jr., is back on the band wagon. His price originally was the governorship. They convinced him that his third grade English was a bar to any office above the sheriff's. He came down to that. He runs a scab restaurant and uses rat-printing. His assessment had been gouged out of him in advance evidently—he made no sound!

Then the Big Noise arrived. He droned on for half an hour about the heroic age, the Epic of the Conquest of the Great West. In those splendid days men lived out their lives in happy prosperity. The trust appeared! He then shoveled off ten minutes of bull on that splendidly stenmanlike—Sherman Anti-Trust law. The enforcement of that will bring back prosperity to our merchants, bankers, manufacturers and—as an afterthought—workers and farmers. His "constructive suggestions" included "Peace on Earth, God Will to Men" but left out both the "Resurrection of the Dead" and the "Second Coming of Christ." He advocated everything else—fifty seven separate, distinct and numbered panaceas!

His route from K. C. is west to the Coast. Comrades in the western towns are advised to get several hundred copies of the Daily for free distribution and a hundred copies of the "LaFollette Illusion" by Lovestone to sell.

COLLEGE STUDENTS FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 20.—"Recognize Soviet Russia" was the verdict in a debate here at the Swarthmore college in which American and English college students participated.

The subject for debate was: Resolved That All Nations Should Recognize the Present Soviet Government of Russia. In the affirmative were Gerald Sparrow, and A. Marshall of Cambridge University of England and F. Duval of Swarthmore. In the negative were Miss Buchanan and R. Perdew of Swarthmore and Richard Butler of Cambridge.

A vote taken of the audience sustained the affirmative. Vote was 322 affirmative; 195 negative.

GERMAN COMMUNIST DAILY SHOWS DAILY WORKER IS DOING PIONEER SERVICE FOR NATIVE-BORN TOILERS

(Editorial by LUDWIG LORE in The Volkszeitung, German Communist Daily, of Oct. 15, 1924)

When the socialist party came of age, when after long preparatory work it had developed into a real organization, when in addition to the sacrificial devotion and enthusiastic co-operation of its own members it enjoyed the sympathy of broader masses, it created the "New York Call." But when the socialist movement split in two here as well as in Europe, the enthusiasm and devotion for the reformist part of the socialist movement and its institutions evaporated.

The downfall of the New York Call, which had been upheld for fifteen years thru heroic sacrifices, became merely a matter of time. The socialist party, for which no radical worker could feel any enthusiasm, lost its daily organ in the language of the land.

The Communist movement has replaced the reform socialist in the heads and hearts of revolutionary workingmen. Neither persecution by the authorities nor police brutalities, neither the regulations of revengeful capital nor the lies and libels of the bourgeois press were able to halt the progress of the revolutionary working class movement. Slowly but surely it made headway, conquered one position after another, until at last within the past year it had grown strong enough to proceed to the publication of a central organ in the English language.

The DAILY WORKER is now almost one year old, and it has bravely held its ground. In all the battles of the American proletariat it has been a fearless leader. It has taken advantage of every opportunity to mobilize the class conscious workers against capitalist exploitation and oppression. Wherever the capitalists planned or undertook new attacks against the workingclass movement, it eagerly entered the fray against the foes of labor and their government tools. The American working class has never had a more reliable defender of its rights, one that understood better that the best defense is an attack.

But our central organ accomplished much more than that. It reached those circles that are closed to the non-English party press, and thru its educational articles on the International as well as the American Communist movement it overcame many of those prejudices that existed regarding "Moscow," Communism and its aims even in well meaning and nonpartisan working class circles. Here the DAILY WORKER accomplished real pioneer service, which could not have been performed by any other party organ.

Altho our English organ has in this way already created for itself far reaching influence in those circles of the working class that can be designated as "sympathetic" during the short time of its existence, its sphere of influence can and must naturally be extended still further.

We all know workers and working class families in which a fighting organ of the character of our DAILY WORKER would be welcomed, if they only knew of its existence. All of us—or at least most of us—have fellow workers, friends, acquaintances, sick benefit or society members, who can be won as subscribers without great difficulty, if only an earnest effort is made to secure them. Every new reader is a re-inforcement for our revolutionary army, is an active recruit for our Communist fighting force, is like the snowflake, which when pressed together with thousands of others finally becomes a might avalanche, against which all resistance is vain and useless.

Therefore, Comrades, GET SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR OUR DAILY WORKER. Strengthen it and thereby make more powerful the Communist, the revolutionary working class movement.

He Still Has Hopes.
SOUTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who sailed for New York today on the Leviathan, revealed that he is having another yacht, the Shamrock V., built and he will challenge the United States in 1916 for the America's cup.

VOTERS FAT AND LEAN BLOWING 'BOB'S' BUBBLES

Workers Hugging the LaFollette Illusion

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20.—Robert M. LaFollette came to Detroit recently to enlist the aid of Michigan in his pursuit of the presidency of the United States.

"There is only one issue," he told an audience of more than six thousand and persons most of whom had paid a dollar to hear him, "and that is whether the government of the United States shall be in the interest of all the people, or in the interest of a privileged few."

Dirty Work Bob.
For almost an hour he went on to expose the corruption and iniquity following in the trail of capitalism. But no indictment of the capitalist system came forth. He pointed out how in the last forty years corruption in government has been growing until now it has reached a scandalous stage. He told of attempts, some of them successful, of millionaires buying seats in the senate of the United States.

He related how campaigns have been conducted with the aid of huge slush funds, and told of his having in his possession evidence of one to be gathered in the present campaign to insure the election of Coolidge president of the United States. He dwelt on the eight billion dollars of American capitalists' money invested in highly hazardous foreign bonds and predicted that the American youth would be called upon to shed its blood to safeguard this investment. "War," he expressed this situation eloquently, "waits upon the threshold of foreign affairs."

Bob the Only Remedy.

To overcome the menace of a new great war, and the other evils mentioned, what does he offer? Nothing, only himself as candidate for president. The one positive plank mentioned in his Detroit speech, that of a constitutional amendment permitting congress to overrule a five to four decision of the supreme court was made in a very apologetic manner, which left the impression that it would take a long time before that would come to pass. He said no one need fear this amendment which will be proposed at some future time, and which will have to be passed first by a two-thirds vote of each house of congress and then ratified by three-fourths of all the states.

In the course of his speech he made the admission that two per cent of the people own seventy per cent of the wealth.

Surrounded by Fat Men.

The other speakers were Judge Jeffries who acted as chairman, attorney, Sybrant Wessellus of Grand Rapids, the chairman of the state central committee of the LaFollette party, Philip LaFollette, and Frederick Howe, former commissioner of immigration, who made the collection speech. Not a single representative of labor spoke, altho many of them were seated on the platform and acted as ushers.

Wessellus often stated, while engaged in the defense of the victims of the Bridgman raid, that 95 per cent of the American people were morons. This might explain his espousal of the LaFollette cause.

The audience was about evenly divided between small business people, professional men who hoped to get some political jobs in case of victory, and working people.

Official Report Says Trade with Russia Increases

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK.—A favorable balance of trade amounting to \$9,991,000 is shown by the latest official figures for the foreign trade of Russia for the period January 1—June 1, 1924. Imports of materials for industrial and manufacturing purposes have increased in Russia, while exports continue to be chiefly foodstuffs, raw materials, and oil.

With Great Britain, the United States, Sweden, Norway, China, Persia, Austria, Australia and Czechoslovakia, imports into Russia exceeded exports. With Germany, France, Italy, and other countries the exports from Russia were in excess.

The volume of trade between the United States and Russia during the period has increased both in absolute figures and in percentage. Imports of cotton, food products, leather, tanning materials, machines and apparatus, machine parts, automobiles and metal manufactures came to Russia largely from the United States. Exports to the United States were furs, manganese ore, caviar, seeds, medical herbs, timber materials, and small quantities of manufactured goods.

Hunt Mail Thief; Ignore Morgan.
NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The eyes of every policeman in New York and New England were alert today for Gerald Chapman, million dollar mail thief hunted for a year without success since he escaped from the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia.

THE POWER COLUMN

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

NICK STAKISH—BRICKLAYER

A MAN OF FEW WORDS—AND A GOOD SUGGESTION

NICK STACKISH of Adah, Pa., does not mince words—nor waste them. The other day he sent us this letter:

Adah, Pennsylvania.
Dear Comrades: Enclosed you will find \$6.00 for the subscription of one new reader. Please send me some more bricks. Yours truly, Bricklayer NICK STAKISH.

During this campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" we have received many brief letters. Usually the less they say the more they have accomplished. They save our time and they build our DAILY WORKER. And as grateful as we are we can only list them among the D. W. B. U.—among the active group that is responsible for the hundreds of subscriptions that are pouring into the DAILY WORKER office.

But Nick Stakish has an idea. A simple but constructive idea that we want other builders to adopt. He says: "Please send me some more bricks." And that's the idea. Many have done their share, many have filled in the bricks sent them and have "heaved them back" to the DAILY WORKER. But if you can do more—if you did what was asked of you and still have no sore arm from "heaving them back,"—simply drop us a line. Do as Nick Stakish did. Just write: "Please send me some more bricks." Or if you insist on greater brevity write: "More bricks." If you add your name and address you will get them from our brickyard as fast as the government will allow. And you will build a greater working class newspaper. You will make the DAILY WORKER larger, stronger, better!

The Busy Builders of the D. W. B. U.

Locals that have sent in new subscriptions on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week:

	Grand Total
	Oct. 14-18
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (67)	185
Jimmy Higgins Book Shop, M. Gurewitz, Rosenfeld (3), (Jew. Bronx No. 1)	
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heinrichson	31
Henry S. Berglund, Lydia Gibson, Nick Dozenberg	
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams	24
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens	23
Phillip Raymond, E. Gilezan, E. Kukor, P. G. Paranchales	
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Michael Zieper (4)	15
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank	11
V. R. Dunne (2), Nels Lovell	
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton	8
R. Weissberg	
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman	7
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohan	5
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson	5
LOCAL GARY, IND.—Bus. Agt. John Rusak	5
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt (1)	4
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen	4
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Bus. Agt. M. H. Bjorbacka	4
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur (1)	4
LOCAL KANSAS CITY (Kan. and Mo.)—Bus. Agt. Sorenson	2
Geo. Meyler, Mike Sarar	
LOCAL DILLONDALE, O.—Bus. Agt. Joe Kobylak, Jr.	2
LOCAL PORTLAND—Bus. Agt. C. Gibbons	2
LOCAL VANCOUVER, B. C.—Bus. Agt. Al. T. Padgham	2

And here are those active members of the labor movement who without a local to guide them have responded so generously to our appeal to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

OUR MEMBERS AT LARGE:

- HEALY FORK, ALASKA—V. E. Neck.
- BERKELEY, CAL.—V. Vart.
- OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery.
- SAN PEDRO, CAL.—S. J. Jackson (2)
- NEW BRITAIN, CONN.—P. H. Shea.
- JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Aaron Spievak (2)
- MIAMI, FLA.—W. T. Woodward (2)
- FRANKFORD, ILL.—Christ Slavoff.
- ROCKFORD, ILL.—Karl Froding.
- SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Dan McGill.
- TOVEY, ILL.—Marie Herfaut.
- WEST PULLMAN, ILL.—Frank Slahter.
- SOUTH BEND, IND.—Eli Mistorovich (2)
- HANCOCK, MICH.—Eino Antila.
- FARIBAULT, MINN.—John Rush (2)
- NEW YORK MILL, MINN.—K. E. Heikkinen.
- ST. LOUIS, MO.—Carl Mink.
- PLENTYWOOD, MONT.—Rodney Salisbury (2)
- WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—Geo. Zimmerman.
- WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y.—Franklin P. Brill.
- WING, N. D.—David Fryer (2)—That's 3 for this bricklayer!
- FAIRPOINT, O.—M. Grzymala.
- LIMA, O.—Scott Wilkins.
- YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Ladislaus Popp.
- TULSA, OKLA.—C. M. DeGroot.
- BLAIR STA., PA.—Peter Pichler.
- CHESTWICK, PA.—Frances Hilbig.
- HOUSTON, PA.—James C. Strong.
- SMITHTON, PA.—Will Williams.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—S. Soulaunias.

And Look What They Did in Detroit!

Whenever a few wise Bolsheviks put their heads together something is bound to happen. In this city that is the field of operation of District Organizer Edgar Owens, the comrades decided to generate more POWER to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Subscriptions were being secured—but not enough of them. Bundle Orders were sold—but too few of them. So they put their heads together—and linked their efforts. They ORGANIZED.

The C. C. C. took the DAILY WORKER under discussion. As a result a DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE with Chairman D. Treschak and Secretary Phillip Raymond was organized. But being far-sighted Communists they did more. They nominated an agent to look after BUNDLE ORDERS. Bundles of Communist dynamite for mental explosion in "darkened domes." This comrade also looks after the bundle and news stand sale of all Communist language papers. But above all the Detroit DAILY WORKER Committee has done something that merits emulation in every local in the country. For the notice of all locals of the WORKERS PARTY we capitalize: THE LOCAL DETROIT DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE ORDERS A BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY FOR EVERY BRANCH OF THE PARTY IN DETROIT.

They have assigned a small bundle (size of the bundle depending on the size of the branch) that every branch must sell every day. This means that the branch must dispose of the papers outside of the branch whose membership most likely are already subscribers. What better way to urge the sale of the DAILY WORKER at union meetings, at the shop—wherever workers are. Here is a sure-fire method to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Adopt it! It will get subs surely—it will build your local by making more wise Bolsheviks—more Communists to generate still more POWER for the DAILY WORKER and the American labor movement. By all means—LOOK WHAT THEY DID IN DETROIT—DO IT!

EXPOSE Y.M.C.A. AS PROSECUTOR OF LUMBERJACK

Important Trial Soon to be Held in Maine

(Special to The Federated Press)
GREENVILLE JUNCTION, Me., Oct. 20.—With the Y. M. C. A. in the role of labor prosecutor and the Ku Klux Klan and International Paper Company in the background, the coming trial of John Berg, lumberjack, on a charge of criminal libel is arousing great interest.

The trial will take place in the December sessions of the criminal court at Dover-Foxcroft, county seat of Piscataquis county, a pulp wood country dominated industrially by the big paper combine.

Fourth to Face Trial

Berg will be the fourth man to go to trial on charges arising from the publication in certain newspapers of boycott notices appealing to the workers to boycott the lumber Y. M. C. A., Crofts Mercantile Co., and the Moosehead Clothing store of Greenville Junction, an important lumber center.

The boycott followed the refusal of the Y. M. C. A. and other lodging houses to sell lodging to a group of lumberjacks who were attempting to organize their fellows. When the men could not get rooms for the night in town they went into a neighboring lumber camp for the night, later returning with a large group to test their right to stay in the town and do union business. The business men retaliated by organizing a mob and driving them out of town.

The deportees then began a boycott campaign. The boycott notices were published in papers put out by the Industrial Workers of the World which developed a considerable movement among the Maine lumberjacks since the summer of 1923. The boycott proved somewhat effective. Business fell off at the interdicted places. The business interests took their case to the grand jury and indictments were returned.

Met Prison Sentences

Trial of Robert Pease, general organization committee member of the lumber workers' union, and of Willard Parent and John Laello follow on "conspiracy to boycott" charges. They were sent to prison for one to two year terms. The case against Berg was then pressed in a criminal libel count. He is alleged to have distributed the papers containing the boycott notice. Fred H. Moore of the Sacco-Vanzetti case is defending Berg. Other attorneys represented Pease, Parent and Laello.

Berg's case is a hard one. He is a Swede and the resident population of the county is possessed of an anti-foreigner psychology. Berg's jury will be impaneled from a body of voters who gave Brewster, the republican Ku Klux Klan candidate for governor a total of 1,900 votes out of 2,000 cast. The resident population has little understanding of the seasonal lumber workers, most of whom are Scandinavian and French-Canadians.

Enemy of Unionism

International Paper Co. has the reputation of fighting unionism to a finish. It does not want any disturbance to labor conditions under which the pulp wood workers labor from sunrise to sunset. The company has enormous influence in the community. It not only controls the jobs, through a system of logging contracts but it has built more than 80 miles of highways which are used by the resident population.

"Church Member" Gets His

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 20.—Despite the testimony offered by his friends and his pastor that he was a "good church member," Arthur Rice was found guilty of aiding and abetting in the tarring and feathering of 20-year-old Dorothy Grandon last July. Rice is the third member of the tar and feather party to be convicted. Seventeen other Myersville resident are involved.

Jurisdictional Squabble

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Union carpenters here are on strike, in accordance with the policy of their international, against a decision of local builders to give the work of setting metal window frames to the sheet metal workers and the ornamental iron workers.

"Shop Committees—A Revolutionary Weapon"

By WM. F. DUNNE.

One of the most burning issues before the labor movement dealt with by Dunne, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe.

IN THE WORKERS MONTHLY
Out November First—Subscribe!

Stir the Shops!

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

THESE PAMPHLETS

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

The LaFollette Illusion—

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

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—

By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet.....10c

Unemployment—

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

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

NEW ENGLAND MILL TOWN TO GREET GITLOW

Workers in Lawrence Make Big Plans

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 20.—A special membership meeting here of the Workers Party laid plans for the largest meeting ever held.
 The Winter Garden on Essex street has been engaged and the local comrades expect to fill the Garden, which seats 3,000, to overflowing. The Lawrence comrades raised \$150 at the membership meeting for advertising and rent.
 Automobiles have been engaged to advertise the meeting with red fire and signs. A big banner will be put up on Essex street advertising Foster and Gitlow and the Workers Party candidate for governor of Massachusetts, John J. Ballam. Ten thousand throw-aways and 500 posters have been printed and are to be distributed by every party member at special meetings throughout the mills of Lawrence.

Gitlow was active in the 1922 strike in Lawrence and the textile workers will turn out in masses to hear the message of the Communist candidate for vice-president. Besides Comrade Gitlow, James Ried, candidate for United States senator in Rhode Island, and secretary of the Amalgamated Textile Councils of America will be chairman, and John J. Ballam, Communist candidate for governor of Massachusetts, will be one of the speakers. The Lithuanian chorus will sing the International and other revolutionary songs.

Gitlow Dates

LOWELL, MASS.—Tuesday, Oct. 21.
 LAWRENCE, MASS.—Wednesday, Oct. 22.
 REVERE, MASS.—Thursday, Oct. 23.
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Sts., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.
 They'll Steal Them Next.
 BERLIN, Oct. 20.—A hundred and fifty American railway officials arrived today to study the German railway system.

MIDDLEBORO STRIKERS APPEAL FOR FUNDS AND URGE WEAVERS TO KEEP AWAY FROM THE MILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Oct. 20.—The weavers of the Nemasket Mills, Middleboro, came out on strike Sept. 11, against the running of two kinds of filling on two looms. At a mass meeting of the rest of the help, held a few days later, they voted to strike with the weavers. This makes a whole mill strike. All textile workers are asked to keep away from Middleboro till this strike is settled.

The strikers are solidly organized and will put a real fight. It is up to all textile workers, especially the weavers, to come across financially, to help these strikers to stay right on the battle line until the strike is won. Their victory, remember, is the victory of all weavers. The extension of the two-loom system must be stopped. The Middleboro workers are manning the front line trenches in the first organized strike against this damnable system since 1902.
 You workers who are drawing wages must pass up the ammunition. When this battle is won we propose carrying the fight to a number of other "dumps" and establishing the "Middleboro maximum" as the standard of weaving in all mills, requirements above which we will strike against doing. The fight is on! Your duty is now to dig deep and do your share in the fight! Send donations by mail to the above address, or give to collectors at the mill gate on pay night. Put your donation in an envelope and give it to the collector at gate.

Big Textile Mill at Lawrence, Mass., Works Only Four Days Weekly

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 20.—The Pacific Mills, second largest in Lawrence, are working on an average of four days a week in the print works and about 70 per cent of the machinery is in operation with about the same percentage of workers.

The delegate of Lawrence weavers to the Federated Textile Union's convention in New York has returned and reported to the American Federation of Textile Operatives, which has members in Pacific Mills. A shop committee organization exists in Pacific Mills, with a factory committee supposedly representing the workers. It is not under the control of the A. F. T. O. but of the company, according to workers in the mills.

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

MASSACHUSETTS COURTS CONVICT ANOTHER WORKER

Merrick, Shoe Worker, Victim of Frame-up

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HAVERTHILL, Mass., Oct. 20.—Massachusetts courts registered another decision against a workman when John E. Merrick, formerly an active member of the Shoe Workers' Protective union was convicted of "being an accessory before the fact" of the planting of dynamite near the shoe factory of Knipe Bros., Ward Hill.

Charge Case Is Frame-up.
 Members of Shoe Workers' Protective union who were supporting the Merrick defense, charge that the case against Merrick was a frame-up by the police officers and the shoe company. Knipe Bros. is a labor-baiting concern, the only shoe company in Haverhill which has refused to sign an agreement with the Shoe Workers' Protective union. Merrick was active in the movement to organize the town thoroughly.

A \$2,000 reward, which the shoe company offered, following the finding of the suitcase with the dynamite, incited the police to the frame-up, unionists charge. The evidence against Merrick consisted of a piece of brass and the back of an alarm clock, similar to the clock found in the infernal machine. Police say they found these in a garage which Merrick keeps. They admit they had been in the garage on several occasions after Merrick's arrest and the defense charges that they planted the material.

BISCUITS DOG RAMSAY'S STEPS IN THE ELECTION

Bribery Charge Hurlled at Renegade

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald invaded the "enemy's territory" in the midlands today facing hostile demonstrations.

At Ross opponents held up placards referring to a gift of stock in a biscuit concern to endow an automobile for the premier.

At Monmouth a big crowd turned out. Some cheered and others hissed the premier.

Your Union Meeting

- THIRD TUESDAY, OCT. 21, 1924.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|------|---|
| 21 | Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. |
| 58 | Carpenters, Diversoy and Sheffield. |
| 141 | Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. |
| 272 | Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 1786 | Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. |
| 402 | Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 535 | Firemen and Engineers, 5438 S. Halsted St. |
| 542 | Federal Employees, Great Northern Hotel. |
| | Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m. |
| 5 | Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill. |
| 6 | Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 81 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| | Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. W. Clark. |
| 147 | Painters, 20 W. Randolph St. |
| 180 | Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison. |
| 184 | Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St. |
| 191 | Painters, N. W. cor. State and 35th. |
| 275 | Painters, 220 W. Oak St. |
| 521 | Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave. |
| 502 | Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts. |
| 4 | Printers and Die Stamps, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 724 | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave. |
| 1047 | Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. |
| 2219 | Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington. |
| 703 | Teamsters, 159 N. State St. |
| 7 | Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St. |
| 111 | Upholsterers Union, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 39 | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden. |
| 152 | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St. |
- (Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

COOP FARMERS SELL ALFALFA

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Distribution of \$70,000 has been made by the Roosevelt Haygrowers' Association, farmers cooperative marketing organization, to its 300 members. This represents \$12 per ton for No. 1 alfalfa and grain hay with a further distribution of \$8 per ton to be made when the pooled hay is finally sold. All hay now being sold by the association is bringing \$20 per ton.

Phoenix Daily Surrenders
 PHOENIX, Ariz.—After operating as a non-union paper for more than four years the Arizona Gazette Phoenix afternoon daily, has signed an agreement with Typographical Union 352. The Gazette was one of the staunchest supporters of the open shop movement, having locked out its union printers March 11, 1920.

Want the Women Now.
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Since women employed in beauty parlors and hairdressing establishments are beginning to threaten the position of the barbers employed in regular shops, a special mass meeting has been called by the local barbers' unions to consider means for getting the women into the organization.

Blind Conduet Debate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Sightless men and women of the New York Federation of Workers for the Blind debated the question of whether the blind should be employed in special workshops or in competition with those who can see at the Sage Foundation, 130 E. 22nd street, but no decision was given by the judges, all but one of whom was also blind.

Wage Cut Brings Strike.
 PALMER, Mass., Oct. 20.—Attempt of Thorndike Cotton Mills to cut wages 11 per cent caused a walkout of all 550 employees. Charles A. Tabor, mill agent, failed to get them back at a meeting he addressed. The cut came when the company increased the schedule from three to 5 days a week. The strike became 100 per cent effective very quickly. A few workers reported at the dye house but these joined the rest after they had finished some jobs on hand.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.
 HISTORY!
"EXIT SAVINKOV"
 By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.
 The most dramatic event in the recent history of Russia, written from the full documents just arrived from Moscow.
 IN
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
 Out November First—Subscribe!

WOOLEN TRUST OFFICIALS LIVE WELL BUT WORKERS ARE CROWDED INTO DRAB TENEMENTS AS USUAL

By ESTHER LOWELL
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SHAWSHOEN VILLAGE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Shawshoen Village is American Woolen company's newest venture. Neat rows of gray, white-trimmed, one-pattern colonial houses stand well-spaced in little barren plots.
 The village has the look of a Hollywood real estate subdivision. In these dwellings company officials and Lawrence Rotarians live. Most of the workers live in drab little houses in South Lawrence or in 2- and 4-family tenements.

Dominating the village are the huge red brick mills and administration offices of the American Woolen company. Across mill-lined Merrimack river in Lawrence, American Woolen mills, its Washington mills, and others belch smoke into the blue Shawshoen.

Kept at Killing Pace.
 William M. Wood, president of American Woolen Co., has shrewdly kept mills running full time during most of the long depression of the last year or two. Wood has not cut wages but has increased prices twice in the last month on spring fabrics. An old German weaver who works at Shawshoen mills says Wood couldn't cut wages at the new mill because no one would work for less at the pace required. Each weaver tends six looms instead of two or four as usual.

"These young French-Canadians may be able to stand it, now anyway," says the German weaver, "but when they're 50 they won't. They'll wear out early at that pace."
 Two kinds of looms are operated, draper and Knowles magazine. The latter is too elaborate, says the German weaver, and doesn't work well. It is for fancy weaves and mixed silk and wool weaving.
 "We get hell for flaws, too," he adds. "The Massachusetts law for grading fabrics is followed in some mills but not in American Woolen. We get all Grade B and no fight about it." When asked about wage cuts he replies: "You'll have to repeat. Weavers are hard of hearing, you know." Then he answers that wage cuts won't come until after election.

Too many highly skilled mending girls have been hired for burling, or cleaning out knots, Shawshoen workers say, so that the girls, although fairly well paid by piece, work so few hours that they earn little.

Get Out Magazine
 AW Employees Booster, American Woolen's monthly magazine sedative for its workers, is published by the Labor department at Shawshoen, where all company administrative offices are now located. All year it urges workers to buy yarns from Prospect Sales Co., which, it does not add, is only AW's sales company. In June it tells workers to buy coal for winter then because of possible shortage, but does not add because American Woolen is interested in Southern Illinois Coal Mines, Inc. The \$200 prize for the best musical composition of an AW worker goes to a New York salesman for Harmony March, the theme of which is harmony, harmony between fellow workers; employers and employees. The favorite story is From Bobbin Boy to Overseer (in 35 years).

American Woolen has 59 mills in all New England states and Bradford mills in Louisville, Kentucky. Wm. Wood is associated with the biggest financiers of the country in the Chase National Bank, N. Y. is vice-president of Wm. Morgan Butler's Home Market Club to keep up the high tariff for woolen and cotton manufacturers; and directs many other enterprises.

German Capitalist Parties Are Broke; Can't Have Election

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Chancellor Marx strove today to avert a cabinet crisis. Indications were that he would succeed.
 It was reported that the chancellor would fill the vacancies in the present government with "professionals" not bound to any particular party. In this way dissolution of the reichstag probably could be avoided. All parties are opposed to dissolution because of the scarcity of party funds for election purposes.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?
 BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—Injunctions against striking fur workers have been denied eight of the ten shops not signed with the International Fur Workers' Union. Thirty-two individual shops have signed up in addition to the Boston Fur Merchants' Association and less than 20 per cent of the Boston fur workers are still on strike.

HARD WINTER FOR 25,000 IN COTTON MILLS

Much Poverty in Tariff Towns of G. O. P.

By ART SHIELDS
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 20.—For a picture of the misery of unorganized textile workers today the reader is invited to the old town of Lowell, where 25,000 cotton mill workers are entering a winter that promises to be the hardest in two decades.

About half the workers are putting in an average of three days a week in the dozen big mills that flank the Concord and Merrimack rivers. The rest have no work.

Times have been hard for a year. They are becoming desperate as savings disappear and debts increase. A Portuguese grocer showed me his credit books with the bills his customers owe. The first was for \$157.68. The little day for day entries he compared with those of a year ago. They are ordering less sugar, coffee, bread, macaroni, cheese and necessities generally than a year ago. And the so-called luxuries have almost disappeared from the list. He does not know how he and they will get through the winter unless times get better.

I visited a half dozen homes at random. In the first an Italian family, with eight children, was crowded into three rooms. A dish of stew, no bread, was on the table before them. One of the kids played a fiddle for dessert. Neither father nor mother can get work in the mills. The kids are too small.

In the next place was a middle-aged Belgian couple, with a boy of 16. He left the old country long after his parents; he was in Belgium during the German occupation. He is not eating any more now than he did then. That family lives on credit and the \$7 a week the boy earns on a three-day-a-week mill job. Neither parent has worked in three months. The father had a chance to get on in a mill that is trying out a few weavers on a new speedup system, with 38 to 40 looms to a man. "You are an expert weaver," he was told, "we'll give you a chance." He turned it down, considering it a scab job.

By scab job he meant one exceeding all the traditions of the craft—a job that meant one more weaver pushed out of doors. The mills are unorganized—that is no union has job control, but there is a measure of solidarity in resisting the attempt to push limit of endurance to the last extreme and to enlarge the unemployed army. Yet the speed-up system is coming in. Twenty-four to thirty-two looms to the weaver are no longer uncommon. The Draper loom is crowding out old equipment.

When a weaver's looms are doubled the man displaced is sometimes given an unskilled job at the loom filling—assisting the weaver at unskilled wages. Fifteen dollars a week at full time is high for this sort of work in Lowell. There are cases of men working for \$7 a week.

Like other New England textile cities the workers are from many lands. French-Canadians lead. Portuguese come next and there are many Greeks, with Italians, Russian, Poles, Irish, Finns and others.

The manufacturers are boosting Coolidge and the Fordney-McCumber tariff, which is supposed to safeguard Lowell from cheap European labor.

Boycott Scab Football Stadium.
 MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—By unanimous vote the Marquette university stadium was put on labor's unfair list by the Milwaukee Federated Trades council. The university, which will have its football attendance cut down by the boycott, refused to use union labor in the construction.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A CARNIVAL OR MASQUERADE COSTUME

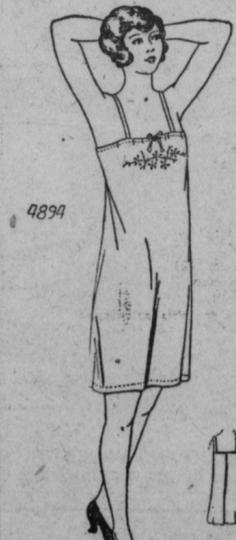
4531. This may be inexpensively developed in crepe paper, which may be purchased already printed with various designs. The model would be nice in tarlatan, saten, taffeta, or unfinished cambric. A decoration of gold or silver stars on tarlatan would be effective.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. If upper flounce is omitted 1/2-yard less is required. The hat alone requires 1/2-yard.

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

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A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT

4894. This model combines vest and drawers in one piece. It may be developed in any of the lingerie materials now in vogue.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; and extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

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

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 NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

UNCLE WIGILY'S TRICKS



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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Monroe 4712)

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application

Dodging a Big Issue

Coolidge declares that "unemployment has disappeared," Davis says he will make it disappear if put in Coolidge's place, while LaFollette is silent on the subject.

There are no false promises in the Communist proposals. Foster does not tell the workers that if they vote for him that thereby the unemployment problem will be solved.

Only thru struggle can the workers win any advancement whatever. And in the question of unemployment, the only program of struggle is that given to the working class by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Harding's Favorite Scribbler

Shortly before the late President Harding succumbed to the assaults of his chef and his bootlegger, he expressed his enjoyment in reading an article in the Saturday Evening Post, by Samuel G. Blythe, one of the leading scribblers on that five cent national advertising medium.

Blythe is now engaged in the task of proving that Robert M. LaFollette, candidate for president on his own ticket, is a "red."

Blythe blithely tries to prove that there is a united front between the Communists and LaFollette. If this is so, we have something new in the united front line.

LaFollette on his side denounces the Communists because they want to overthrow the capitalist system and establish the rule of the workers thru a workers' and farmers' government.

There are so many capitalist liars in the field that it is pretty hard to keep track of them all. We only concern ourselves with the outstanding ones. Blythe is a whopper.

Send in that new "sub" today!

On the Eve of a Great Anniversary

Our hearts begin to beat faster and our minds think quicker every year at this time when we approach the annual anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik revolution.

November 7, 1924, will mark the completion of seven years—mark the number!—seven years of proletarian rule in a country of nearly 180 million people, occupying about one-sixth of the globe's surface.

The Workers Party of America, section of the Communist International, has already begun preparations for the celebration of the great anniversary. In every nook and corner of the land, where militant proletarians are struggling for a better day, there will be heard, on the day of celebration, the voice of triumph and brotherly greetings to the brave fighters in the Russian revolution.

We shall make it the occasion for more militant and more intensive struggle against our own masters, the capitalists of the United States. We shall renew the building of our party and our press with increased vigor and determination.

Here Comes Red Week

While the capitalist political wizzards are digging their beaks into their respective dung piles, looking for filth to hurl at each other in the mad scramble to land in the White House after November 4, and hang-out their shingles as political specialists for Morgan and company, the Communists are busy fitting out the workers with spectacles that will enable them to see straight and later on consign the capitalists and their system to the museum of history.

Between October 26 and November 2, the Communists of America will distribute millions of pieces of literature. While the capitalist parties peddle hokum, having for its object the confusion of the masses, the Workers Party spreads educational propaganda which insists on the workers using their own power to solve their own problems.

The solution of those problems cannot be even seriously attempted until the workers take the reins of government into their own hands. How this can be done is told in these pieces of literature. It is short, snappy and convincing.

The Workers Party is now a full fledged political party. It is waging the political struggle on all fronts. The job in front of us is to increase its efficiency as a fighting revolutionary political party. The distribution of millions of pieces of literature during the Red Week is a splendid test of our development. Boost Red Week! Send in orders for literature to the national office of the Workers Party, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dying Liberalism

The present election campaign in Great Britain shows that liberalism in politics is on its deathbed in that country. The liberal party has 100 less candidates in the field this year than in the last election, while the number of labor candidates has increased by over one hundred.

A united front between the conservatives and the liberals has been established in constituencies where a three-cornered contest would be considered to the advantage of the labor party candidate.

Manifestos carrying practically the same message have been sent from the headquarters of the conservative and liberal parties. The Soviet treaty is the main object of attack.

Lord Beaverbrook, publisher, who helped to make Lloyd George head of the government during the war, again calls on the "Welsh wizard" to head a coalition cabinet. Winston Churchill has joined the Tories. The militant conservatives in the liberal party are joining the Tory party.

Religion and Capitalism

A full page advertisement in a Chicago evening paper plays up religion as one of the main bulwarks of society. It is. During the war the churches of all denominations, even the Christian Science church, which claims to be the least bloody of various Christian creeds, made the capitalist God say anything his masters, the capitalists, wanted him to say.

Calvin Coolidge is one of the best publicity men in the United States for the religious opium joints. Coolidge missed his vocation. In fact he was born in the wrong century. His real forte would be directing the operations of the Iron Maiden under the Roman inquisition.

The churches are making strenuous efforts to revive the dying interest in religion. But the times are against them.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

On a Labor Faker's Trail

(Continued from page 1)

by the action of the progressives in the district. They pointed out that not alone would Farrington's plan be bad for the miners of Illinois—Farrington had agreed with the operators on a substantial reduction in wages—but it would wreck the strike thru-out the country.

At that John L. Lewis charged Farrington with strikebreaking and accepting money from the operators. It is surprising that the coal diggers would come to the conclusion that their president is on the payroll of the operators, considering his actions? The operators were highly appreciative of his efforts in their behalf during the 1922 strike.

In March 1917, ballots were sent out from the Secretary-Treasurer's office, calling for a special convention to consider the Northern Illinois machine agreement. This agreement aroused much opposition among the miners and resulted in several local strikes, the men refusing to operate the machines.

President Farrington walked into the board room of the district offices in Springfield and inquired if it was true that ballots calling for a special convention were sent out. He was answered in the affirmative. He then made the following remark: "If every God damn son of a b — — in the organization votes for a special convention there is not going to be any called. If these God damn bastards are trying to break up the organization, I'll break it up for them myself."

There were present when this statement was made: John L. Lewis, Springfield; James Pitman, Carrier Mills, James Box, Virden; G. J. Frick, Marion and C. S. Stohlberg, Springfield.

This statement reveals the mental attitude of "Czar" Farrington toward the rank and file. He has the most utter contempt for the masses and while this contempt is shared by the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, outside of the progressives, Farrington is less successful in camouflaging his attitude than the rest.

Let the miners pay the dues that cover Farrington's salary and keep their mouths shut, is his guiding thought.

The miners who worked the so-called long wall mines of Northern Illinois were tricked into the agreement by Farrington, but when they learned what had been imposed on them they revolted. But Farrington had them tied up in a knot and sold "according to the constitution." When they revolted, he took down the rules and brutally informed them that he would force them to work under the agreement or fill their places with scabs.

This is where constitutions come in handy to the labor fakers. Farrington did not bother about violating the constitution when he traded the miners' votes to Frank L. Smith, the republican party candidate for governor. But the sacred agreement with the boss must be kept for the sake of Farrington's bank account and his future prospects. The coal operators like to deal with a man who can force the miners to take whatever they feel like giving them. It pays them to have a man like that as president of the Miners' Union. But he must be able to deliver the goods, so Farrington did not let the grass grow under his feet in placing the iron heel on the miners who refused to work under the machine agreement.

Instead of hurling epithets at Farrington, we have followed the policy in these articles of letting the big labor faker speak for himself. We have placed the versatile agent of the coal barons on the stand and allowed him the privilege of reading his own indictment. The following letter to Mr. Peter Grubich, Secretary L. U. 620, LaSalle, Illinois, is as brazen a piece of work in behalf of the coal operators as we dare say, the oldest member of the Illinois miners' union can recollect. The threat to crucify the men who had struck, on the cross of gold, furnished by the coal barons of Illinois was not satisfied with that. He also decided to smash their fellow workers who assessed themselves to keep the bread in the mouths of their comrades' wives and children while they were standing up for their rights against the operators.

The Tell-Tale Letter. The letter follows: "Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14, 1917. "Mr. Peter Grubich, Secretary L. U. 620, LaSalle, Illinois.

"Dear Sir and Brother: I am writing you concerning the rebellion of the members of your local union over the adoption of the machine agreement negotiated to cover the operation of machines in the long wall mines of Northern Illinois.

"My understanding is that the present status of this trouble is as follows: Your members have refused to work on the machines but the hand men are still at work and propose to assess themselves for the purpose of supporting the idle machine men.

"So that there will be no misunderstanding among your members as to the exact facts in this case, I advise you that their positions is a violation of paragraph B of the 20th section of our Joint Agreement and cannot and will not be countenanced by the district officials.

"For your members to assess themselves to support the machine men who are idle because of their refusal to recognize the provisions of a legal agreement would be illegal and your members would not be obliged to pay the assessment, nor are the companies obliged to collect the assessment and the companies have already notified me that they would not do so. Furthermore, for your local to use any of its funds to support these machine men during their period of idleness would be a violation of section 25, article 14, International Constitution and later on I propose to have our traveling auditor go over your local accounts and if this audit develops that any of your local funds have been used for the purpose of supporting these machine men, I shall enforce the provisions of the constitution in that respect.

"The machine agreement was negotiated and signed in good faith and there is no legal way whereby its provisions can be amended and set aside except in a regular joint scale conference and the members of the United Mine Workers of America are legally and honorably bound to respect its provisions."

(Note that Farrington, as already stated, declared he would not tolerate the calling of a special convention so that the rank and file thru their delegates could have a say on this agreement.)

The Strikebreaker President. "As president of the Illinois Miners' Union, I am bound to employ every means at my command in order to induce or force them to do so and I now officially advise that unless your members go to work on these ma-

chines I shall have no choice but to revoke your local charter and I shall not falter in my duty in this respect. Instead I shall take the necessary steps to have your local charter revoked and once it becomes necessary for me to have it revoked, it will not be restored except as provided for in section 12, article 20, International Constitution. If your local charter is revoked your members will be deprived of all the rights and privileges accorded members of the United Mine Workers and if any of them should meet with death during the period of revocation or before the expiration of thirty days after your charter has been restored their heirs will not receive the \$250.00 death indemnity provided for in section 23, article 14, District Constitution.

"Evidently your members are being misled and deceived into the belief that there is some means whereby they will be able to escape working under this machine agreement. So that you may know the truth, I say to you most earnestly, there is no escape from its provisions and your members should be acquainted with the fact. The time is now past for any further parley or delay about this matter and I instruct you to lay this letter before your members and particularly before the machine men immediately and inform them that, unless work on the machines is resumed, your local charter will be revoked and perhaps some of your members permanently expelled from the organization.

"I would like to be advised immediately, or as soon after as it is possible for you to present this matter to your members, as to what they propose to do.

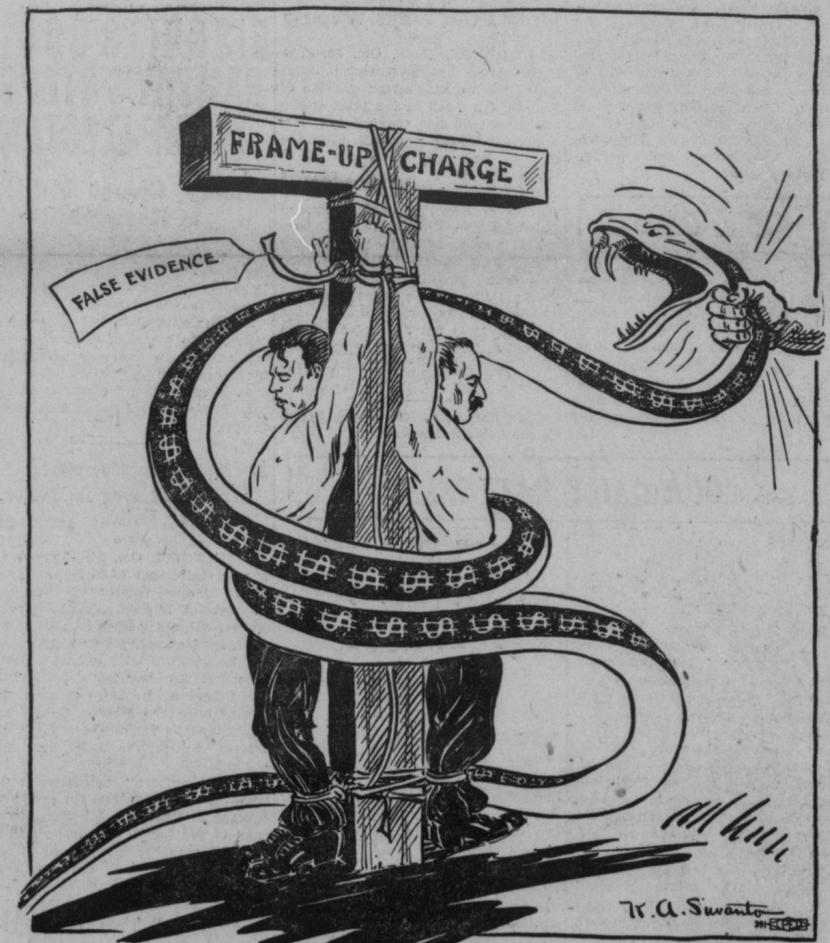
"Yours truly, "Frank Farrington, President."

Constitution Used Against Miners. After reading the above one cannot help coming to the conclusion that the constitution, to Farrington, is merely an instrument to hog tie the coal diggers and force them to accept any ag-

reement that Farrington in conjunction with the operators put over. Every disciplinary clause in the constitution is called into play to punish those who use their only weapon, the strike, against the bosses. Threats of revocation of charter, threats of suspension, threats of expulsion, threats of loss of death benefits—all these threats are used in behalf of the coal operators.

Is it surprising that the coal diggers of Illinois believe that Farrington is on the payroll of the Illinois coal operators? Is it surprising that the coal operators should give Farrington handsome and costly wedding gifts while they give jail sentences to men like Alexander Howat and Jim MacLachlan and other leaders who are loyal to the miners? Is it surprising that Frank Farrington is the favored son of the unspeakable Len Small, the capitalist politician, while Duncan McDonald is universally denounced by the capitalist press? There is a reason. The men who are denounced by the coal operators and their kept press are loyal to the workers. Farrington is loyal to the coal operators. He is their chief "inside man" in the coal miners' union of Illinois.

Use of Criminals. Future articles of this series will deal with Farrington's actions during the "outlaw strike" of 1919, his hiring of sluggers to beat up delegates from the mines and his slush fund which he was compelled to give an account of by the International Convention. The DAILY WORKER will publish photographic evidence of the use of gunmen and panderers by Farrington in order to crush the strike. People who have wondered why Small opens the gates of Joliet from the inside to men and women of the underworld, will be no longer mystified when they read the story of the "outlaw" strike of 1919 and the disreputable characters used by Farrington to slug the strikers into submission.



Drawn especially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvanto. SACCO AND VANZETTI. Only the strong hand of the working class can save them!

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

(Continued from Page 1.) the eyes of the workers. The workers know the Tribune and News as militant organs of capitalism and what the masses don't yet realize is that the fight between Small and the News-Tribune clique is not a fight over principle, but a fight over loot.

YET, there is something encouraging in the growing skepticism of the masses toward the capitalist press. This change is manifesting itself in the increasing circulation of the DAILY WORKER, the only working class daily in the English language that leads the workers in their everyday battles against the capitalist enemy and points out the road to their emancipation. The present circulation drive of the DAILY WORKER, which ends on Nov. 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolution, is meeting with phenomenal success. The

circulation manager and his corps of voluntary helpers are working overtime taking in the flood of subscriptions, and he is taking in more members into the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union, every day, than there are pennies in a five dollar bill. This proves that the workers are waking up.

GOOD news has a habit of coming in torrents. The Prince of Wales paid us a visit—or rather the stockyards, but then we must not be too particular. It is true he left many sick hearts and sore heads after him. But the Duke of Alba and his better half—very much better from the point of view of pulchritude—came along right after the prince left and took a peep at the hogs. The hogs were not so interested in the duke as they were in the prince. Now comes the news that James A. Stillman, the banker, who has long been a thorn in the side

of our upper class, because of his foolish suspicion that his wife had an Indian guide complex, has made peace with Mrs. Stillman.

THIS is all very interesting, particularly to the unemployed workers. They can pick up a copy of the New York Times, if they exist in the metropolis and reclining luxuriously on the benches of Bryant Park, get a mental thrill out of the news that banker Stillman was able to present his newly married daughter with a million dollar necklace after paying lawyers a couple of millions during the past two years in an illegitimate quarrel with his wife.

ISN'T it consoling to know that even the millions are starving with hunger, our ruling class can live oblivious of such things as unemployment, hunger and want? Yet this kind of life will not go on forever. In 1914, the czar of Russia and his henchmen were enjoying life, and the Russian workers were not so happy. But today, the Russian workers are on the top of the heap and the czar is very much at the bottom.