

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN SUCCESS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ARTHUR BRISBANE makes a novel defense of Coolidge's silence on the Ku Klux Klan. It would be illegal for the president to denounce any body of citizens, declares Arthur. That would not stop the president from denouncing the Klan if they were radicals aiming at the overthrow of the capitalist system. In that case the president would find himself impeached if he did not perform his duty to the capitalist system. Says Brisbane: "The duty of the president of the United States is to keep out of discussion and denunciations and not to use his official position for propaganda along the line of his own personal views, whatever they may be." That is the question "whatever they may be."

It would be unfair to our readers or to Brisbane, who is a man of intelligence, to attempt a refutation of this balderdash. It is reported that before Arthur starts on his column he takes a little drink of pre-ordained refreshment, and it may be noticed that his writings vary from radical to conservative. Some people attribute this fluctuation to the origin of the inspiration. When he praises the Scotchmen who usually run England, it is presumed that the noted columnist has embraced the virtues of Haig and Haig. When he writes a jingoistic paragraph and calls for thousands of war airplanes, he may be so full of Old Crow that he cannot help screaming after the fashion of the American eagle, and when he attacks the British government his spiritual pabulum may be Green River. Of course, this may not explain Brisbane's political gyrations, but why bother? He does not.

HEARST had a leaning toward La Follette after the democratic convention committed suicide. It is rumored that he tried to land a position in the LaFollette camp, but was not satisfied with the prominence offered. He wanted to be the journalistic father of the freak of nature, but "Bob" was a jealous parent, so William Randolph sulked in his tent, damned LaFollette with faint praise and allowed his chief editorial writer to boost Coolidge, in about the only part of his press, except the scandal section, that is given much attention. It is also whispered that there are financial reasons for Hearst's favoritism to Silent Cal.

PEOPLE with kind hearts, while they believe it serves the socialist right to be treated with contempt by their associates in the LaFollette united front, at the same time, almost shed tears of pity, at the cold blooded manner in which their candidates have been ignored in this election, by those for whom they have completely defaced themselves. There are none in the LaFollette camp so humble, outside of a few pulpless preachers, who are willing to be seen politically in the company of the socialists. In New York, Illinois and even in Wisconsin, it is the same story.

"THIS is awful" said an old but now ex-member of the socialist party to me a few days ago. "In this state the socialists have been refraining from making socialist speeches in order to obey the ruling of Charles MacGowan of the C. P. P. A., hoping that he would endorse at least one of their candidates. Now, he turns around and endorses the Democrat Sprague. John H. Walker, endorses Deneen, while Fitzpatrick and the rest of them who were supported by the socialists in their attacks on the Communists scurried around until

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MORGAN'S AXE SWINGS ON THREE PERSIANS FOR DEATH OF DICK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The remaining two of the three men convicted of the murder of Major Robert Imbrie, United States vice-consul to Persia, have been executed, according to a dispatch from Teheran. The first was executed soon after sentence was passed.

CORONER CALLS JURY OF RICH FOR WHITEWASH

Tries to Shift Blame Off Railroad Co.

Workers of the northwest side are indignant at the action of Coroner Oscar Wolff in carefully handpicking a fine assortment of prominent capitalists to "investigate" the murder of ten people by the law-breaking Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at the company's North avenue crossing Sunday morning when a switch engine shoved a freight car into a crowded street car.

Coroner Wants Whitewash. The effort of the coroner to get a whitewash for the railroad company by pretending that "prominent Chicagoans" of whom he has prepared a list of thirty from which to select a jury of six to conduct an "investigation," is pointed out as proof that Coroner Wolff is intending to get a select jury of "prominent capitalists," who can be relied on to lay the blame on some poor railway employe or the street car conductor, instead of upon the Milwaukee railroad.

To Make Towerman the Goat. This opinion is corroborated by the coroner giving out his "belief" in advance of any investigation to the effect that "liquor was the cause of the fatal crash." By this, Wolff tries to direct attention from the criminal action of the Milwaukee railroad, to a poor employe, Joseph Brahe, the one-armed towerman, whom he and the railroad company are now quite ready to make the goat.

"Life Job" in Prison—Maybe. This poor devil is likely to pay heavily for his acceptance of the offer as the DAILY WORKER mentioned yesterday, was the custom of railway companies, of a "life job" in place of heavy damages for injury in previous accidents. In Brahe's case, he got the miserable wage of \$60 a month to guard the lives of thousands at the crossing since he lost his arm working for the company.

The coroner is now trying to turn the whole blame on this crippled worker because he bought a couple of drinks to cash his pay check several hours before the smash. Other outfits interested in keeping the railway company out of trouble, such as the Illinois Commerce Commission are also "investigating." Workers' organizations are not invited.

Meanwhile it develops that the DAILY WORKER's story of the workers whose lives have been continually endangered by these open crossings, having vainly protested at the company's failure to elevate its tracks in working class districts as well as in the wealthy residential section, has evoked aldermanic interest.

Alderman Arthur Albert, in whose district the disaster occurred, declares that the city passed an ordinance a long time ago, ordering all railroads to elevate their tracks inside the city limits. The ridiculous excuse of the Milwaukee railroad, for continued and open defiance of this law, is that it "did not have money enough."

Lives Cheaper Than Elevation. This clear and flagrant violation of law has not been even whispered about by the grafters in the city council, and if the workers of the northwest district do not put some pressure on the supposed representatives.

NEW YORK WORKERS TO CELEBRATE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ON NOV. 7

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3.—On Friday evening, Nov. 7, the workers of Greater New York will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution with two great mass meetings—at Central Opera House, 67th street and Third avenue, New York, and at Amalgamated Temple, Arlon Place, Brooklyn.

Every worker who rejoices at the growing power of the Soviets, every worker who thrills to the slogan "All Power to the Workers," will attend one of these meetings to express his solidarity with the workers of Russia on this anniversary of the hour of their success.

JAKE SPOLANSKY NOT CITIZEN OF UNITED STATES

Ex-Federal Sleuth Is Trying to Get Papers

By KARL REEVE.
(Article Two.)

Jacob Spolansky, who has made a fat living for several years boasting of his one hundred per cent Americanism and deporting foreigners as an agent of the United States government, is not a citizen of the United States, the DAILY WORKER has disclosed. Spolansky, who was born in Odessa, Russia, has made application to director of naturalization, Frederic Schlotfeldt, room 776 Federal Building, for his second citizenship papers, the DAILY WORKER is informed.

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CALL FOR SPLIT IN I. W. W. SENT OUT BY ROWAN

"Dennie" Sullivan in Injunction Tangle

The Rowan-Bowman faction of the I. W. W. have thrown away their under cover methods and come out openly in a statement to all branches of the I. W. W. for a split in the organization. The statement, signed by Rowan, Bowman, Buchwald, Trotter, Daly, Raddock, Ryan and Grady, sets up a dual I. W. W., establishes a separate general executive board, and calls on all I. W. W. members to split away from the I. W. W. and join them in their rump organization.

Harry Trotter is announced as the new recording secretary

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CIRCLE KNIGHTS WALLOP KLAN IN BIG BATTLE

Governor Alleged to Be Member of Klan

NILES, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The Ku Klux Mayor Harvey C. Kistler, finally showed up Monday morning after hiding out since rioting began over his refusal to permit anti-Klan forces to parade while giving a permit to the kluxers. It is thought that he was heavily guarded in hiding by klansmen.

Klan Mayor Welcomes Whitewash. In cheerful indifference to the fact that four men were killed, dozens wounded and the city and countryside turned into a battleground, Kistler said that he had performed his "entire duty."

The fact that Kistler invites an "investigation" by Governor Donahay, and even agrees in advance to abide by Donahay's decision, indicates that the governor also is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. This is borne out by the reluctance of the governor in sending in troops, and in the action of the troops releasing kluxers who were armed and who had fired at crowds.

Workers Ready to Battle.

These events are stirring up the anger of residents, particularly the great number of foreign-born steel workers who have been the object of Klan persecution. Hungarian and Italian workers especially are done with trying to save themselves from insult, abuse, and intimidation by Klan bullies, by being humble and turning the other cheek to have it tarred and feathered. They stopped the Klan parade and are talking among themselves that the governor sent troops in to save the kluxers from deserved retribution.

The troops are still in possession of the city, and will be withdrawn, it is believed, very gradually, to allow the Klan to get out from under their responsibility for the murders and their resulting rout.

GAG RULE OF MC KEESPORT, PA. BROKEN SUNDAY

Hall Closed; Meeting Is Held in Barber Shop

MC KEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 3.—The record of the mayor of this city of the steel trust, that he has prevented all Communist meetings for three years, was broken yesterday when the Workers Party overcame all obstacles put in the way, including the last minute closing of the Central Labor Union Hall, and held a successful campaign meeting for Foster and Gitlow.

Earl Browder, of Chicago, John Otis of Braddock, and O. Yeager of Pittsburgh, had been advertised to speak. The mayor boasted yesterday that he would "use all the power of his office" to prevent the meeting from being held. The Central Labor Union Hall had been rented for the meeting, with the full knowledge of the officials of that body supporters of LaFollette, that it was for a Workers Party meeting. But the threats of the mayor and chief of police succeeded in intimidating the LaFollette supporters, so that they locked the hall and refused to let the meeting proceed.

The large crowd that had assembled to hear the Communist message was very angry at the inexcusable conduct of the union officials. But determined that the three-years gag law in McKeesport should finally be broken, the local committee quickly made arrangements to use the barber shop of Comrade Mikades nearby to hold the meeting. The crowd enthusiastically followed the lead, went to the barber shop, and crowding into the small room and standing up for one hour and a half, listened to the Communist election campaign message. The workers of McKeesport greeted the speeches with enthusiasm, especially the pledge that the Workers Party would find ways and means to continue to bring Communism to their town, and ended the meeting by contributing liberally to the campaign fund.

TAMMANY HALL WRECKS THE THIRD PARTY

Mirage Used to Lure Workers Fades Out

J. LOUIS ENGDALH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y.—NOV. 3.—The last minute swing of the Gompers crowd in the New York labor movement to the democratic candidacy of John Wallstreet Davis has torpedoed the LaFollette promise of a third party, "after the election," that was to be brought into being at the January meeting of the conference for progressive political action.

This is the only after-the-election meaning that can be attached to the action of the Building Trades Council, the Central Trades and Labor Council, and lastly the New York City and State Allied Printing Trades Councils in repudiating the LaFollette candidacy, and championing the cause of Morgan's personal attorney.

It Was "Radical Proof." The New York central labor body is Gompers' personal pet. He reorganized it, in the days following the war, to make it "radical proof."

Gompers personally placed the Tammany Hall crowd in power that now tries to swing labor, in the city and state, in line for the democratic party, that wouldn't even entertain serious consideration of the piffing labor program that Samuel Gompers himself brought to the Madison Square Garden convention, in New York City, last summer.

It was a 50-50 proposition as to whether Gompers himself did or did not inspire the change of front of his New York labor officialdom. Whether he did, or did not, it certainly indicates that no move for the promised "third party," that led large numbers to desert the fight for the national farmer-labor party, will be made at the El Paso, Texas, convention of the American Federation of Labor, now only a few days off.

Action Not Surprising. The action of the labor wing of Tammany Hall is not surprising. It could easily be predicted. It is in keeping with the whole record of the Tammany Hall machine gangsters within the New York organized labor movement.

The Communists in New York have bitterly fought this crowd. But the socialists and the LaFollette elements lined up with them to fight the Communists; just as the socialist betrayal and the LaFollette wave swept large elements, in all sections of the nation, in the organized labor and farmer movements, into the most reactionary deals with the place-hunting politicians of the two old parties.

From the beginning of the campaign the LaFollette crowd has been supporting the Tammany Hall governor, Al Smith, candidate for reelection. In Illinois, the LaFollette campaign has thrown its support to Len Small, republican, candidate for reelection as governor, with the support of the Ku Klux Klan. Then for United States senator, it deserted its own candidate, and thru LaFollette's Illinois manager, Charles J. McGowan, is now supporting the democratic candidate, the American Legionnaire, Col. A. A. Sprague, for the senate.

In Minnesota the farmer-labor movement is being crucified thru the many deals being made with the politicians of the parties of the landlords, the bankers and the grain gamblers. The notable instance is the endorsement of the republican candidate for congress, Oscar Keller, in the St. Paul district, against the Communist, J. F. Emme, regularly nominating (Continued on Page 2.)

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CAMPAIGN FOR LA FOLLETTE WAS FIZZLE, DECLARES WM. Z. FOSTER

By HARRISON GEORGE.

William Z. Foster, candidate for president of the United States on a program calling for the establishment of a soviet republic, gave out his "last word" in an interview last night, after returning from a campaign in which he has travelled about 18,000 miles, spoken to unreckoned tens of thousands of workers at 52 meetings during the last two months.

"The Workers Party can be proud of its accomplishments in this election," said Foster, "not because of any results in total votes shown on the returns, however. We are too well acquainted with the habits of 'democracy' in counting out the votes of Communists to expect our ballots to be counted—although every Communist and class-conscious worker will cast his or her vote and help our party to watch the counting as closely as possible.

"But the result the Workers Party has accomplished in spite of all opposition is that we have laid a definite basis for our party in an educational and organizational way. We have become an active factor in the struggles of the American working class to overthrow capitalism.

"That our votes may not be counted, just as in Germany today, the counter-revolutionary social democrats are even imprisoning Communist candidates, former and present members of the reichstag, is to be expected. That our success in the face of these difficulties exists in the building up of our party and its position of greater influence among workers, is parallel to the certain victory of our German comrades where millions of Communist votes will be cast.

"The outstanding feature of organization (Continued on Page 2.)

BASCOM SLEMP'S COUSIN HOLDS THE G. O. P. BAG IN VA.

Elephantites Have Very Elastic Morals

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—State Chairman Crupper of the "lily white" republican organization in Virginia, admitted on the stand before the senate committee investigating campaign funds, that he had sent \$5,000 into Wise county, one of the 13 counties making up the 9th congressional district of the Old Dominion. A cousin of Bascom Slemp, secretary to Coolidge, has charge of spending the money. Treasurer Hodges of the republican national committee had sent \$10,000 to Crupper for use in the state.

How easy are the moral problems of republican management in Virginia was indicated by Crupper when he testified that he had drawn a check for \$300, signed it, and then went out to find the name of an influential Negro to whom he should make it payable. He sent for the chairman of the "lily black" organization, which has been regularly thrown out of national conventions for the past 20 years, and asked him whose name should be written into the check. This rival chairman being a Negro, Crupper refused to permit him to come to Crupper's office in the federal building for a talk, "because I was going to talk money and I didn't want to do that inside the federal building." They met on the street outside. The check was made payable to the treasurer of the Negro organization, after Crupper had asked that they hold a series of meetings in behalf of Coolidge. The colored treasurer brought the check before the senate committee.

HOW TO VOTE

When you go the polls on Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1924, to vote for the WORKERS PARTY candidates on the presidential, state and congressional tickets, remember to place a cross at the side of each Workers Party candidate. Otherwise, your opinion will not be registered. According to the capitalist laws of Illinois, voters casting their preferences for candidates of an independent ticket, for those candidates who are on the ballot by petition, a cross must be placed by the side of each presidential elector and other candidates. This is not the case with the parties that are so-called lawful parties, in which case a cross placed at the top of the ballot for the particular party you vote for registers for the entire ticket. But to record yourself for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates, Foster and Gitlow, you must vote for each of the 29 Workers Party electors, and then for the other Workers Party candidates also. Remember this so that your Communist vote will count.

HUGHES' EDICT BANISHES WIFE FROM HUSBAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Anna Lerner, the Philadelphia girl, born in Russia and hence an alien altho married to an American war veteran and native-born citizen, remains an exile in Russia altho the state department says that it sent a letter on August 30 to the American consul at Riga, authorizing her return to this country. A cable from Moscow to the American Civil Liberties Union announces that the Riga consulate was on October 14 still waiting to receive this instruction from Washington.

J. Preston Doughton, chief of the visa office in the department, says he is going to discuss with Undersecretary Grew the loss of the message. No promise is made that any haste will be made in assisting the exile to return.

Anna Lerner came to America when only six years old. When she was 19, in 1922, she went to Russia as a stenographer for the Kusbas colony in Siberia. She married Noah Lerner, an American, who returned to the United States expecting her to follow soon afterward. But she was refused a visa by American consuls, despite intervention by Sen. LaFollette and Sen. Norris, because Doughton and Secretary Hughes held that she was a dangerous radical.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF INDIANA DECLARES HEAVY DIVIDEND

The directors of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, today declared a dividend of 62½ cents on each share of capital stock, the dividend to be paid December 15, as of November 15, record of stock, according to an announcement made at the offices of the Standard Oil company here.

The books of the company will be closed for transfers of stock, from November 15 to December 15, it was stated.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

TOMORROW we start the campaign of 1925.
TONIGHT we celebrate the successful campaign of 1924.

Banquet and General Jollification of the Active Party Members

William Z. Foster will talk
TONIGHT, 9:30 O'CLOCK

IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 NO. HALSTED STREET

TONIGHT, 9:30 O'CLOCK

Admission by membership card. Election returns. Poll watchers, bring returns to banquet!

LABOR FAKERS FIGHTING LIKE KILKENNY CATS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ized labor in the campaign has been the utter ideological bankruptcy of its reactionary leadership. It is an example of the low grade unionism, the failure to educate the union membership, the results of the practice of betrayal, the unprincipled scramble for individual interests of the whole tribe of labor faker bureaucracy, that the nation-wide money for LaFollette was a fizzle.

"Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L. announces that out of the three million members of the A. F. of L., it could only raise \$23,786.53. This is less than a cent a member, and illustrates the fact that the labor fakers in control of the A. F. of L. are unable to inspire the workers in any cause or upon any occasion.

"This was admitted a few years ago by Gompers, when a strike in his own union, the Cigar Makers' Union, needed assistance. Gompers said that an appeal for money sent out to the whole A. F. of L. didn't yield enough to pay the postage on it. Such is the fruits of resistance of Gompers and his kind to revolutionary education of the workers and Communist teachings of class solidarity.

Communists' Fine Campaign Record. "Just look at the difference," said Comrade Foster, "between the workers who are controlled by Gompers, and the members of the Workers Party, in their support of candidates in this campaign. Gompers couldn't get even one cent a member out of the A. F. of L. membership for the LaFollette campaign fund. But the Workers Party, with approximately 25,000 members, raised \$100,000 without any extraordinary effort. Four dollars against a penny is a record for the labor fakers to ponder over.

"The events of the election campaign have been most significant in at least two ways. First, it shows that millions of workers are breaking away from old ideas, which means they are set in motion never to stop completely until they arrive at proletarian revolution. They may be long on the road and may linger at LaFolletteism, but whether they know it or not, they are on the road to revolution.

Labor Bureaucracy Split. "The second important development of the campaign is the split in the labor bureaucracy. The chickens hatched out by Sam Gompers have come home to roost on his tombstone. The labor fakers are falling out among themselves, inevitably and unavoidably as a result of the teaching of the whole Gompers' school of "non-partisan" class collaboration with capitalist political parties.

"A few weeks ago a meeting was held in Washington at which all the labor bureaucrats opposed to the Gompers-LaFollette alliance came to an agreement and organized definitely to fight Gompers' machine. This group was headed by such outstanding traitors as Major Berry of the pressmen, Hutchenson of the carpenters, and agents of John L. Lewis, who had sold out to Coolidge.

"This gang has formed a 'non-partisan' group inside the A. F. of L. to split Gompers' machine and oppose LaFollette because they feel their interests as individuals in capitalist political parties may be endangered. It is to be remembered that Berry in the Seattle convention of the A. F. of L. was the one who led the fight for a labor party. Now he leads opposition to anything that is slightly suspected of having a labor tinge.

Socialist Betrayers Betrayed.

"The nastiest bunch of political crooks in the labor movement is that represented by Sigman of the I. L. G. W., who with all his yellow socialist stripe are loudly wailing that the executive council of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York has betrayed them by switching from LaFollette to Davis at the last minute.

"It comes with poor grace from these arch-traitors to the interests of labor, to how about being betrayed when Sigman and his kind have done everything in their power to drive out all revolutionary workers from their organizations, have given up themselves all pretense of revolutionary principles. It is the old case of the pot calling the kettle black. Just fresh from betraying his own union, this Judas, Sigman, is a fine bird to be croaking "traitor" at Tammany Hall. Communists expect just as little from one as from the other."

Asked if he would prophesy how soon a Communist might be elected as national leader, Comrade Foster remarked that prophesy was not in his line, adding, "But just as certain as sunrise a Communist will be elected, not as president, but as chairman of the council of commissars in the Soviet Republic of the United States of America."

FEDERAL FINK NOT CITIZEN

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Spolansky put over such a colossal fraud in the Daily News that William Fort, who has been writing Spolansky's articles for him, finds himself out of a job. Spolansky's services as a special agent of the bureau of investigation, United States department of justice, were also cut short at about the same time that Spolansky revealed his Americanism to be a fake, by making overtures to Federal Judge Campbell's court for his second citizenship papers.

Fred Schlotfeldt, another 100 per cent American, admitted to the DAILY WORKER that Spolansky may not get his citizenship papers as soon as he would like to have them. "It's a ticklish subject, now that Spolansky has been writing those 'red' stories," said Schlotfeldt. "Spolansky will not be able to get his papers outside the regular channels, and must post a notice of intention to file 90 days previous to court action."

Down in the Mouth. Spolansky's wire pulling has made him very irritable, for he swore vilely at the DAILY WORKER reporter when asked how he was getting along in his so far unsuccessful attempt to become a hundred per cent American. Spolansky's Americanism means money to him, for he cannot very well continue his denunciation of class conscious foreigners and praise of one hundred per cent American scabs now that the DAILY WORKER has exposed the fact that Spolansky is still knocking to be admitted as a one hundred per cent patriotic citizen.

A member of the editorial staff of the Daily News, evidently ashamed of Spolansky's bunk in the Daily News, told the DAILY WORKER that Spolansky is trying to get the paper to print the rest of his series which has not yet seen the light of print. He was hard put to explain why Spolansky's articles were cut short after such prodigious advertising.

News Steers Clear of Responsibility. E. C. Dennis, managing editor of the Daily News, refused to place the responsibility for Spolansky's lies on his paper. "Spolansky must be responsible for his own statements," Dennis told the DAILY WORKER. "I will be glad if you will point out any correction in his stories." After the DAILY WORKER reporter had pointed out three lies in one sentence of Spolansky's bunk, Dennis coughed and sputtered and after a long pause, replied, "I thank you very much for giving me the correction."

No one interviewed by the DAILY WORKER had a good word for Spolansky. J. Hamlin, chief of the bureau of investigation of the United States department of justice, said his department had given Spolansky no aid in his articles. "I don't know much about Spolansky. I didn't know anything about his 'red' articles until I saw them advertised on the billboards." Hamlin told the DAILY WORKER. He even refused to say that Spolansky was a good stoolpigeon.

"Jake" Exaggerates Wildly. Special investigator Jamie, another stool pigeon who worked with Spolansky, told the DAILY WORKER. "Unless they're good investigators they don't last long here. Spolansky wasn't with the bureau very long. We did not consider him an old timer. You know what kind of stuff Spolansky has

been putting in the paper as well as I do." Fred Schlotfeldt also seemed very much amused at Spolansky's stories. "You know how Jake is," he told the DAILY WORKER, "He exaggerates wildly to say the least."

The general opinion of old time newspaper reporters around the Federal Building is that the Daily News was slipped a lemon. "I'm surprised that the News fell for him," said one reporter, when informed that Chicago's famous one hundred per cent American is frantically trying to become naturalized. "The stuff he printed was so ridiculous all the newspaper men got a good laugh out of it. The News probably cut the stuff short because the people got sick of Spolansky's twaddle."

Real Name Shpolansky

Spolansky was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1891, and came to America in 1909, the DAILY WORKER reveals. His real name is Jacob Shpolansky, but his mania for posing as an American patriot induced him to change it to its present form. Spolansky, after working as a cook in a restaurant, and in lumber camps near Seattle, married a professional actress and settled down to running an elevator in a State St. store. Spolansky then did some dirty work in the army and since 1919 has been known as a professional stool pigeon.

Spolansky sold himself to the employers during the war, when as an employe of the treasury department, he drummed up trade for the international bankers. Spolansky came to the notice of the employers by vigorously pushing the sale of liberty bonds. In fact since changing his name, Shpolansky has adopted the psychology of a typical one hundred per cent American. He has stooped on his fellow countrymen, being especially active in the interests of United States steel corporation in having good union men deported to Russia. He has engaged in numerous side lines, making his colleagues at the Federal Building jealous and himself wealthier by his deals in getting Russians past the immigration officials, according to his friends at the Federal Building. Spolansky is able, they declare, to work his liquor and other grafts more successfully because he is a citizen of Russia, and it in touch with Russian monarchists who are anxious to come to this country and be just as good one hundred per cent Americans as Spolansky. They evidently consider this the land of golden opportunity for patriots of that stripe.

Leaves Story, Gets Ha Ha! Schlotfeldt, from whom Spolansky is trying to get the naturalization papers which will make him eligible for further stool pigeon jobs, had a good laugh over the picture Spolansky painted of himself stalking the "reds" in Michigan. "That's my home town, you know," said Schlotfeldt. "Poor Jake had to cover himself up with leaves."

The general reaction to Spolansky's articles in the News, coming as it did, unfortunately, at the same time as Spolansky's difficulty in becoming naturalized, has killed his chances of being promoted to even the ranks of the second rate stool pigeons. Spolansky is now a back number as a labor stool pigeon, and the Daily News will have a lot of explaining to do.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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They only get mad when they see a Communist—an American Communist. They believe the Russian Communists can be tolerated—in Russia.

"I HOPE I need not say that we don't advocate violent measures," continued Johns as the reporter glanced at the picture of a red flag. "We, more than others, deplore and despise the I. W. W. We stand for revolution, yes, but a peaceful revolution which can be brought about in the civilized way of counting noses at the ballot box." The S. L. P. never misses an opportunity to emphasize its devotion to capitalist civilization, which is anything but peaceful. The S. L. P. goes out of its way to attack other working class organizations, always being careful to suggest to the department of justice that its rivals in the radical movement are violating the law and should be sent to jail. As long as the S. L. P. is in existence the attorney general can afford to economize on the employment of stoolpigeons.

SENATOR BORAH is expected to bring the question of Russian recognition up in the senate during the next session of congress. Perhaps, when the election campaign is over, LaFollette and his alleged progressives may find courage to again associate themselves with Borah in the movement for a resumption of diplomatic relations with Russia. The fact that France has recognized the Soviet Republic gives the cause a big impetus in the United States. It is also clearly established that the British foreign office was responsible for the Zinoviev forgery. This is another peg on which the anti-Soviet ranters expected to hang arguments.

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

BOWERMAN OF I. W. W. RUMP G. E. B. CAUSES ARREST OF WOBBLY

That Fred Bowerman of the injunctive wing of the I. W. W. had laid a frame-up plan with the police and caused Arthur Linn, of the agricultural workers to be arrested and railroaded to the Chicago bridewell, was charged on the floor of the I. W. W. convention Monday afternoon. Linn is still in jail, but Wm. Hanley of his union, is trying to get him released on bond to state the facts before the delegates.

ROWAN FACTION OF I. W. W. ISSUES CALL FOR SPLIT

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of the rump general executive board, and P. D. Ryan is declared to be the new chairman of the general executive board and general organizer of the new organization to take Griffith's place. A "program of action" has been issued by this group, which hopes to split the whole I. W. W. wide open, and this program is announced as an "emergency program."

The Splitters.

The new organization, according to the statement, is represented by the general construction workers, the metal machinery workers, the railroad workers and the lumber workers. All other unions are invited to join in the move to wreck the old I. W. W.

The name of James Bowerman, one of the leaders of the Rowan-Bowerman faction in the I. W. W. and champion of the injunction, was linked with stoolpigeons by J. Minnoli, secretary of Industrial Union 330, who testified before the I. W. W. convention in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday. Minnoli told the convention he has suspected Bowerman since 1920, when Bowerman was overfriendly to Leo Reese, who was exposed as a labor spy.

"At the convention of 1919 Leo Reese who attended as an observer from Akron sang the praises of Bowerman," said Minnoli. "When we returned to Akron, it was learned that Reese acted as one of the most trusted stoolpigeons working within the I. W. W. and the Machinists' Union. I was arrested and held for deportation, and Reese, who visited me in prison and brought me food and clothing, was found to have signed my warrant under a false name. He confessed and revealed that he was receiving \$250.00 a month as a stoolpigeon. Reese was always boosting Bowerman, telling what wonderful ideas he had, and how the organization should put him on the G. E. B. and allowed him to carry these ideas out.

"Now I believe Bowerman has been carrying out those ideas. The injunction in the capitalist courts which has done much to disrupt the I. W. W. is one of them. I have heard that there is a connection between Bowerman and A. Ballin, the notorious labor spy."

Tomorrow Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, who made his reputation with the employers of labor by allowing police to beat girl garment strikers and then sentencing the girls to long terms in jail, will have the pleasure of sitting in judgement on the I. W. W. Sullivan will hear a plea of the Rowan lawyers that the I. W. W. funds be released to pay expenses of Rowan's lawyers.

STRUCTURAL IRON WORKER FILES MOTION FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE

(Special to The Daily Worker) INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—John McNamara, secretary and business agent for the local Structural Iron Workers' Union, indicted on four blackmail charges in connection with alleged explosions at the new million dollar Elks club after, it is charged, contractors failed to employ men favored by McNamara, today filed a motion for a change of venue from Judge James A. Collins of the criminal court.

Patten, the Gambler, Is in the Limelight Now; But Shadow Awaits Him

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, James A. Patten, the multi-millionaire wheat gambler, pats himself on the back for another good deed he believes he has committed, in donating a parcel of land valued at \$1,500,000 to various religious enterprises.

Patten isn't very different from the robbers of old, who stole much and then gave a little to the church.

Before he retired Patten was one of the biggest plungers on the board of trade. Some of his coups netted millions. Instead of remaining on his grandfather's farm, where he would be compelled to fight for a living from the soil, Patten left Freeland Corners, Illinois, and came to Chicago, and went into the grain business from its more profitable selling end. He got his training from those bucaners in the buying and selling of food products—Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington.

Patten thus became one of the big pillars in the robbery system that is driving millions of farmers into bankruptcy; that is rapidly creating in the United States a landless peasantry.

His religious bigotry no doubt allows him to feel that he is now making peace with his God; if he ever admits that he has brought misery and want to large numbers of his fellow men.

One of Patten's first gifts was the luxurious Patten Gymnasium donated to the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution located in his own home town, in Evanston, Chicago's suburb of the intellectual bourgeoisie.

But Patten is Presbyterian and his present gifts go to the board of education of the Presbyterian Church, to the Evanston Hospital and the Presbyterian Old People's Home. There is a lucky combination. If the good Presbyterian children accept the "goose step education" that is prepared for them by Patten's disciples, thus going thru life willing servants of their capitalist masters, they may find a place in their declining years, among other outcasts, in the Presbyterian Old People's Home. Patten is at least trying to instill some order and system in his capitalist chaos.

"He wants to see some results while he is still alive," explained Mrs. Patten to the reporters who came to get the usual interviews, Patten himself being unavailable. And it is good for Patten that he thus taken time by the forelock.

It will not be for long that the workers and farmers will be content to be plundered out of billions of wealth annually, receiving but a pittance in return for their arduous labors. Whether Patten knows this or not, he is wise to get a little publicity and notoriety in his own press now.

Patten is a director in banks, railroads and public utility trusts. Look at the list: Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago; City National Bank of Evanston; People's Gas, Light and Coke Company; Commonwealth Edison Co.; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. That is quite different from being a clerk in a country store; an occupation followed by Patten in 1869-71; a start similar to that of John D. Rockefeller, in the days when capitalism was young in America.

It is safe to say that Patten did no useful work after leaving the country store. Newsies may be pinched in the alleys of the big city for rolling a game of dice. That is called gambling. But Patten and his friends, on the board of trade, gambling in the prices of the nation's food, are safe from the policeman's club. That is business. There is so much money to be won in this form of gambling that it has become respectable.

Patten's profits became so great that he was able to retire without an old age pension, and spend his time rearing monuments to himself, out of his winnings, while still alive; gymnasiums, religious schools, old people's homes and what not.

But when the workers and exploited farmers take over all power the memory of Patten and his gifts will be blotted out. If students, in their studies of the history of the capitalist era, ever come across his name, they will know him as one who fattened off the agony of his fellow man.

Patten is having the limelight turned on him now. He is wise, for he will soon be in the shadow a long, long time.

INDIANA KLAN JUDGE REFUSED TO TRY BALLOT FRAUD CASE ON GROUND HE MAY BE INVOLVED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Judge Elmer Lockyear, before whom a case was brought by eleven democrats charging five local prominent republicans with misuse of the absent voters' law, refused to hear the proceedings today on the grounds that as a candidate himself, the facts stated thus far would cover so much territory that he would be included.

According to court officials the charges brought against the republican leaders, County Clerk Frank Grange, Deputy Clerk Harry Anderson, Ben Bartlett, Otto Klein and Art Lillicap were specific.

WHILE the existing craft unions are constantly losing ground and facing complete annihilation by the onslaughts of the bosses due to their inefficient antiquated methods and forms of organization and stupid reactionary leadership, the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union is strengthening its forces. It is destined to grow and become powerful, inspired as it is by real revolutionary zeal and composed of militants who know that building of labor's press is not only the greatest necessity but also the greatest service to the cause of the working class.

Arne Swaback,
Organizer Workers Party District No. 8.

TAMMANY HALL WRECKS THE THIRD PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

inated in the primaries on the farmer-labor party ticket.

In Montana, Wheeler, the LaFollette vice-presidential candidate, openly repudiates Anderson, the farmer-labor candidate for U. S. senator, and urges the election of the democratic party's national chairman, Walsh, the corporation lawyer and sponsor of anti-labor legislation.

The Chaos is Complete. It needed only the action of the Gompers' crowd in New York City, in endorsing Morgan's lawyer, to make the chaos complete.

This is only another result made possible by the war of the socialists, the Hillquits and the Bergers, of the wavering labor officials who made some claims to militancy, of the stripe of Fitzpatrick, Hillman and Mahoney, upon the conscious effort of great numbers of workers and farmers, thruout the nation, to build this year for a real farmer-labor party. Instead of building the party of the working class, these elements turned to one of the worst enemies of the farmer-labor party, to U. S. Senator LaFollette, and at the Cleveland gathering of the conference for progressive political action, won support with the claim that they would organize a "third party" after the election.

That is one the succulent phases of "the LaFollette illusion" that has duped large numbers of workers and poor farmers into supporting the greatest treason to their own class interests.

Large numbers of workers in the nation, viewing the New York developments, must realize that it was thru the weakening of the farmer-labor party cause, thru the treason of the socialists and the so-called labor progressives, that has now made it possible for Gompers and his friends to "deliver" their support in New York to Morgan's Davis and Tammany Hall's Al Smith.

When the Mirage Fades. The whole mirage of "the third party," that was used to lure the workers and farmers away from their own farmer-labor party, will fade out when the American Federation of Labor meets in annual convention at El Paso, and takes its stand against even the least effort to alienate the workers and farmers away from the two old parties of Wall Street.

The complete disillusionment will come when the conference for progressive political action, Tammany Hall-controlled in New York City and state, gathers in its after-the-election meeting and does nothing. Completely disillusioned the rank and file of the workers and farmers must then take up the struggle anew and blaze new paths toward class power. Then they will be willing to listen more than ever to what the Communists have to say to them.

School Breaks Down. GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Frank Shapley, 81, of Knoxville, was crushed fatally and a score of others injured when the floor of the Gleason school house, seven miles east of Galesburg gave way during a pot luck supper last night.

More than 150 persons were in the building when it was plunged into darkness and the floor sank beneath their feet. Amid screams of pain and fright, more than 100 were hurled into the basement where Mrs. Shapley and a score of others were preparing the supper.

Investigation showed the walls of the building had worked outward gradually, permitting the floor beams to fall.

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- No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
- No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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 Under Auspices of Scandinavian Branch, Workers Party,
 for Benefit of "Ny Tid."
 Admission 25 Cents.

How Many Countries Will Celebrate This Year?

Seventh Victorious Year! Mass Meetings

Boston, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Scenic Auditorium
Berkeley & Tremont Sts.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, Robert Zelms in Russian. Joint Chorus, Local Boston.

Providence, R. I.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
A. C. A. Hall
1753 Westminster St.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, J. P. Reid, E. W. Theinert, and speakers in Italian, Russian, Swedish, German, Jewish. Dancing, Singing.

Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m.
Crystal Theater
Trumble St.
Speaker: James P. Reid.

Norwood, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Finnish Hall
37 Chapel St.
Speaker: Antoinette F. Konikow

Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 16th, 3 p. m.
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Maynard, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Waltham Street Hall
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Gardner, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Casino Hall
65 Main St.

New York City
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Central Opera House
67th St. & 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Ben Citlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Jack Stachel, K. Radzi. Chairman, Chas. Krumbein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated Temple
Arion Place
Speakers: Lutwig Lore, Wm. Weinstein, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

Paterson, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Halvetia Hall
56 Van Monton St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Elizabeth, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Litvius Hall
69 So. Park St.
Speaker: George Siskind; Russian and Lithuanian speakers.

Passaic, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Schweighart's Hall
82 President St.
Speaker: H. M. Winitsky.

Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Finnish Hall
701 So. 16th St.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hudson County, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workmen's Circle Hall
17th & Tyler Place,
West New York, N. J.
Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo in Italian and German speaker.

Newark, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
704 So. 14th St.
Speakers: Alexander Trachtenberg, Ben Lifshitz in Jewish, German speaker. Chairman, R. Volgraf.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
376 William St.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
580 St. Paul St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan. Arbeiter Sangerbund, Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Hippodrome Hall
Pine & 19th Sts.
Speaker: F. P. Brill.

Erie, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Russian Hall
256 East 3rd St.
Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Utica, N. Y.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
131 Washington St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov. 15th, 8 p. m.
Educational Center Hall
Jackson & Orange Sts.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Nov. 16th
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Carpenter Hall
170 Elm St.
Speaker: Jack Stachel; M. Epstein in Jewish.

Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Moose Hall
1000 Walnut Ave.
Speakers: Wm. F. Dunne, Rebecca Sachorow.

Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Hall in Providence
120 W. Market St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Nanticoke, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Falcon Hall
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Duluth, Minn.
November 9th
Workers Hall
19 Ave. West and 1st St.

From China to Chile—

From Austria to Australia—

From North to South and away around until East meets West—

43 Communist Parties in 43 countries will celebrate the Seventh Anniversary of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!

AND YOU?

Will you join hands with these 43, encircle the globe, and add your voice to a DEAFENING CHEER for VICTORIOUS RUSSIA?

Look to right. Look to left. Look below. Find your city. That's YOUR meeting. And don't go to it alone. Take a crowd of fellow workers with you.

YOU'RE IN IT WITH US HELPING—or you're NOT IN IT at all!



THE ANSWER— forty-three!

- Communist Party of Russia
- Communist Party of France
- Communist Party of Germany
- Communist Party of Norway
- Communist Party of Italy
- Communist Party of Czechoslovakia
- Communist Party of Great Britain
- Communist Party of Ireland
- Communist Party of Sweden
- Communist Party of Denmark
- Communist Party of Holland
- Communist Party of Belgium
- Communist Party of Switzerland
- Communist Party of Austria
- Communist Party of Hungary
- Communist Party of Bulgaria
- Communist Party of Yugoslavia
- Communist Party of Roumania
- Communist Party of Greece
- Communist Party of Poland
- Communist Party of Latvia
- Communist Party of Lithuania
- Communist Party of Estonia
- Communist Party of Finland
- Communist Party of Spain
- Communist Party of Portugal
- Communist Party of Turkey
- Communist Party of Persia
- Communist Party of Palestine
- Communist Party of Egypt
- Communist Party of South Africa
- Communist Party of India
- Communist Party of Dutch India
- Communist Party of Japan
- Communist Party of China
- Communist Party of Korea
- Communist Party of Mexico
- Communist Party of Brazil
- Communist Party of Argentina
- Communist Party of Chile
- Communist Party of Australia
- Communist Party of Canada.
- Workers Party of America

Seventh Victorious Year! Mass Meetings

Hancock, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Pelkie, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.
Speakers: Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Martin Abern, Oliver Carlson.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
648 12th St.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Max Bedacht in German, Max Schachtman for the Y. W. L.

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
1243 N. Garrison Ave.
Speakers in English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German.

Racine, Wis.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall
1625 Racine St.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez. Violinist: Max Plovnick; Kenosha Y. W. L. Orchestra; Milwaukee Russian Singing Society; Dancing.

South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workers' Home
1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Speaker: Arne Swaback.

Gary, Ind.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Turner Hall
14th & Washington Sts.
Speaker: Earl Browder.

Kenosha, Wis.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
German-American Hall
665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez.

Washington, D. C.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Playhouse
1814 N St., NW
Musical Program.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Educat'l Alliance
287 Windsor Ave.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Zeigler, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Liberty Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Waukegan, Ill.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Workers' Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Bloomville, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Town School
Speaker: Nich. Dozenberg.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Nov. 2nd.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 9th

Chisholm, Minn.
Nov. 9th
Karlo Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Superior, Wis.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Omaha, Neb.
Nov. 14th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
22nd & Clark Sts.
Speakers, Music, Entertainment

Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bookbinders' Hall
225 W. 12th St.
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

Denver, Col.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
West Colfax and Julian
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

San Francisco, Calif.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
California Hall
Polk & Turk Sts.
International Chorus, Dancing.
Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor, and J. H. Dolsen.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin Ave.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Seattle, Wash.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Painters' Hall
Union Record Bldg.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Tacoma, Wash.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Eagles' Hall
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Astoria, Ore.
Nov. 10th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Portland, Ore.
Nov. 9th.

Workers Party Hall
227 Yamhill St.
Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, Stanley Clark.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
271 Clinton St.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Help make your meeting the Talk of the Town!

WORKINGWOMAN DITCHES RED-BAITING SHEET AND SUPPORTS DAILY WORKER EXCLUSIVELY

To the DAILY WORKER: I wish to call attention of our readers to a letter I wrote to the "Daily News" about February 1924 in the hope that many will follow my example:
Circulation Department,
The Daily News,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please discontinue the Daily News to the above address, as we now have in our city the DAILY WORKER, which is a working class paper. As a workingwoman I consider it my duty to patronize my own class paper. Yours truly, Mrs. Lee Green.
I believe we should in every possible way refuse to pay our hard earned money for the spreading of capitalist propaganda. The recent atrocious lies panned off on the readers of the "Daily News" in the Spolansky red baiting articles is an instance that proves my contention.
Yours for Communism, MRS. LEE GREEN.

GENERAL WU'S FORCES FLYING IN DISORDER BEFORE CHANG ARMY

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TIEN TSIN, China, Nov. 3.—Following a day long battle near Yang Tsun between troops under the Christian General Eng Yuhsiang and General Wu Pei Fu, the latter's Chihli army was routed, according to fugitives arriving here today. Most of General Wu Pei Fu's forces that were operating in the sector of Yangtsun are fleeing towards this city. More than 1,000 are already within the city proper and the suburbs.

NEW YORK COMRADES KEEP FEB. 1ST OPEN FOR LENIN MEETING

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Workers Party District No. 2 is making preparations for a big meeting to commemorate the death of Comrade Lenin. The meeting will be on February 1, 1925, at the Madison Square Garden. All Workers Party units are instructed not to hold any other affairs on Feb. 1, and to begin making preparations to work for the success of the Lenin Memorial meeting. Sympathetic organizations are requested to refrain from holding any affairs on Feb. 1.

AMERICAN ENGINEER LEAVES UNITED STATES FOR RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Engineer John W. Powell of Welch, W. Va., left for Moscow on the S. S. Estonia on October 22. He has been engaged by the Kuzbas Colony to take charge of the development of their mines at Kemerovo, Siberia. The chief mining engineer at Kuzbas, Alfred Pearson, Jr., is now supervising the Lenin coal mines—formerly Kolchugina—while Mr. Powell is to replace him at Kemerovo.
Powell has had 32 years experience in coal mining in all parts of the United States and Canada. His 16 years experience in the steep pitching veins in the state of Washington, Alberta and British Columbia render him a most useful person in approaching the coal mining problems of Kuznetsky Basin, where the seams pitch from 10 to 75 degrees. Mr. Powell is recognized as an authority on such mining problems and is a frequent contributor to the various mining journals.
Powell was selected by the Kuzbas management board for the post from 83 applications which were made from all parts of the United States and Canada.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.
City Executive Committee meeting, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St.
Roumanian Branch, 2550 Clarendon Ave. Wednesday, Nov. 5.
City Central Committee meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Special matter to be taken up: Organization of shop nuclei in Chicago. Martin Abern reporting. Delegates of all branches must attend. All active comrades are invited.
Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, Whipple and So. 51st St.
Italian Clero, Ciccolo Giovanni Hall, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th St.
Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
Terra Santa Italian, 2475 Clarendon Ave. Englewood, 6114 S. Halsted St.
Czecho-Slovak No. 2, 2548 Homan Ave.
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITIES.
Tuesday, Nov. 4.
Pageant rehearsal. For place of meeting see elsewhere.

WORKINGWOMAN DITCHES RED-BAITING SHEET AND SUPPORTS DAILY WORKER EXCLUSIVELY

To the DAILY WORKER: I wish to call attention of our readers to a letter I wrote to the "Daily News" about February 1924 in the hope that many will follow my example:
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Yours for Communism, MRS. LEE GREEN.

LABOR PARTY IDEA DROPPED BY HILLQUIT

Workers Party Criticism Proven Justified

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3.—In a statement published in the New Leader on Saturday, Oct. 25, Morris Hillquit, leader of the socialist party, makes clear that he has abandoned all pretense of working for the formation of a labor party at the January convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

His statement will come as a distinct shock to those workers who have been misled into the LaFollette movement in the hope that it would ultimately lead to a labor party. Hillquit makes use of the occasion to extend a few fragrant bouquets, to his fellow "progressive" Al Smith.

Hillquit's statement reads as follows: "To my mind the overshadowing importance of this campaign is not so much the concrete contest for public office as the creation of a new political alignment which will give to American citizens something more than a choice between two evils, the democratic and republican parties.

Must Organize Party.
"In every advanced country in the world parties correspond to definite political principles and popular interests. Progressive parties, whether known as such or going by the names of labor parties or socialist parties, are organized instruments of social progress. In the United States alone, the two principal parties stand for essentially the same thing and are therefore quite meaningless. If the forces of political progress in American politics are to assert themselves effectively and lastingly, they must be organized into a party of their own."

"The LaFollette-Wheeler campaign is a definite breakup of the traditional alignment in American politics and will inevitably lead to the formation of a permanent new party. The strength and character of the new party will be very largely determined by the size of the vote cast against both old parties in the coming election and this applied in a large measure to the vote for the state and local tickets as well as that for the presidential candidates.

Only Third Party.
"In the coming election a vote for the socialist candidates will mean a definite expression in favor of a new political deal. The socialist vote will count for more in this election than it ever did before, and that is one of the reasons why socialists and other third party advocates in this state should make a special effort to bring out a vote of commanding size for Norman Thomas."

"While the governor (Smith) has many admirable personal qualities, progressive voters cannot shut their eyes to the fact that a vote for the governor is a vote for the democratic party. . . . A progressive party controlled by the producers of the state will always faithfully represent the interests of the people."

Hillquit Goes Back.
The statement clearly brings out four points: Firstly, Hillquit has gone back upon the position he formerly held in the importance of "good men" in politics. In "Socialism Summed Up," in 1917, he says: "The socialists attach but slight importance to these 'good government' movements. They hold that paramount facts in politics is measures, not men—class interests, not personal qualities."

Secondly, Hillquit has descended to the level of the capitalist class politicians who measure the strength of a party in terms of the vote cast instead of in terms of its labor composition and labor program.

Another Capitalist Party.
Thirdly, it shows that the charges made by the Workers Party to the effect that there exists a secret understanding between the socialist party, Smith and LaFollette, to silently but effectively sabotage the Thomas campaign, is true. Otherwise why would Hillquit seize upon this situation to again pay Smith a fine compliment?

And lastly and most important, it brings out most clearly that the socialist party intends to make no fight for the formation of a labor party, but that it will instead urge the formation of a third, capitalist, progressive party which will fight the workers.

PARASITES HAVE HARD TIME OF IT DODGING WORK IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 3.—The rush of people to the cities may be seen by the increase of Moscow's population from 952,255 in 1920, to 1,481,117 in 1923. It is still increasing at a rapid rate.

This has brought about some peculiar problems, among them unemployment and housing. Many of the parasitic classes register as "unemployed" workers to avoid expulsion from Moscow, since the housing shortage is so acute that the Moscow soviet is deporting all useless merchants and petty-bourgeois traders.

A typical Bourgeois Trick
By getting on the list of "unemployed" unable to find congenial work, this element manages to stay in the city while engaging in furtive trading, making and selling illegal liquor, smuggled goods, and so on, and even receives the fairly adequate unemployment relief while doing so.

Naturally, when caught, they get sharp justice from the workers' courts which usually sends them to some town in the provinces or across the Urals to Siberia.

The Causes of Unemployment
Demobilization since the allied intervention was defeated, the increasing proletarianization of the former parasite causes and the return to the cities of great numbers who went back to the country during the famine years, all contribute to the real problem of unemployment.

Especially as the pace of reviving industry, while very fast, cannot keep step with the tremendous increase of population as noted above.

Few Real Workers Unemployed
But that Soviet Russia takes care of her workers, and that few real workers are compelled to fall back upon the unemployed relief, may be seen by the figures showing the character of these listed as unemployed. No less than 75.6 per cent belong to the former parasite and intellectual classes, intellectuals accounting for 35.3 per cent, and unskilled bourgeois and green peasant types for 39.3 per cent. Only 24.4 of the listed unemployed are actual workers, and these are given preference in everything.

While unemployment is an evil, the workers of Moscow are not particularly downcast to see their former bosses and nobility looking for a job. Indeed, many suggest that workers in capitalist countries might well appreciate having a "problem" of this kind.

Contempt Judge is Out for the Blood of Michigan Editor

DETROIT.—Judge Arthur J. Tuttle of the United States district court in Detroit, the bitterest enemy in Michigan of organized labor, is determined to "get" Edwin R. Cornish, editor of the Workers' Voice, of Saginaw, it appears.

In the shopmen's strike in 1922 Cornish printed an editorial that was uncomplimentary to Judge Tuttle, who had said from the bench that the strikers ought to be outlawed. He did his best to outlast them. Tuttle was formerly lobbyist and lawyer for the Pere Marquette railroad. In the strike he granted the road sweeping injunctions. Cornish in his editorial said also Tuttle was related to President Alfred of the Pere Marquette.

Tuttle himself found Cornish guilty of contempt and sentenced him to imprisonment. Tuttle was plaintiff, prosecutor, witness, jury and judge.

But the United States circuit court of appeals held the judge was in error in trying the case himself and reversed the decision.

Now Delos G. Smith, U. S. district attorney, has prepared Tuttle's contempt case against Cornish who has been cited to appear in the U. S. district court at Bay City, Mich., Nov. 3, to show cause why he should not be punished. But this time Cornish will appear before Judge Charles C. Simons. Simons was recently appointed Tuttle's sidekick on the bench in the eastern district of Michigan.

Professional Criminal Syndicalism Witness Has Case Transferred

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 3.—John H. Vail, professional criminal syndicalism witness, indicted for murder in connection with the shooting of Deputy Game Warden White, has had his case transferred to the federal court in San Francisco.

At the same time the disqualification as district attorney has been asked of Jesse W. Carter, district attorney of Shasta Co., in whose jurisdiction the murder was committed and who refused to prosecute Vail. Carter is also accused of having influenced the grand jury to refuse to indict Vail in Shasta county. Vail killed White during an unauthorized liquor raid, while the anti-labor witness was on furlough from his other job as dry agent.

Campaign Picnic In New York City Nets \$106 Profit

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Workers Party appeal for campaign funds, which has been broadcast thruout the working class organizations of the city of New York, has found a varied response. Here and there organizations have responded in a hostile vein. The number of organizations which have sent in financial help on a mere appeal for funds is surprisingly large.

Many units replied expressing their sympathy, but they were unable to help out financially. One of these was the Yonkers branch, No. 172, of the American-Lithuanian Workers' Literary Association. They reported that their treasury was empty, but individual members contributed to a collection, which netted \$66.95. Figuring that this was not sufficient, the members organized a picnic, utilizing part of the money. They raised the total to \$106, which was contributed to the campaign.

The following individuals contributed to the original \$66 fund:
Mr. and Mrs. J. Siurbis.....\$10.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Karlonos..... 9.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Sabalienskas..... 8.00
J. Vaitalis..... 8.00
Mr. and Mrs. Norbutas..... 6.75
J. Jodelkis..... 6.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Meigis..... 5.00
Mrs. Misivicius..... 3.00
Mrs. Slavickas..... 3.00
A. Zlurinskis..... 2.40
Mrs. A. Valatkiene..... 2.00
J. Deikis..... 1.80
A. Raibuzis..... 1.00
P. Rainis..... 1.00

CLAIRE SHERIDAN SHOWS WHERE ANTI-SOVIET LIES COME FROM

(By Rosta News Agency.)
MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—An interesting disclosure was recently made by Mrs. Claire Sheridan, the well-known English writer and journalist, regarding information from so-called "Russian sources" constantly appearing in certain English papers.

Mrs. Sheridan, who is the cousin of Winston Churchill, has been staying in Kiev recently, having come to Soviet Russia for the second time since the Communist Revolution of October-November, 1917, her first visit having been made in 1920, when Mrs. Sheridan stayed for quite a long time in Moscow.

Writing in the Proletarskaya Pravda (Proletarian Truth), a Kiev leading organ, Mrs. Sheridan states authoritatively that at least two influential English papers employ certain Russian white emigrants who supply every week several columns of news from alleged "special correspondents in Riga." This flagrant piece of deception thus is entirely the work of a few ex-carist diplomats in the pay of English papers.

Russian Branch of Y. W. L. Shows Value of Real Discipline

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Branch 12 (Russian) of the Y. W. L. has a membership of 40. It is claimed that this branch applies strict Communist discipline, and when it is decided that a job must be done, each member must do his share.

The branch decided upon full participation for the campaign tag day, and practically the entire membership turned out for the work. Thirty-five boxes were taken out by the members of this branch, and these were returned with a total of \$183.87. The branch quota was \$120. This result speaks for itself in proving the claim that the branch is well disciplined, and organized.

Union on the Job
The largest total turned in on any one subscription list in this campaign was delivered by Comrade Henry P. Mins, a real old timer, who doesn't hesitate to do the work of the movement. Comrade Mins does not use the reason of long service as an excuse for taking things easy. When the subscription lists were issued he took two. One list was used for large sums and the other for small amounts. The result was \$19 on the small list and \$42 on the five and ten dollar list. The sum of \$42 is the record-breaking total for one list in this campaign. In addition, Comrade Mins brought in a tag day box with \$3.76, making a grand total of \$64.76 for the campaign from this old timer.

Big Damage of Blockade.
MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—The economic bureau of the office of the foreign trade commissioner for Ukraine has computed at least 151 million gold rubles the losses incurred by Ukrainian foreign trade thru blockade of the Soviet Republics and foreign intervention. This sum includes 75 million rubles losses for the export, 28 million rubles for the import operations, and 48 million rubles lost by the various Ukrainian customs houses.

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

MINOR SHOWS UP LAFOLLETTE'S LABOR LEANINGS

Speech Makes Great Hit with Seattle Audience

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 3.—Robert Minor spoke here at the Painters' Hall at a well attended meeting. He brought out clearly the Communist position in the coming presidential elections, showing that we are out for a class party made up of industrial workers and dirt farmers. He defined the LaFollette movement as a middle class business men's compact "to win certain opportunities to compete with the large Wall Street business interests."

"The LaFollette 'progressive' movement, with the senile theory of 'bust the trusts,' he said, 'is essentially akin to the Roosevelt 'progressive' movement of 1912 (which, by the way, was led at first by LaFollette). It is also essentially like the Woodrow Wilson movement of 1916, when Wilson led the sentimental but unthinking masses into 'new democracy' of a kind of which we got a plenty. When we see the democratic party now evaporating, and its venal politicians flooding into the LaFollette organization, we can, indeed, see an extreme likelihood that the LaFollette movement will simply replace the dying democratic party and will be the second capitalist party in the future."

"But it is a desertion and betrayal of the dirt farmers and wage workers—and these must build their own party, freed from the capitalist interests."
He spoke for one hour and a half after which he answered many questions. The audience seemed pleased and stayed long after the meeting, discussing Minor's speech. A number of them took out cards in the Workers Party.

Y. W. L. Soccer Football Team Plays At Douglas Park

By FRANK BUCKLEY.
Over 600 people turned out to watch the soccer football game between the Y. W. L. soccer football team and the Danish A. A., at the Douglas Park football grounds. The game which gave some good fighting from start to finish resulted in a tie score, 1 to 1. The first goal was made for the Y. W. L. team by Charles Sausser, I. L. The players were:

Y. W. L. Team.
G. Zeber; R. B. Worozek; C. H. B. W. Cechovsky; L. B. Frank Cechovsky; I. L. Charles Sausser; R. H. B. Samfal; L. H. B. Muller; O. R. Silverman; I. R. Weisman; O. L. Wagner; C. Reig; Lineman, D. Sausser.

Danish A. A.
G. Olson; R. B. C. Peterson; L. B. Dawe; R. H. B. Meller; C. H. B. Jolson; L. H. B. Hentzman; O. R. F. Larson; I. R. Mekhelson; C. Diehelson; I. L. Ramunsen; O. L. C. Jensen; Lineman, Peterson.

The Y. W. L. soccer football team which was formerly the athletic section of the Karl Liebknecht branch, Y. W. L. is now affiliated to the Workers' Sport and Athletic Alliance of Chicago, all members of the team being members of this working class sport organization.

The purpose of the Workers' Sport and Athletic Alliance is to unite the now existing working class sport and athletic organizations in the city into one central body and to recruit new members among the workers in order to develop a working class physical culture in harmony with the needs of the workers and in opposition to the many existing bourgeois sport organizations which turn the attention of the workers away from the class struggle.

Buffalo Workmen's Circle Joins W. P. In Aid to Strikers

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The call for Paterson strike relief issued by the Workers Party, has borne results in three branches of the Workmen's Circle in Buffalo. Despite the fact that the general office has kept a strict silence on the question, the branches here have come to the aid of the hard-pressed silk workers.
Branch No. 375, has sent \$29.55, while Branch No. 192, sent \$31.00. Both these donations were sent thru the "Freiheit." Branch No. 90, independent Workmen's Circle, collected \$80.00 and sent it to the strikers.
The Workmen's Circle branch at Albany, after a long and interesting discussion voted to instruct all members to vote for William Z. Foster, as the only working class candidate.

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.
Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

THE MONTANA MYSTERY!

The Secret of the Travelling Bricklayer.
LAST Friday, to be exact, we received an envelope without a word in it. The post-mark was Falcon, Idaho. A plain simple envelope with a simple handwriting and nothing on the outside gave us an inkling of its contents. After all, despite its size, we have heard of Falcon, Idaho.

Inside—and here's the mystery—we found four clipped "bricks" advertised in the DAILY WORKER and a check signed by Walter Edwards. A nice check it was, paying for 3 bricks for Clinton, Montana, and 1 for Rockport, Washington—in a letter mailed in Falcon, Idaho—with a check on the Amalgamated Bank of Chicago! And not a word to explain the mystery of Walter Edwards, the mysterious travelling Bricklayer who had to buy the DAILY WORKER every day to get his bricks because we did not send him any!

Some day we are going to find out more about this Bricklayer Edwards—we are writing him to explain his mysterious procedure—while we "tell the world" of his splendid efforts and those of other members of the D. W. B. U. who have so faithfully and so often with real sacrifice made efforts to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Every day's mail is a bundle of surprises. And some days more so. During the present campaign the surprises have been of a most pleasant nature. Everyday has brought evidence of the splendid efforts to build up OUR paper. At the bottom of this column read what the D. W. B. U. has accomplished. Read it—and get on the job by sending a sub to "Build the DAILY WORKER!"

This week's accomplishments of the happy union ending in NEW subs Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week:

The D. W. B. U.		Grand Total
		October 4-Nov. 1
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (17).....		662
Frank Miller (2); H. Milner; Rosenfeld (2) makes 5 for this member of Jewish Bronx No. 1; C. A. Krampetz (2) (Yonkers).....		
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heinrichson.....		54
Greek Federation; Sam Green; M. F. Holm (2); Heinz Schroeter.....		
LOCAL HANNA—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams (2).....		29
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Michel Zieper.....		29
J. Ginsburg.....		
LOCAL DETROIT, MICH.—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens.....		28
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton.....		19
Henry Reyonen; C. Weissberg.....		
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agent. Walter Frank.....		14
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman.....		13
W. Kainu (2) (Finnish Agt.); I. Torchinsky.....		
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen.....		11
Tyomies Society.....		
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohn.....		9
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur.....		8
LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO—Bus. Agt. P. B. Cowdery.....		8
Jas. H. Dolsen (2).....		
LOCAL SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Bus. Agt. V. Vidor.....		7
A. Gudansky.....		
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt.....		7
LOCAL GARY—Bus. Agt. John Rusak.....		6
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson.....		6
LOCAL LOS ANGELES—Bus. Agt. Anna Cornblath.....		6
LOCAL SAN PEDRO—Bus. Agt. Jean Stevenson.....		5
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Bus. Agt. M. J. Bjorbaek.....		4
LOCAL ST LOUIS—Bus. Agt. H. Stoltz (1).....		4
LOCAL SEATTLE, WASH.—Bus. Agt. Jas. Lawrie (4).....		4

And here are those who have been the great factor in the success of the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER":

- THE MEMBERS-AT-LARGE.**
VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA—"The Daily People."
BRIDGEFORD, CONN.—Sam Smulevitz.
STRATFORD, CONN.—Frank Peterson.
ROYALTON, ILL.—Frank Edick (The Second Brick).
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—A. Dauksa.
CLINTON, MONT.—W. H. Edwards (4) A BRICKLAYER!
OMAHA, NEB.—J. E. Snyder.
CLIFTON, N. J.—Herman Hesse (German Branch).
HARRISON, N. J.—John Porgerne.
NEWARK, N. J.—John Faracalas.
PASSAIC, N. J.—S. Raskin.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Anthony Verhagen.
BELLAIRE, O.—Jos. Mahoric.
CANTON, O.—Sylvester Carcium.
COLUMBUS, O.—S. Renny.
ASTORIA, Ore.—Pacific Development Society.
BETHLEHEM, PA.—Wm. E. Beier.
NEW CASTLE, PA.—Hanna Pulikka.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—L. Rosenthal.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Reid.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH—M. Brown.
NORFOLK, VA.—Ernest S. Merrill.
PROCTOR, VT.—John Tuomi.

28 Days

Some of the Accomplishments of the Building Bricklayers. In the last 28 days we have received 2,074 NEW subscribers. This makes the record for the D. W. B. U. of 74 NEW subscriptions per day. The record does not include renewals which have been splendid during this period. And we have lost at the same time only 147 subscribers.

This is proof of what can be done to build up a working class newspaper. These are facts and figures that speak louder than volumes of what can be done for the cause of Labor with only little effort. If this pace is maintained for the next few months the DAILY WORKER will become a POWER for the workers in this country—greater than any ever seen. THAT DAY DEPENDS ON YOU!

The group of workers banded in the D. W. B. U. for the welfare of the DAILY WORKER will not be lost sight of after this intensified drive. The Labor movement certainly cannot afford to be minus the valuable aid of its builders. In the meantime if you have not played a part in the building the DAILY WORKER—get a subscriber—GET IN NOW!

FORTY CITIES TO SEE 'BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHIEV'

Red Army Comedy Toured Thruout East

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the Red Army comedy which has been already shown with tremendous success in New York and Philadelphia, will be seen in New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Massachusetts in the coming weeks. William Weinstein, secretary of the eastern district of the International Workers' Aid, announces that arrangements had already been made for a touring of over 40 cities in these states up to January 1.

The Freiheit and Novy Mir will continue the large scale of advertisement and publicity that they have given this picture in the New York showing in order to attract as wide a number of workers as possible to see this Soviet film.

In addition to "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the three-reel film of conditions in Russia's industrial development, "Russia in Overalls," will be shown as an additional feature making a highly entertaining performance of two hours. The cities that arranged for the picture are Boston, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., many towns in New Jersey, such as Trenton, Elizabeth, Camden, and Wilmington and Chester, in Delaware, etc.

Comrades and organizations interested in having this picture shown in their cities should communicate with William W. Weinstein, 203 E. 12th St., New York City, for any cities east of Pittsburgh, or with the national office, International Workers' Aid, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., for cities west of Pittsburgh.

Area Branch No. 1 of Young Workers Has Good Meeting

The first business meeting of area branch No. 1 taking in the downtown district showed the possibilities of intensive work among the young proletarians in this district. The routine business of the branch was disposed of in about three-quarters of an hour (the branch executive was on the job). A meeting of all comrades working in Davis Dry Goods company was called for Monday in an endeavor to form a nuclei there. Davis employs 4,800 workers of whom 3,000 are young workers receiving from \$10.00 to \$16.00 per week. Young workers there complain about their paltry pay, speed-up system under gulf, and the fact that they are not allowed to sit down during working hours. There is a strong Legion Post in Davis.

Distribute Literature.

A bundle order of 150 Young Workers was ordered to be sold at union meetings and on the "market" where thousands of young needle workers pass on their way home, besides 93 copies of every issue of Young Worker were pledged to be taken by members and every one of our fifty members pledged to raise at least \$3.00 for the Young Worker Campaign fund. This was done in response to the campaign conducted by the national office to increase our circulation to 10,000 and raise a campaign fund of \$2,000 preparatory to making our semi-monthly Young Worker into a weekly youth newspaper.

Hear Shop Talks.

After the business meeting comrades of the branch gave short talks on their shops. Reports were heard from the department stores, clothing shops, mail order houses and everywhere it seemed our comrades were carrying on agitation among the young and adult workers. All discussions during this pre-election period lead to the present election campaign and our members found good opportunity to bring forward our party's candidates and our platform.

At the next meeting Barney Mass will speak on The Voteless Young Worker. We are old enough to work—why not vote?

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST

Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

FOR RENT

nice large room with good family. All modern conveniences. Good transportation. Telephone, Graceland 8273.

NEEDED!

Comrades to distribute special November 7th Edition of the DAILY WORKER at shops and factories. Call at the local office and register when you will do your share.

Distribution to take place on Nov. 5, 6 and 7.

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

SEND IT TO: THE DAILY WORKER, 150 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

JOBS GREW LESS BY 11 PER CENT UNDER THE G.O.P.

U. S. Labor Department Tells the Story

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The average employment in manufacturing since the republican gang took hold of the federal government on March 4, 1921, has been more than 11 per cent below the 10 year average.

This lack of opportunity to earn a meager living is revealed in the September employment statistics of the U. S. department of labor and stands out in sharp contrast with the huge incomes of the profiteers uncovered by the treasury department.

Employment in September, according to the department of labor index, was 13 per cent below a year ago while total wage payments declined more than 14 per cent. Taking the average number employed in manufacturing establishments during 1923 as 100 per cent, employment in September would be represented by 86.7 per cent, compared with an average of 101.6 per cent for the 10 years ended June 30, 1924.

This slump in industrial activity has extended its blight to the workers in every major industry. The table compares employment and total wages in September of this year with those of September 1923:

Industry	Percent decrease in	
	Employment	Total Wages
Food Industry	5.3	2.3
Textiles & Clothing	15.0	16.9
Iron, steel products	20.0	23.0
Lumber and products	5.8	5.5
Leather and Products	9.0	7.6
Paper and Printing	*1.7	*4.7
Chemicals and oils	12.1	9.7
Stamped, enameled ware	15.3	10.9
Tobacco and Products	*0.6	*5.6
Autos, wagons, cars	16.5	18.9
Other, incl. agricultural implements, electrical apparatus, rubber, etc.	9.5	8.5

*Gain, not decrease
Only printing and tobacco, starred in the table, show a gain. These gains may be due to campaign literature and republican cigars.

Such figures showing low levels of employment in spite of an autumn upturn amounting to something over

Alleged Capitalist Friends of Negroes

By GORDON W. OWENS.

An old adage says, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts."

Victor Lawson, owner, publisher, and editor of the Chicago Daily News, a capitalist newspaper, poses a friend of Negroes. Mr. Lawson is a leading light in the time serving, bootlicking, National Urban League, an organization which advises Negroes to be loyal, patriotic, thrifty, and to constantly attend church. It also gathers Negroes scabs for the employers during a strike, and is supported principally by capitalist philanthropy.

The Chicago Daily News stirs up prejudice and animosities against Negroes, the same as any other capitalist newspaper. In this respect Victor Lawson is loyal to his class, the capitalists and employers. Page 1, column 1, of the Daily News, Wednesday, July 30, 1924, contains a news item captioned, "Police Drive Closes Negro Gambling Dens." In its issue of Saturday, August 9, 1924, on its front page, in streaming headline, it tells of the police drive on vice in the south side, "Black Belt."

Issue of Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1924, has a headline, "Woman Saves Gums From Negro Bandit." During the summer months it printed articles telling of white girls held in slavery by vicious Negro men who forced them to solicit Negroes. The fact is that prostitutes, regardless of their race or color, are in the game for money and all money looks alike to them.

The writer, a Negro, living in the vicinity of 43rd and Grand Blvd., is often approached on the boulevard at night by the cute little bob-haired

2 per cent mean that hundreds of thousands of dinner pails resound with an empty clank.

The department's report shows that even if we leave out the two years of depression, which the republican administration inherited from a previous infatuation, the average of employment for which republicans are directly responsible is considerably below the 10 year average. In only 5 months were they able barely to equal the 10 year average and in those 5 best months, which represent all the prosperity they can show, employment was still 6 per cent below the average of the 7 years immediately preceding the day when Harding and Coolidge took office.

Like the figures showing business failure, however, this employment index extending from 1914 to date shows that both old political parties are responsible for the conditions which make unemployment a chronic feature of the worker's life. Because their lease on office depends largely on how they govern in the interest of the big exploiters they cannot treat the developing social crisis but tend rather to make it more acute.

KLAN KLEAGLES SPREAD POISON AMONG MINERS

Union Official Makes Vicious Proposal

By J. SNYDER.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—The United Mine Workers of Iowa were advanced sixteen years ago toward the industrial idea of organization. They were backed up many different kinds of movements and many of the camps were carried by the socialist party at election time. Militancy in the union had to be tolerated by the leaders.

Gradually there has come race division, religious intolerance and "red-baiting," fostered by narrow-minded preachers, teachers, labor leaders and Ku Klux Klan knight gowns brigades.

Now comes the anti-Klan organizer, and in order to be a "good American," he boasts that he helped put such men as Alexander Howat out of the miners' union.

Anxious for Message.

The camps used to be visited regularly by traveling speakers of the radical movement but now such speakers seldom appear. The Workers Party should have more field men out among the miners. They are ready and anxious to hear the real interpretation of the class struggle as it exists today. With unemployment in practically every camp in Iowa, the miners are coming to see that something must be done of a more radical nature than merely joining the merchants in the slogan "Buy Iowa Coal."

A United Mine Worker vice-president suggested the other day in one of the camps that the men pay fifty cents each and insert an ad in the daily press to urge the public to buy the operators' coal. This the miners refused to do as they felt that the operators were well able to do their own advertising if they really wanted to open up the mines.

Plot Against Union.

They are onto the fact that conspiracy exists to shut out the miners' unions and to turn all advantages toward the non-union mines. Word has reached them that freight rates in West Virginia are reduced something like 54 per cent per ton on non-union coal, and has been raised about the same degree in the central west, where union miners are strongest.

The miners are also learning that the coal operators were paid by the government for opening up new mines during the war, and that now these new mines are being used to play quits when any bunch of miners show any spirit to fight for better conditions. By having twice as many mines as are needed, this is easily done. So scarce has work become that when an inspector thinks of shutting down a dangerous mine, even some of the miners beg him not to do it as then they will have no work at all. Now they are averaging only about fifty days a year.

Strong Discontent.

A spirit of discontent, near to rebellion is arising in some quarters. There is no dissent to the Workers Party claims against the capitalist system, nor to the claim that the government from town marshal up to the United States president is under the thumb of capitalist organizations such as the mine owners' association, the merchants' and manufacturers' associations, the chamber of commerce, Mr. Ford's enterprises and other great combinations of wealth.

The miners are ready to listen. They are ready to read and they need must think and with the proper propaganda they will act in unison for a complete change in the industrial, social and political affairs of this nation and the entire world.

It seems to me that we must devise some way to get more Communist propaganda among the miners.

Teachers Lose Union; Lose Raise.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Grade and high school teachers in St. Louis have lost a one-year fight for better pay. Local teachers have fared badly since the hardboiled board of education succeeded in disrupting the teachers' union in 1920.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

A Comrade to be Proud of!

To the DAILY WORKER:—I have always spent a little money on revolutionary literature. When Daniel DeLeon was alive, I stayed with the S. L. P., but after his demise the action of those in leadership seemed to favor reform rather than revolution. I sincerely hate the reformer, trying to delegate to our children the task we ought to face ourselves. I have been deluged with reform literature. Socialist party, LaFollette paper, Columbia Sentinel, Ku Klux Klan—insanity morphia. Some have even tried the Samsonian weapon on me, but I still remain a Marxian Communist, nothing else will do this world any good that I can perceive.

70—Walks 22 Miles Everyday.

I shall indeed distribute the literature, altho I am 70 years of age. I can walk 22 miles from 7 o'clock till three. It is quite a scattered neighborhood. My nearest neighbor is two miles away.

Hikers, Take Notice!

If any comrade comes into this neighborhood I hope he comes whether male or female, holy or unholy. I don't bother myself about anybody's morals—are they Communist? Is all I wish to know. If they can stay over night and eat what my poor fare may be, I shall be glad to keep them a couple of nights at least. If a speaker could be gotten into the Baptiste Valley a few might be stirred to action.

I write some rhymes for the DAILY WORKER under the name of "Thor" altho my beard is not red.

Yours fraternally,

Thor.

Aguanga, Riverside Co., Calif.

Some Opinions by Teachers.

To the DAILY WORKER: I distributed "The LaFollette Illusion" to a group of progressive teachers. They intend voting for LaFollette. Their point of view may be interesting. They realized that LaFollette's program is inadequate, but were anxious to take a crack at the two old parties.

One of them declared that LaFollette was a step forward. His rise to power would permit the left wing in his own party greater freedom of action. He conceded that the Communists made out a pretty strong case in the LaFollette pamphlet.

Another was anxious to see what LaFollette would do, despite the fact that he had long ago lost all respect for the socialists and really favored a labor candidate for president.

A third agreed that the ultimate aim of Communism was correct, "but first there came Kerensky and then came the Bolsheviks."

A fourth considered LaFollette a politician, making deals for places in the cabinet with the Bryan democrats, etc. This was practical politics. LaFollette in power would probably be as bad as the old parties. He saw in LaFollette a representative of the middle class rather than of the workers.

There is little implicit faith in the LaFollette myth among the progressive rank and file of the white collarist. The drift, the prejudice of one step at a time and the desire to be led out of the great American desert of reaction account for their support of a man whose policies they have little faith in.

Fraternally yours,

W. C.

Fascist Propaganda in Schools.

To the DAILY WORKER:—At Des Moines in 1921, the National Education Association surrendered its political conscience to the keeping of the American Legion.

In the November issue of the "Normal Instructor and Primary Plans" on page 81, the question is asked: "What are you doing in your school to further this splendid movement?"

"This use of the schools must be brot before the working class again and again. The need of working class education for working class children must be driven home. 'He who holds the children, holds the future.' We must overcome the insidious influence of the capitalist school over the mind of the rising children.

As a teacher, I see the bunk at work and am doing my little bit to offset it. A wobbly comrade on the threshing

CHINESE TONGS PARK GATS FOR FOURTEEN DAYS

After That There May Be a Peace Pact

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Copies of an agreement declaring a 14-day armistice between the Hip Sing and On Leong tongs were on their way today to every city in the United States, where Chinese of the warring factions have been shot, murdered, stabbed or beaten in recent weeks.

The truce terms were written in oriental characters and put up on a bulletin board in Chinatown here, where no Chinese has ventured of late to be seen on the streets unless absolutely necessary.

The Agreement.

Frank Moy, business representative and interpreter of the On Leongs, said his tong agreed:

1. To withdraw all guns and gunmen.
2. The Chinese benevolent association, which arranged the armistice, will be responsible and pay indemnity if the Hip Sing tong fails to keep its agreement.
3. The Hip Sings must move, bag and baggage, out of Washington, D. C., and Pittsburgh, and conduct no business in these cities.
4. All On Leongs, who were expelled from that tong and taken in by the Hip Sings, must be expelled from the Hip Sing tong.

Frank said the Hip Sings had lifted a \$10,000 price placed on his head when the agreement was signed. He said the On Leongs had \$5,000,000 in their treasury, which they would spend to the last cent, to get what they are after. What they are after Frank did not say.

Hip Sings Tightwads.

He said the tong war had cost the On Leongs \$90,000 thus far. The Hip Sings, Frank explained, conducted their end of the war at bargain price, spending only \$15,000 of the \$40,000 in their treasury.

It was largely thru the offices of representatives of the benevolent association from Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia that hostilities were called off—for fourteen days.

City Almost Destroyed.

CAMPOLGNO, Italy.—For the second time in its history, a landslide has almost demolished this little town on the Italian-Swiss border. The inhabitants have fled.

Edward James Irvine.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE "DAY" DRESS



4929. The straightline dress is as ever popular. It appears in this model, with new features. One could have this in figured crepe or in silk alpaca. It is also very good in serge or charmeuse.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. If made of one material a 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated 3 3/4 yards of figured material and 3/4 yard of plain is required. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1 1/2 yards.

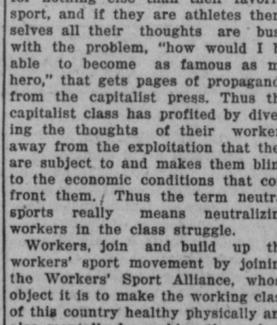
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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 DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed 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.

TWO "NURSERY TOYS"



4787. The "Teddy Bear" has ever been popular with "little" children, and the Giraffe will please equally well. These toys may be made of felt, or flannel, or Terry cloth, and filled with cork, kopak, or excelsior. The "Teddy" may also be made of plush, "Teddybear" cloth, or elderdown.

The Pattern is cut in One Size. It will require 3/4 yard of 36 inch material for the "Teddy" and 1/2 yard for the Giraffe.

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 Fascist Denial.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Official denial was made today that Speaker Tittoni, of the senate, will be appointed Italian ambassador to Washington. It had been reported he would.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



Look pleasant please. Take my photo holding the balloons!

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



But the wind blew and when the picture came out it looks just like you, Uncle Wiggily!

Come Over!

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

Order for Your Nov. 7 Meetings

Just Off the Press!

LENIN

THE GREAT STRATEGIST OF THE CLASS WAR.

By A. Losovsky,
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Translation and introduction by Alexander Bittelman. An attractive booklet of 48 pages—heavy paper cover with a drawing of Lenin—the whole work a tribute to our great leader, and an instrument toward mastering Leninism.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

On With the Fight, Workers!

When the shouting has died away and the lights are turned out and it is discovered that reactionary imperialist capitalism has won the election in these United States, there is going to be as many broken hearts among those who make sentimental piffle serve in place of revolutionary principles, as there was in the romantic ditty, "After the Ball."

We can envision the punctured hopes of many a petty bourgeois, socialist and capitalist indifferently, who has been cheering until breathless and hoarse as he marched forward to 1776. We Communists are not concerned with them or their puerile sobbings. We have not been overly optimistic of electing Bill Foster and we need no balm, bandages or consolation.

Communists take part in election campaigns primarily to engage the attention of the workers while their political consciousness is aroused, and to show them that only by proletarian revolution can their particular class interests be advanced or even protected.

That we have reached hundreds of thousands who have heard our program for the first time, is more important than that seats may be obtained in a capitalist parliament. Also that would help us reach some more. That we have immensely strengthened our party and aided in clarifying the minds of tens of thousands and brought thousands of them into our party is a success in the election independent of votes cast for our candidates.

It is a rock-bottom principle of the Communist International that the parliamentary end of the political struggle shall be auxiliary to the political struggle for power outside of parliament. Our Communist struggle for power in the industries has not slackened, been neglected or forgotten one moment just because of an election campaign. The labor fakery and bosses know that.

We mention this because, when the dejected and disappointed workers—the others do not concern us—return from 1776 with a liberty bell not only cracked but busted, we have a program for militant struggle against the employing class. We, the Communists, have the only program of struggle for immediate as well as ultimate demands.

To the workers we offer the program of forming fighting shop committees, strengthening the unions by amalgamation, using these and other organs to fight against wage cuts, longer hours and the open shop. We—the Communists—have the only program for relieving unemployment, the only program for stopping capitalist wars, the only program for emancipation of the working class. And on the morning after election day, we, the Communists, invite all workers into our party for revolutionary struggle against the power of capital.

I. W. W. Reads It—Smith Tells 'Em

Prominent Communist baiters in the I. W. W. who have for months kept suspiciously silent on the whereabouts of their erstwhile generalissimo, Walter Smith, still have nothing to say altho their chieftain has rather impudently thrust himself into a fade-out scene.

In 1921, Walter Smith, then on the general executive board of the I. W. W., was the head and front of the anti-Communist forces. He rallied the hosts of ignorance and anarchy and put down with stern hand the "politicians." Learning that the editor of the I. W. W. paper in New York was publishing matter favoring affiliation to the R. I. L. U. Smith and Carlson—his eager assistant—rushed to New York and deposed the offender, putting a good anarchist anti-Communist in charge, who promptly made it easy for the paper to die. It is still dead.

Smith it was who took the lead against the R. I. L. U. He spent much wobbly money on telegrams and railroad fare to stop George Hardy from speaking for affiliation to wobblers or anyone else. Smith and his crew, some of whom are now at the fore in the injunctive crowd—Bowerman, for one, framed up the suspension and expulsion of Mike Nowak, Hardy and others who were "suspected of being Communists" because they advocated working class unity.

But the most valiant fight of Smith was against those wobblers who went to Russia for refuge instead of going to Leavenworth, thereby forfeiting bonds. No words were too vile for Smith to use against the "bond-jumpers."

However, the fearless Walter was later nailed in California by the criminal syndicalism law and released on \$250 bond with several others. He suffered a revulsion of feeling on bond-jumping, trying hard to get a majority of the group to agree that all should beat their bond. Failing this, he jumped anyway with three others. The I. W. W. paid the \$250 besides the loss of international prestige Smith's fight against the R. I. L. U. cost, to find out he was an india-rubber crutch. The pres-

ent convention had to act. It passed a motion that if Smith didn't make good the \$250, he would be considered a bad boy, and without flare of trumpets, expelled.

Last Wednesday Smith stepped up with the following wire from Centralia, Washington—"Please convey to the delegates at the 16th general convention, the information that I have just read in the DAILY WORKER dated October 24, that I am to be expelled from the organization within thirty days. This will inform your body that same can take place immediately if you desire.—Walter Smith."

It will be noted that in spite of the attempts by Communist haters to discredit the DAILY WORKER, it is read and credited by them. Jim Rowan is said to get up at 6 a. m. to read every word before going to court. There are some other characters from whom we would like to see telegrams like Smith's. There's John Leheney. Will somebody drag him out of hiding and tell the truth?

Where Unity Is Weakness

The condition of the mill workers of New England is deplorable. In a recent address, a Fall River mill agent offered the consolation that the present depression was not confined to the cotton business, but prevailed thruout the United States. He did not tell the workers that the mill owners were getting along very nicely, eating, drinking and making merry and were not worrying particularly about the temporary lull in their profit making pastime. Not so the wage slaves who produced the profits that enables the bosses to take trips around the world when their mills are not busy.

Calvin Coolidge, in a radio election address, put out the slogan: "Vote the republican ticket and maintain the present prosperity." The mill workers of New England are wondering what Silent Calvin's conception of depression would look like. They certainly don't want any more of the kind they have now. Calvin's campaign manager is the owner of some of the biggest mills in New England.

Monsignor Cassidy, of Fall River, in a speech on the economic situation in the textile industry, offered as a solution of the unemployment problem, co-operation and unity between workers and employers. That is Samuel Gompers' plan. It is the plan now generally endorsed by the officials of the American Federation of Labor. The trouble with that plan is that it is the cause of the workers' poverty. It has been in operation since the dawn of the capitalist system. The workers are united with the capitalists in creating wealth, but the capitalists grab most of it, leaving the workers barely enough to exist on.

That kind of unity is not what the workers need. They need unity among themselves against the capitalists. They need the kind that the capitalists, the clergy, and the labor fakery are opposed to. They need the kind the Communists advocate: unity of the workers organized as a class to fight against capitalism, for better conditions of life and for the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, which means the rule of the workers thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Only then will prosperity mean more of the good things of life for the workers. Only then will exploitation end.

Eminently Logical

At the "informal" luncheon tendered President-elect Calles of Mexico by the most prominent spokesmen of American business interests, the workers of the United States and Mexico were accorded a historical treat.

Mr. Calles was dined and wined by the New York State Chamber of Commerce. Judge Elbert H. Gary, the open-shopper L. F. Loree, Otto H. Kahn, and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., were amongst the chosen guests. General Calles assured the industrialists, merchants and capitalists that Mexico will give them "the most ample guarantees." He denied the rumors circulated about him "as a man unfriendly to capital and as one who will carry with him that attitude and transmit it to the citizenry of Mexico, to the detriment of foreign interests."

The message delivered by the new president of Mexico was heartily welcomed by the rulers of American capitalism. A particularly sympathetic chord was struck by Calles at this banquet when he declared: "My program is eminently constructive and eminently logical." The captains of American finance and industry rejoiced at this confession. In fact, Mr. Frederick H. Ecker, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce complimented the president-elect by calling him "one of the outstanding men of the world."

"Eminently logical!" Yes, it has been the experience of the working class of every country with this type of social-patriot. First of all, the Calles type of "labor champion" rides into power on the backs of the masses. Next, the Calles leadership turns to mouthing the meaningless phrases of the hypocritical social-democracy. It becomes "eminently logical" for Calles and his stripe to take a further step and openly serve the interests of the exploiters. There is no contradiction, but only eminent logic in Mr. Calles being feasted one day by the bankrupt social-democrats of New York and the next day by the billionaire bankers and manufacturers.

We feel certain that the working masses of Mexico will not discard an ounce of vigilance. If ever it was necessary for the exploited farmers and oppressed Mexican workers to be on guard, it is doubly necessary now with the ascendancy of General Calles to the presidency of the republic.

Labor's "Beggars on Horseback"

The following sketch of the conduct of the British labor party leaders reached the DAILY WORKER from London after the election which resulted in the defeat of MacDonald and his policy of subservience to the ruling class. That his fall did not result from his unwillingness to go the limit in catering to the wishes of the aristocracy can be seen from this article.

THE stories which flooded the capitalist and yellow labor papers after the elevation of Ramsay MacDonald to the position of Prime Minister to His Majesty King George, reminded one very strongly of the sentimental stories of the "poor but honest" boy who rose to fame and wealth by his great inherent qualities. MacDonald's christian piety, his "beautiful home life," and his idealism which scorned the riches of the world for the greater riches of doing good for his fellowmen, all of these were blazoned forth as making up the essence of this noble character.

The fact that MacDonald started life as a poor boy and that he had the fear of Christ hammered into him by his fanatical Scotch parents were taken as proof that here was a man who was marked off from the common run of politicians, and that his term in office would be marked by the finest idealism and devotion to the cause of the workers, and "humanity in general."

The Pious Fraud But what a different story can be told now of the pious MacDonald and his gang of second rate ward politicians. Only one thing marks them as being different from the politicians of the capitalist parties: They were more vulgar, more petty, and displayed more of a cringing spirit to royalty and the trappings of the court than Baldwin, Asquith or Lloyd George ever did.

No sooner did they assume office than they immediately started out to ape the capitalists in their dress and manner of living. The tailors of Bond street who had shuddered lest the coming of a labor government would destroy their trade in the manufacture of court dress were pleasantly surprised when the whole gang of renegades flew to them to be fitted out in the pantomime dresses usually worn when the bourgeoisie appears at the court of their royal parasites. "Labor" ministers who had been elected to parliament from districts where workers had been unemployed for

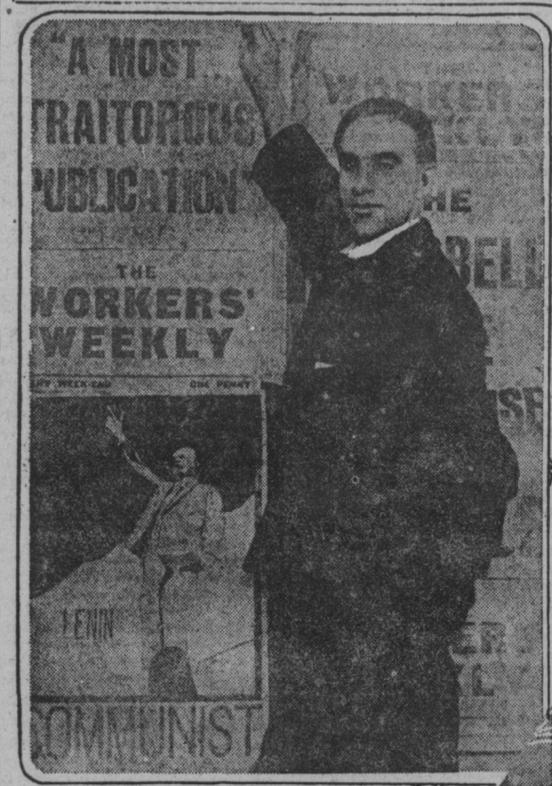
more than a year at a time cared only that they should be properly outfitted once they were in office.

Men who knew the sufferings of the workers, who knew how bitter the struggle for bread is among the workers who had suffered to elect them, had only one thought: To get knee

breeches, silk stockings, and outwary coats so that they could be "presented" to the symbol of the brutal imperialism of Britain, George the 15 and Mary the 4-5.

Liked To Get Mugged Then the rush to get photographed!

ROSS CAMPBELL, BRITISH COMMUNIST



Shown exhibiting poster advertising the Workers' Weekly, official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, which was branded by the capitalist press as "a most traitorous publication." The Communists considered this abuse the highest form of flattery, coming as it did from the upholders of the capitalist system, which the Communists are out to destroy. Campbell was charged with sedition, but the government did not prosecute, owing to pressure from the left wing of the Labor Party. A general election resulted.

MacDonald photographed as he warmly shakes hands with Baldwin, leader of the conservative party, at a garden party staged at Hamton Court Palace soon after the "labor" cabinet had been formed. Henderson, Thomas, Walsh photographed in court dress and the photos printed in the picture papers for the enjoyment of the iron workers, railwaymen, and miners who had elected these scamps thinking that they were thereby going to rid themselves from the evils they were suffering under.

Then we have the infamous bribe accepted by MacDonald from his "admirer" Grant who afterwards received a baronetcy. The interest on the \$150,000 he got amounts to about \$7,500 a year. That this pious, idealistic Christian would stoop to common acceptance of bribes does not seem to shock the editors of the yellow labor papers who are defending MacDonald for taking the bribe on the ground that others have done it before him! To these reactionary scoundrels the only sorrowful part of the vile transaction is that they were not the ones to get the money.

The MacDonald gang showed by their conduct that they were of the same calibre as the average ward politician who gets elected to office for the boodle there is in it. The "poor but honest" driven concocted by the imaginative pen perverts is just the usual camouflage that is always spread over the ugly sores of capitalism. The officialdom of the British labor party are typical products of the present rotten system. They only mouth phrases in opposition to capitalism because that is necessary to get the votes of the workers.

Saw The Main Chance

In reality they are in politics because they want to ape the capitalists. And they are only in the labor party because the opportunity was never offered them of becoming part of the capitalist political parties. Besides even if they did join capitalist parties there is every likelihood that they could not rise as high as they have done on the backs of the innocent workers in the labor party.

The MacDonald "labor" cabinet exhibited all the traits of the newly rich. They aped the men of wealth they had coveted for years. They displayed themselves in such a ridiculous light that the cunning ruling class of Britain knew even from this exhibition that they had nothing to fear from these middle class aspirants for the display and pomp of the royal court.

Soviet Rule Has Big Publishing Agency

Functions and Progress.

THE Gosizdat (State Publishing Agency) is probably one of the largest publishing agencies in the world, and certainly turns out the most varied type of publications. It was formed in 1919 by the fusion of the publishing department of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee and the literature department of the Education Commissariat. At that time the civil war was still raging on many fronts, and consequently the literature first issued by it was mainly propagandist, altho even then, V. V. Vorovsky, who was at the head of the agency, tried, as far as possible, to promote the publication of scientific and contemporary literature generally.

With the cessation of the civil war and the introduction of the new economic policy, the Gosizdat extended its work very considerably, and at the present time its output is ten times as great as it had been before 1921. Whilst other publishing agencies issue mainly their own special literature, the Gosizdat's publications are of a universal character, and altho, on the whole, it works on a commercial basis, nevertheless it is compelled to issue everything necessary for educational purposes, whether profitable or not. Its main aim is not profit but the supply of good literature.

The Gosizdat, however, has never had, and has never attempted to attain, a monopolist position. On the contrary, if another Soviet publishing agency chooses any special line (as, for instance, when the State Technical Publishing Agency or Gostekhnizdat started publishing a series, the New Village), the Gosizdat at once cuts down its own corresponding publications, but the demand for books is so great that, generally speaking, there is room for more than one agency in any one subject.

Publications.

The chief publications of the Gosizdat are now of three types: social economic works, scientific literature, and text books. Text books form 60 per cent of the total output. The social economic works published include the works of Marx and Engels and the best books on Marxism. As for scientific literature, it includes the resumption of the publication of 40 scientific journals (mostly at a loss, but very important for scientists), and the publication of the works of the Russian scientists and popular science books. The latter are particularly important, being in great demand by workers and peasants. The popular science series are of three main types: (1) For those of no education, and who are only just able to

read; (2) For those who have attended elementary schools, and who are, to some extent, accustomed to read; and (3) For readers whose education is about up to the standard of the secondary schools.

The books published include works on biology, physiology, genetics, physics, chemistry, aviation, etc. In addition, special series have been published such as the Darwin Library, and the Biographical Library, which include the lives of great scientists, artists, fiction writers, poets, social workers, etc.

The Soviet Book Trade.

The progress of the Soviet book trade is shown in the following table:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total, Gosizdat. Rows for 1922 and 1923 showing values in Gold Roubles.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total, Gosizdat. Rows for 1922 and 1923 showing values in Gold Roubles for Books Sold.

Still more rapidly has the book trade increased in the provinces alone, thus, while in 1922, the value of the Gosizdat's sales in the provinces amounted to 850,000 gold roubles, in 1923 it reached 1,800,000 roubles.

Similarly, the number of book trading establishments have increased from 100-150 in 1922, to 350-400 at the beginning, and to 900 at the end of 1923. It is interesting to note that

whilst the number of book trading establishments in the capitals increased, but very slightly during that period, they were doubled in provincial towns, and increased by 4-5 times in the county (uyezd) towns.

Private Capital.

The share of private capital in the total book trade of the U. S. S. R. is not more than 10-12 per cent, but the number of private enterprises in the capitals is about equal to the state and co-operative enterprises, and in provincial and county towns, the private enterprises constitute only a half of the state and co-operative enterprises. Of the state enterprises, the Gosizdat accounts for 60-65 per cent of the capital.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

The Fire in the Flint. By ART SHIELDS. Federated Press Review.

Where the Ku Klux Klan and the peon farm landowners rule over a subject black race the plot of this story is laid. The description of Central City, Ga., would apply to a score of other cotton belt towns.

The story begins with the return of a brilliant young Negro doctor to the south after nine years training in northern medical colleges, at the front and in Paris. He returns, full of idealism and the ambition to found a hospital for the members of his race. He did not realize how the south had changed since the war and that his old father had been right when he used to advise him that only bad Negroes got lynched. That is the beginning. The story ends with the doctor's lynching.

It is a stark tragedy. The author, himself a Negro, offers no obvious solution for the race conflict. But thru the pages of The Fire in the Flint one sees a race rising to the light out of squalor, ignorance and suppression. And one gets the point of view of the young doctor who would rather belong to a group rising to something better than one trying to keep the place it had.

Underneath this tragedy of the Negro race, whose women are freely ravished and whose men murdered when they resist oppression is a darker tragedy of the white race which is spiritually destroyed by its role as slaver. Thru Judge Stevenson, a relic of the bygone southern gentlemen, you understand what has happened to the white man of liberal sympathies.

The southern white liberal's fear to express himself on the race problem—and he had reason to be afraid—

has poisoned his character and made him a moral coward generally.

Two organizations are dramatically pictured in this book. You see the Ku Klux Klan in its clownish regalia, but savagely earnest in its determination to kill those Negro agitators for "up north." The sheriff is kleagie and peon landlords are leading actors. On the other side is the Negro cotton tenants' union, organized to get a fairer price for their cotton, and doomed to go out in a welter of blood.

Walter F. White has done a service in this book. He gives an understanding of the race problem which is specifically needed in the labor movement that is now confronted with the tide of Negro workers moving into northern industry.

The Fire in the Flint, by Walter F. White; Alfred A. Knopf, New York, \$2.50.

The Book of Bums. By Esther Lowell.

Jim Tully has given the world a wholesomely unlovely tramp autobiography in Beggars of Life: Tully, reputed ex-wobbly and pugilist, writes of his youthful days without sentimentality, without excuses for the brutal code of the road. He took to the jungle and side-door pullman as the only escape from grinding slavery in an Ohio factory.

Tully paints vivid portraits of the seared and torn men and women he met. Their humanness always found him sympathetic, even when it was Amy, the Beautiful Fat Girl, whose 500 pounds of flesh housed a warm, human heart. Or Oklahoma Red, the "b-a-d g-u-y," who met death falling to make a freight.

The sketch of democratic landslide tactics in Chicago is brilliantly done,

not bitterly; for young Tully earned his \$15 by voting in five wards and won a place in the grand pageant of the victory ball in the Coliseum. But he mimes no words over the pre-Volsteadian politicians and the distinguished ladies of the red-light district who graced the ball.

Tully testifies that hoboes have found among prostitutes fine friends who took them in when hungry and broke and gave them food and a road-stake—especially if the "bo" was young and red-headed. The story of Edna the golden-haired, who killed the father who had ravished her and given the brother his chance, is a little jewel-drama in itself.

Tully writes, "The nonproducers of the nation are tramps in one sense or another. The prattling parasitic clubwomen, the obese gambler in bonds, the minister in a fashionable church, all are tramps who happen to have beds and bath, and the economic security that men go mad to obtain." He disclaims interest in the sociology of tramps and suggests eliminating greed from our social system.

Tully offers no solutions, claiming only that he is "a weary writer who has been living in the memory of adventure." The autobiography shows that he knows the injustice of society built on profits but that he either does not know or cannot succumb to any of the formulas for change.

Beggars of Life, by Jim Tully; Albert & Charles Boni, New York, \$3.

Go To the Can.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Berenguer, formerly Spanish high commissioner to Morocco, and General Sarabia began serving six months' sentence today for attending a banquet where republican speeches were made.