

RALLY LABOR IN NEW STRUGGLES

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

RAMSAY MACDONALD tried the same stunt in the British elections that LaFollette tried here in America. Both failed disastrously. They expected to win the favor of the capitalist class, by denouncing the Communists. The capitalist press gave these denunciations wide publicity and took advantage of them to point out that Communism was so wicked that not even LaFollette could stand for it. But the big capitalists pointed out that they prefer politicians who are 100 per cent for them and who defend their system from all attack, than those who attack them in order to win favor with the masses.

CAPITALISM in America is not yet in a condition which would force it to use a LaFollette to pull its chestnuts out of the fire for it. It is strong and confident, so strong in fact that not even the most brazen orgy of corruption in the history of American politics had any damaging effects on its fortunes. This proves that the masses are not political puritans or worshippers of abstract ideals. They believe the G. O. P. can bring them prosperity and that a change of government would mean greater unemployment and a shutting down of factories.

WE have the factories, the banks, the railroads, in fact everything," declared the G. O. P. strategists in effect. "Elect Coolidge and Dawes or prepare for the bread line." The masses have a holy terror of unemployment as well they might, but they are suffering from an illusion that will bring misery and want in its train, when they expect Coolidge and Dawes to keep the factories open, if there are no markets. The workers will ultimately learn that they can get nothing from the capitalist parties but promises and nothing from the capitalists but slavery and exploitation.

IT seems that the "LaFollette Illusion" was but a pulling infant compared to the Coolidge illusion. Silent Cal received 18,000,000 votes, while LaFollette received only four million. Granted that at least the G. O. P. stole one million votes from Bob, this leaves Cal thirteen millions ahead of the Wisconsin senator. LaFollette polled the so-called progressive vote, out-

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RAILROAD PUTS WRECK BLAME ON WATCHMAN

First He Was Drunk, Now He's Moron!

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad violated two city ordinances and one state law, in addition to illegal management previously disclosed, testimony at the coroner's inquest at City Hall on the train wreck which "killed ten people disclosed yesterday.

Evidently despairing of proving that Watchman John Brahe was drunk while on duty, those who are trying to hide the criminal negligence of the railroad, switched their attack, and put Dr. Hickson on the stand.

Alienist Attacks Worker. Dr. Hickson, who aided Darrow to save the necks of Leopold and Loeb, called Brahe a "high grade moron, with the mentality of an eleven and a half year old child."

Bernard McGraw, one of the brakemen who was on the train which crashed into the trolley on a North Ave. crossing last week, declared the company officials did not give the trainmen any information or instructions about the city and state laws which the railroad violated. The testimony of McGraw and several other switchmen revealed that the freight train was 58 cars long, each car being approximately 40 feet long.

Thus the city ordinance declaring that no freight trains more than 20 cars long shall be switched, and another city ordinance that no freight train longer than 700 feet shall be switched, were both ignored by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, and no information was given to the employees that these ordinances existed and were being violated. The freight which crashed into the trolley was approximately 2,320 feet long or 1,620 feet longer than the limit fixed by the city ordinance.

John C. Steinhof, 319 Center Ave., another brakeman on the train which

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The Results of the Elections

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party

THE victory of reaction in the elections strengthens big capital in the seat of power in the United States. It demonstrates the tremendous power of the ruling class, thru its machinery for moulding opinion, the press, the radio, etc., combined with the ability to manipulate the economic factors of society, to compel the masses to follow its lead. The economic basis for the victory of reaction was, to a considerable extent, the slight revival in agriculture and industry, enlarged and magnified by capitalist manipulation and publicity. The election demonstrates also the cowardice and political weakness of middle classes, which, altho dissatisfied with the hegemony of big capital, and in spite of their grievances produced by the agrarian and industrial crises for which the republican party offered no remedy, refused to follow even such a mild course of protest as the one expressed by the LaFollette movement. It further demonstrated the complete inability of the official leadership of the labor movement to enthuse the working class for any kind of action. Big capital has thereby completed its task of mobilizing its forces for continued oppression and exploitation of the working masses. It is now the duty of the workers and poor farmers to awaken to the real state of affairs and to begin the mobilization of their own forces for the struggle against their oppressors.

In the election the interests of the working class were fought for only by the Workers Party. Only the Communists held aloft the banner of the proletarian revolution. For the first time in history Communism was an issue in a national election campaign, represented by an organized Communist Party. In this sense the election was a great step forward, a great victory for the revolutionary movement of the workers, for the world revolution.

The election has furnished striking justification of the policies of the Workers Party, and complete confirmation of the correctness of the advice of the Communist International. It placed the Workers Party in the forefront of the struggle as the representative of the interests of the working class, gave it political experience, established it before the masses, gave it an exceedingly good opportunity to present its program to hundreds of thousands of workers. None of these things would have been accomplished in anything like the same degree should the campaign have been carried out under the name and with the program of a farmer-labor party that was rapidly becoming non-existent. While the Communist vote will be small, this can be no measure, in this campaign particularly, of the importance of the campaign. It is well known also that the capitalist dictatorship in America will never count Communist votes.

An outstanding feature of the election result is its demonstration of the extent to which the capitalist press controls the minds of the masses. This is seen in its ability to magnify the insignificant little strikebreaker, Coolidge, into an heroic figure. Luckily for the success of this object of the capitalist class, Coolidge talked very little in the campaign, but still the creation of the myth of the "strong, silent leader" around this petty servant of capitalism, is a great testimonial to the power of the capitalist press.

The slogan of "Coolidge or chaos" was undoubtedly effective in terrorizing great masses of voters. It was a threat against the working class that industry would be closed down and millions more of workers would be added to the ranks of the unemployed, were Coolidge not elected. At the same time it served notice upon the middle classes that their only protection against the rising of the working class, against the spectre of Communism, was to be found in a strong, militant, "open shop," strikebreaking, reactionary government of big capital, personified in Coolidge and Dawes. In the absence of arguments that could convince the masses of these things otherwise the ar-

guments of terrorization were quite effective. The capitalist dictatorship is prepared to use terrorism much more drastic than this if necessary for its continued rule.

The reactionary officialdom of the labor movement, which only with the greatest reluctance, and under severe pressure, broke with the old parties in this campaign, and which itself is responsible in a large measure for Coolidge's victory, may now be expected to try to convince the workers that even the middle-class revolt is hopeless and that they must return to the back door of the old party councils, there to beg for crumbs in the time-honored Gompersian manner.

Among large sections of the working class there will appear a dangerous tendency to deprecate all kinds of political action as futile, as leading nowhere, a tendency resulting in complete indifference and abstention on their part from political action. The fact that the LaFollette movement, supported by these workers, altho objectively a movement of the middle classes, the well-to-do farmers, and certain sections of the labor aristocracy, failed to get the expected mass support in the election, will undoubtedly create a spirit of pessimism as regards the possibility of creating a new mass party within the frame of "democratic" capitalist government. Among some sections of militant workers it will strengthen the syndicalist tendencies of conscious opposition to working-class participation in politics. All of these reactions—the Gompers' return to the old parties, the rank and file indifference, and the syndicalist opposition to politics—alike play into the hands of big capital. We warn the workers against all of them equally.

To permit Gompers and his lieutenants to switch the labor movement back to the old capitalist parties would be to leave the working class at the mercy of its worst enemies. Indifference and abstention from political action means the voluntary withdrawal from the most important field of struggle, which is tantamount to surrender to capitalism. The syndicalist tendency, altho dictated by a healthy reaction against the illusions of parliamentarism, yet strengthens the reactionary elements in the labor movement and thereby plays into the hands of labor's worst enemies.

The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement, as compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the so-called "third party," but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of "For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party," would not be profitable or successful. The policy of applying the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable to the present period. Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leader of the masses and as the only party that represents the working-class interests and knows how to fight for them. The best means to this end is to agitate and fight for the united front from below with the rank and file workers in their daily struggles, in the spirit of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

This election will be interpreted by the strikebreaker Coolidge, and the "open shop" per" Dawes, as a mandate to crush the labor movement of America and to extend the rule of Morgan-Rockefeller capitalism abroad. It will be taken as a blank check, drawn upon the American working class, for increased exploitation, for lower wages, for longer hours, for persecution of militants, for breaking up of unions, for intensification of imperialism and militarism, for preparation of new wars, and for every

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WORKERS PARTY C. E. C. ISSUES APPEAL TO WORKING CLASS TO PREPARE FOR BIGGER BATTLES

Declaring that the victory of Coolidge and Dawes, the outstanding spokesmen of open shop strikebreaking capitalism, was the victory of Wall Street, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, issued a statement calling on the workers and farmers to "awaken to the real state of affairs and begin the mobilization of their own forces for the struggle against their oppressors."

The statement declares that the basis of the republican party victory was in a considerable degree due to the slight revival in agriculture and to their ability to manipulate the machinery for moulding public opinion, thru press, radio, pulpit and the thousand and one means at their disposal.

The cowardice and weakness of the middle classes, did not allow them to follow even such a mild form of protest as that represented by LaFollette. The official leadership of the labor movement failed to enthuse the masses for any kind of action.

Carried Revolutionary Banner. "In the election," continues the statement, "the interests of the working class were fought for, only by the Workers Party. Only the Communists held aloft the banner of working class struggle and working class solidarity, the banner of the proletarian revolution. For the first time in history Communism was an issue in a national election campaign, represented by an organized Communist Party. In this sense the election was a great step forward, a great victory for the revolutionary movement of the workers, for the world revolution.

Policies Justified. "The election has furnished striking justification of the policies of the Workers Party, and complete confirmation of the correctness of the advice of the Communist International. It placed the Workers Party in the forefront of the struggle as the representative of the interests of the working class, gave it political experience, established it before the masses, gave it an exceedingly good opportunity to present its program to hundreds of thousands. None of these things would have been accomplished in anything like the same degree should the campaign have been carried out under the name and with the program of a farmer-labor party that was rapidly becoming non-existent.

The Communist statement points out that the workers were terrorized by the employers with threats of closing down the industries unless Coolidge was elected. The little insignificant strikebreaker was magnified into an heroic figure. The middle class-

(Continued on next page.)

CAL'S VICTORY ENTHUSES U. S. IMPERIALISTS

LaFolletteites Are Taking Heavy Flop

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Imperialist capitalism is sitting pretty. With a nonentity for president whose road from a bad bill-collecting back country lawyer to the chief executive's chair was made easy by breaking a strike of policemen, and insured by a dish of bum crab meat eaten by "Normalcy" Harding, Wall Street is in high feather and stocks and bonds are climbing higher every hour. There has, however, been no increases of wages announced.

Same Crowd in the House. The presidential race has been settled. The only little corner left the LaFollette crowd is the U. S. senate. In the house of mis-representatives the old guard will hold 'er down with the old republican majority.

The parcel of fake insurgents LaFollette endorsed were returned to their old places. Nothing more. They will still be able to get much out of big business for little business even by combining with the democrats.

The LaFollette group of twenty, including the yellow socialist Berger, and consisting chiefly of 16 disgruntled republicans, even if they form a coalition with the democrats, can muster only 206 as against an old guard line-up of 229. That's that.

The Senate Line-Up. In the senate it looks like 54 republicans, 41 democrats and one phoney "farmer-laborite." In this republican majority, of course, are listed the vacillating middle class elements. The margin of straight reactionary control is so slim that at times the LaFollette tribe may be able to get something across. And then again, maybe not.

The LaFollette bloc is preening itself on the alleged ability to throw Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa out of the position of presiding officer of the senate in the second session which opens next month. Cummins is a bitter foe of Brookhart.

As to Brookhart, this timid son of the golden standard west is leading by the skin of his teeth against his democratic opponent, Steck, in Iowa. The

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LOS ANGELES COMMUNIST LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE PILES UP 1,400 VOTES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 6.—Communist candidate, Comrade Biell, from the Los Angeles 66th assembly district, surprised everyone by polling 1,400 votes.

The Workers Party in this city ended the campaign of Communist education in the capitalist elections with great enthusiasm. Many speakers were out, including Comrades Schneiderman of the Young Workers League, A. Levin, Fred Bieden-kamp and Mother Bloor.

On Monday, the big anniversary celebration of the Bolshevik revolution was very successful. Comrades Minor and Bloor were the speakers. Ninety Workers' Monthlies were sold to the packed house, which greeted the seventh birthday of proletarian victory with joy and applause.



The Spirit of the Revolution

Seventh Anniversary Soviet Republic

SPEAKERS:

William Z. Foster
Jay Lovestone
Oliver Carlson
Martin Abern

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 8 P. M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

South Ashland Blvd. and West Van Buren Street, Chicago

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra and the Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c

Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago
Proceeds to THE DAILY WORKER

SAM AND CAL IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST REDS

Gompers Joins Legion in 'Education' Week

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The American Federation of Labor and the Fascist American Legion of scabs have joined hands in boosting "Education Week," proposed by the United States government of Cal Coolidge as a means of starting a campaign against the "Reds."

Vice-President Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L., has sent out letters to every affiliated body urging that class collaboration be set up with the capitalists against the Communists to put across "Education Week"—a week to be devoted to attacking Communists. The strike-breakers of the American Legion are to be co-operated with as much as possible, orders Woll.

The Gompers family has maintained the most disgraceful relations with the legion for the past year, and it is certain that the labor fakery will have their machine oiled up, so that at El Paso, these crimes against the workers will be approved and ordered continued.

Workers Party C. E. C. Issues Statement on Tuesday's Elections

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 We were scared with the spectre of Communism.

Back Stairs Politics.
 The failure of Gompersism to lead the workers behind the LaFollette banner may be the signal for another procession to the back doors of the old parties. Other sections of the workers will become disgusted as a result of the Coolidge victory and will display a readiness to shun political action altogether.

The Workers Party strongly warns the workers against these tendencies. Abstention from politics on the part of the workers means surrendering the field to the enemy.

"The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement," the statement continues, "as compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the so-called 'third party,' but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party,' would not be profitable or successful."

Party's Chief Task.
 The chief task of the Workers Party now, the statement declares, is to develop the party as the practical leader of the masses and "as the only party that represents the working class interests and knows how to fight for them." To this end a united front from below is urged in the spirit of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

The declaration calls on the workers to militantly struggle against the bosses. The open shoppers will look upon the Coolidge victory as a mandate to crush labor. Industrial unionism through amalgamation, and shop committees are urged, and the workers are called on to struggle for the immediate protection of the labor movement and for its advancement and that the Workers Party is the only organized center for such a struggle.

Silent Cal's Victory Enthuses Biggest American Capitalists

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 final count, although unofficially reported, show Brookhart has only 65 more votes than Steck. Both candidates are calling for a recount.

In the last "doubtful" state, North Dakota, Coolidge has the lead by 9,000 at last reports.

BALDWIN NAMES HIS CABINET: IT'S ALL-TORY

Jobs Are Scarcer Than Applicants

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 LONDON, Nov. 6.—Premier-Designate Stanley Baldwin completed the formation of his tory cabinet this evening and sent the names to King George for approval.

It will be an "all tory" cabinet. Earlier in the day there had been reports that Baldwin was meeting with obstacles over the surplus of candidates for some of the ministerial posts.

The Cabinet Lineup.
 Baldwin was expected to announce the cabinet personnel tonight. It is understood that it will include Austin Chamberlain as foreign minister; Neville Chamberlain will be minister of the public health; Lord Birkenhead secretary of Indian affairs, Lieutenant Colonel Leopold Amory secretary for the colonies and E. F. L. Wood, secretary of agriculture.

Tory headquarters intimate that Baldwin invited Sir Robert Horne to be chancellor of the exchequer, but the directors of Baldwin's steel works refused to release Sir Robert to serve in the cabinet which will be headed by the principal owner of the works.

Churchill Chancellor.
 Winston Churchill will be chancellor of the exchequer according to the London Evening Standard. The Standard says that Horne was offered the labor ministry but refused. It criticized Baldwin for not offering him a higher post.

Lord Curzon has accepted the post of lord president of the council, the Standard continues, Lord Cave, lord chancellorship, Sir Samuel Hoare, air minister, Sir Douglas Hogg, the attorney generalship and Sir Thomas Inskip, the post of solicitor general.

Sir A. Steel Maitland has accepted the labor ministry, according to the Standard.

Following is the official list of the new cabinet:
 Chancellor of the Exchequer—Winston Churchill.
 Foreign Secretary—Austin Chamberlain.
 Lord Chancellor—Viscount Cave.
 First Lord of the Admiralty—Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman.
 Home Secretary—Sir William Joynson-Hicks.
 Secretary of War—Sir Leming Worthington-Evans.
 Secretary of India—Lord Birkenhead.
 Secretary for the Colonies—Lieut. Col. Amery.
 President of the Council—Lord Curzon.
 Attorney General—Sir Douglas M. Hogg.
 Air Minister—Sir Samuel Hoare.
 Labor Minister—Sir A. Steel-Maitland.
 Agriculture—E. F. L. Wood.
 Minister of Public Health—Neville Chamberlain.
 Minister of Education—Lord Percy.
 President of the Board of Trade—Sir Phillip Lybdt-Graeme.

Dr. Melamed, editor of the Jewish Daily Courier, commenting on the death of the Zionist leader, Dr. Shencken, in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul grade crossing disaster, pointed out that Soviet commissars were living allowing his readers to draw the inference that this was very unfair, while an estimable person like Dr. Shencken died. We have no particular reason to desire the demise of either Dr. Melamed or Shencken, but it would not surprise us, granting that the Doctor's god is not as big a joke as the Doctor himself, to learn that god took special care of Soviet commissars who are very useful people, and had no time to waste looking after Zionist panhandlers and other freaks of nature who eke out a living acting the part of pled pipers of capitalism.

NO doubt Dr. Melamed has a god of some kind on his waiting list. Why not put it up squarely to him, that he wants speedy action on the hated Soviet commissars. If the Russian commissars at railroad crossings, there is nothing to prevent him from using his thunderbolts. If he will not do even this it looks bad for Melamed. He may have to brave the Cheka like Boris Savinkoff, instead of fighting the Bolsheviks from Chicago.

Steamer Aground in Lake Ontario.
 WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Three men lost their lives when the steamer Glen Luchie was grounded twice on shoals in Lake Ontario, during a heavy windstorm early today.

RAILROAD PUTS BLAME ON WATCHMAN

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 caused the tragedy, admitted that the air brakes on the freight train were not in use. He was not informed, he declared, that a state law requires the use of "brakes for the control of the speed of a train by the engineer, without requiring the brakeman to use the hand brakes." The air brakes on the train were not in use, thus violating the state law. Including the city ordinance which requires the railroad to elevate street car crossings, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad has thus far been exposed as violating four laws when the accident occurred.

Job Shoved on Him.
 Attorney Oscar A. Kropf announced to Coroner Oscar Wolff, who has just been re-elected on the Coolidge ticket, that he is now "acting at the request of Harry Olson, one of the jurors, to protect John Brahe in his constitutional rights."

Kropf did not seem to relish the job, as he commented to friends that "the job of protecting the poor innocent Brahe has been shoved on me."

Kropf told the DAILY WORKER that he cannot say whether he will ask for a writ of habeas corpus until

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 side of the class conscious vote for Foster. But is quite clear that millions of workers voted for Coolidge out of fear, that an election deadlock would bring "bad times."

THIS election shows at what a low level the class consciousness of the masses is in America. The expectations of a greater revolt against Big Business has not materialized. The "people" did not get seriously excited over the sale of the Teapot Dome and the Naval Oil reserves. That was graft, at its worst, but graft is inseparable from capitalism and the American citizen hardly ever asks the question: "How did you get it?" To get caught is the principal crime.

WHAT the political influence of Sam Gompers really amounts to was exposed in this election. It is almost nil. He neither gave money nor votes to LaFollette, yet the latter, who is supposed to be a political strategist of the first order, issued his denunciation of the June 17, farmer-labor convention, thus giving that promising movement a very damaging blow, on the threat of Gompers' displeasure and in order to win the favor of the middle classes and small capitalists. But if LaFollette had endorsed the Communist movement, the big fellows could not have flayed him any more viciously than they did.

DR. Melamed, editor of the Jewish Daily Courier, commenting on the death of the Zionist leader, Dr. Shencken, in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul grade crossing disaster, pointed out that Soviet commissars were living allowing his readers to draw the inference that this was very unfair, while an estimable person like Dr. Shencken died. We have no particular reason to desire the demise of either Dr. Melamed or Shencken, but it would not surprise us, granting that the Doctor's god is not as big a joke as the Doctor himself, to learn that god took special care of Soviet commissars who are very useful people, and had no time to waste looking after Zionist panhandlers and other freaks of nature who eke out a living acting the part of pled pipers of capitalism.

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 the jury brings in a verdict. "So far nothing against Brahe has been brought out," said Kropf to the DAILY WORKER.

Dr. Hickson admitted on the witness stand that there was no evidence of "recent acute alcoholism," when he examined Brahe on Wednesday. "If Brahe had been drunk on the night of the accident I would have known it. In my opinion he was not drunk," said Dr. Hickson, thus smashing the police farne-up which tried to show that Brahe was drunk on the night of the accident.

Brahe told of his movements the day preceding the accident. He had been with the railroad for two years steadily prior to the accident. Brahe declared he saw no lights and had no warning that the freight was approaching the crossing. He denied he had been drinking while on duty, or that he had been drunk. No charge has been placed against Brahe, although he has been in the custody of the police since the accident.

Every witness who has testified to being on the scene of the accident said that no lights were placed on the end of the freight train as it approached the crossing. No lanterns of any kind were visible at the crossing.

CHINESE 'SON OF HEAVEN' GETS BIG PAY SLASH

Now He Is Called Son of Something Else

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 6.—The "Son of Heaven" has lost his job. The world outside of China is perhaps little aware that altho the Manchu dynasty was overthrown in 1911, it still has an emperor, a mere boy, it is true, and bottled up in the imperial palace within the walls of what is known as "the forbidden city" at Peking.

Nevertheless, China had a real emperor, and feudalism in China worshipped him as the "Son of Heaven."

When for a imperialism divided up China among the great robber powers, provision was made for the "Son of Heaven" to stick around and draw his pay. This would keep the feudal sentiment quiet, along with other concessions.

Christ and Capital Against Feudalism. But along comes christianity and capitalism and boots the "Son of Heaven" out the back door. Yesterday the "Christian General" Feng Yu-shiang, who has seized Peking in behalf of Japanese interests, sent his soldiers into the "forbidden city" and threw the feudal "Son of Heaven" bag and baggage into the alley. All feudalist remnants of court titles and Manchu privileges were thrown at the "Son of Heaven" as he went down the stairs.

The worst of the matter is that injury is added to insult. The "allowance" previously provided the "Son of Heaven" was \$4,000,000 a year. This is cut by General Feng to \$500,000 a year. The Chinese workers and peasants are not celebrating, however, as this doesn't mean that their burden will be lighter, but only that somebody else will get the difference.

Imperialism's Crocodile Tears.
 This action by the "christian" tool of Japan, is being seized upon by American and British interests. They are making a great fuss about the "outrage," trying to arouse the ignorant Chinese against Feng, in hope that American-British imperialism can ride on the tide of "popular feeling" and oust Feng's Japanese control.

It is quite funny to hear the English grow morally indignant at the "mere pittance" of half a million a year, when a million unemployed walk the streets of England to whom the empire of Britain scornfully throws a dole of a few pennies. It is still funnier to listen to the American legation attaches chime in, when nearly 5,000,000 jobless in America are not given a red cent or a place to flop.

Try to Make Red Scare.
 The biggest effort of the American and British imperialists is, however, to lay a basis for armed intervention by themselves by stirring up foreign sentiment with loud howls about China going "Bolshevik." If the American and British capitalists can make their people believe their yarns that the "Reds" are capturing China, they can establish a moral foundation for armed intervention to oust Japanese rule.

American workers are advised to look with suspicion upon news stories from China alleging "Red rule." Capitalist newspapers are smelling around trying to find some connection between the Soviet ambassador, M. Karakhan, and the new government. American and British diplomats in China are pretending to fear "Bolshevism" because Sun Yat Sen, the nationalist leader of South China has been invited to Peking to help form a new government.

Sun Talks Back to Britain.
 The point of view of Sun Yat Sen, and the reason why British business is raising such a scare about "Reds," may be seen from the following telegram sent by Sun Yat Sen to the fifth assembly of the League of Nations, meeting at Geneva:

"In view of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's disquisitions on the independence of Georgia and international peace and justice at the recent sessions of the assembly of the League of Nations, it may possibly interest the league to know that on Sept. 1 I protested to Mr. MacDonald against the delivery to my government of an ultimatum, which threatened hostile British naval action in the event of my government taking the necessary measures to suppress a rebellion at Canton instigated by imperialistic and reactionary interests. To this protest Mr. MacDonald has not replied.

"I understand his silence to mean that the British policy in China will continue to express itself in acts of imperialistic intervention and aid support of counter-revolutionary activities against the national movement, which aims at the establishment of a strong independent China.

"It is no wonder that after assisting rebels and reactionaries in Canton, Mr. MacDonald goes to Geneva to champion the cause of counter-revolution in the Republic of Georgia in the guise of an 'honest broker' scolding Caucasian sapts."

(Signed Sun Yat Sen.)

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On the eve of the elections "Jimmie" Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, denounced the socialists for trying to get a few votes for Thomas. He charged the socialists with trailing the LaFollette campaign for the mere purpose of getting a few votes for themselves.

But Holland was wrong. The socialists have been stripped of the little strength they had left. They got nothing thru their alliance with LaFollette. They betrayed the class struggle and suffered the fate of all traitors.

From the national office of the socialist party comes the declaration that the socialist voters were confused by the LaFollette campaign. That states the situation clearly; with the socialists responsible for much of the confusion, along with the LaFollette boosters.

But the results of the election will help dissipate the confusion. The workers should be ready to do some clear thinking. When they think clearly, they will think Communist.

These features of the election's results should clarify the fight of the working class for power. "No compromise" in the class struggle becomes a bigger slogan than ever for oppressed masses. This must accelerate the drift of workers and poor farmers into the Communist movement.

Russian Comrades to Sing and Dance at Anniversary Party

Tomorrow evening the grand concert and ball in celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution comes off. Everything is set to make this a big party. Held under the auspices of the Russian branches of the Young Workers' League and the Workers Party everybody will be there, young and—all others (Communists never grow old). It will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., and begins at 7:30 p. m. Come early so as not to miss any of the concert which contains a real revolutionary program. There will also be speakers in Russian.

Communist Votes in Cook County.
 When the election judges got thru shaking dice to see who would be given the heavy vote in Cook county,

Fate of Socialists at Elections Accelerates the Drift to Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Milwaukee socialist daily, "The Leader," edited by Victor L. Berger, arrives with the election news. But nowhere do we find a word of editorial comment. For once Berger is silent. But silence, in this instance, speaks volumes.

The alliance with the LaFollette campaign didn't help the socialists. Instead it worked disaster upon the socialist totals. This was conclusively shown in the vote for sheriff of Milwaukee County, for instance, where Edmund T. Melms, former socialist sheriff, was snowed under by the republican with the small vote of 29,828 against 43,020.

The re-election of Berger to congress is claimed, but the incomplete returns showed that he was hanging on by the proverbial skin of his teeth.

With half the precincts reporting in the state, the socialists were running far in the rear even of the democrat, the results showing: Blaine (LaFollette progressive), 168,848; democrat, 130,933, and socialist, 23,910. This will give the socialists less than 50,000 votes in the state; where they have often polled more than that number in Milwaukee alone. The so-called lone LaFollette landslide, in his own home state, went to Blaine, the LaFollette candidate, and not to Berger's candidate, Quick. Under the LaFollette-Berger alliance the socialists delivered their votes to the republican.

The closest approach to any opinion from Berger is to be found in his column, "Findings," where he comes to the conclusion, "That the moral fibre of our people has deteriorated is plainly shown by the questionable reaction of the common people to the latest revelation of bribery and corruption." Berger spent his space, the day after the election, in his column, speculating on the Teapot Dome scandal. While watching his party crumple up, with the counting of the votes, he turned philosopher.

The Wisconsin election returns, if one would discuss "moral fibre," indicates what happens to an alleged working class political organization when it runs away from the working class struggle, joining hands with labor's foe—the middle class of small business.

But, where Berger seeks refuge in silence and philosophy, the Rev. Norman H. Thomas, socialist candidate for governor in New York State, openly confesses, as the DAILY WORKER pointed out during the campaign, that the socialists—under the LaFollette-Tammany Hall-socialist alliance—were going over to Tammany Hall's candidate, Al Smith.

The Rev. Thomas now declares that the socialists were up against it, "not only because of the popularity of Governor Smith and the fear of Colonel Roosevelt in labor circles in general, but also because of the special hold Governor Smith had on unions normally socialistic." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 5.)

When the DAILY WORKER charged this before the election, the Rev. Thomas grew very indignant, but even he now crawls on the after-the-election band wagon, complimenting Tammany Hall's "Al" on his election stating, "That means a far more competent and liberal administration of state affairs than Colonel Roosevelt would have given."

Just to show his deep submissiveness in applauding "Al," the socialist reverend regrets that Al should be tied up with "the Bourbon democracy of the South," claiming this "unnatural alliance cannot last forever."

In other words the Reverend Thomas has flopped side by side with Morris Hillquit, in kissing the feet of Tammany Hall. They both confess that no "Labor Party" will come out of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. Their only hope, a forlorn hope, is that "there is evidence of a new party" a phantom third party—rallying around Tammany Hall in New York, as the C. P. A. has been doing, but graciously admitting the socialists.

On the eve of the elections "Jimmie" Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, denounced the socialists for trying to get a few votes for Thomas. He charged the socialists with trailing the LaFollette campaign for the mere purpose of getting a few votes for themselves.

But Holland was wrong. The socialists have been stripped of the little strength they had left. They got nothing thru their alliance with LaFollette. They betrayed the class struggle and suffered the fate of all traitors.

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CHARGE DOWNING MADE EDITOR TO AID ROWAN SPLIT

I.W.W. Convention Here Exonerates Doyle

Thomas Doyle was exonerated of all charges relating to the controversy within the I. W. W., by action of the convention now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, and was then discharged from his office as secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W.

Delegates Erwin and Leonard, of Industrial Union 310, opposed the exoneration of Doyle to the last ditch, claiming that Doyle had violated the constitution.

Charge Doyle Guilty
 Edwin, who has sided with the injunctivites thruout the convention, declared Doyle was equally guilty with those who brot the injunction, in stirring up disruption within the I. W. W. "I don't see why you should whitewash Doyle and make a goat out of the others" Erwin stated.

Chairman P. J. Wellinder favored the exoneration of Thomas Doyle, but charged that Doyle was inefficient in the handling of the office of secretary treasurer. Wellinder charged that Mortimer Downing was selected as editor of the Industrial Worker irregularly by the Rowanites.

"There is an individual named James Stack who was going from one lumber camp to another in the Northwest, condemning the I. W. W.," said Wellinder. "Stack tried to get I. W. W. members to act as scabs in the September strike. Now it is learned that this same James Stack was employed for the Centralia publicity committee to act as advance man. Stack was employed by James Rowan and his job was to sound out sentiment among the membership towards Rowan. I was convinced that Rowan was hatching a plot not in Chicago but in the Northwest to split the I. W. W."

"I received a letter from Thomas Moore asking me to curtail the sales of Industrial Solidarity and Industrial Pioneer and push the sales of the Industrial Worker as much as possible. Mortimer Downing and James Rowan are working hand in glove to split the I. W. W."

Wellinder declared the Industrial Worker committee met on May 4 and then adjourned. Following adjournment, Wellinder said, Mortimer Downing came to Seattle, and another meeting of the Industrial Worker committee was called when the matter of firing Gahan, then editor, and putting in Rowan's man, Mortimer Downing, was discussed. No grounds could be found to eject Gahan, Wellinder said, so the meeting of the Industrial Worker committee was suspended.

Charge Downing Frame-up
 A general membership meeting of Seattle was then called. Wellinder stated, and Gahan was put out and Downing made editor, altho there was no specific charge against Gahan. Wellinder characterized the whole action of Downing as a frame-up of the Rowan crowd who wanted to gain control of a portion of the I. W. W. and split the organization. Wellinder read a resolution brot up in the Spokane convention of industrial union 120 which Cantwell and Matt Johnson voted for, declaring in favor of "sticking with Rowan until hell freezes over."

Delegate Broman of the lumber workers portrayed the removal of Doyle as a matter of "making one man the goat to appease the anger of many." Speed declared the men that "threw the Rowan gang out of headquarters deserve a vote of thanks." He declared Doyle entitled to a thoro exoneration.

Delegate Joe Oates, who would not vote on a motion which was finally lost, that "Doyle be exonerated and his temporary suspension become permanent on acceptance of his resignation," a moment later loudly declared he wore no man's collar and had decided opinions at all times. Oates has been recorded as not voting half a dozen times during the convention.

Oates resented a statement by Erwin that the delegates were trying to whitewash Doyle. Oates said nothing had been proved against Doyle and he favored his exoneration. Erwin's motion that "This body demands Doyle's immediate resignation," was not seconded.

ATTENTION, CANONSBURG and BENTLEYVILLE, PA.!

Attend celebrations of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution:
 NOVEMBER 9th, at 2 p. m. Labor Temple, Pike and Jefferson, CANONSBURG.
 NOVEMBER 15th, at 7 p. m. Miners' Hall, BENTLEYVILLE.

The Results of the Elections

(Continued from page 1)
 other type of oppression needed for the greater profits of the capitalist class.

All of which means that the labor movement is facing a serious crisis. If it would protect itself, the only weapon at its command is militant class struggle. The amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful organs of solidarity, into industrial unions, must be carried out. The industrial unions must be given a firm basis in the shops, by the widespread organization of shop committees. The labor movement must widen its conception of political action beyond participation in elections, and must consolidate its forces for struggle un-

der the leadership of a revolutionary party. All hesitations and petty bourgeois illusions must be put aside. Struggle for the immediate protection of the labor movement and for its advancement in the present situation calls for a clear-cut program of class struggle. The Workers Party is the only organized center of such a struggle. Rally around the Workers Party more than ever before. We must build the Workers Party of America!

Central Executive Committee,
 Workers Party of America.
 William Z. Foster, Chairman,
 C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

LABOR OF SEVEN NATIONS IN WAR ON DAWES PLAN

Attack U. S. as Head of Attack on Workers

By A. L. CONRAD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
COLOGNE, Germany.—(By Mail.)—An international conference of workers, in which Communists played a role, denounced the Dawes reparations in their sessions in the People's House in Cologne. Representatives from France, England, Czecho-Slovakia, Switzerland, Italy and Holland appeared.

After resolutions of sympathy for the political and revolutionary prisoners of various countries and an appeal for international support for the striking Belgian miners, who have now held out for more than 17 weeks, a French delegate briefly outlined the international situation.

Morgan Plots War on Labor.

He stated that America was organizing and financing the struggle against the working class of the whole world; that the lack of unity among the capitalists was leading to further dissensions and jealousies between the imperialist powers; that England fears the America's growing might in European and world finance and the economic unity between Ruhr coal and French industry, and that the antagonism between England and France increases daily.

The acceptance of the Dawes plan insures not only the further oppression of the German workers but means unemployment and misery for the workers of all Europe, he said, since the balance of the industrial market will be further disturbed by the increased production of German industries, as arranged in the Dawes plan.

Tell of Long Workday.

A remarkable feature of the conference was the great number of Rhine-Ruhr miners, metal workers, railway workers, textile, chemical and glass workers who presented to the conference the greetings of the groups they represented.

They spoke energetically for these groups, demanding the combined resistance of the working class of Europe against the Dawes plan, against capitalist justice in Europe, and for the freeing of political prisoners.

The Federated Press correspondent has recently had the "privilege" of reading a number of applications for loans from American capitalists to large German industries. In almost every case the German industrialists use as an additional reason why they are worthy of receiving a loan, that "owing to the political situation we are now working our employees nine and ten hours daily, and even more."

U. S. Plans to Make Another Bid for Oil Rights in Roumania

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Peter Jay, American minister to Roumania, who was called home for consultation some months ago when the Bratianu dictatorship in Roumania enacted a mining law which proposed to force the sale of a controlling share of oil companies operating in that country to Roumanian nationals, has gone back to Bucharest.

He has not found a definite solution of the quarrel between the Roumanian business magnates and the foreign oil companies, reflected in the passage of this confiscatory law.

However, Jay is convinced that a way will be found to harmonize the interests of Standard Oil, Royal Dutch-Shell and the companies in which the Bratianu brothers have a profitable interest.

His return to Roumania means that further negotiations for the modification of the new law are to be carried on there, after the British and American elections shall have given an indication of the degree of activity which the London and Washington governments will display in support of their respective oil corporations.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Boost for Spolanski Was Boomerang



For days the Chicago Daily News advertised the articles of Jake Spolanski, alias Shpolansky, alias Spalinski. Then the stool pigeon who has worked hand in glove with Gary's steel trust started his articles. The circulation of the Daily News went steadily down, Spolanski was disclosed to be unable to get his citizenship papers, and his trash was too poor for even the Daily News to swallow. The News cut the articles short, and advertising such as the above proved a boomerang.

SPOLANSKY'S RED SCARE SCARED 'NEWS' READERS

Illiterate Dick Drops Offer on Lawson

The market for imported bunk is poor, even in Chicago.

And the homemade brand of lie has it all over the foreign kind, as far as roping in the reader goes.

The Daily News fell for the foreign bull, and the foreign bull has gored a big hole in the cashbook of the Daily News.

When Victor Lawson again meets his circulation manager the latter may attempt to point out that such escapades as the printing of the recent "red" scare stories is too costly to be tried very often.

Hit the Pavement.

Jakey Spolanski, former department of justice flunk, who found himself wiping the dust from the seat of his pants in Washington's back yard when the government had its little clean-up week last spring, and who is the "author" of the "red exposures" that the Daily News has been smearing all over its front page, has proudly announced to the DAILY WORKER that his stories have sent the circulation of the News shooting skywards.

But when Jakey says that, he lies, as usual. The very day after Jakey told how—cleverly disguised as a head of cabbage—he listened in at a "red" convention in the Illinois woods, the circulation of the Daily News dropped 3,431 copies. And when the next day he brought in a "story" of a vaudeville act which the Communists were supposed to have staged to bring harmony between two opposing factions, the circulation dropped again—4,916.

Progressing Favorably.

At first the readers that the Daily News had roped in by an extensive advertising campaign were a bit disappointed. A day or two later they were disgusted. Within another 24 hours, they were no longer readers of the Daily News.

And the circulation of the Daily News went down—and down.

Everyone knows that June is one of the poorest months of the year for newspaper circulation. Everyone knows that October is one of the best. But for the Daily News, the circulation figures of June, 1924, were far above the figures for the corresponding days of October. For in October the "red" series were the chief feature of the News—and people just didn't want to read them.

Red Scare Scared Readers.

The very first day of the Chicago newspaper revolution, Oct. 14, brought 6,204 readers less than the Daily News had on the 14th of June. Oct. 16, the high-water mark of circulation for the News during the time of the "exposures," brought the News 12,702 readers less than it had on the corresponding day in June.

And the total circulation for the "red" period of October was less than the circulation for the same days of June by almost 15,000.

One trouble was that the bunk was more than three years old. And the readers just didn't like the canned goods.

Meanwhile, the Communists of Chicago have been carrying on their work, and more things than the October leaves have been turning red.

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ELECTION OVER! WORKERS FACE BIG WAGE CUT

Textile Toilers to Urge A. F. of L. Action

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 6.—Aid to the United Textile Workers in the wage cut crisis striking New England with the passing of the election is one of the most serious issues facing the American Federation of Labor.

The union will put its case before the general body of labor and call for united backing in what may prove to be a life and death fight for organization in this huge industry.

Will Lower Wage Standard.

Cotton and woolen manufacturers have let it be known that the wage standard would be lowered after election. The United Textile Workers' Union has announced that it will take up the challenge. It must have abundance of outside aid.

The manufacturers are better organized than they were in the 1922 struggle: three big mergers have been accomplished in the New England cotton industry alone. And more southern mills are owned by northern capital than before, so the New England boss is frequently able to shut down his northern mills and fill orders from the south until the northern workers will listen to wage cut arguments.

CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA OPENS SEASON HERE

Blood and Thunder is Scheduled for Start

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Wednesday the Chicago Civic Opera company opened its season at the Auditorium theatre with "La Gioconda," by Ponchielli. Reorganized three years ago, with increased finances and a better staff of artists and technicians, the local opera probably opened its most brilliant season here Wednesday. New voices are added to the list, both principals and chorus singers, and, although attempts were made to attract some of the best artists to European musical centers, the great majority of the finest stayed with the Chicago company.

In Grip of Villian.

"La Gioconda," which opened the season with Rosa Raisa in the name part, and "Tosca," the opera of the following night, in which Claudia Muzio starred, are both good blood and thunder operas, dealing with the adventures of a dramatic soprano in the clutches of a baritone of the deepest dye. Gioconda and Tosca both depart this life in approved fashion. Of the two the first work is probably the more spectacular. It has in one of the most famous of all operatic ballets, "The Dance of the Hours." The music of both is of that gripping, emotional sort that has made Italian opera so popular.

On Friday "The Prophet," by Meyerbeer, will be presented, Charles Marshall singing the part of the Prophet. The rest of the schedule up to Nov. 11 is as follows:

Saturday matinee—"The Pearl Fishers," by Bizet, the composer of "Carmen." This will be the first performance of the opera by the Chicago company. Graziella Pareto, Charles Hackett, and Giacomina Rimini will star.

Saturday night—"Aida," by Verdi, with Rosa Raisa, Forrest Lamont and Cesar Formlich.

Monday—"Lucia" by Donizetti, with Toti dal Monte, (debut performance) Antonio Cortis and Virgilio Lazzari.

Tuesday—"Tannhauser," by Wagner, Cyrena Van Gordon, Forrest Lamont, Joseph Schwartz, and Alexander Kipnis starring.

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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!

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES About Building the Labor Movement.

TODAY the DAILY WORKER has a circulation of 5,000 MORE A DAY than it had on October 4—one month ago. Fifty per cent of this splendid growth is the increase in news stand sales, bundle orders from branches, individuals and dealers.

Throughout the country the election campaign has brought home the necessity for the DAILY WORKER at every important meeting where workingmen gather. Due to this lesson the DAILY WORKER will not lose any of this circulation now that the election campaign is over. The winter days will see an increase in the attendance at Workers Party and union meetings, and a corresponding increase in the necessity of more bundle orders of the DAILY WORKER. And in many cities plans are being made for widespread news stand sales. We will grow some more.

The other fifty per cent of the growth of the DAILY WORKER since October 4 has been due to the Bricklayers. It has come in subscriptions—the most substantial, most dependable growth for a working class paper.

It Has Been Due to the Bricklayers

In the campaign Local New York, under the leadership of Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, has been the outstanding factor in the success of building the DAILY WORKER. During this period the DAILY WORKER has been placed on the news stand of New York and over 1,000 subs have been secured. Most were short term subs. But already the comrades are being mobilized to retain and even increase their gains by a close follow-up on every expiring subscription. The organization of DAILY WORKER agents in this city as in others is being closely knit together to form the advance guard of the local. To the comrades of New York goes great credit for splendid, constructive accomplishments for the DAILY WORKER in the past month.

Local Detroit

This local has contributed a good share to the building. A DAILY WORKER committee is responsible for bundle sales BY EVERY BRANCH, EVERY SINGLE DAY. This is a feature that is not as yet in use in any other local in the country. Subscriptions have shown a net gain of 123 over last month and the local as yet is only beginning to gather up steam. Local Detroit has BUILDERS!

Local Cleveland

DAILY WORKER agent Comrade J. Hamilton is an established "live wire." Under his leadership and due greatly to his efforts this city has shown a net gain of 38 subscriptions since October 4. Bundle sales have increased and the increase in the Cleveland circulation of the DAILY WORKER speaks well for renewed activities of the party there.

Local Philadelphia under the guidance of John Lyman has shown an increase in subscriptions. Minneapolis, Worcester, Superior, Milwaukee, Springfield, Ill., Baltimore—many other locals have done nobly. Today we are building the DAILY WORKER—we are building the Labor movement and here are the builders who have sent in new subs on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week:

The Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union

- NEW YORK—L. E. Katterfeld (12); Eteenpain Co-op. Society; Frank Miller; Rosenfeld (Jewish Bronx No. 1).
- CHICAGO—Carl Haessler; Geo. Erol.
- DETROIT—Edgar Owens; John Poll (Greek Branch).
- LOS ANGELES—M. Molnar.
- BALTIMORE—K. E. Tisani.
- FINDLAY, MASS.—Elsie Pultur.
- WORCESTER—Paul Skers; Eteenpain Co-op. Society.
- MINNEAPOLIS—C. A. Hathaway (3); H. Seklund.
- KANSAS CITY—J. S. Lampost.
- CLEVELAND—J. J. Scholtes.
- TOLEDO—A. W. Harvitt.
- PHILADELPHIA—C. Milgram.
- HANNA, WYO.—Fred Williams.
- JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Louis Bernhart (2).
- FRANKFORD, ILL.—H. Hendrichson.
- INDIANAPOLIS—W. F. Jackman.
- TERRE HAUTE—Max F. Moore.
- BOSTON—Harry Katz.
- REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz (3).
- ROSLINDALE—J. Lasman.
- BAY CITY, MICH.—Hugo Bugman.
- DULUTH, MINN.—Chas. McCarthy.
- ANACONDA, MONT.—Joe M. Quinn.
- TRENTON, N. J.—Harry Gold; John Mareyn.
- BUFFALO, N. Y.—A. Shuvalov.
- MASPEETH, N. Y.—O. Staneline.
- SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—R. J. Verhagen.
- FARGO, N. D.—Alfred Knutson.
- DUN GLEN, O.—Angelo Cigagna.
- NORWALK, O.—A. Kratofil.
- CANONSBURG, PA.—John Stose.
- JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Francis Suto.
- MIDLAND, PA.—L. Gjalch (2).
- SEATTLE, WASH.—Wm. W. Jones.

A New Star in Hanna, Wyo.

Among the many splendid examples of accomplishment since Oct. 4 the work of Bricklayer Fred Williams of Hanna, Wyo., is unequalled. This comrade newly elected to serve as branch agent has in his small town struck in the hills of Wyoming, secured to date 29 new subscriptions among which NOT ONE was for less than six months. He has sent in other subs for the Workers Monthly, the Young Worker and Young Comrade. To this Bricklayer goes special recognition for a real contribution in building the DAILY WORKER.

There have been other comrades—willing Builders—who despite adverse circumstances have contributed their share. Comrades A. W. Harvitt of Toledo, Stoltz of St. Louis, Anna Cornblath of Los Angeles, Jean Stevenson of San Pedro, Jas. Lawrie of Seattle, M. J. Bjorbacka of West Concord, Helen Heinenon of Superior, Elsie Pultur of Findlay, V. Vidor of Springfield, Ill.—many others who have helped so loyally, to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

We Are Still Building

"Heave that brick back" to build the Labor movement!

CARLSON TO TELL OPEN FORUM ABOUT LIVES OF YOUTH IN RUSSIA

Youth, and its problems, are as always a vital subject, and Sunday night it will be handled in an entirely new way from an absolutely different viewpoint. There will be a lecture at the Open Forum of the Workers Party at the "Lodge Room," Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren street, at 8 p. m. by Oliver Carlson.

Oliver Carlson is just returned from Soviet Russia where he spent two years as a member of the executive committee of the Young Communist International. He has had ample facilities to learn how the Russian people, and particularly the young people, the youth of Russia live in their environment of revolutionary turmoil. He will speak on the subject and give a comparison of the lives of the youth of Russia and the youth of America.

Everyone is welcome and there will be questions and discussion. Don't forget the date, next Sunday night, and enter from Van Buren street.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

COMMUNISTS ARE FEARED BY FASCISTI

Socialists Are Harmless, Says Mussolini

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 6.—"The Communist Party is the only group in Italy that the Fascist government has need to fear."

With these words, spoken in this city in the course of an address on the occasion of the anniversary of the Fascist march on Rome two years ago, Premier Mussolini paid unwilling tribute to the decisiveness and the clear-headedness of the Communists, and unconsciously scored the passivism and futility of the socialists and democratic groups of Italy.

For the so-called constitutional opposition Mussolini had nothing but jeers. "We have learned by experience how little the socialist threats amount to. The sum total of socialist and democratic action will be the casting of votes by the representatives of these parties in the next parliament."

Strike Hard Blow.

"The Communists, on the other hand, have seized every opportunity to strike a blow at fascist rule. It is against the Communists that we must array ourselves."

Because of the menacing attitude of labor bodies all over Italy, and because of the flat-footed refusal of the militia to take part in the four days' celebration of the march on Rome, the fascist festival has been cut short. Within two days the government realized that further attempts to prolong the "jubilee" might lead to armed uprisings of the workers.

Meanwhile, fascist atrocities continue unabated. Marcelino Gino, a workman of this city who is a member of the Communist Party, was knifed to death by a gang of six blackshirts who attacked him in a restaurant in Rome. The Roman police have made no attempt to arrest the murderers.

Long Sentences.

The sentencing to a term of 29 years of imprisonment of 29 of the workers who took part in the riots against the fascist strikebreakers at Florence a year ago has been in part responsible for the hasty closing of the anniversary ceremonies. The trial, which has been going on at Empoli for almost three months, has held the attention of every working man in the country. Of the 132 workers arrested, only 36 were acquitted. The rest have received sentences of from three to 29 years each.

The atmosphere in which the trial has been conducted has been wholly fascist. Lawyers for the workers have been threatened with death for daring to conduct an energetic defense.

And the long sentences imposed have failed to satisfy the fascist sympathizers, who have thruout the trial clamored for the death penalty for every one of the prisoners.

Cheers For Communism.

"Long live Communism!" were the only words uttered by the condemned workers at the close of the trial.

Prosecution of the daily organ of the Communist Party, Unita, and of Avanti, organ of the Maximalists, is now going on in Rome with a view to the suppression of both of these papers. Suit was brought at the time of the Matteotti murder by Aldo Finzi, former secretary of aviation in the cabinet of Mussolini and implicated in the killing of the socialist deputy. Both of the newspapers on trial told of the grafting operations conducted by prominent members of the Mussolini government, and told of facts that were patent to everyone.

Monopoly in Sports News.

Among the charges made against Finzi were that he was implicated in the proposed sale of the Italian oil reserves to Harry F. Sinclair, American oil magnate and that he sold gambling permits at fancy prices. At the beginning of the Mussolini rule, Finzi was instrumental in having a law passed which forbids publication of sports news in the Italian newspapers. He then began publication of a paper of his own, in which all of the sports news was contained. Finzi's paper was of course, never prosecuted for violation of the law.

Lawyers who are conducting the prosecution against Unita and Avanti are basing their arguments, not on any denial of the charges made, but on laws passed by the last parliament making any newspaper which publishes statements disparaging to the government or the "national honor" of Italy liable to suppression.

Girl Match Workers Win Aid.

OTTAWA, Can.—A successful tag day in Ottawa showed that public sympathy is behind the girl workers in the Eddy match factory across the river in Hull, Quebec. The Eddy company took advantage of a slack period to endeavor to break the union. It asked the workers when the factory reopened to sign an agreement not to join the union. The girls stood out and won this point, but there is still strife because the company is refusing to appoint forewomen as required under the union agreement.

FARMERS MOVED OUT, BROOKHART MOVED TO WASH.

Iowa Senator Typical Real Estate Shark

By J. E. SNYDER.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 6.—It is said that the old line farm-owning republicans of Iowa moved to southern California and the tenants they left behind elected Smith Brookhart to the United States senate from that state.

There grew up a "united front" between the established trade unions of the state and the tenant farmers to the extent that they voted and continued to vote for a would-be "reformer of capitalism."

It was not a class united front from any conscious standpoint, but a rebellion against railroad rates on farm products, farm machinery on the part of the small farmers and tenants and the high cost of living and receding wages on the part of the wage workers.

Near Rebellion.

It can be said that the entire west and south is in a state of mind near rebellion against an enemy called "Wall Street." They would march on this enemy with gun and sword and destroy the monster without quarter. Little thought or reason is given to this rebellious spirit except by the Ku Klux Klan that says "Wall Street" is made up of Jews and Catholics, and should be driven out of power. By which it is implied that the protestants are to be put in power because of the exceptional virtues of some of their number, like John D. Rockefeller, Henry Ford, Mr. Mellon and company.

In all of Iowa perhaps one-half of one per cent of farmer-labor has some conception of a class united front. Of this small percentage three-fourths that number are miners and other wage workers, leaving the number of farmers that are class conscious almost nil.

A Change of Masters.

At one time the socialists polled quite a vote in Iowa, but in looking up this membership we find that they were hardly good populists and stood for no more than the reformism now advocated by Smith Brookhart who is hell bent on running the rascals out and putting "good" men, like himself, in. We understand that in Iowa many a widow and orphan could testify to Brookhart's brand of honesty, were his real estate deals all brought to light.

Iowa has many towns of from forty to one hundred thousand population. These towns contain packing houses, small stock yards, elevators, and milk depots, as well as all sorts of smaller industries. Many of the workers in these industries are young men and women born on Iowa farms and in the small villages. They carry with them to the industry all the ideology of the country church and capitalized school besides a belief in advertising the quality of "their" coal characterized by signs on auto windshields, "Buy Iowa Coal," "Buy Monroe County Coal," when it is well known that coal can be loaded in other states and shipped cheaper than they dig it out of most of the poorly equipped ill ventilated mines in Iowa.

Not Easy Job.

Much of this rebellion could be coiled into a class united front by an extensive propaganda and interpretation of the market, the wage system and an attack on the ethical teaching, the populace has been fed on these past hundred years in the middle west. It will not be done in a day, nor a year and to do it, other sections must pay a large part of the expense of education.

That it is necessary to educate these people stands to reason from the central west and south of these United States will come many an innocent youth with prejudice burned into his brain to break the strikes of the workers in the large industrial centers. A united front is possible if we institute a propaganda for the union front before attempting to organize the impossible and non-existent.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Bricks and Consequences

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER saw a return of bricks as a style event. It is now recalled that burning blocks of clay (bricks) was practiced by all ancient civilized nations. The Babylonians, 6,000 years ago, burnt them well. Bricks were extensively used during the time of Sargon of Akkad (3800 B. C.). One day while picking pelican from one of his many hollow teeth, the Sargon of Akkad is said to have muttered: "She's a brick."

This alone shows in what esteem bricks were held in the B. C. days. The sight of the ancient city of Babylon is still marked by huge mounds of brick. They were thrown down from the ruined towers, palaces by lovers and layers of brick to build surrounding cities.

This alone shows that bricks were heaved in B. C. just about as they are heaved today.

The first brick buildings in America were built in Manhattan in the year 1633. A governor of the Dutch West India Company did the job. These bricks came from Holland.

This alone is conclusive proof that bricks can travel long distances. And it is reported that only recently, in 1924, a descendant of a European family, himself carrying a Dutch name busied himself with a kind of brick at a point formerly called New Amsterdam.

The Chinese also understood bricks. The Great Wall in China is made of brick. Last month two Chinese armies met at this wall. On one side of the wall was Wu Pei-fu and on the other side of the wall was Chang Tso-lin, and in back of him the French and the Japanese saying sic 'em.

And there was the Chinese Wall, of brick, between the two, playing a part that really had revolutionary significance.

A standard dimension for bricks was established in England in 1625. The standard set was 9x4x3 inches. And in 1650, at New Haven, the first American brick was born. The birthplace is still visible on the right, as the locomotive swerves to the left, out of New Haven towards Wallingford (named Wallingford before "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" surmised a nutmeg state existed, we understand).

We think this establishes bricks, singly or by the ton. This being the case, we shall proceed by reverting to the first line we wrote, above.

October-November saw a return of bricks as the fashion. Upon a bright day in early October a bright idea took shape in Chicago on a boulevard. The idea resulted in a revolution in brick. A dimension was dropped (who cares where). It was dropped to facilitate the promotion of a new scheme in building. This revolution in bricks resulted in bricks for the revolution.

Walt Carmon did it. There is or was a city in further Spain, during the time of Julius Caesar named Carmona. It may be that Carmon's ancestors hailed from there. Anyway, one day in 1247 a certain Ferdinand put a rough-shod boot upon this fair city and exclaimed: "As the Morning Star shines in the Dawn, so shines Garmona in Andalusia." Which, brought right down to the reign of Carmon in the circulation department of a building at 1113, was improved upon thusly: "As the Sun shines above the Clouds, so shall shine daily the Daily." In this wise Carmon went Ferdinand some better.

If we counted right, there were 33,333 of these bricks for the revolution sent out, no telling where. And Carmon, without moving an inch from 1113, dared 33,333 recipients of bricks to fire (heave is the official word of action) them back at him.

And then the heaving began, heaving bricks to build, much the same as in Babylon. Just as the old bricks were esteemed B. C., so were the new. They travelled from very long distances, some even from Amsterdam avenue, the very same spot to which the first imported brick travelled from Holland.

Dropping a dimension gave these bricks wonderful revolutionary significance. It gave them exactly the proper measurement for circulation building. Circulation is the barometer which shows the distance of the revolution from the point at which it will occur.

It made heaving them easy and their travel light. And to come back to what's fashionable—we now announce that it is quite the thing to carry a half dozen of these new bricks (Carmon patent) in your pocket at all times, pulling one out every time a worker heaves in sight, and then heaving it back with that worker's name and money.

It is said that every brick-colored proletarian, whether small potato or large, must heave back a brick before the week-end or take the consequences!

THE CONSEQUENCES: May a ton of brick, the kind standardized in England in 1625, fall on you if you're the only one who don't.

Case Against Luigi Ceccoli is Dropped After Many Months

By BARNEY MASS (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—On a motion made by Attorney Sugar, charges against Luigi Ceccoli, of carrying concealed weapons were dropped. Sugar argued that the seizure and search of Ceccoli was illegal and biased.

On June 8 an attempt was made here to popularize the Fascist outfit. A meeting was called to celebrate the inauguration of the Fascist reign of terror in Italy. Italian workers came to the meeting to see what was up. On learning the purpose was Fascist propaganda they got busy and dispersed the meeting.

Of course arrests were made. Ceccoli who had first hand knowledge on the Fascist government was arrested as he was leaving the hall. The police as usual went thru his personal belongings without having a warrant to follow this procedure. They charged Ceccoli with carrying concealed weapons.

The sentiment of the Italian workers on that evening proves that not only is the Fascist bunch of cut-throats becoming unpopular in their own country, but that the masses of Italian workers here will not tolerate any attempt to introduce the same form of government in this country.

COMRADE FEURER, ARDENT FIGHTER FOR CAUSE, DIES

Well Known in Party Activity in Bronx, N. Y.

Joseph Feurer, an untiring worker for the cause of Communism and active member of the Bronx, N. Y. Workers Party Branch died on the morning of Oct. 21.

Comrade Feurer was born in Switzerland on July 3, 1862. In his youth in his native country he was brought up religiously. He began working at the age of 16, and when he reached the age of 18 was able to support his mother. As he became older he frequented a church whose pastor spoke more of material things than of gods which preachers of all times have taught the masses. From that time on he attended public meetings and became a socialist and later a Communist.

In 1891 Comrade Feurer migrated to the United States and has been a resident of New York City ever since. In the early 90's he was one of the organizers and also president of the Swiss Embroiderers' Union the first organization of its kind in America, thereby gaining the hatred of the embroidery bosses at that time. Comrade Feurer, ever since he entered this country was identified with the radical movement, and for many years was a member of the socialist party so long as it remained a party of militant class conscious workers. He was in the midst of all their struggles, and making sacrifices from his meagre wages. For many years, until it ceased to exist, he was a prominent member of the German socialist club named "Workmen's Educational Association Bronx," in those times when the red flag was the symbol of the socialists, the class struggle and sent his only son named Jack to the socialist school conducted by the W. E. A. on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday and Sunday mornings.

Comrade Feurer was always busy whenever funds were to be collected for a worthy cause. He himself gathered several hundred dollars for the Russian relief for the Friends of Soviet Russia, and also for the International Workers Aid to help German comrades.

Aside from his activities in the radical movement, Joseph Feurer was identified with numerous Swiss societies, and he was particularly enthusiastic in working for the Swiss Gymnastic Society New York, and also the Federation of Workers' Gymnastic Societies. His efforts at making radicals out of his countrymen did not meet with such success, as he had expected, but he kept at them for years until the end.

The funeral of our beloved Comrade Feurer took place on Friday, October 24. Many organizations were represented and paid him a last tribute. Among the numerous speakers was Comrade Ludwig Lore, editor of the "New York Volkzeitung," the champion of labor which Feurer had read since he came to this country. The body was cremated in the New York & New Jersey Crematorium in North Bergen, New Jersey.

Thrown into Jail 43 Times I. W. W. is Driven Insane

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 6.—Peter Lustica is in the California state hospital for the insane as a result of unremitting persecution by the Los Angeles police. He is a member of the I. W. W. He was first arrested in the San Pedro free speech fight in the spring of 1923. Since then he was put in jail 43 times, always on charges growing out of his distribution of literature or attempts to help his comrades in prison. When his mind began to break under the persecution he was released from the city stockade and he attempted suicide. The confinement in the asylum followed where he labors under persecution delusions that arose from the realities of persecution at the hands of the police. The Los Angeles office of the General Defense committee is trying to find a home for Pete where he can recover under sympathetic care.

Fink Beats It As Farmers Back Up Communist Speaker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Nov. 6.—"Run along now like a good detective—we want to talk to the Communists."

At the door of the Kansas City stock yards, a dejected-looking group of farmers, who had just sold their cattle at a sad price, were gazing at a bit of paper plastered up on one of the gates. The paper read: "Capitalism is driving the farmers from the land. We demand land for the users, a five-year moratorium for the farmers."

And below, in large, bold type, the words, "Workers Party of America." At this point appeared the fink. "You're under arrest," he announced to Comrade George Vuic, who was responsible for pasting up the Communist sticker.

"Nothing doing," came from the lips of half a dozen farmers. "This young man has an appointment to talk to us. That sticker's just plain sense and that there Workers Party is all right."

The fink sized up the crowd and disappeared.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

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

O'Flaherty a Jesuit!

To The DAILY WORKER:—In the columns of "As We See It" by T. J. O'Flaherty of October 14, you refer to the recent society formed in Utica, N. Y. by the Masons and Knights of Columbus, jointly. You state:

"In Utica, New York, Catholics and Masons have joined in a local organization known as the Hamilton-Jefferson Association. Prominent members of the Knights of Columbus are leading the Catholic wing. The members of the new organization are professional and business men. As far as we know there are no priests involved in the movement. It is not likely that there will be. The Catholic hierarchy in America is not very well pleased with the attitude of a section of the Knights of Columbus. As this organization has grown in power and influence a tendency has developed to act independently of the clergy. This kind of thing has reached the point where the Bishop of Detroit, Michael Gallagher, hinted that the pope might be obligated to place the Knights under the ban as he did a similar organization in France."

"The so-called 'atheist' element is now in control of the organization. It is an open secret that many of the leaders are Catholics in name only and rarely attend mass or any of the other Catholic services. This element favors a friendly alliance with the Masonic order. The bishops are strongly opposed to this move, fearing its effect on the rank and file who are led to believe that all those who are Catholics go to hell, after death."

Religion Used to Divide Workers.

Why were those two columns placed in the paper? Surely Comrade O'Flaherty must be aware that religion (all denominations) are controlled by the international bankers. Religion is a weapon in the international bankers' hands by which workers have been divided for countless centuries to this date. Masons, Knights of Columbus, Holy Name Society, Elks, etc., etc., Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A. etc. etc., are all controlled by one string, the international bankers—regardless of the labyrinths by which these organizations are divided or sub-divided, organized or disorganized or merged together. As I stated once to Comrade Kngdash that in my way of thinking religion (all denominations) is the internationally organized espionage agency of the international bankers.

These two paragraphs of Comrade O'Flaherty is disillusioning to workers, and is not the truth. Well trained Jesuits often write that way. It is sickening to read such material—in a Communist paper.

Yours for more power for its workers and for more power to comrade O'Flaherty so long as he gets under the skin of both the international bankers and his thoroughly entrenched reptile agents, priest, parson, rabbi, the trinity, which in its nakedness, is but one, holding the string by which the international bankers reign supreme in all countries but Soviet Russia.

Louis Reguera, Boston, Mass.

Students Strike for Better Eats.

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 6.—More than 650 students of Clemson college in Anderson are on strike because of bad food and other conditions. More than 650 additional students threaten to leave if their demands are not complied with at once. It is charged that food was not fit to eat.

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

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!

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DETROIT WILL HAVE BIG MEET SATURDAY, NOV. 8

Dunne to Speak at 7th Anniversary Gathering

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—The Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated in Detroit Saturday evening, Nov. 8, under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. The meeting will be held in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will make the principal address. Comrade Dunne, who has just recently returned from Russia where he attended the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, and the congress of the Red Trade Union International, will have a message direct from the revolutionary front. Ruth Reynolds will speak on behalf of the Young Workers' League, and the combined junior sections will round out a most interesting program.

Russia Has Many Victories.

The past year has witnessed numerous victories for the Soviet government. These victories have not been confined to the material conditions within Russia, the general improvement of the lot of the workers and peasants thru the re-establishment of industry and the consequent increase in production, has been gratifying in the extreme. But in the realm of foreign relations Soviet diplomacy has also major victories to her credit. Nineteen nations have accorded full recognition to the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. France, greatest enemy of Russia with the single exception of the United States, has been the last to fall in line.

The class conscious workers of Detroit, in common with the workers of the entire world, rejoice in every advance made by Soviet Russia. They hail the revolution as the first great victory in their own struggle for emancipation. The House of the Masses will register another record demonstration. Admission is 25 cents.

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James P. Cannon,
Member of the Central Executive Committee and Assistant Executive Secretary of the Workers Party.

(Look for the Brick on Page Five. HEAVE IT BACK!)

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HUGHES CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING ANTI-REDS IN

May Not Find Many "Green Peasants" Here

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 6.—Charges that the U. S. state department and American consulate in Paris assisted him in falsifying his application for visa for entrance into this country have been made by Alexei M. Moskwino, who now announces thru the New York Evening Graphic that he is really here to organize anti-Soviet activities.

Moskwino gave Federated Press an interview months ago in which he told frankly that he represented what he called the "Green Peasants" movement of Russia.

He alleges that the American government officials connived with him to enable him to come to this country and form the All-Russian Peasants' Association, 324 E. 14th St., New York, for organizing an anti-Soviet movement to overthrow the existing regime in Russia.

An Adventurer. Eran D. Yoube, named by Moskwino as the man in the division of European affairs in the U. S. state department that he saw on June 4, 1924, admits by wire from Washington that he talked to the Russian and said he met him first in Riga, Russia, where he was singing as Alfred Frauentstein, and where he was known as an "adventurer." Young said that Moskwino was the only one of four men who in April cabled from Paris about visas. He says he saw Moskwino in Washington when Secretary Hughes would not and that Moskwino claimed then to represent 40 per cent of Russian peasants (30,000,000 people) until closely questioned. Then he said his group was about 40,000 strong and aimed to overthrow the present Russian government without foreign intervention. Young says he wrote a note to Hughes to deny the others visas.

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WORLD CONFERENCE ADMITS RUSSIA HAS BEST ELECTRIFICATION PLAN

(By Rosta News Agency.) MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—The Soviet delegates to the international conference of hydraulics, upon which over thirty different countries were represented, report that the conference recognized that the best electrification plan was the one adopted in the Union of Soviet Republics.

The report made on this subject by the Russian chief delegate, Professor Gloukhoff, director of the Institute of Hydraulics, was unanimously recognized as a most valuable contribution to the labors of the conference and, as a result, the Union of Soviet Republics was included in the number of those four states which were recognized by the conference as having thoroughly studied the hydraulic resources and potentialities of the country.

Shirt Manufacturers in Rush to Settle with Amalgamated

NEW YORK.—Shirt manufacturers who have not yet settled with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the present strike for enforcement of agreement are crowding the rooms of the settlement board in the New Union Square hotel daily to sign the agreement.

In addition to the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association, which signed within 48 hours, the Shirt Contractors' Association and several independent firms have settled. Baratz's Shirt Co., formerly non-union, has signed with the Amalgamated now and its 400 workers at Greepoint will be in the union.

The terms upon which the union is settling include provision for upward readjustment of the wage scale which was reduced in violation of the previous agreement. Registration of contractors is another item in the agreement which the union is insisting upon enforcing. Nonunion workers in Greenpoint and Ridgewood particularly responded to the strike call of the union in order to get their shops organized.

Many Victims of Moorish Forces Are Big Worry to Spain

(Special to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 6.—The complete victory of the rebel Moorish forces under Abdel Krim against the power of Spain is causing considerable worry to the imperialist governments of both England and France.

To Spain had been entrusted the task of "pacification" in the northern part of Africa—a task which it has conscientiously tried to fulfill by force of arms. Now that Spain has been driven from North Africa, both France and England are watching each other jealously, each fearing that the other will make further gains. France fears that her power on the African continent may be weakened, and England that he self-constituted guardianship over the straits of Gibraltar may be questioned.

The expressed determination of the Moors to prevent foreign intervention has complicated the situation considerably for the imperialists.

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SHOE WORKERS IN UNITED FRONT AT NEXT CONVENTION

Militants Roll Up Sleeves for New Task

(By M. SHARAF, Special Daily Worker Correspondent.) BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—Local 1, of Chelsea, Mass., has seceded from the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America, and has applied for a charter in the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. It is rumored that the latter organization paid heavily for the change that took place in the local.

Militants Explain. The DAILY WORKER correspondent interviewed the union officials and a number of active members. They all told of the great handicaps they had been under since the Amalgamated came to Chelsea. If any shops close down or move out of Chelsea, as has been the case recently, the workers of those shops were forced to take jobs under unspeakably bad conditions because the locals of the Amalgamated did not permit them to receive employment in shops under their jurisdiction. They said they could not go to Boston because the Boot and Shoe controls that vicinity.

Change Their Tactics. They had a membership of 800. Only 400 were left at the time the local changed its allegiance. This local has been conducting a strike during the last two months. The general office of the Amalgamated did not contribute one cent towards helping win the strike, tho they have a regular strike fund. If this strike is lost, the Chelsea union is lost. The militants of the Chelsea local foreseeing this, raised the slogan of "horning from within."

Change Gives New Impetus. The militants said they would work real hard for the next months to get their views across to the Boot and Shoe Workers so that in May when the convention takes place they will secure for the Brockton district locals their charters from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. And with the Brockton militants in the fold a new era for the shoe workers of the country would be on its way.

The arguments were concluded with the statement that for more than 20 years the militants had fought the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union from the outside. "Now we are going to do something from within," they said.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Canadian Bankers Squeeze Out Small Fry in Money Trust

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 6.—Canadian financial interests are concentrating their wealth. During the past three years the banking interests of Canada have undergone a process of amalgamation that resulted in the gradual elimination of the small financier class and the establishment of a money trust in the dominion.

Here are some of the highlights in Canadian finance during the period mentioned: Merging of the Merchants bank with Bank of Montreal (subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific railway); failure of the Home Bank of Canada because it would not join the Bankers' union; amalgamation of the Bank of Hamilton and the Bank of Commerce; union of the Bank of Hochelega and the Bank Nationale of Quebec, and in September the absorption of the Sterling banks of Ontario by the Standard Bank.

Canadian banks now act as mere collection agencies for the eastern financial centers. No credit of any importance is extended to western business enterprises. Advances on agriculture are absolutely nil. In the fruit country of British Columbia the banks will not advance a cent on crop returns and in some cases the government has taken first mortgages on fruit crops to secure payment of water and land taxes.

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MEXICAN PRESIDENT IS FETED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT AS PART OF PLOT TO STRANGLE MEXICO

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In a formal announcement to the press, the state department outlined its program for the visit of President-elect Calles of Mexico to Washington. A representative of the department and a troop of cavalry were sent to the station to escort him to the Mexican embassy, and later he was presented to President Coolidge. Next morning he was to be taken to lay a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington, again under escort of cavalry. After lunch at the White House with Mexican embassy and state department officials, he was scheduled to go to Mt. Vernon on a government yacht, and then return to the embassy.

Calles, elected by the exploited toilers of Mexico is to be choked with honey and showered with honors by the American ruling class not in the interests of the Mexican workers.

Some First Thoughts on Big Incomes

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press Industrial Editor) WHO favors the Coolidge brand of prosperity? You won't get a prize for guessing right first time. It's too easy after a glance at the table of family incomes below. Cautious Cal in a last minute appeal for the support of the millionaire bloc ordered the internal revenue office to show why the privileged classes should rally to the administration which piloted the ship of state thru 1923.

Fifteen families in 1923 had combined personal income of more than \$100,000,000. That is the first finding of a hurried analysis of such personal income tax figures as got into the daily papers. The combined income of these members of America's super-aristocracy would support more than 100,000 workers' families at the rates of pay considered proper for section men on the railroads.

The way these huge unearned incomes poured in, making it possible for these favored families to live in the lap of luxury, is shown in the table:

Family	Estimated 1923 Net Income
Rockefeller	\$27,960,000
Ford	16,490,000
Payne Whitney	7,580,000
Harkness	6,940,000
Mellon	6,471,000
George F. Baker	4,970,000
Vanderbilt	4,871,000
Dodge	4,480,000
Guggenheim	4,366,000
Marshall Field	3,890,000
McCormick	3,772,000
Pratt	2,599,000
Cochran	2,424,000
Huntington	2,316,000
Wood	2,080,000

These incomes are estimated from the taxes paid on the basis of statistics of income for 1922 issued by the bureau of internal revenue. Allowance is made for the 25 per cent reduction in tax rates made since that year.

The huge Rockefeller income which heads the list is too much a symbol of America's plutocracy to require much comment. It is drawn from the sweat of workers the world over, from oil

Chicago Location Of Chief American Zeppelin Works

The removal of the Goodrich Rubber company headquarters from Akron to Chicago and the establishment here of the chief American zeppelin works was forecast today, when it became known that the visit to this city of Dr. Hugo Eckner and three chief officers of the ZR-3 was primarily for the purpose of investigating facilities and feasibility of the plan.

The plan was revealed by P. O. Lehmann, a brother of Capt. Ernst A. Lehmann, chief pilot of the ZR-3. P. O. Lehmann also said Capt. Lehmann had accepted the position of vice-president of the American Zeppelin Works. Members of the German party refused to comment on the announcements on their arrival here.

Horse Stops "Sunshine." SWEETWATER, Tex., Nov. 6.—Engineer Max Weisen and Frank Pratt were fatally injured when the Texas & Pacific fast Sunshine Special, west-bound passenger train, struck a horse at Stamper switch, east of here, today, overturning the engine, one baggage car and derailing four coaches. No passengers were injured.

SELLING JOBS TO COAL MINERS GETS HARD KNOCK

Two Rank and Filers Expose Conspiracy

(By E. B. HEWLETT, Special to the Daily Worker) WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Nov. 6.—If a miner wants a job in No. 2 Orient mine, he must have \$100.00 or he is out of luck. This was discovered when Joe Klynas, employment agent was exposed as a "job seller," in cahoots with the mine boss.

It has been rumored for a long time that no one could get a job at No. 2 Orient mine from a boss as at other mines, but must see an agent and pay him \$100.00, who would then give the applicant some sort of order to take to the mine boss who would put him to work.

Paid The Money. On or about October 16, 1924, Will Jam Schrader and Henry Savolick, who had been to the mine many times to get work and had been told that more men could not possibly be put on, as they had too many already, went there again and heard the same story. So they were told by a friend who to see if they wanted a job. They were introduced to Joe Klynas to whom they paid \$100.00 each.

William Schrader went up to miner's sub-district office and told Lon Fox, who is president of the sub-district, that he would try and secure evidence against the bosses and agents, if the sub-district would furnish the \$200.00 to buy the jobs. At first Fox did not want to do it, saying that he tried many times to get men to secure evidence against "job sellers" but some of them never came back and others did nothing. Schrader informed Fox that he had been a member of a local union in West Frankfort for six years and had property worth \$2,000 which he would put up as security.

The sub-district office then gave them the \$200.00 which they paid to Klynas and he told them to go to the boss the next day and give the latter an envelope with their miners' papers, and a slip of paper with their names on it to George Pollack, boss at the Orient No. 2. When they had done this a job would be given them.

Investigated First. When Schrader and Savolick went to the boss next day, they were informed there was no job but when he was handed the envelope he told the two miners to come back at 4 p. m.

When they returned, the boss, took the employment slips back, saying they would have to investigate first. Then Schrader and Savolick went to the agent and demanded their money back. He took them into a private room and advised them to return to Pollack, the mine boss and go thru the same performance they went thru the day before. They would then get their jobs. He was right. This time the boss gave them an order for a lamp, known as a "bug light" and they went to work.

After having worked for a few days, Schrader, who was employed as a loader, had no coal and asked the boss for shift work. He was told there was no work for him. The boss says, "Schrader, I guess I made a mistake when I hired you." Schrader replied: "I guess you did, Mr. Pollack."

Schrader then exposed the whole business and got seven other men to confess to buying jobs. This kind of thing has been going on for a long time.

Agent is Arrested. The only man so far arrested was the agent. The boss has not been touched. The agent is free on a one thousand dollar bond. Now that the ice is broken, others are opening up. Kero Kenny confesses to buying a job on February 5, 1923. The fee at that time was \$50.00. Frank Laukis, who confessed to buying a job from Joe Poschkus, was threatened with death by the latter. Poschkus pulled his gun on Laukis and would have killed him had not a woman come between them.

Lon Fox, sub-district president, says he will not allow this to drop until the mine bosses and manager are discharged and their mine papers taken away. It is expected that several more will confess. All those who confess are promised immunity.



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Under Soviet Rule

Since the workers and peasants of Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party, overthrew the feudal-capitalist dictatorship of the czarist regime and established that of the proletariat, the American press has been filled with furious denunciations of the alleged persecutions and terrorism carried out against their opponents by the workers' government. In this orgy of abuse the socialists took a leading part.

Soviet Russia was not a democracy, they wailed, the Communists outdid the capitalists in cruelty to their political opponents! Even Eugene V. Debs beat the air with protests against the incarceration of counter-revolutionary brigands who sought to overthrow the government which Debs so often expressed his willingness to die for.

But the Soviet government has given many proofs that it is not carrying on a war of revenge, against even its most bitter opponents. It has on many occasions pardoned active counter-revolutionists, sentenced to death. Recently it commuted the death sentence on Boris Savinkov, agent of Kornilov, Poincare, Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, in causing death and destruction to the workers and peasants of his own country.

And again on the seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet government, the Communist leaders of the Russian masses make another splendid gesture of peace and forgiveness in granting amnesty to thousands who had fought against the workers of their own country and in behalf of the capitalists of the world.

Needless to state, the capitalist press will not play up this act any more than it does the fact that in every capitalist country in the world thousands of workers are rotting away in vile capitalist dungeons and that even under the so-called labor party government in Britain the stupendous number of 253,000 Hindoos, were imprisoned in India because of their struggle for independence from Great Britain.

The lying capitalist and socialist press has done its worst to put Soviet Russia in a bad light. But the very fact that the Russia of today can afford to be magnanimous to its enemies is the best possible evidence of its growing strength and stability.

Now It Can Begin

With the decisive election of Coolidge, the biggest employers are preparing to lose no time in launching their national open shop offensive against the working masses.

The near future will very likely witness a repetition of the "grand offensive" of 1922. All evidence tends to indicate that the textile workers will again be marked first for slaughter by the capitalists. New England, the home of the re-elected president, has been chosen as the first ground of battle by the bosses. The textile workers of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have been ordered by the mill barons to accept wage cuts from 10 to 20 per cent.

This drive against the textile workers bears all the earmarks of being only a prelude to a general onslaught on the workers of all industry. For some time the well-kept press has been ranting about the need for the deflation, the readjustment—always downward, of course—of wages. In launching the wage-slashing campaign against the textile workers, the bosses made it their business to be better prepared than they were two years ago.

For months the textile workers have been unemployed or allowed to work only part time. Their resources have been deliberately depleted by the exploiters. Nearly two-thirds of the members of the United Textile Workers have been excused from dues payment in the last few months because of wide-spread unemployment. At the same time the textile barons have been consolidating their forces thru gigantic mergers. The textile operators have been solidifying their ranks for a fight to the finish.

The textile workers can be counted upon to resist heroically these dastardly efforts of their exploiters. This, however, is not enough. Behind the textile barons stands the united power of the strongest employing interests of the country. Behind the textile workers must stand the united forces of the working class from coast to coast. The struggle of the textile workers is a struggle of the entire working class. The employers feel that now they can begin their much-heralded and somewhat delayed open shop drive. They are beginning to garner the fruits of their election victory. The time to halt these anti-labor maneuvers is at hand.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

In Minneapolis

According to unofficial returns Emil Youngdahl, Communist candidate for the state legislature on the farmer-labor ticket, is elected despite the opposition of fake progressives and labor leaders.

While the so-called progressives found nothing contradictory in supporting republicans and democrats as the case may be, they achieved a notable unanimity in their opposition to the Communists everywhere.

But for the Communists of Minnesota, the farmer-labor party would be as dead as the shinsbone of Saint Anne by this time. The vacillating policy of William Mahoney of St. Paul and the weather cock gyrations of Robly D. Cramer, the alleged "red" of Minneapolis would long since have made the party a cog in the republican machine. But there was nothing red about Cramer except his hair.

The "progressives" had a lot of fun charging the Communists with being visionaries while the former were "practical" politicians. But in that kind of a game, the older political prostitutes can give their pupils cards and spades. The Communists stuck to their principles, and while they did not win many victories in the parliamentary sense, they gained a greater victory in winning the respect and confidence of the masses which was lost by men like Mahoney and Cramer, who supported republican politicians against the Communists running on the farmer-labor ticket.

But the immediate success which these spurious progressives hankered for did not materialize, and they are now left without either virtue of the reward of their treachery. They have allowed LaFollette to inflict a dangerous wound on the farmer-labor party of Minnesota. The Workers Party kept the banner of independent working class political action flying, and is the only party in the United States today that is a farmer-labor party in the real sense.

MacDonald Steps Out

Ramsay MacDonald moved his furniture from 10 Downing street. Stanley Baldwin moved his in. The business of the empire goes on as usual. The exploitation of the workers continues. Nothing has really changed except that millions of British workers are no longer under the illusion that they are running the empire.

The MacDonald government was never a labor government except in name. Even its name was badly diluted. Several Lords and Sirs occupied important position. With few exceptions even the untitled members made no secret of their devotion to the capitalist system.

Stanley Baldwin succeeded Lloyd George. MacDonald succeeded Baldwin. It is Baldwin's turn again. This is democracy, according to the gospel of the Second International. Under it capitalism can change its servants when it pleases.

The MacDonald government was not a labor government but it was forced to do a few things that the ruling class did not like, therefore it gave it the boot. The Soviet loan guarantee and the Campbell case left a bad taste in the mouths of the British bourgeoisie. The idea that extra-parliamentary action should cause a British government to act was repugnant, unless of course it was extra-legal action on the part of the ruling class. Baldwin will take his orders all the time from the British Federation of Industries.

The Fat Boys Cheerful

The New York stock market reacted splendidly to the unexpected news that Foster had not won the election. The reports ran as follows:

"An enthusiastic and vigorous forward movement in the principal railroad stocks was the stock market's response today to the results of the presidential election. New York Central and Atchison were leaders in this movement. In the first two hours the twenty railroad stocks in the International News Service compilation gained 2.12 points.

"Industrial leaders were taken in hand later and boosted to the highest prices of the year and in some cases to the highest point in their history. American Smelting hung up a new high record. American Sugar made a good response. Oil stocks were not weak and Mexican Seaboard advanced. Call money advanced 1/2 cent."

If the workers will take this news and ponder over it, remembering that if anything helps the bosses as a class, it hurts the workers in proportion, they will see what they voted for. Also, they will, if they follow that line of reasoning far enough, understand why the Workers Party's struggle is just beginning and why it is the first political party in America which is organizing by basing its lowest and most powerful units on the job, in the shops and factories.

It is reported that James J. Davis is taking a trip to South America and that John L. Lewis is to get the job of secretary of labor. It is also whispered that Lewis is out to trim old Gompers. Even foxy Sam fell for the LaFollette illusion, but it would not surprise us to hear that he is now suffering from a headache.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge suffered a severe shock on November 4. That was the day the Coolidge landslide took place. When Silent Cal was handed the nomination for the presidency, Henry thought he was handed a lemon. But it was Henry who got squeezed. Now watch Cal talk to the workers!

Norman Hapgood says that bunk killed the LaFollette candidacy. We can claim that the Workers Party helped to debunk him.

Significance of the 1924 British Elections

By J. T. MURPHY.

WHILE the election campaign is concentrating upon the Campbell prosecution and the Russian Treaty and developing into a frenzied fight against Communism, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the fury of the onslaught means more than the imminence of the revolution in Britain.

As a matter of fact that latter is so near or so far, that we need waste any time discussing it at this juncture and concern ourselves with the other reasons governing the anti-bolshevik campaign.

When the conservative party leaders decided on a general election in 1923, two outstanding problems faced them. First, to secure unanimity in the acceptance of the Dawes' plan then in process of completion and second, the consolidation of the forces of capitalism against the rising class feeling amongst the workers due to the prolonged unemployed crisis. The capitalist leaders knew quite well that if they came forward with the Dawes' report as the basis for a "European settlement" that the labor party leaders would pounce upon it and make the utmost political capital from its proposals as a means of advancing the labor party.

Labor Party Got Job. They knew that the only party that could get this plan accepted in Britain was the labor party. Without the Dawes' report they also knew things were going from bad to worse for they had no plan apart from that. Looking back over the last twelve months, I think we are driven to the conclusion that all other explanations for the surrender of an overwhelming party majority in the parliament have to take second place to this determination to secure the acceptance of the Dawes' plan, the nature of which they alone knew at that time. By the time MacDonald was safely installed the plan was practically ready for him to operate.

The manner in which the conservative leaders carried out their strategic retreat is worthy of study. Choosing the most imperialist of programs arising from the imperial conference—tariff war against foreign competition, empire development, colonial preference, etc., Baldwin cut free from the limitations and commitments of his predecessor, Bonar Law, and at once took a bold stride forward towards the solution of the second outstanding problem—the consolidation of the forces of capitalism against the rising tide of working class discontent.

Immediately he succeeded in bringing back into the fold of the conservative party leadership those who had been cold shouldered because of their coalition leadership viz: Birkenhead, Chamberlain and Co. He drove the liberal sections together on the basis of free trade, and once having done that used the results of the election as an opportunity to modify the party position on the question of tariff war as a means of easing the relations between the conservatives and the liberals ready for the next step when the united forces of the two parties would be required to dispense with the services of the labor party.

Between Two Parties. In this task he was aided by the attitude of Churchill who, standing first in between the two parties as the rallying force against the labor party, developing the cry which both Baldwin and Asquith echoed at the proper moment for a united front against the labor party. It was easy for him to do this as a free lance and to take the right step on to the conservative platform at the proper moment.

The moment of the election in 1924 completes the process. The conservative party was never more united. The whole of the conservative press is unanimous in the application of the united front policy against labor while the pact for the elimination of three cornered contests where these are deemed to endanger either liberal or conservative seats is a consummation which it would have been risky to prophesy to happen nine months after the 1923 election.

But these developments do not constitute the limits of the strategy. Besides committing the labor party to the Dawes' plan and involving it in every phase of imperial responsibility the aim thruout has been to split the labor party. This the conservative party in particular has had in view all the time, taunting MacDonald and his right wing colleagues on their association with Communism and those who sympathize with it. How could all their denials be accepted so long as they did not prove their words by dissociating themselves from these people. The more the labor party leadership developed along the lines of liberalism and imperialism, in their efforts to gather elements from the liberal party and to capture liberal votes at the coming election, the more they were urged to cut the painter. But the time was too short altho MacDonald led the way with the attack first upon the Communists in spite of the incidents of the Campbell prosecution and the signing of the Russian Treaty.

Conservative Strategy. In this part of the capitalist strategy the conservative and liberal leaders have not been successful altho MacDonald was willing. In fact, the haste to dispense with the labor government over-reached itself, for instead of splitting the labor party and weakening the development of class war politics within it, the pushing of the labor party into the position of opposition party will strengthen this develop-

ment as the only means of developing the labor party.

But why the haste? Here I think we come to the crux of the new situation. The crisis came not on the Campbell case. Had the labor government not made an ass of itself on this question the crisis would still have been upon them. This crisis depended on the Anglo-Russian Treaty. Yet to still narrower limits must we draw it. This hung upon the question of a guaranteed loan and debt recognition.

Raised Great Howl.

On the lines of approach to the Bolshevik delegates, MacDonald received the plaudits of every capitalist paper in the country. But when it came to the loan question especially, there was an almost universal howl. But for this feature, it is probable that there would have been an accommodation with the liberals. This gave the conservatives their chance to develop their campaign against the treaty as a whole and with the help of Lloyd George, the liberal party was swung into line.

Why this complete change in the attitude of the liberals who previously were in favor of developing the relations between Britain and Soviet Russia? None of the liberal leaders have given coherent reasons for the change but have simply echoed the tirades of the conservative party against helping the Bolsheviks. The echo is so complete that we are driven to the conclusion that the conservatives hold the key to the riddle.

Turning to the conservatives for an explanation, we find the following interesting theory propounded by Baldwin on the eve of the election. "Russia never has been, and I do not believe ever will be, one of our principal markets. Geographically and linguistically, conditions are against it, just as those conditions are against us in our trade on the lower waters of the Danube. Our natural markets are the Dominions, South America, and the East. There we have a better chance of competing with the world."

Baldwin's Views.

"Whether we like it or not, the natural exploiter of Russian trade is Germany. They have always done the largest trade in Russia because, geographically, they are the most favorably situated and they study the Russian language and understand Russian methods of business. In my view the thing for world trade, of which we should get our share, would be the development of Russian trade by us and when it becomes possible by Germany that she should turn into that market, which some day, but not yet, will be a great market—that she should turn into that country the surplus of exports which is to provide for the payment of reparations and incidentally of some of our interest to America—that she should do that rather than the bulk of that surplus should be turned either into this country, or into our own special markets which I have described."

In addition therefore, to the hatred of the Bolshevik government of Russia there is also a very definite fear of the increased competition that the rehabilitation of Germany is bound to bring. As a matter of fact, in the same speech Baldwin states: "It is perfectly true that the increased trade that will come from the rehabilitation of Germany, that is to say the increased world trade, must be coupled at the same time with an increased competitive power in Germany, and you have to weigh the balance of advantage. The probability in my view is that the balance on the whole is to our advantage, too, subject to one or two observations I shall have to make." These observations I have already quoted.

On Dawes' Plan.

The position therefore, becomes clear. The opposition to the Russian

Treaty is based upon the acceptance of the Dawes' plan by the British imperialists. To carry out the Dawes' plan and secure reparations it is obvious that they are anxious to be able to compete effectively and at the same time to be safeguarded against the competition. The latter part of the scheme won't stand a great deal of examination but the question of competition and the relation of the Russian Treaty thereto is all important for different reasons to those put forward by Baldwin.

For example, we should require to be credulous to think that British capitalists are prepared to hand over any market to a competitor. Even Baldwin's Limited are not so generous if their recent completion of a £70,000 order from Russia is anything to go by. The argument that the geographical and linguistic factor is against Britain is too funny for words. If the Russian market is to be handed to Germany because they are neighbors, why not China to the Japs and South America to the United States. As for language, is Chinese easier for the poor Britisher to learn than Russian?

The Russian Market.

I think we must go a little deeper than these specious reasons. When all allowance is made for the hatred of the Bolsheviks there is not the least shadow of a doubt that when the British capitalists see their competitors rushing into the Russian market, they will not be far behind. A comparison of the trade they have already made with Russia and the trade made by their competitors with Russia since the revolution will prove that. But the fact of the matter is, both British and foreign capitalists do not want to aid the Bolsheviks of Russia at all and will only develop in that direction accordingly to the pressure of circumstances. A further factor must be taken into account and that is, the British capitalists have got first offers and hold a favorable position in relation to their competitors for the Russian market.

But these offers are not altogether timely when placed in relation to the competitive factors operating in the world market especially with the Dawes' plan holding premier position in the capitalist plan of campaign. They know as well as we that the placing of orders to the tune of thirty million pounds would have a decided effect upon unemployment and upon the workers generally. They know that immediately there is the slightest sign of revival of trade it is the signal for the workers to make demands for a recovery of their losses, for wage improvements, etc. To get such demands at the time when all the other conditions of the market arising from the application of the Dawes' report are insisting upon reductions of wages and the lengthening of the working day and week would be fatal to their policy of the conquest of the world market.

Behind The Screen.

The opposition to the Russian Treaty is therefore, more than an anti-Bolshevik campaign and is based upon a planned offensive against the workers of Britain to bring their conditions down to competitive levels established in Germany. Until that has been accomplished there will be no means enabling the placing of large orders from Russia.

This conclusion is forced upon us by the general preparation going on thruout industry for this offensive. Hichens, a chairman of Cammell Lairds, stated frankly to the I. L. P. summer school that "The main cause of the present trade depression lay in conditions outside the control of Britain—in European unrest, in the poverty of other nations due to the war, in foreign rivalries and competition. . . . As a temporary measure to meet this situation, I believe it is inevitable that real wages in this coun-

try must fall. I say real wages because it is possible that nominal wages reckoned in money will rise. They tend to rise, in fact, at the present moment."

The industrial correspondent of the "Morning Post" writing on September 22, of the iron and steel position, says, "A reduction in production costs would appear to be the only way in which to get the industry back onto a sound basis, and prevent the blowing out of further furnaces in the near future."

Demand Wage Cut.

The "Financial Times" of the same date declares in reviewing the coal situation created by German competition, "There is only one way left to combat German competition and that is to get the costs of production in this country down to the German level. Under the seven-hour working day and the new wage agreement that may be regarded as a sheer impossibility, for the miners will sacrifice neither one nor the other of these conditions." Sir George Hunter, a prominent shipbuilder, declared also "Improvement in the shipbuilding industry would not come unless the shipbuilders could induce the leaders of trade unions to help them reduce their costs and to co-operate with them." These quotations could be multiplied ad lib, but there is here sufficient to reveal the fact most clearly that the defeat of the Russian Treaty at this juncture is part of the general economic offensive against the working class of Britain bound up with the operation of the Dawes' report. The coincidence of the two features accounts for the ferocity of the anti-Bolshevik campaign far more than the growing importance of Communism in Britain. While the fact that the labor party is bound to the Russian Treaty more positively and wholeheartedly than the Dawes' plan made it imperative that the labor government should be immediately displaced altho the conservative party tactics had not come to full fruition.

Served The Purpose.

The calling into being of the labor government was therefore, determined primarily by the need to secure the acceptance of the Dawes' report by the working class movement. The end of the labor government was caused by the historic association of the British working class movement with the Workers' Republic of Russia and these associations cutting clean across the fulfillment of the plans of the imperialists in spite of the willingness of the labor leaders to serve. The treaty of negotiations were conducted on approved bourgeois lines. The compromises forced upon the Russian workers were bourgeois compromises. But the objective situation ruled that the operation of the treaty interfered with the major plans of imperialism involving the intensification of imperialist competition thruout the world and the deeper enslavement of the workers. Hence the defeat of the labor government. Hence the new coalition of conservatives and liberals.

But the plans are not complete and the sequel is destined to prove as interesting and important as the incident of the Russian Treaty. The defeat of the Russian Treaty is bound to make it the first plank of all labor agitation dealing with unemployment and whether MacDonald and his friends like it or not, draw the working class of Britain closer to the workers and peasants of Russia. The failure of the capitalist plan to split the labor party before driving it out of office is destined to deepen the working class development within it; to strengthen the class conscious forces and give a leftward impetus to the whole movement. The speeding up of the forces of competitive struggle of imperialism has thus destroyed the labor government, but how deeply the country is being ploughed for Bolshevism!

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. Jacques Grdon, concertmaster of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, was soloist with the organization at the regular concert given in Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. Gordon played, for the first time in America, the Gregorian concerto for violin and orchestra, by Ottorino Respighi. Respighi has busied himself greatly in the last few years studying medieval Italian music and this concerto is one of the fruits of his labor.

Thruout the three movements there is a sombre, mysterious atmosphere, reminiscent of the old illuminated manuscript music that is still sung in Italian cathedrals. The work must be ferociously difficult to play, and Gordon did it perfectly. To us there seems a great improvement in the concertmaster's work. The tension in his style, so annoying heretofore, was entirely gone.

Liquid What?

Contrasting with modern composition, Gordon played the eight concerto by Spohr. This concerto is a work of simple, almost ingenious liquid melody thruout, tho there are passages of virtuosity which is not music that is the fault of the concerto form.

Following this was an English horn solo with orchestra. The symphonic poem "The Swan of Tuonela" by Jean Sibelius. Tuonela is the Hades of Finnish mythology, and in this weird and gripping movement the composer de-

scribes the swan that swims on the river surrounding Tuonela. The use of the English horn produces just the effect the subject needs. And if there is anything connected with the playing of the instrument that Mr. Napollilli does not know, it is not worth knowing.

The Less the Better. To open the concert Mr. Stock chose that bit of musical laughter the overture to "The Bartered Bride" by Smetana. He followed this up with

a work by Smetana's greatest music al compatriot, the twenty seven variations for orchestra by Dvorak. If some twenty of these were excised from the score, one might listen to the composition in a better frame of mind.

The rhapsody "Finlandia," also by Sibelius, closed the program. This is the composer's best known effort. It starts out with a cold, gloomy section, and winds up fast and furiously with an infectious dance rhythm.

