

# WAR'S MUTILATED DEMAND BREAD

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

IN the death of Dean O'Bannon, State's Attorney Crowe has lost one of his best henchmen. O'Bannon kept a florist shop as a side line and carried on a general business in murder, burglary and bootlegging. He used to be a democrat but in the last election he turned over his very efficient forces to Robert E. Crowe and helped the latter win the election. The notorious Dean set up his florist shop in front of a cathedral. No doubt there was an undertaker's parlor handy and perhaps a saloon.

INDEED, it would not be surprising to learn that O'Bannon was also financially interested in the undertaking business. His own personal business was heavy, and gunmen are not nifty over bills. His flower business waxed prosperous catering to the underworld trade. When the brother of "Scarface" Brown was killed, there were so many wreaths of flowers on his coffin where he was being waked that the mourners could barely enter the room where the body rested awaiting burial.

THE gunmen are usually very religious. Outstanding citizens, including several priests, attended the funeral of gunman Brown. Masses were said for his soul and the Christian God was asked to make things easy for him on the other side. A capitalist clergyman cannot understand why a capitalist God cannot be as lenient to gangsters as the capitalist law is.

THE men who killed O'Bannon are not doing any worrying. Perhaps Crowe might get after them because they killed his friend. But others will take O'Bannon's place and the democratic politicians who are sore on Dean because he waded over to the enemy will see that the avengers will not wear the hempen collar. O'Bannon is expected to have a very "decent" funeral. Gunmen, priests, police, politicians, judges, capitalists—sometimes they quarrel but they belong in the same cesspool.

W. N. DOAK is vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He was a Coolidge supporter in the election campaign. His political guide is William Lee, head of the trainmen. A Youngstown reader of the DAILY WORKER mailed us a little booklet issued and distributed by the committee on public relations of the eastern railroads. It consists of a diatribe against the public ownership of public utilities, chiefly railroads, by the worthy Doak.

THIS scabby labor faker got this stuff off his chest in a radio speech, the expenses of which were undoubtedly paid by the railroads. Doak said that public ownership was bad for the interests of the "public," that the "proposed plan of nationalization of industries will tend to create a class government, foster a class domination and encourage a class hatred. The governed have always had faith in our form of government and this faith must be continued if our free institutions are to survive. Federalization of industries will shake that faith."

IT is not necessary to show up the fallacy of this hokum. It is plainly directed by the ruling class and to argue with a notorious stool pigeon and scab like Doak would be to insult the intelligence of our readers. Suffice it to say that during the railroad strike of 1920, not alone did Doak scab, but he organized scab employment agencies. There are degrees of infamy even among labor fakers, and the scabby Doak is among the lowest of the low.

WHILE gunmen and robbers hold open house in Chicago even New York has its thrills. Every once in a (Continued on Page 2.)

Labor Government Defeated.  
MELBOURNE, Nov. 12.—The labor government of the state of Victoria was defeated today on a confidence vote.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

FIX UP BATTLESHIPS FOR NEXT WAR  
AS ARMISTICE DAY CELEBRATION  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Following a conference today with President Coolidge, Senator Hale, republican, of Maine, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, announced that at the opening of congress he would urge immediate consideration of his bill authorizing the construction of eight new cruisers and the conversion of six old coal burning battleships to oil burners. This legislation was passed by both houses last spring, but final action was held up thru a parliamentary tangle.

## Communist Attacks Mussolini

### CHARGE FASCISTI ARE MURDERERS OF MATTEOTTI

#### Mussolini Is Facing a Growing Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ROME, Italy, Nov. 12.—On every hand is heard the prophecy of the downfall of Benito Mussolini and the probable supplanting of Fascist rule by a dictatorship of the military, backed by varied elements among the bourgeoisie dissatisfied with the Fascist rule and supported by the war veterans' organization, which is seething with discontent and which out-numbers the Fascist black shirts.

When the chamber of deputies convened today, Communist Deputy Repposi violently attacked the Fascist majority, declaring it guilty of the murder of Matteotti.

The Bourgeois Boycott.  
The section of big capitalists and much of the petty bourgeoisie which were injured by the policy of Fascism in trading off monopoly rights to some capitalists and in filling government offices with incompetent grafters, are making the most of the Fascist assaults on crippled war veterans of recent date and the smoldering anger over the assassination of Matteotti.

This opposition is being expressed by the refusal of the parliamentary deputies to sit in the chamber of deputies. Many national figures, such as Giolitti, liberal leader, started this boycott and when the chamber convened at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 105 of the opposition bloc remained absent. Prominent members of the Fascist party are resigning every day. Mussolini is on the defensive.

Communist Party Gaining.  
Against both bourgeois elements the Communist Party of Italy is fighting valiantly and winning large sections of the workers. The party has had to lead an illegal existence under the Fascist regime of murder and terrorism, but it succeeded in spite of that in placing 19 members in the chamber of deputies.

The party so far has refused to withdraw its deputies from the chamber as it has a little interest in supporting the bourgeois opposition as it has in Fascism, and it remains in the chamber to challenge Mussolini face to face and better to arouse the working masses than by withdrawal and silence. It is the policy of the Communists not to withdraw from parliament until conditions are ripe for the armed struggle for proletarian power.

Labor Unions Slowly Change.  
The confederation of labor is in the hands of the reformist leaders. Nevertheless, great blocks of unionists are being won over to revolutionary programs advocated by the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions. All thru northern Italy the chambers of labor are going over to the control of Communists. If Mussolini falls, the Communists will grow overnight into a force nearly strong enough to begin the final struggle.

Gore for Agricultural Secretary.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Coolidge has virtually decided on the appointment of Howard M. Gore as secretary of agriculture to serve until March 4, when he will become governor of West Virginia. Gore was appointed acting secretary of the agricultural department following the death of Secretary Wallace.

Oil Steamer Aground.  
LONDON — The English-American Oil company's steamer Cheyenne went ashore off the Firth of Forth, but was towed off today without large damage.

### TAXICAB DRIVERS GO ON STRIKE FOR WAGES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—Taxicab drivers in Kansas City carried out their threat today to strike. More than 200 of them, according to E. R. Linderman, secretary of the Drivers' Union, walked out. About 250 drivers are employed by the Yellow Taxicab company. Drivers of other companies may be affected, union leaders said. The men demand 20 cents an hour for a 10-hour day and 42½ cents for overtime. After a year's service they ask 32 cents. They now are on a commission basis recently installed. There are approximately 100 employed by one company which threaten to go out during the day.

### BIG BIZ BACKS MCANDREW WAR IN THE SCHOOLS

#### Board Backs Down in Fight for Teachers

Chicago's big business board of education has at last definitely decided to stand one hundred per cent behind Superintendent McAndrew in his fight on the militant teachers of Chicago's schools.

At the regular meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, McAndrew's request that principals have full authority to call meetings of the teachers' councils was granted.

Board Yields Last Inch.  
In taking this action, the school board has yielded the last inch in such fight as a few of its members have been disposed to make in behalf of the teachers and the councils in which they have for years found an opportunity to express their ideas.

At first refusing to coerce the superintendent to comply with the accepted rules of the board and to call the councils together, they next proceeded to allow him to change the rules in such a way that the councils were completely abolished unless he should see fit to resurrect them. And now it has placed in his hands the right to make a few men and women the controlling factors in these councils.

Supt. is Lackey of Bankers.  
In this way, in the short space of a few months, the councils from being instruments of the rank and file teachers, have become instruments of the superintendent of schools, who is admittedly the lackey of the bankers and brokers on the school board.

The promises held out to working class mothers and fathers, and to the teachers interested in the children of these parents, that elaborate plans are under consideration for the construction of new buildings in which to house the large number of students who are now accommodated only by crowding, have no basis in any action taken by the board so far.

The matter of building was quietly ignored by the board, and trustees indicated that the matter will probably continue to be ignored.

Moderwell to Resign.  
There is little hope that the resignation of Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board, will bring a brighter outlook for the teachers.

Moderwell, who has consistently opposed measures advocated by teachers has found it advisable to quit—probably in order to keep a firmer grip on his non-union coal mines in West Virginia. But any hopes that may have raised that Mayor Dever—to whom Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation has looked long and vainly for help—will take this opportunity to appoint a trustee favorable to the teachers, has been shattered by Dever's "regrets" at Moderwell's resignation.

Oil Steamer Aground.  
LONDON — The English-American Oil company's steamer Cheyenne went ashore off the Firth of Forth, but was towed off today without large damage.

### 'YOUNG WORKER' SPECIAL GETS BIG GREETING

#### Sells Like Hot Cakes at Mail Order Houses

By AL SCHAAP  
(Organizer, Y. W. L. of Chicago)  
The campaign of the Young Workers League of Chicago in the mail order industry is now well under way.

Despite the heavy rain and cold weather yesterday, more than 40 members of the Young Workers League and Junior Section were at the gates of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and at Phillipsborn's selling the special mail order house edition of the "Young Worker."

Big Demand for "Young Worker."  
At Sears, Roebuck and company and at Phillipsborn's more than 1,800 copies of the "Young Worker" were sold. This was the first day that the paper was put on sale.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the paper will be sold every morning and evening before the young workers enter and leave the giant mail order house.

Young Workers Greet Official Organ.  
In less than an hour, 1,800 copies of the "Young Worker" were sold at Sears, Roebuck. Some of the young workers bought a quantity of papers so that they could give them to the more timid workers in the shop. One young comrade sold 200 copies of the paper all alone. The young girls that work in the plant showed great interest in the paper. This is a very encouraging sign because in the mail order industry it is the women that are exploited the hardest. It is due to the diligent and efficient distribution of the leaflets during the last two days which had aroused the workers to demand the "Young Worker."

Many employees questioned whether there would be further sales of the paper and whether the campaign would be continued. They were assured that the Y. W. L. will carry on this campaign until a fighting unit of the league was established in every plant of the mail order industry in Chicago.

Bosses and House Detectives Scared.  
As a result of the leaflets which are (Continued on page 3)

### N. Y. ITALIAN WORKERS RAISE RED FLAG OVER FASCIST HEADQUARTERS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Two hundred Italian workers stormed their way into the Fascist headquarters on Fourteenth street last night, tore down the Fascist flag, and hoisted a red banner. All of the workers were singing the Red Flag.

The demonstration was a protest against the brutalities of the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy, and especially against the whole-hearted support which the American government is giving the Fascist regime.

None of the workers were arrested. The police, believing that the Communist education spread among the Italian workers thru the columns of *Lavoratore*, the organ of the Italian workers thru the colliers Party, may have been responsible for the outbreak of protest, armed themselves and went to the local office of the paper here. They found no one, but expressed their determination to "get" the editors.

### ILLINOIS MINERS, ATTENTION!

In the next three issues of our Polish Communist Weekly, articles detailing the treachery of Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers' Union of District 12, will appear. The articles will be based on the series written by Comrade Thomas J. O'Flaherty for the DAILY WORKER. As there are thousands of Polish miners in District 12, we urge our comrades, readers and sympathizers to send in orders for bundles and distribute them among the Polish miners. The price of the paper is 5 cents a copy and can be obtained in bundle orders at 2½ cents a copy.

Rush your orders to "Trybuna Robotnicza," 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Comrades act at once! Send in your orders and remittance.

### 'WORK AT HOME' FRAUD HITS THE SHUT-INS AND CRIPPLES EAGER TO EARN

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—With Glenn D. Freyer, of Fort Wayne, and Kenneth Hackley, of Earl Park, Ind., in the hands of federal officers charged with using the mails to defraud, government agents continued today an investigation of alleged "work at home" swindles which, it was believed would result in the arrest of others who preyed on women, cripples and shut-ins, eager to earn money.

Alexander G. Cavins, assistant United States district attorney, said the state was flooded with fraudulent schemes advertised in magazines and periodicals and that many persons had been cheated out of large sums of money.

### JOHN SCHEDEL, OUT ON BAIL, JOINS FAMILY

#### Labor Defense Council Wins Another Fight

John Schedel is with his wife and family again. He has been released from prison under a bond of \$500, raised thru the efforts of the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, which is trying to save him from re-deportation and jail.

Immediately on being released, Schedel boarded a train for Fort Wayne, Ind., where his family has been living for years.

Happy Reunion Results.  
There was a happy reunion, with many warm embraces of husband and wife, and father and children—and this time there were no heavy-soled "dicks" from the department of justice to break up the festivities, as was the case in the Matman Hotel in Chicago, where Schedel, deported to Germany in 1920 as a member of the Communist Party of America, was summarily arrested after having made his way back to this country so that he could be with his suffering wife and children. He now faces re-deportation to Germany, preceded by a possible five years in an American prison cell.

Letters are coming into the Labor Defense Council from all over the country from persons interested in the Schedel case. In Fort Wayne, petitions are being circulated among the local citizenry, calling for dismissal of all charges against Schedel. Moreover, a number of influential people have interested themselves in the case, among them Clarence Darrow, Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, and James H. McGill of Indiana. Perhaps this will be the starting point for a mighty campaign to put an end, once and for all, to political deportations in America.

Gets Job Back.  
From now until the final disposition of his case, Comrade Schedel is going to work to support his family, which had such a hard time of it while he was away.

He is a piano polisher by trade and his former employer in Fort Wayne has offered to take him back. Friends in Chicago have also volunteered to secure work for him in case he prefers to remain here.

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

### SILK BOSSES START NEW WAR ON EMPLOYES

#### Try to Steal Back Strike Gains

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The silk manufacturers are starting a concerted drive against gains made by the Associated Silk Workers after a long and bitter struggle in which the Trade Union Educational League and the members of the Workers Party took a militant part in aiding the union to force settlement from 174 mills.

Out of these 174 mills, eleven have gone back to the old conditions, and indications are that they are being supported by others in an effort to steal back gradually all the gains the workers have won.

At a special meeting of the strike committee Tuesday night, plans were formulated to call out all weavers in another general strike and the following statement was issued:

Strike Committee Statement.  
"After the long struggle in which we have engaged, during which time many settlements were made, we now find the workers in the broadsilk industry are again confronted with a concerted move on the part of a number of manufacturers to take from us the gains we have made.

"At a meeting of a certain clique of silk manufacturers held Monday night a plan was set on foot to start a drive against conditions we have gained.

Will Fight Back.  
"The condition will not be tolerated by the Associated Silk Workers, and after thoroughly discussing the situation, we declare that further trouble is imminent. Another strike looms as the result of the arrogance of this irreconcilable group of manufacturers.

"We emphatically assert that those who have settled with this union must live up to their agreements, otherwise they will find themselves confronted with a wholesale shut-down of the industry.

Drastic Action Promised.  
"All delegates, shop committee men and chairmen are instructed to meet tomorrow (Wednesday) night at union headquarters for the purpose of discussing plans to take drastic action against this menace.

"We fought for 14 weeks to establish decent conditions in this industry. We have received loyal support from organized labor thruout the country and we do not purpose to permit a few greedy manufacturers to triumph in their efforts to take from us the fruits of our victory."

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### MARXISM IN PRACTICE

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The second chapter is entitled "Marxism in Practice."

LENIN was a Marxian dialectician. There are many people that know Marx very well but are incapable of deriving the political lessons and conclusions implied in theory. In this respect Lenin was totally different. He has taken the Marxian theory and methods and applied them in the practice of life. And with the help of his acute analytical mind he interpreted events in their dialectical development. Lenin was one of the foremost experts in the economic and philosophical theories of Marx. But as already said, he was not primarily a theoretician, but a practical Marxian and a political dialectician. The Hegelian dialectics which Marx had developed to its highest point were com-

### EX-SOLDIERS IN FRANCE PROTEST; CARRY RED FLAG

#### Demonstrate Before the Herriot Residence

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, France, Nov. 12.—Carrying red flags, the ragged and starving crippled ex-soldiers organized into the body calling itself "The Mutilated," accompanied with their poverty-stricken families, paraded Paris on the afternoon of Armistice Day and visited the residence of Premier Herriot to demand relief from starvation and increase of their miserable pensions to offset the high cost of living.

When groups of sentimental bourgeois tried to march alongside the war cripples, these desperate wrecks of French imperialism spat upon them and in many cases attacked them with crutches and canes.

Herriot, receiving a delegation, which protested that no man let alone a family, could live on the \$5 a week the cripples get, made a speech on the necessity of maintaining the franc on the international exchange.

### SCHURMAN GIVES COOLIDGE VIEWS ON CHINESE WAR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, American minister to China, who is in the United States on leave held a conference at the White House today with President Coolidge at which the situation now reigning in China was discussed.

U. S. Warship Busy.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12.—The U. S. S. Penguin, late tonight rushed to Nanking from here following radio advice that troop transports of Wu Pei Fu, former Chinese military dictator, which left Chefoo this morning, had passed the mouth of the Yangtze river and were due to arrive at Nanking tomorrow.

A Tien Tsin dispatch late today said Feng Yu Hsiang, whose coup resulted in the downfall of Wu, had fled from Tien Tsin because of the menacing attitude of Chang Tso Lin's troops, who are now spreading out over Chihli and Shantung provinces, driving southward unopposed.

Sentence Negro to Hang.

Lawrence Washington, Negro, this afternoon was sentenced to be hanged December 12 for the murder of Munzio Mascollino during a holdup of Mascollino's confectionary store at Evanston, Sept. 14.

Tomorrow—"Identify with a Class."

# RAILROAD TO BLAME FOR BIG WRECK TRAGEDY

## Big Fellows Escape; Small Fry Punished

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company was found guilty by a coroner's jury of causing the death of ten people by running trains in violation of city ordinances and state laws. But a switchman and two petty officials of the company were held for manslaughter, and the real culprits, the directors of the railroad who determine the road's policy, escaped.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, which is still violating many city ordinances in operating trains, is connected with the railroad trust thru interlocking directorates with the other leading railroads.

The Real Culprits. Here is a list of those responsible for the wreck which killed ten people. They are directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who in their mad scramble for profits, pay low wages and neglect to install safety devices:

Who is Who? J. Ogden Armour, the meat packer, who fights unionism in the packing houses and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad;

Mortimer N. Buckner, also director of the Foreign Banking Assn., the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. of New York, the New York Trust Co., and many other banking and industrial corporations;

J. J. Fisher, also director of the New York Trust Co. and other corporations;

Donald G. Geddes, also director of the Western Union Telegraph Co., Edison Co., Consolidated Gas Co., and 17 other corporations;

W. E. S. Griswold, also director of the Lima Locomotive Works, Remington Arms Co., Cannon Reliance Coal Co., Union Oil Co., American Splint Co., Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and six other corporations;

Edward S. Harkness, also director of the Big Four, Michigan Central, New York Central, Southern Pacific and West Shore railroads, and of the Atlantic Insulated Wire and Cable Co.;

George G. Mason, also director of the Erie Railroad and the Southern Utilities corporation;

Samuel McRoberts, also director of American Ice Co., American Sugar Refining Co., Consolidated Coal Co., Kansas City Southern Railway Co., Rail Joint Co. and numerous other corporations.

### Washington Miners Reelect.

SEATTLE—Union coal miners of District 10, Washington state, re-elected their present officers for another term of two years in the November balloting. Martin Flizk again heads the district as president. He is regarded as an adherent of International President John L. Lewis and supported Calvin Coolidge in the political campaign.

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

## PATERSON STRIKERS RELIEF CONFERENCE SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The New York Relief Committee for the Paterson silk strikers have issued the following call for a conference on Sunday, Nov. 16, at 10 a. m., at Astoria Hall, 84 East 4th street to prepare for a tag day for the strikers on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 22 and 23.

"In the 14 weeks of strike and privation our brothers and comrades in Paterson have shown their valor and worth to the labor movement. Every worker must get behind this strike until it is won.

"Send a delegate to the conference on Nov. 16. If your organization does not meet before that day, the secretary should write or come personally, or else designate a delegate himself.

"Don't fail the Paterson strikers now!"

## NOTORIOUS BRITISH STOOLPIGEON ARRIVES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Captain Francis McCullagh, former British military spy in Russia, an anti-Soviet propagandist for the New York Herald and other papers which used his Warsaw dispatches, has arrived in America to sell his wares from the lecture platform. The inspired sleuth announced to reporters, as he stepped off the gang plank of the Saxonia that they could take it from him that the "Zinoviev" letter which raised such a ruction in the British elections was genuine and not the fake that is currently reported. McCullagh said he had inside information, which he would not reveal. McCullagh's Warsaw dispatches of the trials of Russian prelates who opposed the government were denounced as false by reputable correspondents who were present at the trials.

## "IMMIGRANT" DAVIS, SECRETARY OF LABOR, WANTS TO CLOSE GATES OF NATION TO ALL IMMIGRANTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—"Complete selective system" of immigration is the program Secretary of Labor James J. Davis stated that he favored in his radio address over station WEAF, New York.

"I would see to it that only those aliens who can qualify for a place in our national economic, social and political life and who are needed in our national development should be admitted," Secretary Davis continued. He said that restricting immigration from only certain countries was like closing the front door and leaving the back door open.

"I would provide a system of education in Americanism which would give every alien an opportunity to learn the English language and something of American history, traditions, ideals and institutions," Davis asserted after saying that "today we offer the alien in America little or no help along the road to making him a real American." Davis declared that he "would enlist the cooperation of every civic and fraternal organization and would reach the alien thru schools and churches" instead of leaving the alien "practically on his own resources from the time he leaves the port of entry." Davis said that he would finance his plan by a fee charged against each alien, that "the foreign born in America are ready to pay their own way."

Davis mentioned that he himself was alien and that the third generation of children in the community where he spent his youth still speak the 30 languages of its grandfathers and retains old customs and ideas. He stated that he believed that congress should during the coming winter "take steps to provide means for preventing the separation of families thru the operation of the (immigration) law."

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

while the papers discover a "crime wave." It may be that news happens to be breaking badly. They jump on Mayor Hylan and his chief of police, Enright. The latter usually denies there is a crime wave and immediately afterwards establishes a "dead line." The latest dead line runs from Third to Seventh avenue and from Fourth to Sixtieth streets. Inside this area crooks had better watch out or they may get pinched. If they want to engage in their regular line of business the rest of the city should be wide enough for them.

The writer was once given an insight into how things are done in New York City, with the consent of the police. It happens that on some occasion a leader in some walk of life may find the presence of some other person embarrassing. The quickest way out of the embarrassment is to apply effective pressure on the anatomy of his rival. This is usually accomplished with the aid of a black jack or in extreme cases with a gat. When the executioner decides where he intends doing the job, the next order of business is to inform the police officer who has charge of that section of the city, of his intentions. By agreement a "zero hour" is set during which the police on that beat are blind, figuratively speaking.

As a rule the police stipulate that no unseemly noise is indulged in. They believe in quiet effective work. Unless a gat is absolutely necessary, other instruments more deadly but less boisterous are suggested. "The officers are quite reasonable," declared my informant, "but unless they get co-operation you can't blame them for being peevish." The inability of police to arrest first class crooks is notorious. Take the case of Nicky Arenstein a few years ago. He got away with millions and was hunted by the police for months.

It was reported that he used to shoot crap on the front steps of the police headquarters in New York out of a spirit of pure devilment. Finally, he got tired eluding the police, so he selected the day on which the New York police show off with a parade to drive down Fifth avenue at the head of the procession. Even at that he had to walk into police headquarters and insist on being arrested. After the newspapers get a certain number of headlines out of the "crime wave" the police chief gets his share of publicity and the crooks are properly shaken down and everything quiets down again. Such is law in a capitalist city.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

## CANADA IS A COLONY OF THE UNITED STATES

### Wall Street Is Investing Heavily in Industry

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

Steady detachment of Canada from the British empire and its annexation to the empire of American finance is revealed in a review of U. S. investment in Canada issued by the department of commerce under the direction of Herbert Hoover. Canada's vast wealth of natural resources is going to pay a huge annual tribute to the financial lords of America.

"Economically and socially," says the department, "Canada may be considered as a northern extension of the United States and our trade with Canada is in many respects more like domestic trade than our foreign trade with other countries. The movement of industrial raw materials from Canada to the United States and the return flow of a miscellaneous assortment of partly or wholly manufactured goods is not unlike a similar flow between the west and south and the more industrialized northeastern part of the United States."

Increase Investments. U. S. capital in Canada, the department shows, has increased from \$420,000,000 in 1915, to at least \$2,425,000,000 in 1922 or nearly six-fold. In the same period British capital in Canada has remained very nearly stationary amounting to \$1,880,000,000 in 1915 and to \$1,980,000,000 in 1922.

The United States in recent years has largely replaced Great Britain as Canada's banker. In the eight years just preceding the war 73.5 per cent of all Canada's borrowings were from Great Britain and 9 per cent from the United States. In the eight years ending with 1922 only 2 per cent of Canada's borrowing came from Great Britain and 33 per cent from the United States.

The principal items of American and British investment in Canada at the beginning of 1924 are shown by the department:

Owned in U. S.		in Britain
Federal, prov. and city	\$701,000,000	\$456,000,000
General industries	\$49,000,000	\$45,000,000
Railways	\$79,000,000	\$45,000,000
Forests, paper, saw mills	\$25,000,000	\$0,000,000
Mining	\$25,000,000	\$0,000,000
Public utility, services	\$18,000,000	\$116,000,000
Land, etc.	\$0,000,000	\$100,000,000
Banking and insurance	\$5,000,000	\$0,000,000
Mortgages	\$5,000,000	\$0,000,000
Fisheries	\$0,000,000	\$0,000,000

### Various Industries.

Canadian industries in which American capital plays an important role together with the percentage of their securities held in the United States in 1920 are listed, meat packing 41 per cent, steel furnaces and rolling mills 41 per cent, copper 52 per cent, agricultural implements 39 per cent, foundries and machine shops 40 per cent, electrical apparatus 45 per cent, drugs and chemicals 52 per cent, patent medicines 79 per cent, automobile 69 per cent, paint and varnish 50 per cent, artificial abrasives 99 per cent, refined petroleum 53 per cent, car construction 60 per cent and condensed, milk 40 per cent.

Such figures show how capital from the United States has fastened its tentacles upon the basic industries of Canada. The control by American financiers is greater than the figures indicate for the bulk of the remaining securities are held in Canada, to a large extent under the influence of New York finance. American investors have largely increased their holdings since 1920. The nickel and asbestos production of Canada and many timber products are now controlled by Americans.

This is just one phase of the rounding out of the American empire proceeding quietly below the surface. Eventually it will come to the surface in wars which will involve millions of workers.

### Hiccough Stops Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Because the official court reporter suffered a severe attack of hiccoughs the court martial of Captain Harold A. Barnes, of Oneida, New York, charged with the misappropriation of \$1,300 from the commissary department at Fort Meyer, Virginia, was forced to adjourn yesterday.

### Bronx Dance Saturday Night

New York Comrades who wish to spend an enjoyable evening should attend the entertainment and dance given by the newly organized Bronx English No. 2 Branch on November 15, 1924, at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y.

## LABORERS IN CAL'S VINEYARD PICKING PLUMS

### Harvest Rich But the Pickers Are Many

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Nothing is too wild, nothing too grotesque when judged by ordinary standards, to be the basis for serious speculation as to how President Coolidge will distribute the spoils of his victory at the polls. Whether one goes to the White House offices, the state department corridors, the offices of senators and cabinet members or the lobby of any Washington theatre, he hears the new cabinet in process of formation and the new committees of the house and senate being revised.

While conservative newspapers are now begging Coolidge and his advisers to avoid an arrogant attitude of reaction, the hard-faced politicians from the state headquarters are locking to town to demand jobs. If they don't get jobs there will be trouble.

Wyoming, normally reactionary, came near falling out of the Coolidge column this year. Yet Frank Mondell, defeated two years ago in the senate race in that desert state, is considered likely to get a cabinet place. He presided at the Cleveland convention. If he is not made secretary of agriculture he may become secretary of the interior—thereby giving Coolidge a joke on the conservationists who have asked that Secretary Work be thrown out. Work was a faithful pupil of Fall, but Mondell, if he gets the chance, won't hesitate to give away power sites in Yellowstone Park.

Harry Daugherty's friends deny that he will come back into the cabinet. They say he is making \$250,000 a year right now, as a corporation lawyer. The nature of the business and the amount of taxes avoided by his clients is not given.

Young Roosevelt is to be cared for—probably by the navy or war secretaryship. Charles Beecher Warren of the beet sugar trust, who had charge of the platform-writing at the Coolidge convention last June, is mentioned as a rival to Col. George Harvey and Herbert Hoover for the secretaryship of state, in case Hughes can be persuaded that his duty to his family requires that he resume the practice of law. Hughes will say nothing just now, but the chances are that he will quit in March. If Harvey becomes his successor, Warren will be offered another cabinet post or the London embassy.

Herbert Hoover is a problem. Like Winston Churchill in Great Britain, he is a source of worry to the party to which he declares his allegiance. Coolidge would be glad to keep him as secretary of commerce, but would not welcome him to the state department. Neither would he want Hoover to return to private business. Why? Because Hoover still thinks himself a possible nominee for the presidency. Coolidge wants to keep that nomination in his own control—the control of Andy Mellon and Frank Stearns. Hoover as head of the cabinet would be able to use all the publicity machinery of his office to make himself an overtowering figure within the party. He would eclipse the Mellon-Stearns-Coolidge crowd in the public eye. And if he went back to private life, he would be free to organize his campaign in disregard of the wishes of the administration.

It is true that the politicians in the Coolidge party were in despair six months ago. They thought the democrats would win, hands down. Remembering that, they do not feel that Hoover is an immediate peril. But they are cautious men, and want to avoid any bad chances.

Chairman Butler will presumably be appointed to the senate as the temporary successor to Lodge, upon the latter's death. Gillett, coming into the senate at the request of Coolidge, will share the disposal of Massachusetts patronage. But Butler will control appointments that generally fall to the national chairman of the winning party. In return for favors, he will be given influential places on senate committees. A drive will be started to put the Mellon tax reduction scheme thru congress this winter. It will fall, and President Coolidge will distribute federal jobs and salaries afterward with the applicants' attitude on this issue clearly in mind.

Scoffing progressives watch the procession of job hunters as it enters the White House grounds, and predicts a smash in 1926. They trust Dawes and Mellon and the Coolidge crowd to pull down the pillars of their political house upon themselves within these next two years.

### Technical Aid Moves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has moved its headquarters to 796 Broadway, Room 402.

## Half-Billion Capital of the Greater 'Bread Trust' Opens New Monopoly Era

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, we are assured that the re-election of Cal Coolidge means a greater centralization in industry. The great trusts, the powerful "open shop" interests, are planning to consolidate their power more than ever. In the words of the New York Times, "Not only has there been an enormous volume of speculative buying in Wall Street. Company mergers on a large scale are planned or nearly completed."

It is with these preliminaries that the announcement is made of the \$500,000,000 merger in bakeries. The widely heralded "Bread Trust," the Ward Baking Company, becomes only the nucleus of this new and greater monopoly.

One expects big trusts in steel, coal, oil and transportation. But here is a daily necessity, that not many years ago was turned out almost exclusively in the home, the production of which is now capitalized at half the huge sum that started off America's first billionaire corporation—the United States Steel Corporation.

No word has been heard from the LaFollette camp, with its "Back to '76" slogan, urging the return of the days when mothers baked their bread in the open fireplaces of log cabins. The LaFollette campaign, in its infancy last summer, started an "exposure stunt" against "The Bread Trust." But now that the campaign days are over, even this expose can sleep. Attacks on trusts are supposed to be good vote-getters. But after the ballots are counted, they are usually put on the shelf for safekeeping.

The new \$500,000,000 bread merger is to be known as the Continental Baking Corporation. Its launching has been announced by George G. Barber, secretary-treasurer of the United Bakeries Corporation, which already operates 39 bakeries in 32 cities. Its profits on its "Certified Bread" this past year were \$4,000,000 on sales amounting to \$40,000,000.

The other interested concerns, outside of the Ward Baking Company, are the General Baking Company, the American Baking Company, Cushman Sons, the Fleischman Company and the Grennan Company. Each of these has developed out of the merging of many smaller concerns.

This amalgamation of capitalist interests means a more difficult struggle for the workers in the food industry. It is the boast of the Ward concern, for instance, that its bread is produced, "untouched by human hands." This means that machinery has been so perfected, even in the production of bread, that the use of human labor has been reduced to a minimum. It is the Ward outfit that has been most active in seeking to establish the "open shop" in all of its plants. It has waged many bitter wars against the organized bakery workers, establishing the worst sweating systems in its plants.

Greater consolidation in the bread industry, as in every other industry, means that wealth and power falls into fewer and fewer hands. This means greater riches for the oligarchy of great wealth, but a more bitter struggle for existence on the part of the working masses.

The New York Times, anticipating this condition, sends out a warning to the great rich of the capitalist class it represents. It says:

"Perhaps most important of all would be the social effects of a period of immense money making, with silly ostentation in the use and display of the newly created wealth. Never before was the social fabric so closely knit. What is done in one part of it is instantly known in another.

"KNOWLEDGE OF THE WEAYS OF SIR GORGEOUS MIDAS IN HIS PALACE QUICKLY PENETRATES TO TENEMENTS AND SLUMS. Hence it is of higher importance than ever for the leaders in great industrial and financial matters to pay a close regard to the methods, in which they set about making money, and especially to the style in which they are seen of all men to be spending it."

The advice of the Times to the rich is not to make less money, but to be careful how they use it. It tells them to endow "noble charities," and other such palliatives, that the ruling class has always been subsidizing as an antidote to "the embittering of class feeling."

It was the New York Times, in its days of greatest prosperity, that aped the new rich of "Fifth Avenue" by building a towering palace of its own at 42nd St. and Seventh Ave., in the heart of the nation's metropolis, and calling the surroundings, "Times Square," nightly the mad bedlam of "the spenders."

It was the New York Times that remained silent when Ward, Jr., the son of the "Bread Trust" czar, murdered a sailor, but was never brought to trial for the crime. The Times did not raise its voice against the murder of a worker, lured into the navy, slain by the dissolute son of one of the nation's bread magnates.

The Times' scheme of great riches and a little charity won't work. The new consolidations of great capital forces the workers to amalgamate their organizations as a natural sequence. This will result in a more intelligent waging of the class fight of the workers against their employers, that will not be satisfied with libraries, art galleries, universities and other knick-knacks that the rich dole out, but that the poor never have an opportunity to enjoy.

Sam Compers and all his crowd, in the approaching convention of the American Federation of Labor, at El Paso, Texas, may rail at "Amalgamation" as a Communist slogan. They may fight it. They may vote it down. But the great masses of workers will be forced to accept and carry out the amalgamation policies of the Communists, not only in the bread industry, but in every other industry, as a weapon of self-defense. They will be compelled to adopt other Communist policies in the offensive struggle against capitalism; for the final victory of the whole working class.

## BOSSSES OPEN BIG WAR FOR CHILD LABOR

### Cardinal O'Connell is Gang Leader

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Flushed with triumph at its success in Massachusetts, where the child labor amendment was rejected by 696,119 against 247,221 votes in the referendum on Nov. 4, the national committee for rejection of the 20th amendment has blossomed out in fine headquarters in the Union Trust building in Washington.

It is just three floors above the headquarters of the National Association of Manufacturers, which is one of its chief backers. Secretary Keogh, in charge, was formerly associate editor of the open shop propaganda magazine, American Industries.

Keogh admits that ratification of the amendment is possible so long as any state legislature wants to reverse a previous rejection by that state. His organization will continue to gather funds and carry on a comfortably-salaried lobby against the measure so long as the business world cares to keep up its fight against ratification. While the anti-ratification game is good, the country will be plastered with leaflets, pamphlets and letters, urging that parents rise in their might and stamp out this "Bolshevik" attempt to make their children "chattels of the state."

### Fat Bishop Lines Up.

Among their circulars are the ones used in Massachusetts, signed by Cardinal O'Connell, Herbert Parker, the legal adviser of Coolidge in the police strike affair, President Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Herbert Myrick, farm journal publisher, and President Lowell of Harvard university. Then there is a heavy pamphlet by James A. Emery, general counsel for the manufacturers, urging the defeat of this "politically revolutionary" amendment, and a front-page article from the Ohio State Grange Monthly.

Keogh admits that the whole business organization of the country is not lining up against this amendment because of the profit derived from employment of a few children. What they see in it, he says, is a most dangerous precedent for further encroachments upon the property rights of individuals. If congress is to be empowered to regulate or prohibit, at some future date, the industrial employment of boys and girls up to 18 years of age, another amendment can be brought in that will permit congress to dispose of the affairs of adults of all ages. This is revolutionary, because it strikes at the right to work and the right to employ. The next amendment would probably be more revolutionary. The time has come to call a halt on easy changes in the constitution!

### Young Workers' League.

Emery, in his attack on the amendment, says that Mrs. Florence Kelley was the directing influence in "the form and management" of the measure in congress, and that she is a "socialist leader of marked distinction." Moreover, the Young Workers' League of America, which has Communist affiliations, has declared for "abolition of wage slavery for all young workers up to 18 years of age"—proving that the measure is a Moscow proposition. Finally, he quotes Sen. King of Utah as declaring that "every Bolshevik, every extreme Communist and socialist in the United States is back of this measure."

On that showing by Emery, the new lobby expects to get a big collection of campaign funds, and to carry on an anti-referendum campaign for a long time to come.

## Start Trial of Four, Including Fahy, in Big Post Office Robbery

Four of the nine men charged with complicity in the \$3,000,000 Rondout mail robbery went on trial here today in federal court after Brent Glasscock, alleged leader, and Joe and Jesse Newton had suddenly switched their pleas to guilty, throwing themselves on the mercy of the court.

James J. Barbour, counsel for Herbert Holiday, another defendant, failing to obtain a severance for his client, indicated Holiday also would plead guilty if the government would quash some of the counts of the indictment against him to eliminate the possibility of his being sentenced to 162 years in jail. The others who went on trial were: William J. Fahy, former ace of the postoffice inspection department; William Murra and Walter McComb.

### Hunt Counterfeiters.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—United States government operatives are searching today for more members of the "big ring" who are alleged to have counterfeited United States war saving certificates and tried to circulate them over the country.

# U. S. BUREAU OF EDUCATION IS BRAZENLY CO-OPERATING WITH 'OPEN SHOP' WAR ON SCHOOLS

By KARL REEVE  
(Third Article)

Calvin Coolidge and his commissioner of education, in promoting education week, Nov. 17-24, have entered into the conspiracy of the manufacturers to make the schools of this country recruiting grounds for industrial wage slaves.

The bureau of education of the department of the interior is already flooding the country with leaflets urging the establishment of the schools on the basis of "more production."

This propaganda aims at the perpetuation of the capitalist system and the use of the schools entirely in the interests of the business men and industrial exploiters.

Issue "The Broadside"  
The bureau of education has sent throughout the entire country a sheet called "The Broadside," boosting education week and appealing for the continuation of the present profit system. A statement by President Coolidge in this leaflet sounds the keynote for using the schools as a means of teaching increased production. "It is impossible to conceive that there should be any increase in agricultural products, in the production of manufactures, or any other increase in our material wealth through ignorance," says Coolidge's statement. "The reaction to using the resources of the country to develop the brains of the country thru education has always been greatly to stimulate and increase the power of the people to produce."

Then Coolidge, who made the same statement in an address to the 1924 convention to the National Education Association, pleads for the upholding of the present profit system. "Our popular government could only be predicated on popular education," says Strikebreaker Cal. "For all changes which our people may desire, for all grievances which they may suffer, the ballot box furnishes a complete method and remedy." Cal neglects to add that it required a little something more than the ballot box to establish our "glorious democracy."

Out to "Fight Communism"  
"The Broadside," the first gun which has been fired to "fight Communism" during education week, urges the slogan, in bold type, that "Education produces wealth. It will be good business to change the 3,000,000 illiterates into literates."

Even the teaching of housework is to be put on a business basis from now on, we learn from the "education week" propaganda. "Scientific training for the home is one of the striking expansions of American education," the "Broadside" tells us. "Business recognizes that the home economist is an indispensable asset because she can furnish the scientific information, good judgement, and knowledge of household utilities needed for the billboard and advertising columns. She represents the home in business."

"The home economist in business can disseminate directly to the twenty-two million homes of our country the underlying principle of satisfaction for value received which contributes to the peace of mind, which is so essential to the ultimate goal of education—namely better citizenship." In other words, education week is meant to teach the American people that they cannot be good citizens unless they are contented with their lot, and until they are willing to accept the idea of the profit system on which business is now run as the only possible course.

"School Life" Helps.  
The "Education Week Broadside," however, goes deeper with its propaganda. We are not only to be contented with our small salaries, but we are supposed to worship the hard labor we perform to obtain that small salary. We are to salute the flag as a symbol of hard work in return for little money, and we are to smile while doing it and say we like it. If we don't smile, it will displease the American Legion, which, we are told by the bureau of education, "is one

## EIGHT ELKS DIE WITH SCORE ILL AFTER SPREE ON SOME HARD CIDER

BEDFORD, Va., Nov. 12.—Eight men have died and from fifteen to twenty others are so seriously ill that more deaths are feared as a result of drinking cider at the Elks' National Home near here. All the dead and those ill are residents of the home.

Chester Tucker, Lima, Ohio. Joseph A. Kinney, Marion, Ind. Alvin Spaulding, Loveland, Colo. Thomas F. Madigan, Long Island City, N. Y. George Slade, Saginaw, Mich. C. S. Whitney, Omaha, Nebraska. Frank O'Connor, Dallas, Texas. C. S. Allen, Portland, Ore. All the physicians in Bedford went to the home, and in addition a call for aid was sent to Lynchburg. Several physicians from that city rushed here to try to save the lives of those made ill.

of the principal promoters of education week.  
"An essential part of the education of our youth," the "Broadside" continues, "is to impress upon them the fact that nothing can be acquired in his world without labor and that the very necessities and comforts of life must be procured by earnest and regular exertion."

The department of the interior, thru the bureau of education has made the October issue of "Social Life" a special "education week number." Here, too, the keynote of obedience to the rules of the open shoppers is sounded. The leading editorial admonishes, "Businessmen should remember that popular education is the best possible stimulus to business." And now that "popular education" is controlled by the manufacturers who preach industrial wage slavery under the guise of "education week," the statement in School Life would appear to be true.

## Omaha Celebrates 7th Anniversary Of Soviet Russia

OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 12.—The seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution was celebrated here successfully with a program of speaking and entertainment.

A dance given by little Miss Sorel was especially good. This little miss, in Russian costume, executed the difficult steps of a Russian ballet dance with grace and precision. She responded to the applause with a Dutch dance in costume. A humorous reading in Yiddish by Mr. Morgenstern made a hit with the audience.

The speaker of the evening was W. E. Browder of Kansas City. He made a logical and convincing speech on the Russian struggle and achievements and also dealt with the European countries and the betrayal of the workers by the reformers, socialists, and social democrats. The speaker devoted much of his talk to the founding and building up of the DAILY WORKER.

David Couits acted as chairman. Quite a few Lenin buttons were sold, the collection was good, and literature sales satisfactory.

Olive Oil for Sale.  
MADRID—Olive oil manufacturers of Spain, in convention here, have decided on a campaign to improve foreign commercial relations, chiefly with America, with a view to augmenting export trade.

## 'YOUNG WORKER' SPECIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)  
nounced the coming sale of the "Young Worker" the bosses and house detectives were out very early to get a copy. The workers inside the factory were warned not to buy a copy of the "dangerous anarchist sheet." When two house detectives appeared to purchase their copy they inquired as to the nature of the paper, asking if it was an anarchist paper. They were promptly informed that the "Young Worker" was a young Communist paper which was conducting a thorough investigation of the Sears, Roebuck plant. Fearing that the paper contained other than mental bombs they ran under cover and in their excitement forgot to buy their copy.

The young workers had no fear in purchasing their copies, doing so directly under the noses of the bosses who looked on with a sour face.

Big Job Ahead.  
The success met thus far in the campaign has far exceeded the anticipation of the comrades. It is expected from now on that greater and greater response will be forthcoming due to the enthusiasm displayed. On the very first day that the papers were put on sale 1,800 out of the 15,000 copies printed have been sold.

This means that with the same splendid cooperation on the part of the members of the Y. W. L. that all the papers will be placed into the hands of the young workers employed in the mail order industry.

Next week three other mail order houses will be tackled by the members of the Young Workers' League in their drive. They are Montgomery Ward & company, Butler Brothers and the Chicago Mail Order House.

Conditions Bad There Also.  
Conditions under which the young workers in Montgomery Ward and company, Butler Brothers and the Chicago Mail Order House, have to work are even worse than the slave driving conditions in Sears, Roebuck and company.

The program for the rest of the week is as follows:  
Sears, Roebuck and Company Thursday and Friday at 7:30 a. m. and at 4:30 p. m. volunteers of Branches 1, 4, 5 and 6 report at Arlington (900 S.) and Kedzie (3200 W.) to sell the "Young Worker" and collect names and addresses of the interested young workers.

Phillipsborn's.  
Thursday and Friday at 7:30 a. m. and at 4:30 p. m. volunteers of branches 2 and 3 report at Harrison (600 S.) and Paulina (1700 W.) to sell the "Young Worker" and collect names and addresses of interested young workers.

## All Is Not Quiet in Baldwin Camp of British Capitalism

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Pulling and hauling between the forces within the Tory party started today as Premier Stanley Baldwin's newly-formed cabinet got together in its first meeting. There will be ample opportunity for these forces to express themselves before the new foreign policy is a matter of record, as present plans provide for a meeting of parliament, December 8, with adjournment at once until the middle of February.

Swanson—Not Schwandt.  
In Monday's issue the report of the vote taken in the I. W. W. convention upon the report of the grievance committee to absolve Vern Smith, I. W. W. editor, from charges brought against him by Claude Erwin, the names of three delegates given as voting against Smith were Leonard, Murray and Schwandt. We are glad to say that Emil Schwandt did not vote as reported. Because of the similarity of names heard upon roll call, "Swanson" was mistaken for "Schwandt." Elmer Swanson and not Emil Schwandt voted against Vern Smith, and for pacifism.

Davis Sure to Resign.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary of Labor James G. Davis is the only member of the cabinet who has indicated to President Coolidge his intention to resign on March 4, it was announced officially at the White House today. Davis is now enroute to South America to make an investigation of immigration problems.

Editor Turns Down Duel.  
ROME—Senor Vettori, editor of Giornale D'Italia, has refused the fascist leader, Farinacci's challenge to a duel, growing out of the fascist-legionnaires' clash, on the grounds that one "accustomed to the violence of speech and writing could not require moderation from others."

Baldwin Picks One Woman.  
LONDON—Ministerial appointments effective today included that of the Duchess of Atholl as parliamentary secretary to the board of education. She was the only woman in the list of appointments made public by the Baldwin ministry.

Russian Lecture.  
A lecture on the Third International will be given next Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speaker: N. Radwanski. Admission free. The lecture will be in the Russian language.

# O'BANNION MAY GO TO HELL, SAYS ROMAN CHURCH

## Refuses Last Rites to Noted Gunman

The burial rites of the catholic church today were denied Dean O'Bannon, the gangster and killer who was killed Monday in his florist shop by three gunmen.

O'Bannon was a catholic and the action of the church is not unprecedented, it is unusual. Bootleggers, gangsters, and other gentlemen of easy virtue have had their funerals graced by the high dignitaries of the catholic church, in the past.

No Holy Water For Dean.  
Why was the exception made in the case of O'Bannon? Quite likely for the reason that the O'Bannon murder has excited more than ordinary interest and that the dead gangster's activities in recent elections when he supported Robert E. Crowe, brought him considerable enmity in democratic circles, which are much closer to the church than the republican side of the capitalist machine.

The police continue to weave fine theories about the cause of his death. Circumstantial evidence now strongly points to his recent political activities in behalf of State's Attorney Crowe as a strong clue. Crowe is strangely silent on the matter and the Chicago Daily News and Tribune, that appeared to be getting ready to open fire on the state's attorney have again drawn in their horns.

Knew Too Much.  
Many people are of the opinion that O'Bannon knew too much and that his continued presence on this planet as an animated chunk of protoplasm, was not conducive to sound sleep and quiet nerves.

News came from Denver, Colorado, that O'Bannon made heavy purchases of light artillery there recently. It is said that he got the freearms where the gunmen of the mining companies used to equip themselves for their wars on the union miners.

It is said that one of O'Bannon's companions in Denver was Louis Altira, who carried cards bearing his name as president of Local No. 23, of the Chicago Janitors' Union.

Crowe Shields Criminals.  
That State's Attorney Crowe is in direct connection with the underworld characters involved in the O'Bannon shooting and is shielding favored criminals, was charged by a well-known politician who was defeated by Crowe's party in the recent election.

"There is no doubt that State's Attorney Crowe has direct connections with the underworld, not only with the bear runners, bootleggers, and hijackers, but with the gamblers and keepers of vice dens," said this prominent lawyer and politician to the DAILY WORKER.

"For example, look at how the recent crime cases and shootings involving well known gun men and murderers have been handled. It is evident that some political power has been shielding these underworld characters. One of the state's attorney's investigators told me himself that he was sent out to gather up witnesses and facts to aid Hirschle Miller in his case. The way the Hirschle Miller case was handled was an outrage," the lawyer concluded. "If a private lawyer sold out his clients the way State's Attorney Crowe has been selling out the public, the lawyer would be dropped from the bar and chased from the country."

Police are still making half-hearted attempts to intercept the killer of the underworld king O'Bannon. They admit that in all his life O'Bannon spent only twelve months in jail and that was before he committed his numerous murders and became a respected millionaire criminal under political protection.

Jury Meets Nov. 25.  
An investigation of underworld operations, which may flood the alleged wholesale rum and beer running activities thruout the nation with the spotlight of publicity, was forecast here today when a coroner's jury, empanelled to give judgement in the killing of Dean O'Bannon met briefly, formally, opened the inquest, and then adjourned until Nov. 25.

The continuance was requested by officials "to allow more time for investigation."

The only witness called was Charles O'Bannon, father of the millionaire gangster, and his testimony was only routine identification.

Mexican Presidency no Joke.  
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—Gen. Calles, officially declared president of Mexico by the electoral college, will take office Dec. 1, under difficult conditions. The chamber of deputies is divided into small cliques. They all call themselves (allegedly) that is, supporters of the new president, many of them are in the chamber to fight for the reactionary interests of the church and the landed gentry.

# BORAH URGES RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA IN SPEECH TO WOMEN

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Recognition of Soviet Russia was urged by Senator William E. Borah in a speech here before the annual banquet of the state council of republican women.

Borah urged recognition by the United States not because he approved of the Soviet form of government, but because "it is necessary to settle the Russian problem if we are to settle European affairs."

Borah is in line to head the senate foreign relations committee at the next session of congress owing to the death of Senator Lodge. "The Russian problem must be taken up," Borah said. "Recognition of Soviet Russia is a necessary step toward the economic rehabilitation of Europe."

# No Effort Made to Arrest Workers Held for Trolley Crash

The three employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad who were bound over to the grand jury on charges of manslaughter, were still at liberty yesterday afternoon.

The coroner's office at the city hall issued mittimus' for the arrest of William Ingraham, William Barber and Mathew Gaskett after the inquest adjourned Monday. The orders for the arrest of the three railroaders, who are charged with responsibility for the trolley-train wreck which killed ten people, are in the hands of the Hudson Ave. police.

The Hudson Ave. police station had made no effort to arrest these men yesterday afternoon, but told the DAILY WORKER they might be taken into custody "later in the day." They will be admitted to bail immediately, it is thought.

# Try to Compromise Strike of Railroad Workers in Austria

VIENNA, Austria.—The general strike of railroad workers reached a turning point when the president of the state railway lines went before representatives of the workers and offered a compromise.

The strike is not to be called off until the men vote to approve the agreement on Wednesday. The trains are still tied up. But if the compromise is approved Chancellor Seipel and his cabinet, who resigned at the beginning of the strike, is expected to return to "power."

# Newmark, Charged With Counterfeiting, Let Off on Easy Bail

Ben Newmark, assistant state fire marshal, one of 70 named in warrants charging counterfeiting of liberty bonds and savings certificates, today was released under \$5,000 bonds when arraigned before a United States commissioner here. Hearing was set for Nov. 20.

All's Quiet at South Bend.  
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The male and female morons who make up the rank and file of the Ku Klux Klan, paraded 2,000 strong thru the catholic town of South Bend on Sunday. After the South Bend citizens had stared at them and they had stared back, the kluxers went back to their homes in other towns apparently disappointed in there being no occasion for a lynching.

Plenty of Potatoes.  
WAKEFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12.—A bumper potato crop was reported by the crop reporting service of the local office of the department of agriculture today in Maine, New England and the country at large. The crop for the United States estimated at 454,119,000 bushels, which is even larger than the big crops of 1921 and 1922.

Fanatic Raids Churches.  
PARIS, Ill., Nov. 12.—Vandals broke into the Presbyterian church of this city and damaged the large pipe organ to such an extent that an expert was called to repair the broken pipes. It became known today. Loss will be heavy. The vandalism is supposed to be the act of a religious fanatic and raids on other churches are feared.

Demand Naturalization.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—New York offices of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners announces that non-citizens becoming members of the organization must perfect their naturalization within five years or be dropped from the union, by decision of the international union.

Plan Radio as War Weapon.  
The extensive use of radio in the private home was being heralded as a factor in national defense here today as a result of yesterday's troop mobilization by radio as an armistice day stunt.

# INVENTOR OFFERS HIS DEATH RAY TO CALVIN COOLIDGE FOR \$250,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Edwin R. Scott, San Francisco inventor, announced today following a conference with President Coolidge that he had offered his "death ray" to the president for \$250,000.

Scott declared his invention was similar in many respects to the artificial thunderbolt which Steinmetz produced several years ago. His "death ray," Scott said, will kill at one and one-half miles.

# TEMPERANCE FANATIC PROMISES NOT TO SELL ANY MORE BOOZE, AFTER SHE GETS OUT OF JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MACHIAS, Maine, Nov. 11.—"I'll never do it again. I'll never sell another drop of liquor as long as I live."

With head bowed and tears streaming down her face Mrs. Laura Patten, temperance worker, and prominent in social circles, made this declaration today as she began her sentence of two months in jail for selling liquor. "The disgrace is terrible. What will my children think? What will become of them while I am away? What must my friends think of me?" she continued.

"I never realized it would come to this. It seemed so easy and the risk so slight, but I learned my lesson. I'm thru with that business forever."

Mrs. Patten, characterized by the district attorney of Portland as the "most masterful of the two" was sentenced to two months and her husband, Lorenzo, to six months in jail.

It is understood that Mrs. Patten has made a complete confession to the authorities of the part she and others took in the Washington rum conspiracy. With this as a basis the authorities are expected to push conspiracy charges against several of the men sentenced on minor charges.

# Flow-Meters Bosses Refuse to Confer with Machinist

The Flow-Meters corporation has refused to confer with the striking machinists who are about to enter the sixth week of their strike against drastic wage cut, J. J. Uhlman, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Benjamin Marshman, the "government conciliator" who has built up reputation for trying to settle strike on the companies' terms, has conferred with Spitzglass, the general manager of the Flow-Meters factory. Marshman says that Spitzglass is "good fellow who is fair to the workers." The manager, however, has been active in trying to hire scab and has refused so far to recognize the machinists' union.

The picket line continues firm, and only a few scabs are at work, these being incompetent. But little work is being produced in the Flow-Meter machine shop.

# Rhode Island and Massachusetts Cast Votes for Communism

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12.—In Rhode Island the presidential count gives Foster 215. For governor the Communist candidate, Theinhert, received 224 votes.

In Lawrence, Massachusetts, the returns show that the Workers Party received votes as follows: Foster for president, 133; Ballam for governor, 331; for lieutenant governor, E. R. Stevens, 370; Albert Addie, for treasurer, 494; for auditor, James J. Lacey, 612; for attorney general, Harry C. Kanter, 661; and for senator, Antoinette F. Konikow, 465 votes.

In New Bedford, Massachusetts, the workers party got 672 votes out of the 23,087 cast. At New Britain, Conn., the Workers Party received 85 votes.

# End of Wild Days After Election on N. Y. Stock Market

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 12.—The post-election boom in the stock market in which a lot of bulls cleaned up on enthusiastic investors, ended with a bang yesterday when a number of the more active stocks which had led the market stopped climbing and began to fall from 1 to 3 points.

This is the same way the brokers gathered in the coin when the English election cheered up the Tories at the rise to power of Baldwin, the reactionary. History may repeat itself, but the lambs come bleating in for the shearing and what are the poor brokers to do?

Want Big Damages.  
JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 12.—Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold jr., sons of millionaire exploiters of labor, who are serving a life term in the Joliet penitentiary for murder, were made defendants in a \$100,000 damage suit yesterday. Charles Ream, taxi driver, charges the two rich youths kidnapped and mutilated him on the night of November 21, 1923.

Something for After Election.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A veritable Pandora's box of surprises may be opened by the litigation which the government will start soon after election to determine the legality or illegality of newspaper publication of income taxes. This was admitted today by government officials who are still divided on the legal phase of the matter.

Crossing Takes Another Victim.  
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 12.—With the death of Fredia Holden, 8-year old Negro school girl, the total number of victims in the crash of a Baltimore & Ohio train and a school hack filled with Negro children, reached four today. Five others were seriously injured.

Strike Ties Up Berlin Subway.  
BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 12.—Traffic on the Berlin underground railways stopped today when the employees went on strike in consequence of a wage dispute.

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

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!  
**SCOTT NEARING**  
will deliver a series of six lectures at the  
**Progressive Library of West Philadelphia**  
4035 W. Girard Avenue  
**Every Friday Evening**  
(except Nov. 21) beginning with Friday, Nov. 14  
Following is the most interesting schedule arranged:  
Nov. 14—France's Struggle for Supremacy.  
Nov. 28—Crushing Germany.  
Dec. 5—Crumbling of the British Empire.  
Dec. 12—American Imperialism at Work.  
Dec. 19—Russia's Reconstruction.  
Dec. 26—Can Imperialism Rebuild Civilization?

# BAD CONDITIONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL DIGGERS

## Reactionary Leaders in League with Bosses

By A. BIMBA.  
The anthracite miners are well organized into the United Mine Workers of America. There are three districts, 1, 7 and 9, having a membership of approximately 150,000.

This rather large group of organized workers is composed mostly of foreigners. Their organization is controlled absolutely by labor fakers and traitors.

Recently I had the opportunity of speaking at ten or eleven mass meetings in District No. 9. I spoke with many miners as to their conditions in the mines and also in the union. I found that in those places where there are Communists who can speak English and who are interested in the organization, the situation is not so appalling.

The miners are very receptive to the progressive thought and action and if there are one or two active comrades, they are always ready to follow their leadership and fight not only the coal barons, but also their misleaders and labor fakers.

Hold No Meetings.  
But in many places where there are no Communists and the locals are controlled by the followers of the reactionary machine, the situation is absolutely unbearable. The locals hold no meetings. The dues are being collected in the mines by the officers of the locals. And these officers have a very close understanding with the bosses and always work in the best places and make good wages.

Mr. Golden warned the delegates not to admit Communists into their local union under the pain of severe punishment, if they disregard his "holy" instructions. The poor members of the United Mine Workers of America must again obligate themselves to Mr. Golden and promise not to do anything that would in any way injure his fat salary or nice and warm place. Especially now when the convention is about ready to vote to raise the salaries of their officials by 10 per cent. (At the next session the salaries were raised.)

Mr. Golden spoke ten times longer about the Communists and Comrade Myerscough than about his "saint" Mitchell, tho it was understood by every one that his speech will be devoted entirely to the dead man. At the end of his tirade against the Communists, Mr. Golden remembered his subject and abruptly finished as follows:

May Be In Hell?  
"God gave us John Mitchell, some mother had borne him and I hope that he is in heaven!" You see, the Communists mixed up poor Mr. Golden's head and, therefore, he forgot where John Mitchell now really is. He was not sure that he is in heaven. He only hopes that he is there. There was no Billy Sunday to explain to Golden the real location of his dead leader.

Listening to Golden's speech I really felt sorry for him. He is so afraid that the Communists will come along and arouse the miners against their fake leaders.

# YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, Local Chicago MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Friday November 14  
722 Blue Island Avenue  
OLIVER CARLSON, speaker.  
A review of our mail order house campaign will be made and our program of immediate action will be discussed.

speaking English well and would be more than glad to help the party organization to exploit the English field for Communist activities.

Afraid of Communists.  
The union misleaders are very much afraid of Communists. They are simply trembling as before the approaching lava of an active volcano. You can almost feel that fear on their part, if you happen to hear them talk or attend a meeting where they are present.

Mr. Golden spoke. He started with great praise for John Mitchell, telling the delegates how good, honest, sincere, holy and etc., was John Mitchell. He spoke no longer than a few minutes about John Mitchell and then dropped his subject and started to attack the Communists. It seemed so out of place to mix up a dead man with living and active Communists, but Mr. Golden went on with his tirade. He told his audience that Comrade Myerscough is in Minersville, Pottsville, Mahoney City and Shenandoah hunting and trying to organize Communist branches. Of course, Comrade Myerscough is sent here by "Moscow" and the miners should have nothing to do with him.

Threatened The Miners.  
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# LEGION AND KU KLUX HOODLUMS ATTACK MEETING

## United Front of Fascists at Chester, Pa.

By HARRY M. WINITSKY. (Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 12.—I arrived at Chester, Pa., at the Library Hall at 8 p. m. and found the hall jammed with over 400 people.

I was immediately informed by the local comrades in charge that the mayor of Chester had tried to prevent the meeting. He notified the committee that the legion and the K. K. K. had threatened to break up the meeting and he could not prevent it. The committee further informed me that when they came to the hall at 7:30 p. m. to open it they found it packed by the K. K. K. and that only about 25 workers had succeeded in getting into the hall. The rest were kept out by these hoodlums.

Poor Deluded Tools.  
Comrade Yusim, from Philadelphia, opened the meeting and introduced a Ukrainian speaker who spoke for 10 minutes and then a Lithuanian speaker also spoke for 10 minutes. Then the chairman introduced me. After I had spoken for about 15 minutes at a given signal the entire gang arose from their seats and began to raise a commotion threatening to lynch the speaker and break up the meeting.

A crowd of these ruffians started for the platform but a half dozen police barred their way. They then began to argue with the chief of police whose name is Vance and demanded that I be arrested and that the meeting be broken up. This chief of police refused to do it. I again started to speak but the gang raised so much noise that it was absolutely impossible to continue. Groups in the crowd were yelling get a rope, let tar and feather these damned Bolsheviks and such other sweet remarks.

Workers Stand by Speaker.  
During all this excitement about 25 workers remained in their seats. I appealed to them to support the Workers' Party and they responded with a collection of \$13.85. We sold out all the literature and 50 copies of the DAILY WORKER.

When the chairman and the two other speakers and I tried to leave the hall we found a mob of about 300 to 400 waiting outside ready for action. The chief of police tried to break them up but they refused to budge. He then ordered his police to make a passage way for us and we were surrounded by the police and escorted to the station, in the meantime the crowd became larger and larger and made a number of attempts to attack us, but we were surrounded by the chief of police, six detectives and about a dozen uniformed men.

Thirsty for Blood.  
On the way to the station the chief of police informed me that the chamber of commerce, the American Legion, the local business men the K. K. K. and other organizations and individuals had threatened to tar and feather the speakers if they were allowed to talk. The mayor of Chester and the police chief had tried to prevail on us to give up the meeting but we refused stating that we had the right and that we would hold the meeting. When we got to the station the crowd was still there and the police chief and a group of detectives were compelled to go with us on the train to Philadelphia in order to prevent an attack on us by the hoodlums.

One hundred per cent Americanism is now vindicated in Chester, Pa. and the K. K. K. and the American Legion gangsters and thugs have succeeded in proving their loyalty to Coolidge the strikebreaker, and the Teapot Dome officialdom. I informed the chief of police that we would soon hold another meeting there and he warned us not to try it as the next time the K. K. K. would attack him and his police as well and take us away from the police and that we would then be at the mercy of the crowd.

# Party Activities Of Local Chicago

NOTICE—All Party and League members in the I. L. Q. W. U. Attend meeting at Room 303, 166 W. Washington St., Thursday, Nov. 13, 8 p. m.

Party members in Carpenters' Local attend meeting at 722 Blue Island Ave., Sunday, Nov. 16, 10 a. m. Very important.

Thursday, Nov. 13.  
Mid City English, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Ave. William F. Dunne speaking on "Executive Committee C. I. Report."  
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Avenue.  
Cz-Slovak No. Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.  
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.  
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton Ave.  
Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cicero and Superior St.  
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, Nov. 14.  
Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.  
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

# N. Y. Party Activities

City Central Committee Delegates Notice.  
The City Central Committee will meet Friday, Nov. 14, at 208 East 12th street, Room 2. The meeting was postponed from Friday, Nov. 7, on account of the celebration of the Russian revolution.

Important reports will be given of the campaign, our industrial work, and the activities of the Young Workers' League.  
All delegates are urged to be present. A roll call will be taken and branches notified of non-attendance of delegates. The meeting will open promptly at 8:30.

# Novy Mir Concert and Ball Promises Big Time to All

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A grand concert and ball will be held on Saturday, Nov. 15 at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., for the benefit of Novy Mir the Russian Communist daily.

This affair which is being given for a very worthy cause promises such splendid entertainment that all who attend will be prompted by the desire to take in the very fine concert and meet all their friends as well as to help the best paper in the Russian language in this country.

Dancing All Night.  
There will be a lively orchestra and dancing will last until the next morning so no one will go away with the feeling that he has not had a well rounded out and all round good time. The artists taking part in the concert are well known to music lovers in New York City. Eugenia Arganova, lyric-dramatic soprano, will render several selections. There will also be such well known artists as Prof. Peter Merberium, violinist, Peter Faber, baritone, John Fraser, violin cellist, G. Kukli, String Quintet, New York State Symphony Orchestra.

Now Shenandoah Helps.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 12.—The airship Shenandoah, which passed near San Diego yesterday enroute to the Seattle, started its northward flight after the landing of the ZR-3. The United States navy is working up sentiment for navy day, and as soon as excitement in the most recent crossing of the German ship had died down a little, the Shenandoah went into action again, so as to keep the public interested in the navy until navy day.

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

# "The American Boom Is at an End..."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet .....25c

# From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentina, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy .....25c  
In lots of ten or more 15 cents.  
Order while the supply lasts.

# Brookhart Vote Is Slipping in Canvass Of Election Ballots

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 12.—The lead of Senator S. W. Brookhart over his opponent, Dan F. Steck, is being reduced by returns from the county election boards which started an official canvass of the votes yesterday. Brookhart has lost about 300 votes so far in 58 out of 99 counties in Iowa. Almost every county has made a change from its original count. But no explanation is made as to why they couldn't have been correct at first. As it stands, Brookhart leads Steck by only 743 votes.

# TALLENTIRE IN DEBATE HITS AT LA FOLLETTEISM

## Seattle Labor College Hears Communist

By AARON FISHLERMAN. (Special to the Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—In a spirited debate last night between Norman H. Tallentire, Communist district organizer of the Workers Party of America, and U. G. Moore, representing LaFollette and the progressive party, held under the auspices of the Seattle Labor College, on the subject, "Communist vs. Progressive Candidates," the Communist speaker, in a most capable manner, presented the Communist position and unmasked and shattered LaFolletteism. It was the first time during this election campaign that an opportunity presented itself and made it possible for the Communist Party in this district to meet the LaFollette forces face to face. Each side was given twenty minutes to state its position, and ten minutes for rebuttal.

Giving History of Communism.  
In opening the debate, Comrade Tallentire stated that Communism is not a new philosophy insofar as it was enunciated seventy five years ago by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in the Communist Manifesto printed in 1848, and that it is a science based upon the materialist conception of history and the theory of the class struggle. "This philosophy," stated the speaker, "is a cosmic philosophy, dealing with all written history and is frequently misunderstood and misrepresented even by its friends."

LaFollette and MacDonald.  
In comparing political parties of the present day, Tallentire stated that the LaFollette party in America, just the same as the labor party in Great Britain, the social-democratic party of Germany, and the Herriot party in France, has no permanent solution for the problems of the working class. In referring to LaFollette's attempt to dominate personally American labor politics, Tallentire quoted an article written by R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, previous to the St. Paul convention last July, which convention called for the purpose of launching a labor party was subjected to a vicious attack by LaFollette himself. "This convention," said Cramer, "is not called to crown a king, but is called for the purpose of launching an independent political party of labor."

The speaker dealt at length upon the political party of the workers which the Communists advocate and stated, if the workers are to win, they must have a real labor party of their own controlled absolutely by the rank and file of the working class and rooted in the economic organizations of the industrial workers and working farmers. Referring to, and comparing the Communist and progressive presidential candidates—William Z. Foster and Robert Marion LaFollette—the speaker emphasized the fact that Foster is a worker, who has devoted all his life to the cause of the working class, while the latter has been and still is a republican politician, representing the wealthy farmers and the small business interests.

LaFollette Role in Labor Party.  
The speaker charged that LaFollette was largely responsible for killing the attempt to form a real farmer-labor party in America by his attack upon the St. Paul convention. He further stated that among the supporters of LaFollette and Wheeler are several multi-millionaires, such as Rudolph Spreckels, the California "sugar king," and Frank Vanderlip, one time president of the National City Bank of New York; also by labor leaders of the type of Samuel Gompers and William H. Johnston, who have consistently fought against any real formation of a labor party for many years.

Worst Open Shops in Milwaukee.  
Moore, stating his position in a mild, quiet manner, laid stress upon the good qualities of LaFollette, the individual, and also upon two main planks of the LaFollette platform—national ownership of railroads and prevention of war by referendum vote. In rebuttal, the Communist speaker showed the utter fallacy of both proposals and the poor record of LaFolletteism in Wisconsin, where the worst open shop conditions to be found in any part of the country obtain in Milwaukee, the metropolis of the state where LaFollette reigns supreme in state politics.

# RUSSIAN RECOGNITION ISSUE HAS FORCED NEW JUGO-SLAV ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 12.—Police prevented an attempted demonstration of Communist sympathizers in Belgrade, who favored continued friendly relations on the part of Jugoslavia with the Russian Soviet government. The Jugoslav parliament has been dissolved and pending a new election

Nikola Pashitch and Marke Trinkovitch have been designated by King Alexander to run the government. The influence of the peasant leader Stephan Raditch, is increasing, and the conservative element is fearful of great gains of the radicals in the coming elections. Raditch, a Croatian, was recently refused an audience with the king because of differences over relations with Russia. Raditch favors friendly relations with the Soviet government, pointing out that Chicherin has offered Jugoslavia Russia's moral and material support.

# I. W. W. DELEGATES STILL FIGHTING AGAINST POLITICS

## Again Stress No Alliance with Political Party

Sweeping amendments to the constitution of the I. W. W. promised in the early sessions of the convention now meeting at Emmet Memorial Hall, have not been forthcoming. The I. W. W. convention here rejected all plans to establish a clearing house system to replace the present form of general administration, and has ruled that dues remain at 50 cents instead of the proposed raise of dues to one dollar a month.

Discovery Long In Coming.  
After several plans involving a general clearing house were discussed at great length, Delegate Speed declared, "There is not a damn one of us here that knows anything about a clearing house." The convention then tabled all plans so far presented for the clearing house method of organization, the only dissenting votes being those of Leonard and Swanson, 310 delegates.

Delegate Hendrickson of the construction workers, spoke in favor of an article in the constitution prohibiting any person from representing the I. W. W. without credentials. Hendrickson said he had heard "I. W. W. members shout 'Hurrah for the Workers Party'" and that such practices should be stopped.

"Crucify Him!"  
The convention embodied in its constitution a section refusing any alliance with a political party, and another section declaring that "no organizer shall advocate a political party platform." Weindler favored this on the grounds that Hall, who was on the I. W. W. payroll in Seattle, was at the same time running for sheriff on the farmer-labor party ticket.

Australia Feels It Is Not Bound by the Treaty with Russia  
(By The Federated Press)  
MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 12.—Australian interests are in no way affected by the treaty signed between the governments of Britain and Soviet Russia. This announcement was made in the Australian federal parliament by the prime minister, Mr. Bruce, who said: "The subject matter of the treaty is confined practically and entirely to questions at issue between Britain and Russia, and the interests of Australian nationals are not affected by the arrangements that have at present been entered into."

"In view of this fact the Australian federal government, while having been informed through the negotiations of the treaty of the steps that were being taken, has felt that this is a question for the determination of the government of Britain, as only that government is concerned with the questions at issue."

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In Memory of our Teacher



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COMRADES AND BRANCHES, settle for October 12 Foster-Gitlow election campaign meeting and November 7 celebration tickets. Local needs money to cover expenses of these affairs.

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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!

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE

**The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section**

SATURDAY, NOV. 15

- The British Elections.....By T. H. Wintlingham Associate Editor of "Workers' Weekly"
- The Red Soldiers' Manual—First Installment.....By Leon Trotsky
- Sound the Alarm—An Analysis of the Election Results.....By Alexander Bittelman
- Campaigning for Communism.....By William Z. Foster
- Keeping Them Young and Red.....By Max Shachtman Editor, "Young Worker"
- Anatole France, the Comrade.....By Charles Rappaport
- Problems Facing the American Federation of Labor Convention.....By J. W. Johnstone
- How Much?.....By Robert E. Dunbar

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# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## FARRINGTON IS SCUTTLING THE MINERS' UNION

### Treasury Exhausted in Paying "Back Salaries"

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 12.—The last published quarterly report of the secretary-treasurer of District No. 12 (Illinois), United Mine Workers, showed they took in for dues, fines, assessments and so forth \$255,699.09 and expended in the same period \$355,074.19, in other words the report (swindle sheet) indicated they run behind \$89,375.10 for the 91 days in that quarter or an average of approximately \$1000 a day for the period including Sundays.

At this rate the Illinois miners' treasury will not last as long as the three year agreement. Nor was this money spent for strikes.

Of the above amount there was spent \$81,100 for relief and aid and the balance for salaries and alleged expenses of the officers, attorneys, stool pigeons, wrecking crews and so forth. One of the stool pigeons was the former mayor of Zeigler, Bill Hogan, who is alleged to have stolen the vote for Farrington for a number of years and finally lost his graft at Zeigler and had to be taken care of by Farrington to keep him quiet as he could tell some wonderful stories. No one knows what Hogan's duties are except to boost for Farrington and help get the votes on election day and have Workers Party members run out of Zeigler if they chirp against Farrington or his machine.

**Faking Accounts.**  
 During the strike of 1922 the official family of Illinois made a pretense of donating their salaries during the strike. Some of them charged up the amount to "telegrams while traveling" and in other ways made up for the loss and now they are sneaking it out of the treasury as "back salaries." Some did it

### Secretary Wanted

Women stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.

J. R. SWARTS  
 c. o. Charles H. Kerr & Co.  
 349 E. OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

## WORKER SUES STEEL TRUST ROAD

HIBBING, Minn., Nov. 12.—Too busy piling up exorbitant profits to inspect the brakes properly the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway is defendant in a \$25,000-suit by a mine loader for loss of his left leg. Peter Penoff suffered the accident, resulting in amputation, when the railroad's freight car passed over his leg after brakes did not act properly. The charge is negligence.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road is a steel trust subsidiary. It has paid amazing dividends to the steel trust for many years. Its 1922 dividend was 75 per cent. The same was paid in 1921 and 1920, or over \$3,000,000 a year clear in paid dividends on its \$4,112,500 stock.

boldly while others are taking it out so that it won't appear before election time but they are all grabbing as they realize the bird is about plucked and they are getting it while the getting is good. Of the alleged "balance on hand" only a part of it is real money but much of it is only paper and cannot be realized on.

During the last strike the money collected for strike purposes for years was not available for strike purposes but had been stolen or squandered in salaries and padded expense accounts, and the officials borrowed some two hundred thousand dollars in order to pay out five dollars per member for a five month strike or at the rate of one dollar per month. Some benefits. This was the strike that Farrington tried to break by forcing a separate wage agreement at a reduction in wages and actually had the executive board support his position but there was such a storm raised that he was forced to back up on the matter and allow the miners to win the strike despite his promise to the operators to give them a substantial reduction in wages and a settlement in June.

### Has Willing Tools.

Farrington now boasts that he received 232 nominations in the recent primary but fails to show where they were received. A good pencil and some willing tools can work wonders in an election in the Miners' Union. One can comb the mining centers of Illinois and outside of those on the payroll scarcely a miner will admit that he ever voted for Farrington either in the primary or at election time, in fact, Farrington himself admits that he does not need votes to be elected as he brazenly states "I don't give a god damn whether you fellows vote for me or not, I'll be your next president anyway." A clear cut admission that he does not depend on votes to retain his power.

In the now famous "Herrin" case where civil war broke out between the scabs and union miners and a number on both sides were killed Farrington had given permission to the Lester company to do work during the strike. Protests were made to him against his blundering order to permit this mine to strip coal but to no avail. It has been alleged that he was well paid for this piece of treachery but after giving the permission and the deaths occurred he then made a pretense of getting behind the Herrin miners with millions

of dollars none of which has been accounted for to this time and not likely will be so long as he remains in his present stolen position.

### Nothing for Unemployed.

Farrington's officialdom has cost the Illinois miners millions of dollars but not a cent is available for those out of work and starving. 192 mines out of 397 are shut down and winter is staring them in the face. Children are barefoot and without the necessary clothing to go to school and yet Farrington charges up an average of seven dollars a day for hotel and takes the money out of the treasury while the men who pay his salary do not make this amount even when at work. Another term of Farrington and the once proud organization of Illinois, the boast of the organized labor movement will be but a sad memory.

## Women's Groups Are Rallying to Help of Paterson Strikers

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Women's Committee of the Workers Party and the United Council of Working Women are very active in collecting money for the Paterson strikers. In this work Councils No. 7 and 1 of Harlem; Hungarian Council No. 2, the Yorkville Council, the Finnish, Estonian and Jewish comrades of the Workers Party have all taken active part.

### Bronx Women Joining

On Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 8 p. m., Councils No. 8 and 5 will have a joint meeting at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. A joint committee of the W. C. W. P. and U. C. W. W. will be organized to help the Paterson strikers. Bronx women must come to this meeting.

The collection for Paterson strikers to date follows:

- Councils No. 7 and 1—Harlem
- Celia Shur, 152 E. 100th St., N. Y., List No. 2839 ..... \$14.10
- Kate Fabricant, 202 E. 97th St., N. Y., List No. 2847 ..... 3.40
- Open Air Meeting Collections
- Mad. Ave. & 106th St., Sept. 30 ..... 11.00
- 119th St. & Park Ave., 117th St. & Park Ave., 102nd St. & 2nd Ave., Oct. 2, 3 and 6 ..... 23.35
- Councils No. 8, Bronx—Open Air Meetings
- Washington Ave. & Claremont Pk-way, Sept. 27 ..... 10.00
- Hungarian Council No. 2
- M. Kertesz, 350 E. 81st St., N. Y., List No. 2850 ..... 7.35
- Emma Farber, 346 E. 65th St., N. Y., List No. 2850 ..... 1.50
- List No. 2851 ..... 3.25
- List No. 2852 ..... 2.45
- List No. 2853 ..... 2.45
- List No. 2854 ..... 4.05
- Kate Gitlow, 46 Greenwich Ave., N. Y., List No. 2855 ..... 7.35
- List No. 2856 ..... 13.82
- List No. 2857 ..... 5.10
- Helena Toukals, Finnish Harlem Br., W. P., 130 E. 64th St., N. Y., List No. 2877 ..... \$17.05
- List No. 2848 ..... 10.80
- List No. 2849 ..... 6.85
- Hilja Knokkonen, List No. 2844 ..... 2.00
- Emma Linkkonen, List No. 2903 ..... 9.24
- Anna Wilson, List No. 2846 ..... 4.85
- Anna Wikstrom, 19 W. 85 St., N. Y., List No. 2851 ..... 6.85
- J. Noble, Estonian Harlem Br., 17 E. 107th St., N. Y., List No. 2901 ..... 8.00
- List No. 2928 ..... 11.00
- Rose Nevin, L. C. U. C. W. W. L. C. No. 8, 500 E. 10th St., N. Y., List No. 2933 ..... 5.10
- List No. 2929 ..... 2.25
- List No. 2938 ..... 13.25
- List No. 2942 ..... 5.20
- Collection Open Air Meeting Hungarian L. C. No. 2
- S. Basky, 410 E. 89th St., N. Y., List No. 2895 ..... 5.75
- List No. 2898 ..... 5.50
- List No. 2891 ..... 5.10
- C. C. Workers 2895 Prov. Ince St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. N. S. English Br. W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. ..... 5.00
- So. Slavia Br. W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. ..... 10.00
- F. Pilat, 350 E. 79th St., N. Y., List No. 2896 ..... 18.00
- G. Basky, 410 E. 89th St., N. Y., List No. 2893 ..... 4.80
- H. Rosenberger, 233 E. 80th St., N. Y., List No. 2900 ..... 5.05
- Councils No. 7 and 1 Harlem
- T. Steinberg, 200 W. 112 St., N. Y., List No. 3880 ..... 4.25
- Mrs. Sternin, 69 E. 109 St., N. Y., and Mrs. Slabodkin, 65 E. 102 St., N. Y., List No. 3843 ..... 2.30
- List No. 3828 ..... 2.55
- List No. 3829 ..... 4.90
- Sarah Cherin, 11 E. 113 St., N. Y., List No. 3827 ..... 5.00
- Collection on Open Air Meeting
- Sarah Singer, W. C. W. P., 1642 Anthony Ave., List No. 2930 ..... 9.25
- J. Kertesz, H. C. No. 2, 350 E. 81 St., N. Y., List No. 2895 ..... 11.35
- Saanto, H. C. No. 2, 346 E. 65th St., N. Y., List No. 2889 ..... 5.10
- Irma Fulop, H. C. No. 2, 346 E. 65 St., N. Y., List No. 2895 ..... 2.50
- Muria Alges, 801 Ave. B, Galveston, Texas, Money Order ..... 10.00
- Total Amount ..... \$343.71

The total amount was turned over to the Workers Party Relief Committee for the Paterson strikers, Nov. 7, 1924.

## E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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## AMALGAMATION CRYING NEED IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

### Workers Divided While Bosses Soak Them

By ART SHIELDS.  
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Six rival unions are dividing the forces of the textile workers who wish to resist the wage reductions scheduled to come now that Coolidge and Dawes are safely elected. This lack of labor solidarity is generally regarded as the greatest asset of the open shop cotton and woolen manufacturers in New England and the southern states.

The great majority of the textile workers are outside any union. The division of the remainder into competing organizations makes common resistance enormously difficult.

### Competing Unions.

If New England is again the scene of big textile strikes this winter a situation may develop similar to the great 1922 strikes when the United Textile Workers led the fight at Manchester, N. H., the Blackstone valley in Rhode Island and some smaller localities; with the Amalgamated Textile Workers prominent in the Pawtucket valley of Rhode Island and the One Big Union and the United Textile Workers at Lawrence.

There were divisions of effort with some mutual recriminations among the striking unions and one of the largest unions, the American Federation of Textile Operatives, which controlled at Fall River and New Bedford stayed on the job with mills working overtime, the furnishing some financial assistance to the struck localities.

### The Leading Union.

The United Textile Workers is the leading union in the field in numbers and in support it can get from the American Federation of Labor. It is the only union with a membership in the southern states, tho its strength is very limited there.

Second in membership strength is the American Federation of Textile Operatives. This union has a few thousand members in Fall River and New Bedford. It has some strength in Salem, Mass., and in some smaller towns in Massachusetts and Connecticut. It is a very conservative organization but has taken a step towards unity by forming a loose link with several independent local unions in New England and Philadelphia and sits with them in annual conventions.

The Amalgamated Textile Workers' union has an active local in the Pawtucket valley, Rhode Island and a scattering of members outside. It started out with a bang during the 1919 Lawrence strike. Later it lost its hold in Lawrence to the One Big Union. Should a big textile strike come this winter it expects to take the leadership in its Pawtucket valley field again.

The One Big Union is not maintaining an office in Lawrence at present tho some members remain. The Industrial Workers of the World, who led the successful Lawrence strike of 1912 and some dramatic battles in other textile towns 10 and 12 years ago, are also lacking in New England organization today, their activity being limited to occasional meetings. Another independent industrial union, the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Council, claims 1,500 members in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and conducted a small strike in Middleboro, Mass., this fall.

It is safe to say that in no other industry is unionized labor so divided as in the field of cotton and wool. On the other hand the manufacturers are consolidating, both north and south.

### Belgian Miners' 18th Week of Strike.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12.—The Belgian miners' strike, now in its 18th week in the Borinage basin, is assuming a revolutionary character. Mounted police fired into the masses of strikers early in October, but used blank cartridges. In Quaregnon the streets have been barricaded, barbed wire and broken glass planted, street cars stopped, and in various districts moving picture shows were interrupted at the demand of the strikers. The workers demand adequate wages, shorter hours, and the overthrow of the Dawes plan.

## ANOTHER CENTRALIA WITNESS IN REPUDIATION OF TRIAL TESTIMONY

(By Defense News Service)

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 12.—Elsie Hornbeck Sherlie, star witness for the prosecution in the trial of the Industrial Workers of the World defendants following the Armistice Day tragedy here five years ago, has just come forward with an affidavit in which she declares that she never intended to identify Eugene Barnett positively as the man with a gun whom she saw in a window of the Avalon hotel where three parading American Legionnaires were shot on November 11, 1919.

Her testimony was the deciding factor which brought about the conviction of Barnett, who with six of his fellow-unionists, is serving 25 to 40 years in prison.

Simultaneously with the Sherlie statement came another affidavit from Samuel Johnson, one of the jurors who convicted the I. W. W. defendants. Johnson declares the seven prisoners in Walla Walla penitentiary ought to be liberated; that he and his fellow-jurors, in finding the defendants guilty of second degree murder, understood that the penalty for that crime would be five to fifteen years; and that a commutation of sentences for the seven would be in keeping with the plea for leniency signed by the whole jury, which was ignored by Judge John M. Wilson.

Eugene Barnett, coal miner, was alleged to have shot Lieutenant Grimm from a window in the Avalon hotel. Mrs. Sherlie, then Elsie Hornbeck, bookkeeper in a garage across the street, saw a man with a gun in the hotel window at the height of the excitement. On the witness stand she expressed the opinion that Barnett had the same general appearance as the man with the gun—and at one point, in answer to a question put by the defense, she did say yes, that in her opinion Barnett was that man.

But, she now declares: "It was never my intention to say on the witness stand that Eugene Barnett positively was the man with the gun whom I saw in the Avalon window."

## Y. W. L. Branch OF Coal Miners Reports Progress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DILLONVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 12.—It is appropriate at this time when the Young Workers League has launched a national campaign in the mining industry to hear the report of one of the branches of the Y. W. L. located down in Dillonville, Ohio. This branch was organized exactly a year ago and is composed overwhelmingly of coal miners. These young workers know what it is to crawl thru the bowels of the earth in a most hazardous occupation where thousands are killed yearly. These young miners organized a branch of the Young Workers League and altho they are located away from the large industrial centers they have been one of the most active units in Ohio.

### Active in Unions.

The report of the last year covers their various activities in every field. Every member of the branch who is eligible to union membership must belong to the union.

Preparations are being made to reorganize the branch definitely on the basis of shop nuclei in accordance with the national decisions.

### Establish Live Junior Group.

This branch was also responsible for establishing another Y. W. L. branch of miners in Bradley, Ohio. A live Junior movement under the direction of Comrade Kobylak has also been established. During the past year many contributions to various drives, totaling \$305.00 have been given. These donations included the DAILY WORKER, \$45.00, Y. W. L. national office \$60.00, Labor Defense Council \$45.00, Int. Workers' Aid \$60.00, W. P. of Ohio \$40.00, I. W. W. Defense \$20.00, Farmer Labor campaign \$25.00 and the Foster campaign \$10.00.

This shows a good record of activity. In addition to the above many propaganda meetings with various comrades from Chicago and Cleveland have also been held.

### Probe Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The senate investigation of the bureau of internal revenue, including the enforcement of the prohibition law, will be resumed on November 19, it was announced this afternoon. Senator James Couzens, republican, of Michigan, will be in charge of the inquiry.

## TIGHTEN KNOT ON RAILROAD LABOR'S NECK

### Labor Fakery Continue to Sit Pretty

By CARL HAESSLER.  
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

As soon as the reactionary election landslide was safely recorded with its implied indorsement of the Esch-Cummins transportation act, U. S. district judge, James Wilkerson—the Daugherty rail injunction judge—twisted another knot in the attempt to hogtie railroad labor. If sustained, Wilkerson can imprison for contempt without jury trial.

### Called to Obey.

Appealed to some time ago by the rail labor board Wilkerson ruled on Nov. 6, two days after the election, that railroad union representatives must obey the board's summons to testify or become liable to court action.

The case immediately in question was the western railroads and the engine service brotherhoods. Negotiations on wage and working rules had gone on intermittently when the roads suddenly took the case to the board. The unions refused to appear before the board, preferring direct conference with the roads and charging that the board had shown itself deeply prejudiced against the workers in its decisions.

### Autocratic Powers.

The brotherhoods will appeal the court's decision because its reactionary and usurpatory character is a most dangerous menace to union labor. If Wilkerson gets higher court backing he can order any unionist involved in a wage case to appear before the board in Chicago whether the man lives in Maine or California. If the rail worker refuses he is liable to sentence by Wilkerson for contempt of court. That means a jail sentence if Wilkerson feels like it. And the recent supreme court decision providing a jury trial will not protect the workers because this of itself will not be a crime.

Other signs of the railroad-government offensive against all labor are not lacking. For example, The Survey, a New York social welfare magazine, carries a page ad by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. with an attack on railroad unions. The insurance company, which is heavily interested in railroad securities, paints a scare-picture of what will happen to babies and invalids when railroads strike and the milk supply is interrupted.

### The Old Bogy.

"But our railroads have sometimes been hampered," reads the neatly dressed-up ad in The Survey, "and in October of 1921 they were threatened with a complete stoppage. At that time the authorities of the district of New York with 8,000,000 people to care for were at their wit's end. The flour would be exhausted in a month, the fresh meat in a week. The fresh milk so essential for babies and invalids would be gone in a day and storage was out of the question."

## Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, Nov. 13, 1924.

- | No.   | Name of Local and Place of Meeting.                                  |
|-------|--|
| 5     | Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.                       |
| 13    | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.                                     |
| 62    | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.                                      |
| 341   | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.  |
| 454   | Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.                       |
| 504   | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.  |
| 115   | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.   |
| 1656  | Federal Labor Union, 210 N. Robey                                    |
| 489   | Firemen and Engineemen, Springfield and North Aves.                  |
| 340   | Food Carriers, Harrison and Green                                    |
| 18    | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.                        |
| 3     | Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison                                    |
| 17320 | Nurses, 771 Ghlin Ave. Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. |
| 371   | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.                              |
| 26    | Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St.                                    |
| 17301 | Park Employees, 810 W. Harrison                                      |
| 774   | Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone                                  |
| 1269  | Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.                                  |
| 1344  | Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.                              |
| 877   | Railway Firemen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.                       |
| 130   | Signalmen, 130 W. Washington St.                                     |
| 742   | Tenants, 9206 Houston Ave.   |
- (Note—Unless otherwise all meetings are at 8 p. m.)  
 (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—631 Willow St. John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

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

## Cleveland Workers Shivering in Front of the Factory Gates

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—Jobless Ohioans, many of whom probably voted for Coolidge and prosperity, are shivering before factory gates as winter approaches, awaiting the burst of industrial activity promised by the republican party.

Only one of every three men seeking jobs in Cleveland employment offices was successful. Seven thousand were turned away during election week, despite the unusual amount of street work which the local republican administration found needed in the month preceding the national election day. Dozens of busy Cleveland thoroughfares were suddenly torn to pieces as beneficiaries of ward bosses were given jobs. When these thousands end their labors in early November, an acute unemployment problem is foreseen.

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YOU'RE IN FOR ONE H—LL OF A BIG TIME at the

## ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

of the Bronx English Branch No. 2, Workers Party

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1924

at WORKERS' HALL, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, New York

ADMISSION 50 CENTS, Incl. Hat Check.

## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



"Isn't it lovely here?"

## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"Yes, Ma! I'm coming!"

## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"My! How wet the water is!"

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE ONE-PIECE APRON A SIMPLE, PLEASING MODEL



4938. Wool mixtures, plaid suiting, and wash materials are good for this style. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or short as in the small view. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 yards. A 10 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch material, if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 2 1/4 yards will be required. For collar of contrasting material 1/4 yard is required.

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

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

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

Advertising rates on application

McAndrew's Schools Policy

The superintendent of Chicago's public schools is trying the same economy stunt on the wealthy tax dodgers of Chicago that Calvin Coolidge so successfully tried on the national plutocrats.

In this city of millionaires and multi-millionaires, teachers are overworked and underpaid and the classes are already so large that the children would be better off by staying at home and getting "educated" by radio or attending a mass meeting.

The superintendent has a plan for reducing expenses that would be quite laughable but for the fact that the welfare of the workers' children is involved. He finds that too much money is spent on lunches for the children and that the bill for pencils must be reduced.

Yet this same economy hound is backing up a scheme to build \$170,000,000 worth of schools in ten years, on a seventeen million a year schedule. If the city cannot afford to raise enough money to provide pencils for school work; if it must retrench on the cost of lunches for the children, how or where can it find the money for this big building scheme?

The answer is that McAndrew was imported from New York by the business interests to put over the junior high school system. Under this system robots will be turned out, trained to produce surplus values for the bosses.

It is regrettable that the leaders of the Teachers' Federation do not make a real fight against McAndrew and his backers on the main issues and not make the interests of the teachers and the workers' children the football of capitalist politics.

Under such reactionary and fossilized leadership, neither the interests of the teachers nor the interests of the school children will be served. The fight must be waged as part of the struggle of the workers against the bosses.

Internationalism and Labor Unions

Recent dispatches from eastern financial centers tell that a group of international figures comprising financial and industrial experts of capitalist economy are invited by the International Chamber of Commerce to meet soon and attempt to write another plan to make the Dawes plan workable.

While the American Chamber of Commerce is affiliated solidly with the International Chamber of Commerce, taking a leading and militant part, the American labor movement as a whole is completely isolated from world labor.

Today, with American labor faced with the threat of the competitive struggle between low cost commodities produced by enslaved German labor under the Dawes plan and commodities produced by American workers, the A. F. of L. faces the problem of international connections to fight the wage cuts the bosses are planning.

Only the militant left wing in the A. F. of L. have any program to offset this danger. The Trade Union Educational League has sponsored a resolution which will come before the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. when it meets next week.

The T. U. E. L., however, does not stop with merely pointing out the need of affiliation. It shows that the only international of action, the only world body of unionists which leads the struggle of the workers against capitalism in all its forms is the Red International of Labor Unions, and it advocates the affiliation of the A. F. of L. to the Red International.

It is further pointed out by the T. U. E. L. resolution, that the A. F. of L. should not only affiliate with the R. I. L. U., but should aid thru its executive council the negotiations now going on between the Amsterdam International and the Red International of Labor Unions in order that complete and all-embracing unity of all labor unions in the world into one international of class struggle should be evolved.

One of the local labor hating papers wise-cracks that: "The only thing turning Red these days are the October leaves."

Not so good. The DAILY WORKER is very much RED and the increasing circulation proves it IS read.

That "Straight" Socialist Vote in New York

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

THE socialist party headquarters in East Harlem bore the following legend during the campaign: Vote a straight socialist ticket—Vote for LaFollette for president; Wheeler for vice-president, LaGuardia for congressman.

The voters of Harlem, an old socialist stronghold, were invited to vote straight socialist by voting for an independent republican for president, for an independent democrat for vice-president, for another independent republican for congressman.

Total vote for LaFollette in New York on progressive and socialist tickets—186,957.

Total votes for LaFollette on the socialist ticket—149,333.

Total vote for Thomas, S. P. candidate for governor, on same ticket 48,137.

The big question is: What happened to the that "straight" 100,000 so-

cialist votes? The answer is: They went straight to Al Smith, who needed them badly to beat his rival, Roosevelt.

The New York Evening Post characterized the wholesale socialist defections to the candidate in the following fashion: "The Rev. Norman Thomas, socialist-progressive candidate who was expected to cut into the democratic total, made no more difference in the result than if he had been running in Alaska."

Having said A, the S. P. leaders should have known that their loosely held voters will follow by saying B. The socialist leaders asked their voters to support a "progressive" republican for president and the voters improved upon their leaders by voting also for a "progressive" democrat for governor.

It was expected that LaFollette would run ahead of the socialist candidate for governor. But those who selected to vote for LaFollette on the socialist ticket in preference of the

progressive, represent the normal socialist voters and they were expected to vote for the S. P. candidates. The garment workers who were led to believe by their leaders, all good S. P. members, that they may expect some favors from Governor Smith, and the East Side pushcart peddlers also habitual socialist voters who really depend on favors from Tammany politicians whenever they come in conflict with the law (licenses, etc.) are responsible for that difference of 100,000 votes.

The "straight" socialist vote looks not only crooked when the LaFollette and Thomas' votes on the S. P. ticket are compared. Thomas ran behind every other candidate on his own state ticket. The following is a comparison between the votes received by Thomas as candidate for governor and Waldman as candidate for attorney.

Table with 3 columns: N. Y. Counties, Thomas, Waldman. Rows include New York, Kings, Bronx, Queens, Richmond.

Why should Waldman receive almost twice as many "socialist" votes than his running-mate Thomas? Evil minds might suggest that a very interesting statement published prominently in the socialist weekly, "New Leader" helped Waldman to outdistance the head (sic) of the ticket. Replying to an invitation of a lawyers' committee to vote for Davis, and particularly against LaFollette who was attacking the courts, Waldman wrote among other things: "In my judgment, far from attacking the courts, or being dangerous to the country, the program of the third party movement, led by LaFollette and Wheeler would strengthen popular confidence in the courts."

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

That Coroner's Jury

The whitewash brush has been generously used in fixing the blame for the wreck of a street car by a Milwaukee Railroad company freight train at North avenue two weeks ago and the resulting death of ten people.

The railroad company hires for altogether too little wages men to do its switching. It requires them to perform much work at top speed. It compels them, if they want to hold their jobs, to take a chance with their own lives and the lives of others. Why, then, is it surprising that the risk some of them took caused the wreck and the loss of human lives?

In holding a poor switchman and a pair of petty clerks who were unfortunate in being in direct charge of the freight train, for manslaughter, the coroner's jury is shielding and whitewashing the real criminals, the higher officers of the Milwaukee railroad company admitted by the jury itself to be responsible for the wreck. Why not hold the higher officials, the directors of the railroad for manslaughter?

The question is easily answered. The directors of the Milwaukee railroad are among the leading capitalist parasites of the nation. It is enough to mention one, J. Ogden Armour, emperor of the beef and pork business. Others are Mortimer N. Buckley, a financier with international connections, including the Remington Arms Co. Then there are Ed. Harkness of many other railroad directorships, Sam McRoberts of the sugar trust, and many others. Why not hold these multi-millionaires for manslaughter?

The reason is clear. The jury is a jury of capitalists. Therefore let capitalists, directors of the Milwaukee, responsible for the death of ten people, go scot free. But hold some obscure slave who is driven to break rules in order to hold his job. Such is the whitewash. It would end if the railroad men in this country had one fighting industrial union and when they are asked to violate rules of safety to hold their jobs, strike solidly. Or if workers are victimized while directors are whitewashed to tie up the railroads until working class justice were done.

The First Assault

It appears as if the first assault of the reaction in the next congressional sessions will be on the tax question. There is still some doubt in the minds of political observers whether the Coolidge clique will attempt an immediate frontal attack on the tax problem in behalf of those interests that invested so heavily in bringing about the republican victory. Some believe that the administration will delay this effort until the new congress meets and then steam-roller a revitalized Mellon tax scheme thru a special session.

It is apparently certain, however, that the biggest employing class interests will brook no delay in getting rid of the limited publicity measure attached to the last tax bill passed by the democratic-LaFollette coalition. We may definitely look for a strong effort being made to repeal this section of the present income tax law. We can safely look forward to an abject democratic-LaFollette surrender to the black old guard of the Coolidge administration on this matter. There is considerable truth in the statement that the democrats and the so-called progressives have been substantially "soured" by the stinging defeat administered them in the last elections. In plain English, this means that they have been driven back into helplessness before the advocates of unadulterated normalcy.

At no time have we looked upon the very limited publicity of the income tax law as being at all adequate or of positive help to the working masses. Yet it is interesting to note the tremendous hostility that the employing class always manages to generate to any legislative enactment which is not grossly conducive to the enhancement of their class interests. It would be useless for any one to expect thorough and complete tax publicity from a government and a press owned and controlled by the very class of exploiters that is seeking to shirk taxation.

To us the whole question of repealing the tax publicity law serves only as a barometer of the extent to which and the readiness with which the strongest section of our employing class is ready to launch its offensive against the working class. The swiftness with which the capitalists are acting to cash in on their victory ought to be a lesson to the workers in preparing to throw back their mortal enemies, the open-shoppers and bosses.

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

Will You Send The Daily Worker to Jail?

THE DAILY WORKER follows our comrades to jail. Every known political prisoner in the United States and in many parts of the world is on the subscription list of the DAILY WORKER. If there is one that isn't—we want to know about it.

Sometime ago the DAILY WORKER was paid for these subscriptions—or filled them free of charge. Today the subscriptions are beginning to expire.

And we wonder if you who read this will help pay for them. The DAILY WORKER has a difficult task to sustain itself—and an even more difficult one to grow. All labor papers have this to contend with and a Communist paper gets an ex-

tra dose. You can aid—you will want to when you read this letter of the sacrifices the men behind the bars make to receive the DAILY WORKER. For obvious reasons we omit names and place:

"Your card notifying me of the expiration date of the DAILY WORKER duly received. In reply to this, here are the facts. I am employed in the 'Duck Mill' turning out cloth for mail bags and earn on an average of 33 cents a day. The rules regarding this widow's mite is that one quarter of the month's earnings can be spent for tobacco and a few other articles of special sanction. It further stipulates that the remaining three quarters can be sent to certain relatives or else deposited. Here is where the rub comes in. I planned on sending a check to my mother and instruct-

ing her to forward the same to your office for a year's subscription of the DAILY WORKER, the WORKERS MONTHLY and the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. But the dear old lady is incurably religious and attributes my irreligion to just such journals as the DAILY WORKER. She will sanction anything in the reading line from Genesis to Revelations, but nix on the red stuff. I am twenty-eight years old, by the way, but it is a trivial factor to her. It is next to impossible to compromise this situation, so I am forced to depend on another relative who can qualify on the official rule. This arrangement will interfere with a prompt renewal of the sub on the ninth, but I assure you it will reach your office at the earliest date possible.

"Fraternally,

Every week we receive a few such requests. We want to make them all happy. Send in your contribution and you will help in such cases as this one in another prison which was visited by comrade Massey of Kansas City who writes us in part:

"He says that the DAILY WORKER gets an awful reading, as twenty or more read it. . . ."

"We'll take the matter up with comrades and see if I can't get enough nickles and dimes to insure that — — — gets the paper for some time."

These men should have the DAILY WORKER. We would like to send it to them and will have to if you don't send in their subscription. We need the money—maybe you don't as badly. Will you—or will we?

Steel Trust Loafers Cash In

HOW would you like to get full-time pay with a bonus thrown in when you only put in half your normal work? You'd tell them to quit kidding, that sort of luck don't come to workers.

But that is just what the last quarterly profits of U. S. Steel mean to the wealthy owners. Those profits of \$30,718,415 piled up during 3 months when operations were about 50 per cent of capacity show, as clearly as figures can, that capital and labor have little in common in a system organized for the profiteer. Following a period in which unemployment and part-time severely reduced the wages of steel workers, Gary and his directors voted not only the regular dividend but also a continuation of the extra dividend begun in 1923.

Profits made by the owners of the corporation in the first 9 months of the year reached a total of \$122,174,

\$99 which financial papers refer to as eminently satisfactory. It means \$10.19 a share for the owners of common stock. A glance at the following list shows how certain stockholders must smack their lips:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Lists leading owners of U. S. Steel like George F. Baker, L. C. Phipps, M. S. Milligan, etc.

firms must have been about as follows. Harriman & Co. \$311,000, J. W. Davis & Co. \$542,000; Post & Flagg \$474,000; Harris, Winthrop & Co. \$281,000; C. I. Hudson & Co. \$348,000.

Calvin Coolidge's modest 50 shares brought him \$596 or fully half the amount considered necessary to support the family of a laborer in the steel mills and over twice the \$250 fee he demanded from the war veterans for a speech at the dedication of a war memorial in Bridgeport, Conn.

These profits piling up for persons who never turn a hand in the production of iron and steel tend to increase the precariousness of the real workers chance to earn a living. A large part of the profits goes into machinery which under private capitalism tends to displace labor, making possible satisfactory profits with 50 per cent operation.

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The Wall Street Journal says: "Ten years ago a showing like this on 50 per cent operations would have been an impossibility. Steel at that time could not have gone through a quarter without showing a deficit of many millions. Its ability at the present time to show a surplus of over \$15,000,000 for dividends is due entirely to enlarged production, increased working capital and increased efficiency in general over the last decade."

Thus the profits of the last 10 years have freed the owners from anxiety about whether the plants operate part time or full-time. Although furnish only half the employment they could afford to labor they find profits "eminently satisfactory." The surplus produced by workers under the private profit system is apparently turned directly against labor's welfare instead of going to shorter hours and a higher standard of living.

MAMMON ART - LITERATURE - DRAMA

New Pamphlet on Lenin. By all workers whose eyes look toward Moscow as the capitol and headquarters of the world revolution, it is admitted that of all the men, living or dead, who have stood at the head of the proletarian struggle, Lenin

is the one who is by far the greatest. There is now available in a brief pamphlet, entitled "Lenin—The Great Strategist of Class War," the outstanding features of his life and teachings. This is a new pamphlet, but recently translated from Russian

by Alexander Bittelman, and printed by the Trade Union Educational League in an attractive red staff paper cover with an excellent drawing of Lenin speaking.

The author is known around the world as an intimate associate of Lenin in all the struggles of the old Bolsheviks. This is A. Losovsky, now general secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, and of his work Comrade Bittelman, in his introduction, says if asked to tell in a few words the most pronounced feature of the pamphlet, he would say: "It is a desire to extract from the experiences of Lenin's life as many lessons as is humanly possible for the advancement of the class struggle and for the promotion of the proletarian victory throughout the world."

It is this experience of Lenin, then, which is available in a 48-page pamphlet that sells for only 15c. It is expected that every worker who looks toward Communism, will provide himself at the great meetings celebrating the birth of the Russian Revolution on November 7, with a copy of this important work on the greatest working class leader of all history.

Shows Russia Reads.

MOSCOW.—There were in all 18,608 different publications issued thruout the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1923, including books and the periodical press (reviews, newspapers—counting, naturally, each journal, daily or other, as but one publication for the entire year under review). This figure compares most favorably with the 10,127 publications issued in 1922, thus showing an increase of 90 per cent over the previous year.

It is interesting to note that the corresponding figure for 1917 was but 18,174 publications, so that in the cultural development Soviet Russia sur-

passed the last pre-revolutionary year, although the latter was richer materially. If the comparison be drawn still further and the year 1921 be taken, the increase will be seen to be 500 per cent, as the number of publications in that year was but 4,529.

As regards the contents of the 1923 literature, more than 41 per cent of all last year's publications was devoted to social science, fine literature (fiction, arts, etc.), accounted for about 16 per cent, applied sciences, 15 per cent, precise sciences over 9 per cent, etc.

Moscow is, naturally, the largest publishing center, 5,040 publications (slightly less than 30 per cent of all the Union), having appeared there in 1923. Leningrad follows with 2,293 publications.

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

MAMMON ART BY UPTON SINCLAIR TAKES SHOT AT ARTISTS FOR THE DOLLAR

PASADENA, Cal.—Having mis-erated religion, journalism and education in recent studies, Upton Sinclair now pays his respects to the poets, dramatists, novelists, sculptors, painters and composers in his newest book, Mammonart. The manuscript is finished and goes to press for publication in January.

"I am calling it Mammonart," says Sinclair, "meaning art which is subsidized and paid for by the ruling classes. I turn the pockets of our artists and writers inside out, beginning with Homer and the Bible writers, asking them where they got it and what they did for their paymasters. I believe this is the most important task of all, because cultural ideas lie at the base of all other activities."

The book is published by the author at \$2 cloth or \$1 paper. Sinclair's address is Pasadena, Cal.