

RED TICKET ON BALLOT IN RHODE ISLAND

Communists Forced to Secure Separate Petitions Is Thirty-Fourth State Predict New Bans on Red Campaign

Special Cable to The Daily Worker
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28.—The thirty-fourth state in which there will be a Communist ticket on the ballot in this year's election was conquered when Rhode Island was put in the Red column. The total number of states in which the oppressed workers and farmers will be able to vote for Communist candidates is now nearly two and a half times as great as in the last presidential elections of 1924.

Overcome Obstacles.
Despite tremendous difficulties in the open-shop state of Rhode Island, where the industrial barons meet with little opposition due to the unorganized condition of the workers, the Party comrades were able to collect 500 certified signatures to put the Party ticket on the ballot. The Party organization is still quite weak in that state, and it meant hard and constant work on the part of the state election campaign committee to put the ticket across. Separate petitions had to be used for each office and elector, a procedure intended to make the job of getting a working class ticket on the ballot more difficult.

Funds Needed.
Putting Rhode Island on the ballot was delayed because of lack of funds. For a time there was a real danger that this state would not go on, and it is still possible that some of the 34 states already on the ballot may be contested at the last minute by the reactionaries. The only way to insure a successful fight against such a procedure is an immediate and generous response to the \$10,000 Election Drive-Anti-Terror Emergency Fund, which the National Election Campaign Committee has announced. Send all money collected directly to the headquarters of the committee at 43 East 125th St., New York City, and deal your blow at the open-shoppers and terrorizers.

3,500 WORKERS SCORE NAVY DAY

Union So. Meet Hits Anti-USSR Bloc

Another mass demonstration was added to the record of working class activity in New York when from three to four thousand workers gathered at the north end of Union Square on Saturday afternoon to protest the war preparations of the Wall Street government on the occasion of a nationally proclaimed Navy Day. The demonstration was held under the auspices of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party.

From a platform covered with "Vote Communist" posters, speakers representing the Workers Party and other workers' organizations revealed the war purposes of the capitalist powers and their designs against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, at the same time exposing the role of the three capitalist parties, republican, democratic and socialist, as part and parcel of the imperialist war machine.

Bishop Brown, Minor in Harlem Tomorrow

A mass meeting to wind up the Red Election Campaign in Harlem will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at St. Lukes Hall, 127 W. 130th St., under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2.

Among the speakers will be William Montgomery Brown, deposed bishop of Arkansas; Robert Minor, candidate for U. S. senator from New York State and editor of the Daily Worker; Richard B. Moore, candidate for congress in the 21st District, and Ed Welsh, candidate for assembly in the 21st District. Otto Huiswood will act as chair-

Nominee vs. Jingo



Roy Stephens, Communist candidate for congress from the Second Congressional District of Nebraska, who together with the other Communist candidates has been ruled off the ballot in that state. The State Supreme Court, acting upon orders from the American Legion, rendered the decision. Workers and farmers of Nebraska should express their protest at this jingo attack on the Party of the workingclass by writing in the names of Stephens and the other Communist nominees on the ballot when they vote.

JINGOES ARREST YOUNG WORKERS

Crouch, 3 Others Held in Officers' Attack

Military authorities yesterday evening arrested Paul Crouch, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and Roy Edwards, Ahsia Shoyett and Joe Lessin, League members, for distributing copies of the Young Worker and a serviceman's leaflet to soldiers in Battery Park. The arrests were made by plain clothes men, who refused to explain their authority or the legal basis for their action.

"Don't Give to Servicemen."
Crouch and the other League members were taken to the military headquarters at the ferry, where they were threatened with the "power of the army." They were told: "You can distribute your papers elsewhere, but don't give them to the servicemen." Military police said there had been considerable excitement and trouble in the armed forces "as a result of these papers. And lots of young men read these papers and will not join the army." The officers mentioned the distribution at Fort Slocum last February, and said that the soldier guard on the boat to the military reservation had been imprisoned for two weeks for letting League members on the island.

The officers were especially furious at a short story in the Young Worker, "The Case of Private"

NEED MORE FUNDS AGAINST TERROR

\$1,000 Must Be Raised by Tomorrow

The National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th St., must have \$1,000 by tomorrow if the requests of those campaigning in the field for leaflets, posters and other election material and literature are to be met.

Every day complaints are received protesting against the delay in sending such literature and supplies, but the committee is unable to comply with many of these requests, because so much of this material is tied up at the factory or at the printer's. Rush contributions today by telegraph wherever possible—if you cannot telegraph send whatever you can contribute or collect by special delivery.

The contributions received to date by the National Election Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Hundreds of workers voiced their protest at the post office ban on the special California edition of the Daily Worker at a big campaign rally held here last night in Eagle Hall under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. Louis Sisselman, special Daily Worker agent, told the workers the

ANTI-SOVIET WAR BLOC REVEALED ON 2 FRONTIERS

Britain Forms Persian- Afghan-Turkish Alliance

Fear Czech Workers

Rumanian-Polish Pact Revealed

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—An aggressive military bloc against the Soviet Union, formed by the British and French governments along the western and southern frontiers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, has been revealed here in many of its details.

One account reports in full detail the activities of French and British militarist statesmen in the formation of the Polish-Rumanian military pact of aggression, with the inclusion of Czechoslovakia as a munition supplying center, and the possible adherence of the other buffer states of eastern Europe.

The bloc along the southern frontier of the Soviet Union is composed of the military alliance of Persia, Afghanistan and Turkey, with Egypt as a possible ally.

Both accounts appeared in the German press this morning and even such reactionary papers as the "Germania," official organ of the German Centrist Party, and the Ost-Express, a Berlin news agency in the East, claiming authoritative sources, speak of both pacts as being directly aimed at the Soviet Union, a step taken by the British and the French in their combined policy of military aggression.

Due to unrest both in Afghanistan and in India among the peasant and working class population, it is a known fact that the British have been maneuvering with the Afghan, Persian and Egyptian native governments to create an effective alliance directed against the Soviet Union and against revolutionary uprisings in the countries themselves.

That finally such an alliance has been completed is no surprise to students of the situation. Persia has always served Britain as an eastern

SILK STRIKERS FOR MILITANCY

Sympathy for Left Wing Policies Grows

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 28.—Sentiment among the striking silk workers here for a more militant conduct of the strike crystallized today when 17 members of the strike committee of 50 presented in written form a sharp criticism of the compromise tactics of their union leaders.

The letter proposed that steps be taken immediately for a fighting policy against the bosses in order to win the strike of the silk workers. After a lengthy discussion at the strike committee meeting today, the officialdom succeeded in defeating adoption of the suggested policies by a vote of 28 to 22.

Confirm Criticism.
Although the leaders after the most strenuous efforts succeeded in mustering enough votes to defeat the statement, they showed by the "arguments" they presented to the rank and file advocates of the statement that all their charges were true. It was also felt that if decision had been left to the general membership, it would have resulted in an adoption.

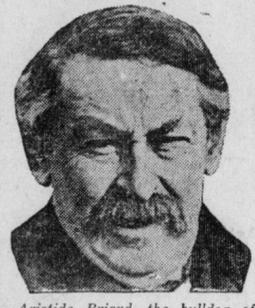
The officials, however, were unable to sidestep the demands of the militant strike committee members that a general membership meeting be called. After acquiescing to the motion for a membership meeting, the leadership announced that a call for the ribbon workers will be included. These workers are not on strike and the leaders hope to find

Complete and immediate independence for the Philippines, Haiti, Porto Rico and the other American colonies and semi-colonies.

PROTEST BAN ON 'DAILY' 15 New Subs at Youngstown, O., Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Details of the holding up of the "Daily" and exposed the hollowness of the capitalist bunk about "freedom of the press."

In Anti U. S. S. R. Pact



Aristide Briand, the bulldog of French imperialism and aggression against the Soviet Union. British and French imperialism are now engaged in building a series of aggressive war compacts against the Soviet Union, which include all the so-called buffer states of eastern Europe and which now also incorporate Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey and Egypt.

SOCIALISTS IN DEAL WITH G.O.P.

Communist Party Bares Betrayal

Following immediately upon the exposure that "socialist" leaders in the right wing needle trades unions here received \$100,000, half of which was provided by Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, banker and Tammany candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, another revelation has been made of the close relations of the socialists and the capitalist political machines. A statement issued yesterday by District 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party discloses an "agreement" by the socialist party to support the candidacy of Feorio La Guardia, demagogue and candidate for Congress on the republican ticket.

The fund of \$100,000, which was subscribed to by Lehman for Tammany Hall, the yellow Jewish Forward and the fake radical leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, as was disclosed in the Daily Worker expose of Saturday, was delivered to Benjamin Schlesinger, right wing leader of the discredited International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, for the purpose of fighting the left wing.

The statement of the New York District Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party follows:

The Tammany deal of the socialists is not the first of its kind in the election campaign. We find another deal between socialists and the republicans that has just been consummated in the endorsement of the candidacy of Louis P. Goldberg in the 23rd assembly district, Brownsville, running on the socialist ticket, for which, in exchange, the socialists will give their secret or open support to the candidacy of Feorio La Guardia in the 20th congressional district of New York.

The exposure by the Daily Worker of the \$100,000 fund raised by the socialist bureaucrats to maintain a company union in the needle trades and to fight against the establishment of a real militant rank and file union proves what has been stating all the time, that the socialists, the New York Forwards, have been in an alliance with Tammany Hall

700 Children Cheer Communist Demands

Workers' Children have no Fear of Red

This ran as a combined refrain and slogan thru the meeting of 700 workers' children at Webster Hall yesterday afternoon, called by the Young Pioneers of America to acquaint them with the issues in the election campaign.

The meeting was full of enthusiasm from the very beginning when triumphant cohorts of children, representing the Pioneers, some non-partisan schools and other workers' children organizations marched into the hall, bearing signs and singing songs.

When Jack Rubinstein arose to describe the struggle of the workers in New Bedford, he was greeted with a storm of cheers that would not be put down. Other speakers were Herbert Zam, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Jesse Taft, of the Pioneers, who outlined the demands of the working class children, and Bert Miller, who represented the Workers (Communist) Party. Charles Wilson, a Pioneer, was chairman.

After a series of tableaux, staged by the children, songs and cheers, the meeting unanimously decided that all working parents must vote Communist.

FOSTER HAILED BY OHIO STEEL, NEGRO WORKERS

Presents Communist Program at Meet in Youngstown

Points Out War Danger

Red Nominee Exposes Labor Fakery

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 28.—More than 500 workers, most of them steel workers and Negroes, cheered William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, when he spoke here at Eagle Hall at a Workers (Communist) Party election campaign meeting.

Foster emphasized the widespread unemployment in the country and presented the Communist unemployment program. He also pointed out the danger of a new imperialist war in the near future and declared that only the abolition of the capitalist system can abolish wars and such evils as unemployment and the speed-up. The Red nominee also attacked the labor fakery who are urging the workers to vote for the capitalist parties.

Many Negro workers greeted Foster personally after the meeting and expressed their enthusiasm for the Communist program.

L. Sisselman, special agent for the Daily Worker, also spoke, urging the workers to subscribe to the only working class daily in the English language. John Marshall acted as chairman of the meeting.

GITLOW TOURS NEW ENGLAND

To Close Campaign in Whirlwind Finish

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Ben Gitlow, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for vice-president, will speak in four of the most important industrial centers of New England in his final tour. Gitlow's tour in this territory comes at a time when the campaign is at its height.

The heroic textile workers of New Bedford are planning a reception for Comrade Gitlow such as no labor leader ever received. This is in recognition of the loyal and active co-operation which the textile strikers of that city received from the Workers Party in their recent struggle against the mill barons and which the Party continues to give wholeheartedly.

Show Opportunities.
Whenever the message of Communism is brought to the workers in the many campaign rallies held in New England cities the response received by the Party shows the tre-

NEEDLE WORKERS BACK RED TICKET

Call Ratification Meet for Tuesday Night

The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union representing tens of thousands of needle workers at its last meeting endorsed the ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Joint Board is calling a big ratification meeting of cloak and dressmakers for tomorrow at Copper Union, where it will expose the activities of the capitalist and "socialist" politicians against the needle workers and will point out why every worker must vote the Communist ticket.

Hit Labor Fakery
A call issued by the Joint Board to the cloak and dressmakers points out that the reactionaries of the American Federation of Labor who are yelling themselves hoarse with the cry of "no politics in the union" have incensed either the republican or the Tammany candidate. So did the right wing clique in the needle unions endorsing the ticket of the

Will Speak at Rally



William Z. Foster, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for president, will be a speaker at the huge Red election rally at Madison Square Garden Sunday.

FOSTER, GITLOW PARADE NOV. 4

To Meet Red Nominees at Grand Central

As a prelude to the Red Campaign Rally, Sunday afternoon Nov. 4, several thousand New York workers will greet William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Workers (Communist) Party candidates, at Grand Central Station and march with them in a parade from the station to the Communist headquarters at 26 Union square, according to an arrangement made yesterday by the Arrangements Committee of the Madison Square Garden mass meeting.

As a wind-up of the powerful campaign waged by both of the working class candidates throughout the country during the last two months, they will meet in a city close to New York preparatory to their entry into the city. Following the parade on Saturday afternoon they will be the principal speakers at the 11th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution at the Garden on Sunday afternoon.

The committee in charge of the campaign rally yesterday addressed formal notice to Police Commissioner Joseph A. Warren that such

THUGS ATTACK PRINTERS' MEET

Wicks Is Slugged at Union Session

The regular meeting of the Progressive Party of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York was violently broken up by gangsters and policemen at Stuyvesant High School auditorium yesterday afternoon, when the real progressive forces tried to force W. D. Medcalf, president of that organization, to recognize an appeal from his arbitrary and dishonest rulings.

The meeting culminated in a vicious assault by thugs upon H. M. Wicks, prominent member of the Typographical Union, one time editor of the official organ of the Progressive Party, and now of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, when Wicks demanded that Medcalf relinquish the chair after John Simons, chairman of the composing room of the New York Times, had appealed from a ruling to refuse a vote on an important matter.

When the appeal was made, Medcalf recognized one of his henchmen instead of leaving the chair. At that point Wicks walked up to the platform and demanded that Medcalf leave the chair and permit the appeal to be made. One of the reactionaries, Fred McCann, a lackey of Leon H. Rouse, president of "Big Six," arose and challenged the membership of Wicks.

Wicks retorted that only cowardly rats, afraid to debate issues would raise such a question and that his membership was as good as McCann's or anyone else's. With the membership demanding that the chairman get out and permit the meeting to be conducted properly, the reactionaries were in a tight

TELLS OF 'KRASSIN'

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—Dobrovolsky, who was aboard the "Krassin" as radio-telegraphist, relates many interesting details on the conditions of his work on the ship.

FULLER HID EVIDENCE TO AID EXECUTION OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

The following news story received by the Daily Worker through the Federated Press is published for the information contained, although the manner of presentation is in error in some respects. It is not correct to say Vanzetti is "proved innocent" by the confession described here, for the simple reason that both Sacco and Vanzetti were long ago proven innocent. The evidence newly presented here can only be, first, interesting material to add to the already abundant proof that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti was a highwayman or murderer, and second, an interesting admission of a bourgeois publication (The Outlook) of an instance of criminality of the ruling class of this country. It is not correct to say that anything "remains" to be done to complete the damning proof of the frame-up and murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, for this proof was long ago completed and the working class of the world as the supreme judge has condemned the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti. It is incorrect to attribute the crime against Sacco and Vanzetti in any degree to a "hysterical" condition of the ruling class. The ruling capitalist class and its governmental organs never committed a more deliberate, cool-headed crime than when they murdered Sacco and Vanzetti.

FULLER KNEW BOTH INNOCENT

Suppressed Evidence of Witnesses

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—The part that Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts played in the frame-up and railroading to the electric chair of Sacco and Vanzetti is being revealed here as a result of new confessions made by the hold-up men who engineered the famous Bridgewater robbery for which Vanzetti was convicted and which paved the way for the legal murder of the two labor martyrs.

Fuller Knew.
Frank Silva, a professional hold-up man has confessed his part in the first robbery. In addition "Big Chief" Jim Mede, operator of a criminal hang-out, has made out an affidavit that he went in person to Governor Fuller at the time the latter was "investigating" the case and reported the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti to the millionaire open shop governor.

The confession states that the governor called a state police officer and Mede was forced to flee from his office.

In the new data secured by the Outlook, a semi-liberal publication, there is given further evidence that Fuller was furnished with an American Express Company receipt showing that on Saturday, Dec. 20, 1919, in the day of the robbery, a forty-pound barrel of live cells had been shipped by the firm of Corso and Cannizzo to Vanzetti at Plymouth. This evidence Fuller likewise suppressed.

Judge Thayer Also Knew.
Practically the same information, it is revealed, was known by Judge Webster Thayer, who likewise continued with the frame-up against the two innocent workers despite the evidence of their innocence and the clamor of millions of workers throughout the world.

The Outlook comments editorially on the evidence which reveals the part played by Fuller as follows: "As for Governor Fuller, we have seen that he had knowledge of two vital developments after the men were sentenced to death and before they were executed. One was big chief Mede's confessed knowledge that others than Sacco and Vanzetti had perpetrated the Bridgewater crime; the other was documentary evidence that Vanzetti did have cells to sell the day before Christmas. Why did he make no mention of either of them?"

Both Proved Innocent.
Jack Callahan, newspaper man who 15 years ago deserted the underworld, is responsible for obtaining the confession of Frank Silva, a one time professional holdup man and the affidavit of Jimmy Mede, in 1917 owner of a cigar, bootblack and taxi-stand in Hanover St., Boston, a rendezvous for criminals. Mede's affidavit backs up Silva's confession in every detail. Both are free men. Every fact in Silva's confession has been proved by Callahan and other Outlook investigators, resulting in the magazine's complete assurance that Vanzetti was innocent.

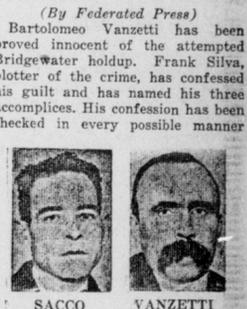
Workers Needed for 'Daily' Distribution

Weinstone Will Debate Fascist Head at the Moose Temple Tonight

All members of the Workers (Communist) Party, Section 2, are asked to report for distribution of the Daily Worker Special Election Edition today at 12 o'clock, noon, at 101 W. 27th St., or at 16 W. 21st St.

FOOTBALL INJURY FATAL
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28 (UP).—His neck broken in Friday's football game between Arnold College and Milford Preparatory School, Therwin Kelly, 19, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died late today in Drake Hospital.

All attempts to establish connections with the group Viglieri, undertaken in accordance with the instructions of the Party, have failed. Continued on Page Three



SACCO VANZETTI

and proved true. The revelation is made in The Outlook, national weekly magazine, in its issue of Oct. 31.

Governor Alvan T. Fuller, who sent Nicola Sacco and Vanzetti to their death in the electric chair August 22, 1928, has been asked by The Outlook to inspect the affidavits and proof.

Sacco and Vanzetti, when arrested in Brockton May 5, 1920, were accused not only of committing the South Braintree murder holdup, for which they were electrocuted, but also the Bridgewater attempted holdup. Sacco established a clear alibi, but Vanzetti was tried and convicted. Thus he entered his joint trial with Sacco on the South Braintree murder charge as a convicted man, with 15 years sentence hanging over him. The same judge, Webster Thayer, who tried Vanzetti in the first case, presided over the second.

Both Proved Innocent.
Jack Callahan, newspaper man who 15 years ago deserted the under-

world, is responsible for obtaining the confession of Frank Silva, a one time professional holdup man and the affidavit of Jimmy Mede, in 1917 owner of a cigar, bootblack and taxi-stand in Hanover St., Boston, a rendezvous for criminals. Mede's affidavit backs up Silva's confession in every detail. Both are free men. Every fact in Silva's confession has been proved by Callahan and other Outlook investigators, resulting in the magazine's complete assurance that Vanzetti was innocent.

Thus the most dramatic labor case in American history since the Chicago Haymarket anarchists were hanged in 1887, enters a final stage. It remains now for the real criminals in the South Braintree murder to confess, in order to vindicate the contention of workers and humanitarians of all lands that two innocent men were burned to death in

Workers Needed for 'Daily' Distribution

Weinstone Will Debate Fascist Head at the Moose Temple Tonight

William W. Weinstone, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will debate against the "Americanization" director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Joseph B. Kamp, at Moose Temple, Broadway and Eleventh Ave., tonight. He will expose the fascists as tools of the big business interests, hired by them to break up militant workers' meetings.

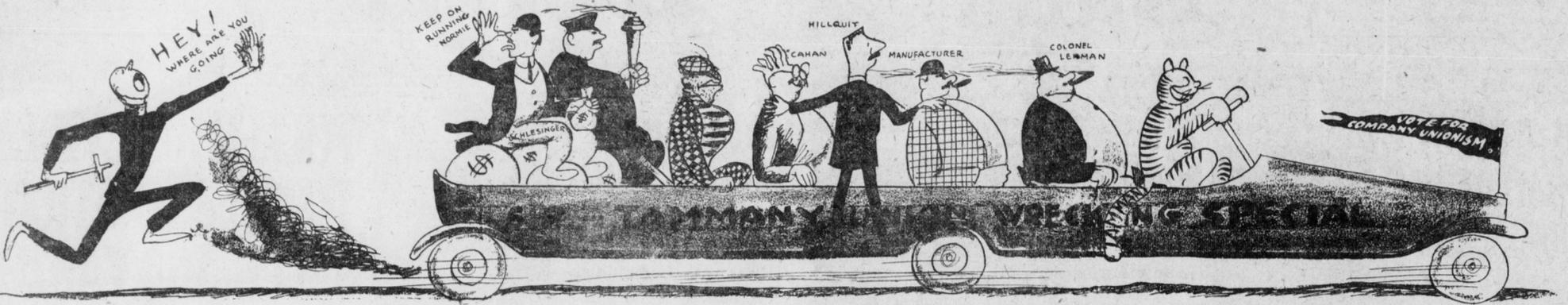
The subject will be the 1928 election campaign and the problems affecting American workers. Kamp, in pursuit of his "patriotic" duties as "Americanization director" of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, John J. Dwyer Post, has launched an intensive drive in Astoria against the activities of the Workers (Communist) Party and against the Soviet Union.

Kamp represents the fascist organization which was responsible for the breaking up of a Communist election campaign meeting and the assault on several of the speakers.

The franchise for all foreign-born and minority workers and for youth between the ages of 18 and 21, enforcement of the franchise for the Negroes!

HURRAH! THE "SOCIALISTS" ARE COMING!

By Jacob Burck



Army Officers Arrest Young Workers for Distributing Anti-War Leaflets to Soldiers

PAUL CROUCH, 3 OTHERS HELD IN JINGO ATTACK Service Men Welcome Leaflets

Continued from Page One Jones," by Paul Crouch, and denounced it as material likely to prevent young men from entering the army... "Will Know Soon Enough." The League members demanded to know the reason for their arrest...

NEED MORE FUNDS TO FIGHT AGAINST JINGOES

Continued from Page One Committee in response to the \$10,000 Election Drive Anti-Terror Emergency Fund have not been what the committee expected. Only \$100 was received, yesterday bringing the total to \$1,177. With but nine days more before election day, the \$10,000 which it is estimated will just about carry the campaign through is not being received at a pace that will make it possible to reach this sum...

AUTOS NEEDED. All workers who have automobiles that can be spared any day during the election period, are urged to report to the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 26-28 Union Square.

"SOCIALISTS" IN DEAL WITH G.O.P.

Continued from Page One and the bosses of New York City and state. This alliance has been shown during the needle trades struggle, when the Sigmans and Forward-ites employed gangsters protected by the police, and when the police themselves were used to break the strike led by the left wing, and to terrorize the workers and establish the Sigman-Schlesinger company union.

Tammany Hall and the bosses will not succeed against the masses of workers of the needle trades. The workers know the socialists for what they are—renegades from socialism, traitors to the idea of the class struggle, miserable compromisers and pacifists, so well symbolized by their hunt for the progressive vote, typified by their phrase-mongering standard bearer, the ex-preacher, Norman Thomas.

The New Leader of October 27 announces that the Brownsville assembly campaign where Louis P. Goldberg is running is pleased by the fact that Congressman Feoria LaGuardia will actively support the Goldberg candidacy and has spoken with him on the same platform Friday, October 26 in Public School 84.

Down with the alliance of the socialists with Tammany Hall bankers! Down with the company unionism of Sigman, Schlesinger and the socialist party. Forward to a powerful militant class conscious workingclass! Vote for and support the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

NEEDLE WORKERS BACK RED TICKET

Call Ratification Meet for Tuesday Night

Continued from Page One corrupt socialist party. The reactionaries and the socialists are using the cry as a means of keeping the workers from voting the ticket of the only working class party, the Workers (Communist) Party. The Joint Board reminds the cloak and dressmakers and all needle workers of the injunctions of the republican and democratic judges against the workers, of the brutalities of Governor Smith's Tammany police and the prison terms against the workers.

FOSTER, GITLOW WILL PARADE IN BIG RALLY

Continued from Page One a parade would be held. The letter to the police chief follows: "Dear Sir: "On Saturday afternoon November 3rd, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for president and vice-president on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket will arrive at the Grand Central Station at 3:30 p. m. to wind up their national election campaigns at a political rally at Madison Square Garden the following night.

being extended in this case." The letter was signed by William W. Weinstein. When informed by those in opposition to know that the police department rarely grants permits to workingclass parades, members of the arrangements committee in charge of the Garden meeting declared that the parade will be held under all circumstances. Many unions and fraternal organizations have declared their willingness to participate in the Saturday afternoon parade. These bodies will meet at their local headquarters and will march in a body to greet the Communist candidates at Grand Central Station.

WORKERS PARTY OPEN AIR MEETS

Intensive Efforts to Wind Up Campaign

Today. Rutgers Square—Hendin, Taft, Gussakoff, Blum, Shapochnik. First Ave. and 49th St.—Kagan, L. Ross, Frank. Twenty-eighth St. and Lexington Ave.—Baum, M. Pasternak, Suskin. Grand St. Extension and Havemeyer—Bimba, Midola, Spiro, Joseph Cohen. Stanley Paterson (Noon)—Sherman, Milgrom. Tomorrow. Sutter and Williams, Brooklyn—Liptzin, Julius Cohen, Macklin, Primoff, Magliacano, A. Mershon. Prospect and 163rd St.—Stacnel, Grecht, Spiro, Taft, Lillienstein. Fifth Ave. and 125th St.—Markoff, Harry Blake, Gil Green, V. Smith. Eagle Pencil Co. (Noon)—Balam, Y. W. L. Speaker.

Hey Tovarisch! Get Your Ticket NOW and Avoid the Rush! Madison Sq. Garden will be jammed to the roof on SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4 FOR THE STUPENDOUS OF THE Pageant Class Struggle POLYPHONIC BRASS BAND FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY IN THE CONCERT OF THE AGE MASS PROLETARIAN CHORUS NEW YORK'S GIANT CELEBRATION of the 11th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution!! BE THERE TO WELCOME WM. Z. FOSTER BEN GITLOW Red Candidate for President Red Candidate for Vice-President The Big Red Rally of the Campaign

THUGS ATTACK PRINTERS' MEET

Wicks Is Slugged at Union Session

Continued from Page One hble and had to resort to gangster tactics to silence the opposition. A group of thugs rushed to the platform and assaulted Wicks, inflicting some scalp wounds with brass knuckles and chairs, but were soon subdued by irate members. After the attack on Wicks, the uniformed police that had been called by the reactionary officials to aid them stifle the will of the membership, dispersed the meeting. First Thug Outbreak. This is the first outbreak of gangsterism and police action in the Typographical Union and there is widespread comment among the printers that this policy should have been inaugurated by those calling themselves progressives. The meeting Sunday was supposed to have been for the purpose of electing officers, but the officials had arbitrarily ruled their opponents off the ballot. W. D. Medcalf, present occupant of the office of president and a fake progressive, was opposed by Vincent J. Costello; John Redmond, vice president, was opposed by Charles T. Minott; James McCoy, secretary, was opposed by John Simons. There was also a demand that the New York member of the national committee be elected by the membership instead of being appointed by the national "progressive" machine.

WORKERS [Communist] PARTY ELECTION DRIVE Anti-Terror Emergency Fund Have You Done Your Duty In the Communist Election Campaign? It Is Not Yet Too Late to Contribute USE THIS BLANK NOW

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ELECTION DRIVE ANTI-TERROR EMERGENCY FUND \$10,000 NEEDED AT ONCE Contribution Blank COMRADES, Enclosed herewith please findDollars as my contribution to the Election Drive-Anti-Terror Emergency Fund. Fraternally yours, NameAddress TIME IS SHORT! MONEY IS NEEDED AT ONCE! Send your contribution DIRECT to the NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, WORKERS (Communist) PARTY, 43 East 125th Street, New York City You can send cash if you wish in an ordinary envelope, with two cents postage and it will reach us the same as a registered letter.

REMEMBER THE DATE DOORS OPEN AT 1 P. M. SUN., NOVEMBER 4

Tickets on sale at Workers (Communist) Party, 26-28 Union Square; Arena \$1.00, Balcony, 50 Cents.

National Election Campaign Committee WORKERS [COMMUNIST] PARTY 43 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOREIGN NEWS AND FEATURES --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

NEW ALLIANCE OF SEIPEL, HORTHY, FASCISTS SHOWN

Extradite Fugitive to Bulgaria

Austrian fascism is shown in its true colors in a dark affair which threatens to end in the murder of a political fugitive. Seipel is combining secretly with the notorious mass murderers, Horthy and Liaptscheff, to accomplish this. The facts are as follows:

On Oct. 3 the provisional court of Vienna resolved on the extradition of the Bulgarian political fugitive, Nikola Koffarschieff, to the Hungarian hangmen. Koffarschieff is accused of being identical with a certain Ivan Kostoff, who is supposed to have committed a murder in Hungary in 1921.

This confusion of identities has been brought about by Koffarschieff's attempting to cross Austria to Germany on a false passport. He was caught by the police and charged with this offense, for which he was sentenced to one month imprisonment. Not wishing to give his own name, he took the first Bulgarian name occurring to him, "Ivan Kostoff." The police then applied to all the neighboring countries, including Hungary and Bulgaria, inquiring if they were looking for an Ivan Kostoff, and sending a photograph. Hungary replied that an Ivan Kostoff was wanted for murder. The Hungarian government was then given till Sept. 10 to supply proof. Although the Horthy police failed to do this, the Seipel police continued to keep their victim in prison.

To put an end to the matter, Nikola Koffarschieff now gave his real name, although he knew that he was suspected in Bulgaria of connection with the last Communists arrested, that his photograph had been published as an alleged member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and that the police were seeking him everywhere. His intention was to clear himself of the charge of being a murderer. It did not occur to him that he was in danger of extradition, since as a political offender he enjoys the right of asylum.

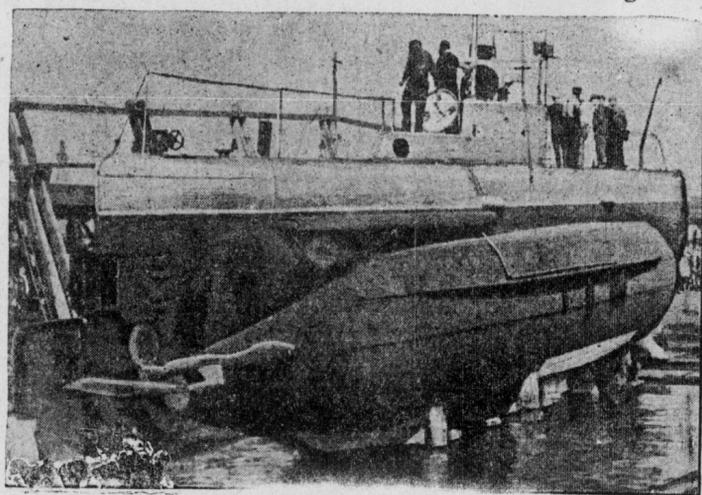
Workers Save Him.

The Bulgarian embassy in Vienna and the Bulgarian police, though confronted with proofs of Koffarschieff's identity, and able to trace the fact that he was a student in the Sofia College in 1921, have sabotaged their most elementary duties. In consequence, Koffarschieff is to be delivered over into the hands of the Horthy police. The bloody game being played with the life of a defenseless refugee is plain. The Viennese police do not care whether the Horthy executioners hang him as a murderer or the Liaptscheff bloodhounds as a conspirator. In any case his fate is sealed.

The decision of the court of Vienna for the extradition of Koffarschieff is still subject to two higher authorities, which will decide within a few days. The Seipel government hopes that the fascist demonstration on Sunday has distracted the attention of the Austrian and foreign proletariats from this repetition of the Sacco and Vanzetti murder.

This must not be permitted! The Bulgarian revolutionist Koffarschieff must be saved! We, the Bulgarian refugees abroad, call upon the German workers, and all progressive thinkers, to take every possible step to prevent this crime at the last minute. Send in mass protests, resolutions to the governments, delegations to the embassies of the three hangman states!

Latest In Undersea Death Launched for Use In Coming War



The latest instrument for slaughter in sea warfare is the above submarine defender, equipped with trap door to permit diver to leave and return while vessel is submerged.

SILK STRIKERS FOR MILITANCY

Sympathy for Left Wing Policies Grows

Continued from Page One support here for rejection of the militants calls for the adoption of left wing strike tactics.

A mass meeting of strikers was held here this morning, and showed again the uncompromising spirit of fight which permeates the workers ranks.

Workers Militant. Two workers, whose names were not learned, were arrested yesterday afternoon as they were picketing one of the struck silk plants. They insisted on their rights to continue picketing when police ordered them to disperse. They are to come up for trial Monday.

Last night, an audience of nearly 200 unorganized dye workers attended a meeting at Oakley Hall, and officially launched a local of dye workers. A unanimous vote was passed to call out on strike all workers in dye plants of this section.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the new National Textile Workers Union and the local established is affiliated with the national body.

Leaders of the Associated Silk Workers Union, who are in control of the silk strike here, have refused the advice of the new union, that they issue a strike call to these exploited workers.

The new union then took independent steps to call out such a strike which, it is planned will unite striking silk workers.

Reid Speaks. At this meeting James P. Reid, president of the N. T. W. U. was the chief speaker. Bill Siroka and Gus Deak, leading functionaries of the new union were the other speakers.

The membership meeting at which discussion over strike tactics will take place will be within a week's time, it was understood.

The statement voted for by the 22 members of the strike committee contains the following significant criticisms and proposals among many others:

Officials' Policy Weak. Fellow Workers: We, the undersigned members of the Strike Committee, wish to call to the attention of the entire Strike Committee the situation in the strike. We firmly believe that the policy pursued by our officials, Hoelscher and others, is hurting the establishment of a strong organization of the Associated in Paterson and is not helping to really carry out the demands of the strike. This is due to their resistance to spreading the strike, to the lack of real fighting militancy, to the poor preparations, and to a lack of confidence in the desire of the workers to really fight and win their demands. It is also due to a tendency to conduct the strike along the lines of a conciliatory attitude toward the bosses and the police.

No serious attempt was made to make a general strike. 2. The policy of quick settlements at the very beginning of the strike also worked against the development of the strike by creating a "back to the job" psychology. 3. The failure to take action to organize the dye workers, followed later by the rejection of the offer of the National Textile Workers Union for joint action in the organization of the dye workers, worked against the development of the strike and the strengthening of the union organization. 4. To take every step to see that shop committees are functioning in protecting the workers in the shop and maintaining union control there. 5. That the workers be educated to the need for the building up of a strong national union of all textile workers.

Soviet Radio Man Tells of "Krassin"; Mised by Fascisti

Continued from Page One tions from "Citta di Milano," were unsuccessful.

Afterwards when Viglieri and his companions were saved it was ascertained that their radio station was usually working at mid-day on the wave 46 meters long, while the "Krassin" had instructions from "Citta di Milano" saying that it is possible to establish connection with Viglieri at 8 o'clock in the morning on the wave 33 meters long.

ANTI-USSR WAR PACT REVEALED

Continued from Page One war base, and British diplomats in Egypt have been able to virtually control the native legislature and Premier Fuad, as is evidenced by the suspension of the Egyptian legislature a few months ago and the suppression of popular demonstrations against British rule.

British, French Blocs in East and West

Continued from Page One The British and French have gradually been able to win the reformist Turkish president, Kemal Pasha, to their side, is generally evident to those who have watched the growing hostility of the Turkish government towards the Soviet Union, while simultaneously entering into an alliance with Afghanistan. The Persian and Egyptian governments, so complete is British control over them, would automatically enter an eastern bloc as soon as it were formed.

Designed to act as a vice, the anti-Soviet bloc along the Western frontier, has also been expanded to include Czechoslovakia, which until recently had been reticent. That a Polish-Rumanian anti-Soviet alliance had already been formed is not news, but the account published by the Ost-Express from authoritative sources, sketches the plan in full detail.

Polish-Rumanian Pact. The plan reveals a complicated system of military contracts directed against the Soviet Union. The military alliance was completed after the Polish general, Sosnokovski, had conferred with the Rumanian government in Bucharest and the French general, Le Rond, had conferred with the governments of Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Jugoslavia and Bulgaria.

As a result of these conferences, a general plan for the cooperation of the Polish and Rumanian armies on the Soviet front was agreed to, with the further proviso that a new Ukrainian state under Polish protection, be created, should the attack be successful.

France To Attack From the North. In this plan, Odessa, the Soviet port on the Black Sea, would revert to Rumania and it was decided to draw Hungary into the anti-Soviet bloc.

France, who, it was reported, was in back of these conferences, because of its military role in Poland, declared its willingness to support Poland and Rumania, not merely by supplying them with war material and detachment of officials from the French general staff, but also to send troops, which would be sent via the Baltic, to attack the Soviet Union from the north.

Fear Czecho-Slav Workers. After another series of conferences Czechoslovakia was finally drawn into the schemes. At first Dr. E. Benes, Czechoslovakian minister of foreign affairs, refused to enter the alliance, declaring that pro-Soviet sympathies were too strong in his country and that the strong radical and Communist tendencies within Czechoslovak labor made such a step entirely out of the question.

But after Benes had visited Paris and London and he had been offered the revision of the Trianon treaty in his favor, he agreed that the Czechoslovak Works would manufacture munitions for Rumania. Shortly afterwards an agreement to this effect was concluded between the Rumanian government and the ammunition plant.

While such alliances, directed against the Soviet Union, were known to exist, the latest reports fully confirm in detail the series of military alliances, inspired by the British and French statesmen, evidently working under the provisions of the Franco-British pact and extending like an armored arm from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, around to the southern extremities of the workers' and peasants' government.

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FORCE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS TO DROP CRUISER

Masses Compel Reich Cabinet's Retreat

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Indications are that the social-democratic cabinet has been forced by mass demonstrations and sentiment throughout the country to suspend operations in its naval building campaign.

The demonstrations, which have been carried on under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany, have resulted in tremendous nation-wide outbursts against the "socialist" government's armament projects.

Action to halt the cruiser building program will be begun by the socialists as soon as they meet in November, the press bureau of the social-democratic party announced recently.

While the about-face of the social-democrats on the armament issue is regarded with considerable suspicion in several quarters, especially among the leaders of the Communist Party of Germany, it is believed that no effective action in support of their original naval program can be taken by the socialists, in any case, owing to mass pressure against it.

Chancellor Mueller last week again made the excuse, which has proved useful to him since the original campaign against the naval building plan started, and stated that his party was obliged to report the German treasury in condition to finance the cruiser building.

Political disagreements between the nationalists and the people's party make it probable that the socialists' retreat from armament operations will be passed if it is offered to the Reichstag in the form of a measure.

Import Tariff Feud With France Revived

PARIS, Oct. 28.—French business men are greatly perturbed over the note from the Washington government, recently made public, refusing to grant certain concessions to the French in relation to tariff duties. The note came after a group of American treasury agents had made a study of the cost of production of many of the chief articles exported to the United States.

The situation may lead to political consequences, since Franco-American relations are none too good due to the naval pact with Britain, and competition both at home and abroad.

DIES FROM EXPOSED LIVE WIRE

Douglas Gillis, 26, a lineman working for the Bronx Gas and Electric Company, was killed at 174th St. and Rosedale Ave., when his hand touched a live wire carrying 2,200 volts at the top of a thirty-foot pole. Fellow workers worked two hours in vain to resuscitate him. He had intended to visit his mother in Boston soon.

TO KILL MORE EFFICIENTLY.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28.—A local inventor has interested the war department in a device to attach to machine guns which will spray bullets instead of concentrating the fire. By covering an area, it will better serve to bring down an enemy airplane from another plane, or to kill more people on the ground from the air.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!

Jingo Air Lane Thru West Indies

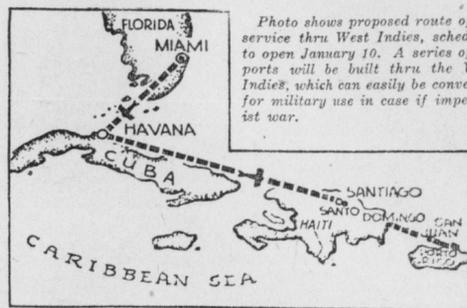


Photo shows proposed route of air service thru West Indies, scheduled to open January 10. A series of air ports will be built thru the West Indies, which can easily be converted for military use in case of imperialist war.

GIANT BRITISH AIR TRUST WILL COMBINE LINES

Part of Empire War Scheme

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In reply to the energetic development of aviation in the United States and the control of the United States lines in South America assured by the government, the British air ministry has launched a plan to combine all of Britain's air lines into one centrally controlled trust, in line with the empire trust scheme proposed by Lord Melchett as a preparation for war.

Every form of commercial and civil aviation will be under this British company, which will have the support of the government, with the probable added proviso that in case of war it would be taken over by the air ministry.

Captain F. E. Guest, member of parliament and former air minister, will be the head of the new company and the government will subsidize the undertaking. All private aviation clubs are to be included, and henceforth it will be illegal to maintain a private air line or airmobiles. Hand in hand with this scheme the company will undertake the training of aviators, establishing training clubs, and will lay down more than 100 airmobiles throughout the country.

LEGALLY LYNCH NEGRO

NATCHEZ, Miss. (By Mail).—John Burke was legally lynched here recently by the state department. Burke, who was convicted on an alleged assault on an aged white woman, a framed-up charge, near Pine Ridge, was indicted, tried and convicted within three hours, at a special term of the circuit court. Following his arrest, two attempts were made by mobs to storm the Adams County jail, but without success.

arrested for the South Braintree holdup, and no effort was ever made by Massachusetts police to get the others.

Hold-Up Man Confesses Crime Laid to Vanzetti

Continued from Page One Charlestown state prison to appease the bloodlust of hysterical, anti-racial elements of Massachusetts. With death sentences the sure result of such a confession, the South Braintree criminals may never reveal their secret.

Outstanding facts in the Silva and Mede affidavits are:

Gang Planned Holdup. Frank Silva, member of the Boston Italian underworld, worked for a short time in 1917 at the L. Q. White Shoe Co. in Bridgewater, Mass. Several months later, at Jimmy Mede's underworld hangout, Silva, Joseph Sanmarco and Mede planned the holdup for a haul of \$20,000 to \$30,000. They looked over the ground several times, but war intervened before they could act.

In 1919 Silva and Sanmarco again met, and talked over the L. Q. White job at Mede's. Two others, Michael (Doggy) Bruno and Guinea Oates, were admitted as confederates. On Dec. 24 they attempted the holdup, bungled the job badly and were fortunate to escape with their lives. The four men scattered.

By 1920 Silva had been sent to Atlanta federal penitentiary on another job. Sanmarco had also been sent there for life on a murder charge. Doggy is believed to be serving time in a New York prison, while Oates has disappeared.

Silva, who knew most of the Italian criminals of Boston, says he never heard of Vanzetti's name. Silva's connection with the Bridgewater crime was known to Fred Moore, Sacco-Vanzetti attorney, who went to Atlanta to get Silva to clear Vanzetti. This he promised to do when paroled. Moore also questioned Mede.

Judge Thayer Implicated. Joseph Ross, chauffeur for Judge Webster Thayer and a Vahey, brother of the attorney who betrayed Vanzetti in the Bridgewater trial, threatened Mede in prison that he would get no pardon if he helped Vanzetti, Mede states in his affidavit. Later Mede promised Moore to help in the Vanzetti case. Sanmarco, also in prison then, was interviewed by Moore.

FORCE SOCIALIST POLL

PARIS, Oct. 28.—At a by-election held in Issoudun, in central France, due to the new electoral law which is designed to prevent the election of Communists, the socialist M. Helles, was elected after forcing a majority in the second ballot. In the first ballot the socialists polled 2,764 votes, the republicans 3,495 and the Communists 2,003.

FRENCH AIRFIELDS.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Eighty-seven airfields and seaport stations are scattered over France and the number grows steadily from day to day, as a part of the war preparations program of the government. In addition there are many places, such as hard beaches, where planes can land in an emergency.

DON'T WAIT Order Now A Bundle of Daily Workers for Distribution Special 11th Anniversary Russian Revolution, Election Campaign and War Danger Edition—October 27th, Navy Day. —300,000 COPIES— PRICES OF BUNDLES, \$6 A THOUSAND

Acceptance Speeches Just Published A FORTY-EIGHT page pamphlet containing the acceptance speeches of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States of America. Included also is the nominating speech delivered by Bob Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker, and the closing address by Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, summarizing the achievements of the National Nominating Convention. Each pamphlet carries a plate with the latest photographs of Foster and Gitlow splendidly done. PRICE 5 CENTS In lots of 100 or more 30 per cent off. National Election Campaign Committee 43 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y. All orders must be accompanied by payment

11th ANNIVERSARY VOTE COMMUNIST RUSSIAN REVOLUTION Order Now! The buttons for the 11th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution are now ready, the design of which is reproduced above. One hundred thousand workers should wear one of these buttons on November 7th. — Every Party Member! — Every Militant Worker! See That You Wear An Eleventh Anniversary Button For to do this means Support and defense of the Soviet Union! Fight Against American Imperialism! Fight Against Imperialist War! Building the Workers (Communist) Party! Voting As You Strike—for the Working Class Against the Capitalist Class! For A Workers' and Farmers Government! International Proletarian Solidarity! Buttons Sell at: 100 or more 5c each — less than 100, 7c each. Order from NATIONAL OFFICE, Workers (Communist) Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y. Workers (Communist) Party of America, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y. Enclosed find \$..... Please send..... 11th Anniversary Buttons to Name..... Address.....

Labor Fakers Get Rewarded

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Having qualified for the position by carrying out repeated attacks against the militant workers in their organizations, John Coefield and Arthur O. Wharton were yesterday chosen as vice-presidents of the American Federation of Labor. Coefield, who is president of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, most recently showed his "fitness" for the job by carrying out a vicious attack against Delegate Moser of Philadelphia at the recent convention of the International.

Wharton, president of the Machinists Union, a confirmed class-collaborationist, has carried on a campaign against militant workers for the past two years or more in spite of his original pose as a progressive.

"Fat Boy" New Treasurer. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (UP).—John Coefield, president of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, and Arthur O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists, were elected vice-presidents of the American Federation of Labor today, the executive council announced. Martin F. Ryan, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen and a vice-president of the Federation, was elected treasurer, succeeding Daniel J. Ryan, resigned.

Down with capitalist rule! Vote Communist. Fight American Imperialism! Fight the imperialist war! Rally around the platform of the class struggle! A vote for the republicans, democrats, or the socialists is a vote against the Soviet Union.

COMMUNISTS OF COLORADO MAKE ELECTION FIGHT

Many Red Candidates; Socialists Lament

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—The Workers (Communist) Party is the only political party which has been holding outdoor meetings regularly in Denver. Every Saturday evening Comrades Saul, Dietrich, Zeitlin, Lewis, McCormack and Mildred Gans and Roberta Knight of the Young Workers League have been reaching hundreds of workers. Literature is sold regularly.

When Tammany Smith spoke in September we devoted some time to exposing his party and the action of Colorado's democratic strike-breaking governor, Billie Adams. At one outdoor meeting 60 of our Party platforms were sold. The socialists have no forces whatsoever to conduct outdoor meetings. We distributed 5,000 leaflets, advertising the Foster meeting to Smith's audience. Arrangements were made with the Posters Union to tack up our posters around the packing houses and railroad shops, and we expect to cover the republican meeting at which Curtis will speak. Tickets to the Foster meeting are being sold in nearby coal camps and we expect a number of miners to attend.

Thomas' Audience Applauds Russia.

In spite of the fact that Norman Thomas got front-page publicity in the capitalist press when he came here, the hall, which holds from 400 to 500 people, was far from being filled. This also with no admission charged. When Claessens introduced Thomas he lamented that there was no socialist movement here and tried to make up for that by telling what a woe of a party the socialists have in Germany. The only applause of the whole evening was when he mentioned that "the Communists are in power in Russia."

While we are not worshippers of words and phrases, yet the way Thomas failed to use "class struggle," "revolution," "capitalism" or "socialism," and the frequency with which he used "fellowship" and "cooperation" and his gentle chiding of the worst labor fakers, was really noticeable.

Mobs Pull Strange Stunt.

It seems strange that just at this time, when the Communists are the only ones exposing the role of Governor Adams as strikebreaker of the coal miners' strike, which was led by the I. W. W., that, instead of supporting our candidates, especially George Saul, who lost his job in the post office for his activity in behalf of the striking miners, that the I. W. W. should issue a leaflet against our Party. But that is what the I. W. W. has done.

Of all minority parties the Workers (Communist) Party will have the fullest state ticket. We have also candidates for the U. S. congress and for state representatives and state senators. Three separate petitions were filed to cover all these offices.

'Any Official Who Registers Negroes Will Lose His Job'

BATON ROUGE, La., (By Mail).—"Any registrars of voters who put Negroes on their rolls, will be removed from office, and I am the man who will put them out," stated Governor Long at a meeting of the East Baton Rouge Parish Good Roads Association. He further stated that anyone who encourages Negroes to vote will also receive the same action.

This attitude is taken throughout the south by both the democrats and the republicans. The Negroes are disfranchised all through the south and such remarks have been made by various leaders of the major parties.

MARXIAN CLASSIC HERE

Bukharin's Lucid Book in 3rd Edition

"Historical Materialism, A System of Sociology," by Nikolai Bukharin, has entered its third edition, according to International Publishers, of 381 Fourth Ave., New York. This is adequate testimony that this Marxian classic has filled a real need of the class conscious American workers.

Many attempts have been made in the past to popularize historical materialism which, as a philosophy and a method, constitutes the basis of Marxism. But this is the first time that the subject has received such a complete and systematic treatment. Applied by all Marxists, historical materialism has never been adequately presented in book form before; and with this excellent translation from the Russian, a regrettable gap in Marxist literature has finally been eliminated.

Detailed and comprehensive, the book is at the same time written in such a way as to be intelligible to every interested worker regardless of whether he joins a class and secures the guidance of a teacher. Written to be understood, it is a classic of scientific exactness clothed in the most readable and non-technical language.

Few books of a sociological na-

Mistreat Children of Poor In Hospitals



Photo shows scene in children's ward in Jamaica city hospital, one of the graft ridden city institutions to which poor, unable to pay the high fees of private hospitals and doctors, are forced to turn. Poor children are mistreated and neglected in these city institutions.

Great Progress Being Made by Movies in the Soviet Villages

A YEAR ago, following a check-up of the progress made by the cinema in the villages through the U.S.S.R., there were 232 stationary and 1,816 itinerant moving picture screens. Since then much improvement has been made in the number of traveling cinema, until today the moving picture is penetrating into the most outlying corners of the U. S. S. R. with over a thousand of new villages being affected by the traveling cinema outfits.

The lack of electric current in most of the villages caused the designers of traveling cinema apparatus to devise a source of light which could be procured in localities deprived of electricity.

After prolonged and thorough testing of various models, the special commission of Sovkino selected the "G O Z" model as most suitable for the traveling rural cinema apparatus.

Great activity in the distribution of cinema apparatus is carried on by the Cinema Section of the Chief Board of Political Education which supplies apparatus through the local cultural-educational, public and cooperative organizations.

Besides the traveling cinemas, the "GOZ" outfit is utilized also by the many rural clubs, schools, and reading rooms.

Traveling cinema service to the rural districts is furnished also by the Gosvovkino organizations, which demonstrate films chiefly of its own production, dealing with the life of young peasants in the Red Army.

The Osoaviakhim (volunteer aerial and chemical defence) association maintains a number of itinerant cinema outfits for the purpose of demonstrating specific films in rural districts.

At the present time there is a process of rationalization being carried out in regard to the distribution and utilization of traveling outfits, which promises considerable profits which are going to be fully utilized towards improving and extending the service to the rural districts.

Choice of Village Movies. The two essential questions now confronting the Soviet cinema industry are: What kind of movies does the village want to see, and who constitutes the bulk of the rural cinema spectators.

The old idea that the peasants would prefer to see scenes of village life has been exploded by the statements of the peasants themselves.

An interesting experiment as regards gathering the views of the village on the subject of the cinema was carried out through the active public workers in the rural districts, and with the assistance of a number of peasant newspapers who had enlisted the aid of their correspondents in the villages.

A vast amount of material was received, illustrating the general social conditions in the villages, and containing numerous critical opinions expressed by individual peasants on the films which they had seen.

The Workers (Communist) Party demands a federal law for social insurance in the case of sickness, accident, old age, and unemployment for all wage earners; sick pay for all wage earners; and unemployment for all wage earners; and unemployment for all wage earners.

The Soviet film producers are attentively studying the tastes and requirements of the peasants, so as not only to properly cater to the demands, but also to cooperate with the schools and the rural reading rooms in guiding the cultural education of the Soviet Village.

WILL INTENSIFY RALLIES IN LAST WEEK OF DRIVE

Will Welcome Foster, Gitlow Saturday

The last full week of the Red election campaign will be marked with many rallies, both outdoors and indoors, and the full mobilization of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party for the concluding drive of the campaign, according to the District Campaign Committee.

The drive for funds in the shops and factories will be intensified. Collection lists for the Red campaign will be circulated by class-conscious workers. Militant members of fraternal working class organizations are urged to obtain donations for the Communist campaign.

Big Red Rallies.

A focussing point for the Communist election campaign in Yorkville will be the Red rally to be held at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., on Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m. Scott Nearing, Red candidate for governor of New Jersey, will speak. Rebecca Grecht, Red candidate for assembly in the Fifth District of the Bronx and Communist state campaign manager, will also speak. George Lloyd, of the Harlem section of the Workers (Communist) Party, will preside.

Welcome Foster and Gitlow.

When William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party, arrive at the Grand Central station next Saturday after the completion of their country-wide tours, a Red army, with Red torchlights flaming and banners of welcome held aloft, will greet them and escort them in a march to the Workers' Center at 25-28 Union Square.

3,500 WORKERS SCORE NAVY DAY

Union Sq. Meet Hits Anti-USSR Bloc

Continued from Page One. The mass meeting offered a colorful spectacle with red as the predominant color. The red-lettered placards held aloft over the crowd by some 40 workers, bore such inscriptions as: "Not a Gun, Not a Cent, Not a Man For Imperialist War. Vote Communist"; "The Socialist Party is a War Party. Vote Communist"; "We Are with Sandino, a Leader of the Fight Against American Imperialism"; "Hands Off Nicaragua"; "Down with Morgan's Fleet"; etc. A realistic aspect was lent the affair, when a big "Bertha" was carried into the midst of the crowd, pointing its threatening muzzle over the heads of the workers, and advertising a huge Red Campaign Rally and Russian Revolution celebration to be held November 4 at Madison Square Garden.

The chief speakers were: Scott Nearing, Communist candidate for governor of New Jersey; Anthony Binba, Communist editor and candidate from the 13th Assembly District; Alexander, of the American Negro Labor Congress; Paul Crouch, Congressional candidate; Rebecca Grecht, Communist candidate for the Assembly; H. Benjamin, Communist candidate for the Assembly; Norman Tallentyre, Communist organizer in Minnesota; a representative of the Federation of Working Women, and a representative of the Pioneers of America.

The resolution stresses the need for fighting the social democracy, especially the so-called "left," and cited that in view of the danger of a new war the Congress correctly insisted upon the necessity of tightening the Bolshevik discipline of all parties, increasing their international activities, removing fractional struggle, sharpening the fight against right danger, and fostering a consistent struggle for Bolshevik unity.

Hochberg made a statement that he accepts the resolution on the work of the Communist International, a Russian question.

Needle Worker! Get a collection list at the headquarters of the Needle Trades Campaign Committee, 28 Union Square, Room 202, and collect funds for the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In Animal Crackers.



Groucho Marx and Bobbie Perkins, in the four Marx Brothers' Animal Crackers at the 44th Street Theatre.

WORKERS AID IN RED DRIVE

Contributions Come In Fast

We print herewith another list of contributions to the Communist Campaign Fund, these contributions coming from workers and poor farmers who have little to spare after providing their dependents with the necessities of life. These workers realize, however, that only through sacrifice, financial and otherwise, can the forces of labor be organized for the overthrow of the system that condemns the working class to poverty and slavery under the system of society that chains them to the capitalist machine.

In the last month of the election campaign the need for funds became increasingly urgent. Contribute as generously as you can. Contribute immediately. Forward all contributions to the National Election Campaign Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City, Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer:

- E. Eukson, \$2; Martin Sellers, \$5; Charles Rimken, \$1; Julia Yovrishe, \$1; William Yaiken, \$1; Peter Bagdonor, \$1; Dan Adams, \$1; E. Levkoi, \$1; Andy Streak, \$4; S. Rakarich, \$1.25; H. Kerkinen, \$6.70; Frank Baumholtz, \$11.50; L. Wojack, \$3; George Solanits, \$5; John J. Hudach, \$3.50; Labor Educational Alliance, \$3; Karl Jaakala, \$1.50; Charles Woods, \$2; Hunj. Stoopak, \$1; St. Nicholas 9-Berwyn, Ill. \$10; J. Kanno, \$1; Mrs. John Rezar, \$2; Joseph Duisik, \$5; Henry Stedham, \$1.50; A. Staniulis, \$5; J. District, 1, \$40; John Hirlock, \$2; District 10, \$8; Sam Sakra, \$5; Finnish Society, \$2.35; William Z. Foster, \$201.63; Harry Lawrence, \$13.50; Laisner Chorer, \$13.50; Southern California Campaign Committee, \$6; Southern California Campaign Committee, \$20; Adolf Mekuza, \$1; R. Ornborg, \$1; H. L. Goldberg, \$1; W. Harris, \$4; Tom Mzokoff, \$14; W. Concord Y. W. L., \$10 American Lithuanian Workers, \$10; A. B. Hansen, 75 cents; F. Peterson, \$2; John Cherweny, \$1; F. E. Finberg, \$1; American Lithuanian Society, \$5.45; District 10, \$7.20; John Gerp, \$2.

District 7 Supports Sixth World Congress

DETROIT (By Mail).—The membership meeting of District 7, of the Workers (Communist) Party, after hearing the report of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International, made by Charles Wolfe, passed a resolution expressing its full agreement with the work and decisions of the Congress.

The resolution stresses the need for fighting the social democracy, especially the so-called "left," and cited that in view of the danger of a new war the Congress correctly insisted upon the necessity of tightening the Bolshevik discipline of all parties, increasing their international activities, removing fractional struggle, sharpening the fight against right danger, and fostering a consistent struggle for Bolshevik unity.

Hochberg made a statement that he accepts the resolution on the work of the Communist International, a Russian question.

Needle Worker! Get a collection list at the headquarters of the Needle Trades Campaign Committee, 28 Union Square, Room 202, and collect funds for the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party.

A POWERFUL PLAY

"Gods of the Lightning" Is a Powerful Drama Based on Sacco-Vanzetti Murder

AN intense drama about working-class life is now being presented at the Little Theatre. It is a powerful play wrought from the flaming and bitter facts of the seven years' torture and ultimate murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

The authors present clearly a striking picture of the system which murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. There are passages in the play which ring with bitterness and hatred against the money-men whose lust for the blood of the two Italian immigrants was satisfied only when their lifeless bodies were lifted from the electric chair. The authors have taken the salient facts of the actual record, the background of hatred and prejudice, but they have disguised, in a sense, some of the major characters.

The first act opens on a grimy, barren hash-house in a little industrial town during the height of a dock and mill strike being led by Macready (Charles Bickford) and Capraro (Horace Braham). Macready is a vigorous, fiery labor agitator with an implacable hatred for the boss class and their docile henchmen and retainers in the court, the church, and the press. Capraro, on the contrary, is a gentle, passive, and wistful young Italian anarchist, hurt and raged by the relentless brutality of the forces of capitalist law and government.

On the final day of the strike, a murder and robbery is committed. An agent provocateur, a Department of Justice stoopigeon, aids in the arrest of Macready and Capraro. The remaining scenes carry thru with a terrifying swiftness and tragic inevitability the frame-up and execution of the two workers.

The authors' conception of Macready is vivid and real. He is not the "agitator" of the conventional stage—a visionary and a fool, but strong, courageous, a fighter with clear-cut conceptions of the class nature of capitalist society. In the same way the authors escape the pitfalls of melodrama by making the district attorney not a bloodthirsty villain but an intelligent, cynical harlot, serving the master class.

Three scenes in the play are almost unforgettable. One is in the office of the district attorney while he is "fixing" the witnesses for the state. The other memorable scenes are during the trial and final sentence. Here the two defendants—even as Sacco and Vanzetti on that sunny morning in April in Dedham, Mass.—show, in their defiant words, their complete contempt for the flimsy pretenses of law and order.

In the scene in the district attorney's office, the cynical corruption and brutality of the capitalist legal system is presented in its most glaring light. Ambitious, ruthless, clever, the district attorney is shown fastening the iron links of the frame-up chain. While admitting to his close friend, the owner of the mill in which Capraro and Macready led the strike, that the two men are innocent and that his case is thin, he nevertheless proceeds energetically to get a conviction—and with success.

A former custodian of a house of prostitution, terrorized with blackmail by the wily district attorney, and a half-wit youth—these are the

HUNGER STRIKE GOES ON. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 28.—Charles Smith, president of the Association for the Advancement of Atheism, who was convicted here on a charge of distributing atheistic literature, entered upon the eleventh day of his hunger strike today. He showed no weakness in his determination to carry out the hunger strike as a protest against the state law which forbids an atheist to testify in court.

Smith is serving a jail sentence of twenty-seven days rather than pay a fine of \$25 and costs.

principal witnesses for the prosecution. But during the trial the "evidence" is ignored and the defendants are ostentatiously asked about their political beliefs, their degree of affection for "the flag"—all for the benefit of a 100 per cent Rotarian jury.

There are a number of minor irritations in the play. A migratory worker, whose economic formulations are based on a daffy system of "numbers" and "cebalistic" signs; an extremely unconvincing Jewish hobo, brought in, apparently, for comic relief; and the curious escape of Suvorin, the restaurant owner who confessed to being an accomplice to the murder, from the death house just a half hour before the execution.

Sylvia Sidney, as Rosalie, Macready's sweetheart, plays effectively until the final scene which is once more laid in the grimy side-street restaurant. Crowds wait for news of the execution. Newsboys shriek "extras" filled with fake rumors and wild speculations. The hands of the clock are moving toward 12. "Capraro goes first," are the words flashed to the sorrowful, groaning crowd in the street. "Capraro is murdered." Then, finally: "Macready is murdered." Rosalie's historic sorrow at this point, while subjectively valid, shifts the artistic and propagandist emphasis from the sorrow of the masses to the sorrow of an individual.

"Gods of the Lightning" is a fine play. Go to see it at once. Rumors persist that the Tammany police will not for long permit this sharp attack on the ruling class to continue unmoleted.

—Sender Garlin.

LATIN AMERICA RED TRADE UNION MEET MAY, 1929

Program Announced for Conference

The program of the congress of the Latin American Red Trade Unions, which will take place on Montevideo in May, 1929, for the purpose of creating a Confederacion Sindical Latina Americana (Latin American Trade Union Confederation), has been announced, as follows:

- 1, report of the provisional secretariat on the preliminary work done for the organization of the congress; 2, struggle against British and American imperialism and against the reaction in the Latin American countries; 3, the attitude towards the Pan-American Federation of Labor; 4, program of economic demands; 5, national and international trade union unity; 6, problems of immigration and emigration; 7, the problem of the native Indians and organization of the rural proletariat; 8, creation of the Confederacion Sindical Latina Americana; 8, elections.

USSR AVIATION GROWS.

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—There have been no accidents in the flying service in the Soviet Union during the last two years, despite the tremendous growth of passenger and commercial lines, according to an announcement by Soviet air officials.

New lines are being developed, including a projected 5,000 mile route, a 2,500 mile route into Persia, and an air line connecting Moscow, Leningrad and Berlin.

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John GOLDEN Theat., 58th E. of B'way EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

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GUY ROBERTSON MYRTIL HOOVER in a musical romance of Chopin
WHITE LILACS
SAM HARRIS Theatre, 42d St., West H. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees, Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30
MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
LUCKEE GIRL
HAVE YOU SEEN THE LADDER IN ITS REVISED FORM? COURT Theat., W. 48th St., Eves. 8:30 Matinees, Wed. & Sat. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

CHANNIN'S 46th St. W. of B'way Eves. at 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
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GOOD NEWS with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC.
No worker can vote for the candidates of Green, Wall, Hutcheson, Lewis, Butty, Beckerman, Schlesinger and Bluhki.

Artur Hopkins presents
MACHINAL
A new play by Sophie Treadwell
PLYMOUTH THEATRE
Richard Dix and RUTH ELDER in "MORAN OF THE IRENE VERMILION & CO. "A NIGHT AT THE CLUB" OMA.

THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR will open today at the Charles Hopkins Theatre. This is Cecil Lewis's translation of Paul Raynal's French play. Lester Vail, William Morris and Beatrice Thomson are in the cast.

"CRASHING THROUGH," a comedy by Saxon Kling, opens at the Republic Theatre Monday night. Henrietta Crossman, Rose Hobart, Vera Trusedale and Albert Bruning head the cast.

"THESE FEW ASHES," a comedy by Leonard Ide at the Booth Theatre, Tuesday night. The principal players include: Hugh Sinclair, Natalie Schafer, Henrietta Goodwin, Ellis Baker, Leni Stengel and Ralph J. Loche.

"AMERICANA," a new revue by J. P. McEvoy, opens Tuesday at the Mansfield Theatre. The score is by Roger Wolfe Kahn and McEvoy and Irving Caesar have written the lyrics. Dorothy Coulter and Sammy Carr are in the cast.

"YOUNG LOVE," a comedy by Samson Raphaelson, will be presented Tuesday at the Theatre Masque. The cast includes James Rennie, Dorothy Gish, Tom Douglas and Catherine Willard.

"HELLO YOURSELF," a musical comedy, Tuesday night at Casino Theatre. The book is by Walter DeLeon, music by Richard Myer and lyrics by Leo Robins.

"THE FINAL BALANCE" from the Yiddish of David Pinski, at the Provincetown Playhouse, Tuesday evening. In the cast are E. J. Ballantine, Emily Graham, Mary Michael and William Franklin.

"REVOLT," a new play by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, will open at the Vanderbilt Theatre on Wednesday night. Gribble is the author of "March Hares."

"TIN PAN ALLEY," a comedy by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, comes to the Biltmore Theatre Thursday. Claudette Colbert and John Wray have the principal roles.

Spread The DAILY WORKER

ONE of the best methods of carrying on election work is to see that the DAILY WORKER is placed in the hands of as many workers as possible. During the period of the Election Campaign we will sell the DAILY WORKER at \$6.00 per thousand. No meeting or campaign rally should be without a bundle of DAILY WORKERS.

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AMERICA PREPARES THE NEXT WAR

by JAY LOVESTONE

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This pamphlet should be in the hands of every worker interested in a clear analysis of America today and the attitude of the Workers (Communist) Party toward the coming war.

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Anti-Horthy League Calls on Workers to Protest Fascist White Terror in Hungary

SHOWS BETHLEN, HORTHY BEHIND NEW BUTCHERIES

Butchery of Jews Goes on Unchecked

The Anti-Horthy League has issued a statement signed by Emery Balint, secretary, pointing out that the pogroms taking place in Hungary at the present time are only a chapter of the struggle between Horthy and Bethlen, and that renewed and increased combats are to be expected in which the workers, peasants and Jews will be the victims.

The statement is as follows: "During the last few weeks pogroms have been raging in all parts of Hungary, aimed directly at the Jewish residents, also against the workers, their organizations and press organs.

"These attacks are led by the 'Awakening Magyars,' but they are only a part of the struggle in which Count Bethlen, present premier, is confronting Horthy, regent of Hungary.

"This struggle is not new. It was revived only recently, when Count Bethlen took measures to settle the question of running the government.

"Horthy has a dual aim in organizing pogroms and attacks against the workers. One is to demonstrate to the foreign countries that the Bethlen cabinet is not stable. The other is to strike at the workers and Jews at the expense of the Bethlen government.

"The struggle for political hegemony has just started with increased strength. The bloody pogroms and persecution of workers is only a prologue to what is coming. Every militant worker must protest against the murder of Jews and workers and denounce the brutality committed in the interest of two tyrants fighting for their own political power.

"The Anti-Horthy League has sent a cablegram in the name of its own and a number of other organizations to the Hungarian government, protesting against the pogroms and denouncing the persecution of workers.

"Our League has asked every Hungarian organization and press organ in America to send their protest to the Hungarian government, which is afraid to take serious steps against the 'Awakening Magyars' instead of convicting and imprisoning the 'Awakening Magyars' who are defending themselves against the brutality.

"The danger of pogroms and persecutions in Hungary will exist until both Bethlen and Horthy are toppled. Only the workers and peasants government can protect the rights of the Hungarian workers."

HIT PROPOSED PA. ANTI-LABOR LAWS

Urge Workers to Vote "No" on Amendments

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28.—The Workers (Communist) Party of District 5 has issued an appeal to Pennsylvania workers urging them to vote against the proposed amendments to the state constitution which are directed against the working class.

"Some of the amendments," says the statement, "are directly anti-labor, strike-breaking, militarist proposals, such as proposed amendment 4 to issue bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of erecting armories and equipping the state national guard; the proposed amendment 9 to suppress a loan of \$1,000,000 to suppress insurrections, to defend the state against war, etc. Also proposed amendment 1-A, aiming to increase the appointive power of the governor.

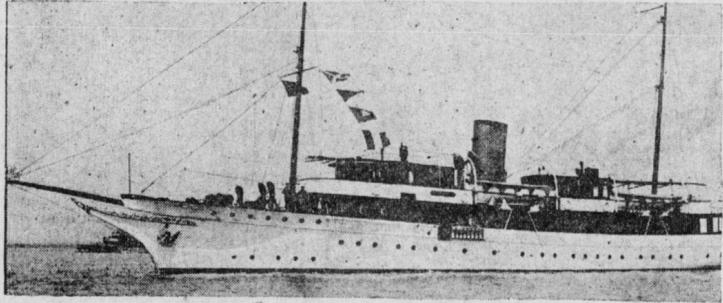
"Likewise the measure against 'insurrections' is an open challenge to the workers. The bosses know that the time is bound to come when the workers of this state will find themselves in such a miserable condition that they will be compelled to rise against their exploiters and oppressors.

"Any worker voting for these amendments votes for another bloody war and for approval of the strikebreaking role of the government."

White Supremacy Plea of Dixie Congressman

NATCHEZ, Miss., (By Mail)—Speaking under the auspices of the Wilkinson Smith-for-President Club, at Centerville and at Woodville, Congressman Percy E. Quinn, stressed white supremacy as the outstanding issue which must be considered by the southern voters in the presidential race. He said that "the world goes far to promote white supremacy in the United States."

Workers Slaved to Build Yacht for Millionaire



Luxurious yacht, 181 feet long, belonging to Irving T. Bush, America banker and manufacturer, was built by the sweat of thousands of American workers. While Bush idles away in this "floating palace," over four million jobless workers face starvation and the rigors of winter.

Workers Party Activities

Workers Party Notice. All units are instructed to meet regularly and promptly every week until the election campaign is over and take up as the main order of business the immediate tasks of the election campaign.

N. J. Attention. The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J., is organizing a Masquerade Ball and Bazaar for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers' organizations of nearby cities are requested not to arrange any conflicting affairs for that day.

Bronx Y. W. L. The Bronx section of the Y. W. L. will hold a youth election campaign rally on Friday, Nov. 2, at 8:30 p. m. at 1460 Boston Road. Phil Frankfeld, candidate in 3rd Assembly District for the Workers Party, will speak.

3E International Branch 1. The International Branch 1 will hold an educational meeting today at 9 p. m. at 11 West 27th Street. Comrade Anthony Gombocz will lead the discussion on the subject: "Social-Democracy." Every comrade must be present.

Subsection 3E Membership Meeting. Subsection 3E will hold an important membership meeting tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 West 27th Street. For the importance of this meeting it is requested that every member be present and on time. The names of all comrades who are not present at this meeting will be given to the District Discipline Committee.

Branch 3, Section 4 Meet. A business and educational meeting of Branch 3, Section 4, will be held today at 8 p. m. at 764 40th St., Brooklyn. All members must attend.

Unit 3E, Subsection 3D. An educational meeting of the unit will be held today at 6:30 p. m. at 191 West 27th St. All members must attend.

All Units S. S. C. Today all units of Subsection 3C will meet at 101 W. 27th St., 6:30 p. m. Unit 5F bring all Party books.

Lower Bronx Young Workers League. An open air meeting will be held tomorrow at 138th St. and Brook Ave. at 6:15 p. m. Speakers: Shiffman, Malkin, and Passikoff. Pioneer. Thursday: Open air meeting at 138th St. and Willis Ave. Speakers: Katz, Stein, Shiffman, Kasinsowitz, Pioneer.

Friday. All comrades of Y. W. L. Lower Bronx unit be sure to come to the election rally on Friday, Nov. 2, 1400 Boston Road, 8 p. m. sharp. This cancels previous announcements.

Unit 2F, Section 1 Meet. Unit 2F, Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet today, 6 p. m., at 69 St. Marks Place.

Branch 4, Section 5. Meet today at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Olgin Will Speak At Bronx Rally On Wed. Mossaiye J. Olgin, noted Communist writer and lecturer, will speak at a Red election rally, to be held at 1373 Boston Road, the Bronx, next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Other speakers will be Bronx candidates running on the Communist ticket.

The meeting is expected to be well attended by Bronx workers, among whom are hundreds of clothing workers and furriers. Support for the Red ticket of class struggle will be urged by the speakers, who will expose the anti-labor role played by the other parties.

Proletarianize! JUST as the capitalist class uses accounting records to formulate their business policies so that their profit accounts will continually swell, so must labor and fraternal organizations use accounting records to assist them in measuring its ability to increase its proletarian activity. Your organization can do it by counting.

Louis P. Weiner, BCS. Public Accountant and Auditor, 149 SPRING STREET, New York City. Phone: WALKER 5793 or 7537.

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McGARRY UNION FAVORS BOSSES

Fakers of Anthracite Incorporate (Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (By Mail)—Governor Fisher, of Pennsylvania, arch enemy of the union miners, has issued a charter to the McGarry separate union, which will function as the "Anthracite Mine Workers of Pennsylvania," according to a statement given out by George J. Llewellyn, attorney for the McGarry forces, who arranged the incorporation. In issuing the statement, Llewellyn let the cat out of the bag and proves without a doubt that the National Miners Union had the right slant on the McGarry faction from the very beginning.

"The new organization will be a great boon to the anthracite districts and especially to the business men of these districts," Llewellyn declared.

Llewellyn further said that his clients "are planning to go before the Chambers of Commerce and other organizations in the anthracite fields to obtain approval of the new organization.

Expose Themselves. So that is that! The McGarry men want the Chambers of Commerce to give them "holy union" and then they will go to the miners and ask them to pay the bill. McGarry will take his \$5,500 a salary and the other labor fakers will take slightly smaller amounts in accordance with their ability to serve the bosses. With savings estimated at more than a million dollars per year, it is probable that the McGarry union soon will be able to apply for membership in the local chamber of commerce, while the "contract system" is fastened more tightly on the miners.

One important fact may intervene. The McGarryites will very likely soon fight among themselves. Even before the announcement of the serenade to the business men and to the chambers of commerce, the miners were beginning to see thru the thin shell of pretense hiding these job seekers.

Miners Support New Union. In the National Miners Union the coal diggers see a real fighting union, one that is composed of the most militant and class-conscious workers. This organization alone

Children in U.S.S.R. The following open air meetings in connection with the election campaign will be held: Today: Union Square and 14th St. Speakers: Brustein, Rosen, Helfand, Jenksy, Duke, Rothman. Tomorrow: 42th St. and Lexington Ave. Speakers: Galtman, Fox, Cooper, Duke, Richman, Helfand, Jenksy. All speakers and members of the unit are to report at 26 Union Square at 7:30 p. m. today and Wednesday.

Branch 2, Section 8. A membership meet will be held today at 8 p. m. at 311 Hendrix St.

Brownsville Section Y. W. L. An open air meeting will be held tonight at Williams and Sutter at 8 o'clock. Speakers: R. Spector, L. Bortz, M. Spector, L. Melman and E. Bortz.

Subsection 3E. Subsection 3E will hold an open air meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 28th St. and 9th Ave.

Jewelers Concert and Ball. The first concert and ball of the Jewelers Workers' Welfare Club will be held Saturday, Nov. 3, at the New Webster Manor, 11th St. between 3d and 4th Aves.

Relief Society for the Tubercular. The above society is arranging a Vetcherinka at the Carlton Hall on Saturday, Nov. 3 and asks all fraternal organizations and sympathizers not to arrange any of their entertainments on that day.

To Hold Ball. A ball will be held by the Knit Goods Welfare and Culture Club "Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 28, in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

Williamsburgh I. L. D. Mass meeting Monday, Nov. 12, at 56 Manhattan Ave. Cases of Mooney, Billings, Shirin and other class war prisoners will be discussed.

League for Mutual Aid. The annual dinner of the League for Mutual Aid will be held Friday, Nov. 2, at the Civic Club Lounge, 18 E. 10th St. at 6:30 p. m. Among those on the program will be Roger Baldwin, Margaret Larkin, Lewis Brown and others.

Dental Workers' Union. The Dental Laboratory Workers' Union announces a mass meeting tomorrow at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue. At this meeting the first issue of the monthly magazine, the official organ of the union, will be distributed to all members present. This is the first magazine ever printed by the dental mechanics union and as the officials of the union assure, it promises to be a huge success. All dental mechanics in New York and vicinity are invited.

Williamsburgh Branch of the I. L. D. is calling a mass meeting for Monday, November 12, at 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers will report on Shirin's case and on the cases of the other martyrs in our class struggle. After a discussion on the reports a concert program will amuse those present. Admission free.

Greek Literature Lecture. Prof. Paula Osorio will deliver a lecture on Greek literature at the Spanish Workers Center (Centro Obrero de Habla Espanola), 55 W. 113th St., Tuesday at 8 p. m.

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RED DRIVE GAINS BIG MOMENTUM IN UPSTATE N. Y.

Campaigners Get Many New Members

In a joint statement issued on women workers in the 1928 election campaign, the District Campaign Committee and the District Women's Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party point out that women workers are rallying to the class struggle platform of the Workers (Communist) Party, which makes concrete demands for women workers.

"The platforms of neither the republican and democratic parties nor that of the socialist party contain any concrete demands affecting the woman worker," says the statement.

Under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, a huge Red rally and mass meeting for women workers will be held at Irving Plaza Hall on Thursday evening, November 1st. This will be the rallying point in this city for the crystallization of women workers' discontent with the other political parties.

Prominent speakers will include Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker and Red candidate for U. S. senate; Juliet S. Poyntz, in charge of women's work in the Workers (Communist) Party and running for attorney general; Rebecca Grecht, state Communist campaign manager and running in the 5th Bronx Assembly District, and Rachel Ragozin, Communist district organizer of women's work and Red candidate in the 23rd Assembly District of Brooklyn.

"Women workers work longer hours for less wages than men workers. They are most exploited." The joint statement and call to the Red rally of November 1st goes on to cite the conditions of working women throughout the country. "In democratic New Jersey women workers are employed 54 to 60 hours a week for an average wage of \$10 to \$15. In Maryland the conditions are the same and night work for women is legally permitted." Conditions worse than these, the statement says, are to be found in southern states.

All women workers are urged to attend the Red rally of November 1st at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th Street, on November 1st.

The Workers (Communist) Party favors the repeal of the Volstead act and the eighteenth amendment and at the same time energetic propaganda against alcoholism as one of the most malignant social diseases under capitalism.

can remove the unbearable conditions from which they suffer and of which the "contract system" is the worst. McGarry proved himself dishonest when, with his group, he turned down the proposal of unity offered by the National Miners Union thru Tom Myerscough, in the meetings at Hazelton and Wilkes-Barre. Both he and Harris showed that they were indifferent to the interests of the miners when they advocated and fought for a separate union which at best can be no different from a company union.

Defeat Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 Bronx Park East Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 3H Telephone EASTBROOK 3489 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Baker's Local 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3488 Third Ave. Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread

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Use Chorus Girls to Boost Militarism



Chorus girls are used by Wall Street militarists to boost navy in preparation for imperialist warfare. Photo shows chorus girl, advertising Navy Day, on S. S. Wheeling.

GREET SOVIET UNION

Workers Asked to Describe Conditions

Individual workers, factory groups, left wing members in the trade unions, the factory and street nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party are earnestly invited to send their 11th anniversary greetings to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. This is made possible through special arrangement with the editorial board of "Gudok" (Whistle), the official daily paper of the Railroad Workers Union, with half a million circulation, extending wherever the railroads go into every nook of the far-flung Soviet Union.

The greetings must of necessity be short. But workers should write something about conditions in their own factories, comparing them with the conditions eleven years ago. Have they been getting better or worse during this period? The workers in the Soviet Union point out that their conditions have been rapidly improving under the Soviet power. They want to know how the workers in the rest of the world, especially in the United States of America, are getting along, what their experiences are, thus giving them an opportunity to compare them with their own. There is very little time before the anniversary of the Bolshevik victory on November 7, 1917. So sit down and write to—

Mother Bloor Speaks in Colorado, Arizona, for Communist Drive

Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, veteran labor fighter, is now on a speaking tour in Colorado and Arizona for the Workers (Communist) Party election campaign. Tonight she speaks in Louisville, Col.

The rest of Mother Bloor's itinerary follows: Tomorrow, Denver, Labor Lyceum; Oct. 31, Pueblo, Col.; Nov. 1, Walsburg, Col.; Nov. 2, Trinidad, Col.; and Nov. 4, Phoenix, Ariz.

Fail in Efforts to Locate Flyer

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., Oct. 28. (U.P.)—Efforts to establish radio communication with the amphibian plane piloted by Lieutenant Hagry W. Lyons on a projected flight from Port Washington, L. I., to Bermuda have been unsuccessful since 6 p. m., tonight, the naval air station here advised the United Press.

Defeat Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 Bronx Park East Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 3H Telephone EASTBROOK 3489 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

Defeat Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 Bronx Park East Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 3H Telephone EASTBROOK 3489 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

Unity Cooperative Membership Meeting. A General Membership Meeting of the Unity Cooperative will be held on Wednesday, October 31st, 8 p. m. at LAUREL GARDEN, 75 E. 116th Street

This is a special meeting called by the Action Committee. All members are urged to attend. Action Committee, Un. Ar. Cooperative, Inc.

HOW SHALL THE NEGRO WOMAN WORKER VOTE?

But One Party Favors Racial Equality

By GRACE LAMB.

Colored women, like other voters during the present campaign, are being swamped with campaign literature and letters from the capitalist parties requesting votes for their candidates. It must therefore be borne in mind by colored women voters, that the function of the vote is to give opportunity to a citizen to register his or her opinion as to which parties will best protect his interests and those of his respective group.

The democratic and republican parties have been in power through Negro votes since the close of the Civil War. Negroes have voted for both parties during this long period. Out of democratic and republican administrations alike, have come Jim Crowism, mobbing, segregation, lynching, southern disfranchisement and general terrorism; lack of opportunity of making a living and poor educational facilities. At the same time a stamp of inferiority has been placed on all Negro people. This is the past record of the capitalist parties. In the present campaign they promise nothing better.

Only the Workers (Communist) Party stands for full social and racial equality, equal opportunity to earn a living, fair and square treatment before the courts of law, and general racial emancipation. A vote, therefore, for the Workers (Communist) Party, its platform and its candidates, is the only vote which can serve the interests of the Negro woman voter as a worker, and which expresses her struggle to gain for her posterity an equal opportunity for life, liberty and normal human development.

"NO IRISH NEED APPLY"—IN GAELIC.

BELFAST, Ireland, Oct. 28.—Cahir Healy, nationalist member for Fermanagh, was halted by the speaker today when he attempted to address the Ulster parliament in Gaelic. "No language but English will be permitted here," the speaker boasted.

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WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Wm. Z. Foster *For the Party of the Class Struggle!* Ben Gitlow *Against the Capitalists!*

"The Next President Would Be William Z. Foster"

The Baltimore "Post" printed the following very characteristic editorial:

"Police Chief Black of Wilmington, Del., officially has gone on record in favor of lynching. His stand was revealed through the arrest of William Z. Foster, candidate for President on the Workers' Party ticket."

"Black said a meeting scheduled for Tuesday night in Wilmington would be broken up if the speakers discussed such 'inadvisable' subjects as Negro equality, abolition of lynching and inter-racial marriage."

"Now, The Post has no sympathy with Communism, which Foster represents. It believes Negro equality and inter-racial marriage are debatable subjects. But it most certainly does NOT believe in lynching."

"Just the same, we believe that anyone, anywhere, has as much right to discuss Communism, Negro equality and inter-racial marriage as they have to discuss abolition of lynching—or the tariff, or prohibition, or religion, or any subject that was ever conceived."

"Chief Black probably is too ignorant to know that the surest way of aiding a cause is to persecute it."

"The only thing he can possibly have accomplished through his arrogance is to have made a few hundred more Communist votes in Wilmington, and to have increased the attendance of Foster's meeting in Baltimore last night."

"If all police officials were like Black, the next president would be William Z. Foster."

The above editorial of The Post is another expression of the "liberal" shilly-shallying in the turmoil of the present election campaign.

The editorial reveals a whole series of interesting facts:

First, it tells us that The Post has no sympathy with Communism. All right, we can tell The Post that we don't have any sympathy with its shallow and obsolete liberalism.

The Post declares that anyone has the right to discuss Communism. The Post is very gracious to grant us the right to discuss Communism, but that solemn declaration is more worthless than the paper on which it is printed, because The Post and its ilk will never move one finger to fight for the right of the working class to discuss its own fighting program, the principles of Communism.

The Post declares that "Negro equality and inter-racial marriage are debatable subjects," but that it "most certainly does NOT believe in lynching." Liberalism manifests itself in that statement in its most typical form. It is against Negro equality and inter-racial marriage, and it is against lynching; and it does not see that the Jim Crow philosophy which takes a stand against Negro equality and inter-racial marriage leads logically and inevitably to the practice of lynching.

The Post gives Police Chief Black of Wilmington, Delaware, the benefit of doubt, stating that he "probably is too ignorant to know that he violated" the provisions of the Constitution for free speech, assembly, and equality of races. The Post is too cowardly to state that the provisions of the Constitution for free speech, assembly, and for the equality of the Negroes with the whites is a scrap of paper and is violated every day and every hour in all sections of the United

States. Virtual Negro slavery and peonage is the fundamental institution of the "Solid South." Negroes are disenfranchised by the millions in the Black Belt. Communist meetings are being broken up everywhere. The Communist ticket has been ruled off the ballot in a series of states. Constitution and democracy do not exist in this country for the working masses and for the oppressed Negro people.

But to be fair we have to admit that there is at least one statement in the editorial of The Post on which we agree, to-wit:

"The only thing he (Police Chief Black) can possibly have accomplished through his arrogance is to have made a few hundred more Communist votes in Wilmington, and to have increased the attendance of Foster's meeting in Baltimore last night."

Persecution can not intimidate the Communist Party, and will not be able to cripple its election campaign. In the last few days of the big struggle our Party is conducting to mobilize the masses against imperialist war, against Negro lynching, for a determined struggle against the speed-up and wage-cuts of capitalist rationalization, for social insurance, for immediate unemployment relief, every Party member must increase his activities tenfold, must make the class meaning of the platform of our Party clear in every shop, every trade union.

Comrades, do your duty! Mobilize the masses for the Communist ticket, for the Platform of the Class Struggle!

The Ten Million Dollar Banquet

Twelve hundred leading members of the boss class gathered at a dinner at the Hotel Astor to do "honor" to a group of seven "Pioneers of American Industry." Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Charles Schwab, Julius Rosenwald, Harvey Firestone, Orville Wright, and George Eastman.

Many speeches were made, many lies uttered, high-faluting phrases were sent over the air, all possible common-places were exhausted.

But all these speeches and phrases mattered very little. The single outstanding Himalaya-high fact was the tremendous financial power these "fat boys" represented. Their official estimate stated that the entire gathering represented not less than ten billion dollars' wealth.

The real powers behind the capitalist political parties sat at those banquet tables at the Hotel Astor. These industrial magnates and finance-capital cutthroats are well able to finance the election campaign of Hoover and Smith.

Ten billion dollars at one banquet, and there was not one single dollar which was not the deadly enemy of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. These leading representatives of the boss class are class conscious and know that the Communist Party is their deadly enemy, is the destroying force of capitalism.

Workers, Vote Communist! Send your contribution of at least one dollar today direct to the National Election Campaign Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America, 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

"TOOTLE TOOT TOOT!"



The History of a Hunger Strike

By LANSUSKI

AFTER four years of imprisonment the Communist member of the Polish Diet Comrade Stanislaus Lansuski has been released. In these four years the real features of fascist Poland have been revealed. The prisons are being filled to overflowing and the penal system is becoming more and more severe.

The struggle of the revolutionaries is not at an end when the prison gates close behind them. In prison a fierce struggle is carried on for the elementary rights of human beings. Every hour of light, every opening of the windows, every quarter of an hour's exercise, every five minutes extra on the visits, all these things cost bitter struggles. The political prisoners who are cut off from the outside world by iron bars, have not many weapons at their disposal in this struggle. Very often they must use desperate remedies. One of these is the hunger-strike.

Hunger Strike.

At the present time a hunger-strike is taking place of the political prisoners in the Warsaw prison of Paviak. One of the demands for which these men are fighting desperately should find a prominent place in the history of the decline of the bourgeoisie. These political prisoners are fighting for the abolition of the so-called "moral and sanitary examination" of the female political prisoners who are treated by the Polish authorities as though they were prostitutes in order to humiliate them.

In his recollections Comrade Lansuski describes the terrors of a hunger strike with unusual simplicity and power. The hunger-strike in question took place in the prison of Mokotow in the summer of 1924.

In 1924 the Minister of Justice Vyganovski, a notorious reactionary, issued an order abolishing all the rights of the political prisoners. The prisoners answered this attack with a series of hunger-strikes. Although the comrades were not aware of the contents of this order, they could feel the struggle approaching. It is perfectly clear that this struggle was not confined to the prison in Mokotow. It was absolutely necessary for the other prisons in Warsaw, Paviak and Serbia, to participate. We informed the comrades still in freedom and the comrades in the other prisons of the situation in Mokotow and proposed a joint action.

The attack on the political prisoners took place however, before we had received word from the others. On Saturday the 25th of July we learned that the comrades in Paviak and Serbia had already been on hunger-strike for two days. Decisive action was necessary, for it was clear that the authorities were trying to break the resistance of the comrades in Paviak and Serbia first, in order then to attack the political prisoners in Mokotow. At the motion of our committee the political prisoners in Mokotow decided unanimously to go on hunger-strike in solidarity with the political prisoners in Paviak and Serbia.

Refuse Supper.

At 4 p. m. the political prisoners then unitedly refused to accept their supper. All the food was taken out of the cells and put into the corridors. Our chairman then went to the Prison Director and informed him that the political prisoners had gone on hunger-strike in solidarity with the political prisoners in Paviak and Serbia and demanded that the Public Prosecutor be informed of the strike.

The 12-day hunger strike in Mokotow had begun. The group of political prisoners numbered 70 men. The committee of the political prisoners released one White-Russian

Prison Memories of a Victim of the Pilsudski Fascist Terror in Poland

comrade from the duty of participating in the hunger-strike owing to the state of his health.

On the very first day of the hunger-strike the prison authorities showed their intentions clearly enough. On this day the light was turned out two hours earlier than usual, i.e. at 8 o'clock. At the same time the comrades lost at one blow two hours of light and fresh air. The various cells held conferences as to what was to be done. The first proposal was one of our committee to re-open the windows. The locks on the windows were of poor quality and the windows were opened without much difficulty. The spirit of the comrades was confident. Lying on their mattresses they told stories of their experiences, and the older and more experienced comrades told the new ones of former hunger-strikes.

Punish Leader.

The next day the prison authorities refused to permit our chairman to leave his cell in order to prevent the committee from expressing its opinions. The comrades then demanded that they should be let into the courtyard for exercise. Usually political prisoners do not exercise during hunger-strikes. This time however the exercise was necessary in order that the members of our committee could get into touch with each other. The prison authorities did not realize the aim of the exercise at first and agreed readily. No sooner had our committee finished its deliberations than to the great surprise of the warders the comrades commenced to return to their cells. Afterwards the comrades did not go exercising any more although it was terribly close in the cells. The second day passed on the whole quietly.

The following day, Monday, did not pass without incidents. As is known, the third day of a hunger-strike is particularly unpleasant and painful. The hunger-strikers feel very weak and suffer from terrible headaches. The comrades lay on their mattresses. At midday the inspector appeared and ordered 18 comrades to pack up their things. It turned out later on that they had been transferred to Vronki. On the same day a number of comrades were also removed from Paviak and Serbia. The authorities wished to break the hunger-strike by transferring a section of the comrades to various prisons in the provinces. The comrades who were left behind gave the comrades who were leaving a warm farewell. The prison walls shook from our singing. The comrades in all the cells joined in the singing. All the comrades were excited and had forgotten their weakness and hunger. When the singing was at an end the comrades fell exhausted onto their mattresses again.

Other Strikes.

The fourth day of the hunger-strike passed without incident. A number of the comrades had high fever. Instead of feeling hungry they all felt weak and had a bitter taste in our mouths. Two of the comrades whose health was poor fell sick. On this day we received news that the hunger-strike in Paviak had been called off. In Serbia the hunger-strike was still going on, as we learned later. We in Mokotow decided to continue the hunger-strike under the slogan of "Re-establish all the rights of the political prisoners!" This demand was placed before the prison authorities. The answer was short and sharp and consisted of a refer-

ence to the order of Vyganovski. The fight went on. The spirit of the prisoners was good, but the uncertainty of the situation weighed upon them all. Will still other comrades be taken away, this was the question which worried all of us.

The fifth day of the hunger-strike was the most exciting. The inspector appeared again and ordered 10 comrades to pack up their things. All of them were convinced that they were being transported to other prisons. When the comrades were being escorted away accompanied by the singing of those who remained behind, shouting suddenly commenced in the prison yard. "They are placing us in solitary confinement!" "They are chaining us!" "They are beating us!" The strain of the last few days broke like a storm. White with rage and fury the prisoners leaped to the windows and shouted furiously. "Let them alone!" "Let them alone!" Then the prisoners commenced to smash at the doors and windows with the privy pails and everything that came into their hands. The shouts of fury and the smashing and cracking of the doors and windows created a terrible noise. A minute later all sorts of things, bottles, spoons, plates, everything the prisoners could lay their hands on went flying out of the cell windows into the courtyard. The storm of noise, the breaking of glass, the smashing of missiles falling from the second floor into the stone prison yard lasted about a quarter of an hour. The cries of anger and indignation from all the cells finally resolved themselves into one furious long drawn out chorus: "The Public Prosecutor! Fetch the Public Prosecutor!"

Noise, Confusion.

The noise and confusion lasted a long time. All round the prison the streets were full of people attracted by the noise. A force of police surrounded the prison. Mounted police drove the groups of people away who had collected round the prison doors. Finally the prisoners collapsed onto their mattresses from sheer exhaustion, unable to remain on their feet or shout another word. From that day onward the prison authorities commenced to place individual comrades into solitary confinement in order to break their resistance in this fashion. But no one thought of capitulation. All the political prisoners were unanimously in favor of continuing the struggle.

On the sixth day, Thursday, the Public Prosecutor finally appeared. When he entered the cells the comrades were lying on the mattresses. No one thought of getting up. In order to get over the embarrassment he gave them permission to do what they were doing anyhow. He said: "Remain lying gentlemen, you need not attempt to rise."

The comrades answered with ironical smiles. The Public Prosecutor continued: "I cannot recognize any rights which are not contained in the prison regulations. I can also not recognize your chairman."

"In this case we shall hold out to the bitter end," declared the comrades unanimously.

Another Visit.

After the Public Prosecutor had gone we received another visit, this time from the Prison Inspector who conducted a search, allegedly to take away from us all things "which are not provided for in the prison regulations." In reality the authorities were searching for concealed food, in order to report this to the press

and thus to influence public opinion against us. Of course, nothing of the sort was found. Six of our comrades were already lying in the hospital and two of these were continuing the hunger-strike.

On the seventh day another comrade was taken to the hospital by force. Here, he continued the hunger-strike, but he was forcibly fed.

Results of Torture.

On the eighth day, Saturday, the 1st of August, the authorities tried forcible feeding with all the prisoners. This forcible feeding was ordered by the doctor. The comrades were determined to prevent this. Every prisoner was fetched separately by the inspector and a number of warders. The prisoners addressed the warders in order to make propaganda. This made the inspector furious and he caused a number of comrades to be placed in solitary confinement. Our chairman was also put into solitary confinement, because when he was dragged into the passage where the forcible feeding was to take place, he kicked over the coffee pot with his foot. The forcible feeding took place with the utmost brutality. The warders twisted the arms of the prisoners up behind their backs, tore their clothing and beat up a number of them. The comrades defended themselves as well as they could in their weak state and against the weight of numbers. Despite the moral and material pressure upon us, our spirit was still very high and confident.

On the eve of the ninth day of the hunger-strike 20 comrades were still on hunger-strike in their cells, another 20 were on hunger-strike in solitary confinement and 10 comrades were in the prison lazaretto where they were being forcibly fed. On the 10th day bad news came from outside. It turned out that the decision to abolish the rights of political prisoners was part of the new policy of the Grabski ministry. From other prisons news had come that the authorities were prepared to go to any length in order to smash the struggle of the political prisoners.

We had no choice. The struggle once begun had to be continued to the end, although there was little hope of victory. The new comrades held themselves heroically. The doctor made continual rounds and ordered that the weaker comrades be forcibly fed two and three times a day.

On the eleventh day of the hunger strike our chairman was released from solitary confinement and put into one of the common cells. At his request the food was removed from the corridors where the political prisoners had placed it on the first day of the hunger-strike. The aim of leaving the food there had obviously been to tempt the hunger-strikers with the sight of food. In consequence of the heat the food began to go rotten and its stench filled the cells. On this day our comrades went out to their relatives in the visiting room in order to learn from them what was happening in the outside world. This was done at the instance of our committee. The news was not particularly consoling. Amongst other news, was the report that the fighting groups of the Polish socialist party had murdered comrade Biely, an old prisoner of Mokotow, at a meeting.

Forcible Feeding.

The hunger-strike continued. The terrible exhaustion of the comrades and the physical pain caused by the forcible feeding began to have their effect. A number of the comrades began to swell from hunger and others turned yellow. Some of the comrades confessed that in their worst moments they suffered from insane and desperate ideas. On the twelfth day the hunger-

Polish Fascist White Terror On Increase

(Continued.)

In the summer of 1925 the 15-year old Itzak Gutfrander was arrested for having in his possession a number of newspapers. As Gutfrander was still a minor the authorities were unable to arrange a political process against this "dangerous enemy of the state", as he was termed. The authorities however, were not at a loss, they simply postponed the case for two years and put Gutfrander under police supervision in the meantime. He was compelled to report himself to the police twice a week where he was often kept waiting for hours. He lost his work of course, for no employer was anxious to have continual trouble with the police and loss of time. When for some reason or the other Gutfrander was a little late in reporting himself to the police, they would haul him out of his bed the next morning at three a. m. and drag him off to the police station. The two years passed and Gutfrander came of age, 17 years old. He was then arrested, put on trial and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The capitalist law had done its duty.

Children Arrested.

The arrest of children is nothing uncommon in Poland. In 1925 145 young members of the Tailors' Union were arrested. One day they went as usual to the trade union rooms in order to talk and pass the time pleasantly after a day's work when the secret police, thirsting to distinguish themselves, raided the rooms and arrested everyone present. All the young workers were sentenced to three weeks imprisonment. The boys were put into the same cells with common criminals and the girls with prostitutes.

Only a little while ago the final sentence was announced in the famous Zelenko process, so-called from the place where the arrests took place. The history of the affair is as follows. About 30 boys and girls arranged an excursion to Zelenko. In Zelenko they were all arrested and charged with having formed a branch of the Young Communist League. The charge was based upon the statement of a police spy, named Pshევოსიანი. The preliminary examination lasted two and a half years and when the trial finally took place Rossolek and Koriblit were sentenced to 3 years imprisonment each, Dobrovolski, Voitzkovski, Mlenek, Sviotkovski and others to two years imprisonment each.

In Radom two young workers, Geltzmann and Fuchs were arrested and charged with having distributed illegal working class newspapers. After having been 3 months in prison awaiting trial the court was forced to acquit them for lack of evidence and they were then released. Early the next morning however, they were again arrested at the order of the public prosecutor.

The young workers Tennenbaum and Tkatch were sentenced to 6 years hard labor, each for having allegedly transported illegal literature. As a result of an appeal the sentences received 6 years imprisonment for the same "crime." After maltreatment at the hands of the police in Brest a pupil of the Russian Gymnasium (high school) fell sick with tuberculosis. The Pinsk district court then sentenced him to 5 years imprisonment.

In Lodz in 1927 the 19 year old were reduced to 4 years hard labor each. Neither of the accused had reached the age of 18 when sentenced. The 17 year old Goldfarb Gluechstadt was sentenced to two terms of imprisonment each of three years, each for having taken part in a meeting of the textile workers and in a street demonstration.

In May 1926 the young worker Landau was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in Zaglemb. The basis for the sentence was the following: During a demonstration a young worker carrying a banner of the Young Communist League supported himself for a moment on the shoulder of Landau.

In Lodz in the autumn of 1926 the 17 year old young worker Mosh-novitz was sentenced to 1 1/2 years imprisonment for having allegedly participated in carrying shoulder high the Communist deputy Sochtzki after a speech at a meeting. The 17 year old young worker Wachsmann was accused of having organized a demonstration in January 1927 before the prison building in Lodz. For this crime he was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment. The young worker Spiegel, a boy of 16 years, was sentenced in June 1927 to 4 years imprisonment for having taken part in a meeting.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS OF THE MOKOTOV PRISON.

(Taken from the material of the Press Bureau of the E. C. of the International Red Aid.)

strike was broken off. At the proposal of our chairman we commenced to sing the "Internationale." The chairman then went to the prison director to inform him that in view of the imminent danger of death threatening the prisoners, they had decided to break off the hunger-strike, but that they had no intention of abandoning their rights and that they would continue the struggle at the first favorable opportunity.

The hunger-strike had ended with a defeat.

A Conversation with Maxim Gorki

Translated by SOL AUERBACH. (Continued.)

With his artistic turn he feels all that the revolutionary organizers have seen and proved by their Leninist analysis: the stubborn resistance of the "kulak" and of the petty producers, this residue that has been left by the revolution, which would live, sleep well, eat delicacies and flutter about its dear little pleasures. This human obstacle presents itself on the literary field.

"Will you yourself undertake this struggle?"

His response was a little evasive, perhaps simply modest:

Writer of His Time.

"My work is that of a writer of my time, of my generation. We have sung the masses and disclosed the history of a class which has gone and disappeared forever. We have

written a literature of liquidation. But there are other forces which accumulate for the struggle against the petty bourgeoisie, and to edify the man who marches resolutely from today to tomorrow. The new corps grow. The worker correspondents, whom the large proletarian newspapers have drawn to themselves in demanding their readers to be their collaborators, have already, in such a short time, given some hundreds of journalists and writers of merit. Believe me, in five years all the Russian literature will be occupied, and brilliantly occupied, by worker correspondents."

But he insists on the necessity to give to these newcomers the maximum of culture. "In the letters which I receive from workers correspondents (in Italy I received ten a day) there are grammatical faults and there is also

some talent. Let ten years pass and the writers of these letters will no longer make mistakes, their talent will remain with them and they will be qualified writers."

What Gorki will do in the future, he does not exactly know. What he does know is that he will work for the great working class community which has been installed for the last ten years on the ruins of the empire of the czars. Lenin had already announced that Gorki, "the great representative of proletarian art who has done much for it" would be called "to come across some day." And Maxim Gorki, by orientation and the efforts of his whole life's work, and in a more immediate way, by this force of hope and of confidence, by this recognition and by his willingness to devote himself, will press himself more and more into service. (The End)