

COMMUNIST PARTY DOUBLES VOTE IN NEW YORK CITY

ELECTIONS OVER; ARRESTS BEGIN IN SILK STRIKE

Defends Girl Striker Against Strikebreaker, Is Jailed

Poyntz Speaks at Rally

Services of Communist Shop Papers Shown

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Bearing out fully the predictions made by the left wing workers in the silk strike here, that a drive of police suppression can be expected after the elections were over, police here yesterday arrested Fred Koodary, a picketing striker, even before the election returns were fully known.

As is the custom of the bosses' police agents in labor struggles in periods immediately preceding elections, sharp action against strike activities was somewhat slackened because the bosses do not want the workers to express their resentment at the polls. This contention was borne out in the arrest this morning.

Koodary was arrested because he refused to stand idly by while one of the scabs was approaching to assault a woman picket. The scab had already pushed Becky Salzberg in the face when Koodary interfered and defended the woman striker from the scab's attack. He was immediately arrested and is now out on \$100 bail, facing charges of assault and battery. He is to come up for trial in a few days.

Hundreds of strikers, crowding Turn Hall, strike headquarters, this morning greeted with an enthusiastic ovation the introduction, as a speaker, of Juliet Stuart Poyntz, prominent labor leader and Communist.

Introduced by the chairman as a comrade from New York who had put pep into the 1924 strike of Paterson silk workers, Poyntz immediately took the opportunity to state that "this strike needs some pep put into it." She then expressed regrets that opportunities were not made by the union to weld into greater solidarity all the sections of workers in the industry, referring to the fact that steps toward making the strike more general were prevented by the union officialdom.

In speaking of the elections which had yesterday sent to the presidency Herbert Hoover, whose platform was to "continue prosperity," the speaker asked the striking silk workers ironically whether they weren't jubilant over the continuation of "prosperity." She then spoke of the problems facing the silk workers by warning them to build a strong national textile work-

"LITTLE CAESAR" MAKES NEW GRAB

Broach Digs Into Funds of Local 3

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The latest and most eloquent speech of H. H. Broach, international representative of the electrical workers in New York and labor faker, cost the membership of Local 3 \$50,000. At the last meeting of the local Broach stated that the money taken from the general fund of the union would go towards the payment of legal expenses incurred by the local.

While Broach was making a gesture to explain in detail the nature of the expenses, although he had not the slightest intention of doing so, Business Manager Priess, Broach's lieutenant and one of the machine, immediately jumped to his feet and made a motion that the \$50,000 asked for by Broach be transferred to the Organizing Committee. This would enable our "Little Caesar" to dispose of the money as he sees fit and the membership would again remain in complete ignorance as to the details of the so-called legal expenditure.

Warns Membership.
We want to warn the membership that unless it takes more militant steps and demands complete ac-

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KLUXERS CONTINUE ANTICS
HAMMONTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—A fiery cross was burned last night in front of Mesena. The cross was set up after dark and was not discovered until it burst into flames about midnight.

Where Attack on USSR Is Being Prepared



Poland and Rumania, under inspiration from the British and French imperialists, have entered a pact of aggression against the Soviet Union. The Czechoslovakian government has agreed to supply munition. If this attack is successful the treaty would give Poland Soviet Ukraine, and Rumania would get Odessa on the Black Sea. The workers and peasants in the Soviet Union know this and are determined not to allow it.

HOOVER VOTE BOOMS STOCKS ON EXCHANGE

Welcoming the election of Hoover as an insurance of profits expected from imperialist investments and loans throughout the world, the stock exchange yesterday went wild on a bullish market, taxing its machinery to such an extent that the ticker was behind the buying 45 minutes at times. In one of the heaviest buying rushes of history, 1,300,000 shares changed hands in the first hour.

Meanwhile, before Judge McAndrews in the West Side Court, stood Oscar Parlie, an unemployed draughtsman from California. He stood, but wavered somewhat, because he was penniless and weak from lack of food. He was charged with snatching a woman's purse. He was only one of the 4,000,000 unemployed of the United States who have not shared in the upward swing of imperialist prosperity.

Capitalism's Solution.
While the stock exchange was a scene of wild joy at Hoover's election, Parlie stood there, representative of a social problem for which capitalism has no answer. Or perhaps Judge McAndrews thought he answered Parlie when he sentenced Parlie to jail, remarking that this was "as much a kindness as a punishment."

The bullish movement in stocks was aided by the loosening of the money market, call loans being cut to 6 per cent.

The buying movement centered precisely around those industrial issues with which the interests of imperialist ventures are most closely bound up. Oil stock, copper stocks were at the head of the list. Chile Copper, Pan-American Oil, American and Foreign Power, American Smelters, Atlantic Refining and Standard Oil, were the most active of all.

Sharing the boom, though not so much in demand, were the issues of motor, steel and public utilities. Oscar Parlie will read about all this prosperity while he sits behind bars at what is called by some ironic twist of logic, "Welfare Island."

Shoe Workers Will Meet at Manhattan Lyceum Tonight at 8

A mass meeting of, stitch-down and slipper workers, called by the Independent Shoe Workers of Greater New York, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. 4th St.

Among the speakers will be the General President of the Union, S. Zimmerman of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board; J. Magliacano, organizer of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, and J. Potash, of the Furriers' Joint Board.

All workers are urged to attend this meeting and join the union, the headquarters of which are at 51 E. 10th St.

Fascists Threaten Lecturer's Life on 'Italia' Expedition

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 7 (UP).—Professor F. Behounek, meteorologist on the Noble Arctic expedition last summer, has received threatening letters from Italy, warning him to discontinue his lectures about the expedition, according to the newspaper "Abend Zeitung." Behounek was one of the half dozen survivors of the dirigible Italia wreck. He had lectured in Berlin and Hamburg.

COMMUNISTS OF ARGENTINE HOLD PARTY CONGRESS

Policy of the Central Committee Approved; Discuss Youth

Will Aid Soviet Union

Penelon Group Admits Errors; Reinstated

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 7.—The Eighth Congress of the Argentine Communist Party opened here with the reading of the declaration submitted by the party fraction of Jose Penelon, desiring to be reinstated in the Communist International and acknowledging past errors.

The policy of the Central Committee in its fight against Penelonist opportunism was approved. The various problems, the national situation, the war danger, the workers' and peasants' question, the organization of the working class youth and working women were discussed.

Imperialist Restrictions.
It was indicated that imperialist pressure makes impossible the normal development of the country by establishing restrictions on Argentine products in the British and United States markets, and that the national bourgeoisie will endeavor to solve its difficulties by attacking the interests of the workers and peasants of Argentina.

In the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, the slogan, "Not a pound of meat, not a bushel of wheat" for the anti-Soviet armies, was approved. It was resolved to give every effort to strengthening the anti-imperialist league and the organization of "Friends of Soviet Russia."

The representative of the Communist International spoke upon the party's internal crisis, condemning the opportunism and splitting policy of the partisans of Penelon, pointing out the necessity of "argentinizing" the Party, and giving greater attention to the interior of the country.

The basic slogans of the congress are the fight against imperialism, greater work among the masses of workers and peasants, the work of trade union reorganization and unity.

It was resolved to issue a call to those workers continuing in the Penelonist fraction and to reinstate in the Party the elements who have repudiated the Penelon position. A broad Central Committee was elected with representation from the interior. Large delegations from the interior, including both workers and peasants, attended the congress.

CLOAK WORKERS PLAN NEW UNION

Endorse Amalgamation With Furriers

Several hundred shop chairmen, representing many thousands of workers in New York City's cloak and dress manufacturing shops, met in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., last night and planned with remarkable efficiency, considering the size of the meeting, the detailed structure of the new national needle trades union that will soon be established.

Cheer Amalgamation.
It was with great enthusiasm that they received the official announcement of the union leaders that an invitation had been sent to the Provisional National Executive Committee of the new National Furriers Union to join with the cloak and dressmakers in the formation of an amalgamated needle trades workers organization.

This announcement was made after Joseph Borachovich, speaking for the National Organization Committee, had laid before the meeting the proposals of the N. O. C. on the

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Seek War to Keep 'Peace,' Urges Jingo

The best way for the United States to keep out of war is to try to get into one as energetically as possible.

This was the profound dictum enunciated by Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely, noted militarist, at a dinner and dance of the New York chapter of the Military Order of the World War, held at the Hotel Astor.

The general as well as the many other jingoes present, had just consumed a hearty meal and so everyone was in the mood for an excursion into the higher metaphysics.

"All our wars since the revolution," continued the great patriot, "were fought because we did not have a decent army and navy. The next war will be fought for the same reason." He called on all those present to support all efforts for a bigger army and navy in order to ensure "peace."

RECORD VOTE FOR REACTION

Smith Lends Support to "Hooverization"

Herbert Hoover will take up his job next March 4 as the spokesman for American imperialism with the largest vote ever cast for any candidate for the presidency.

Returns tabulated at a late hour yesterday afternoon gave him over 17,500,000 votes against 12,500,000 for Al Smith, with about 25 per cent of the votes still to be counted. Up to that hour it appeared that Smith had carried only Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Mississippi for a total of 87 electoral votes.

Utah was still doubtful, with Hoover leading. If Utah should go for Hoover, as seems likely, he will have 444 electoral votes as against 404, the previous record made by Harding in 1920.

Among the illuminating evidences of the sham nature of the contest between the two big business favorites was an interview given to reporters by Smith in which the Tammany governor expressed his satisfaction with the "eminent fitness" of Herbert Hoover thereby lending his own support to "Hooverization," the Wall Street program of world domination and of exploitation of the working class.

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; administration to be in the hands of the workers, the expenses to be covered by the state and the employers.

MOSCOW LABOR CELEBRATES AS 750,000 MARCH

Soviet Next to U. S. in Sum Put in Industry During Past Year

An Immovable Citadel

More Factories Start on Seven-Hour Day

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—With the great Red Square as the center of the celebrations of the eleventh anniversary of the October Bolshevik Revolution, the Moscow proletariat, over 750,000 strong, bearing thousands of red banners, marching in three great columns that converged in a human river, flowed thru the Red Square, before the Kremlin and the tomb where Lenin rests, a living answer to imperialist plots against the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

Participating in the parade, in addition to the workers, and cheered by the working masses, were all branches of the Red Army, exemplifying in arms, morale and training.

Uglyanov, a metal worker, opened the celebration, welcoming the Red Army in behalf of the Moscow proletariat.

A Tower of Strength.
Kalinin stated that the enemies of the Soviet power prophesied its downfall every year since its birth, but the Soviet Union continues, the immovable citadel of socialism.

"The foes of the Soviet Union," said Kalinin, "think that the difficulties, natural within the rapid socialist development, are a hopeful sign for them, but in reality our progress and achievements are uncontrollable."

Following the Red Army detachments came the factory workers, carrying red banners, artistic symbols of the industrial achievements and clever caricatures of imperialist figures such as Hoover, Baldwin, Chamberlain, Poincare, and similar devices ridiculing the social-democrats.

Hour after hour the workers poured thru the historic Red Square. Continuous cheering greeted the Soviet leaders as the masses marched before them, the last formations of the workers passing in review barely before the early dusk began to fall over the Kremlin towers.

Get Seven-Hour Day.
The city of Moscow is brilliantly illuminated.

In other towns throughout the country many demonstrations are being accompanied with the opening

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WORKING CLASS SECTIONS BREAK WITH "SOCIALISTS"

Vote for Foster and Gitlow Approves Party With Program of Class Struggle

N. Y. Woman and Negro Candidates Receive More Than 10,000 Ballots in City

With reports thus far available for New York City only, estimates last night indicated that the Communist vote here has been doubled over the figure secured four years ago. Nearly 9,000 votes were registered in Greater New York for Foster and Gitlow in Tuesday's election as against a little over 5,000 in 1924. The figures are official as given out last night by the Board of Elections through police headquarters. The virtual doubling of the Communist vote has been effected in spite of the known election steals which, it is believed, have deprived the Red ticket of thousands of votes.

BERGER'S DEFEAT APPEARS CERTAIN

Socialist Is Repudiated by Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Victor L. Berger, socialist congressman, and chairman of the socialist national committee, according to the latest reports, has gone down to defeat. Berger was trailing W. H. Stafford, running on the republican ticket at a late hour last night.

The "liberal" voters to whom Berger consistently appealed in his campaign apparently finding no difference between his program and that of the democrats, failed to support the so-called socialist congressman. In addition he has been repudiated by the workers in sufficient numbers to make his defeat probable. Incomplete returns show a comparatively large vote for the Communist and labor ticket supported by the Communists.

Many times during the campaign Berger made appeals for a third party and to the "progressives" exclusively without even mentioning the socialists. Recently the Daily Worker reprinted one such appeal which appeared in the "Milwaukee Leader," Berger's own paper.

GIVES LAST \$1 TO RED DRIVE FUND

All Workers Urged to Send Immediate Aid

"Dear Comrades: I read in our South Slav labor paper, where you appeal for fund of \$10,000 for the benefit of the working class election candidates. Therefore I send you my last dollar for that fund to protect the workers in the future, and to save that what the capitalist are trying to destroy with their courts, police, spies, etc. I am very sorry that I can't help a little more, but the reason is my sickness for a long while. I remain, your comrade, J. H."

Thus writes a worker from Garrettsville, O., enclosing all the money he has in the world to help the \$10,000 Election Drive Anti-Terror (Emergency) Fund of the Workers (Communist) Party.

\$415 Yesterday.
Yesterday \$415 was received by the National Election Campaign Committee for the \$10,000 fund. This brings the total received so far to \$5,197. There is still much money outstanding which should be sent in

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Nearing Will Speak on Progress of the Soviet Union Nov. 12

Scott Nearing, noted Communist lecturer, will address a meeting at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., next Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The subject of his talk will be "Soviet Russia: Eleven Years Old."

Workers living in all other boroughs, as well as Manhattan, are urged to attend this lecture, in which Scott Nearing will present, statistically, the enormous advances made by the Soviet Union in the last eleven years toward Socialism.

FARMER DYING OF BURNS.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 7.—Suffering from critical body burns, George Ferguson, farmer is fighting in a hospital today for his life, which he risked heroically to save three sons.

BROADWAY GAMBLER BURIED.
RIDGEWOOD, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The body of Arnold Rothstein, slain Broadway gambler, was buried in Union Cemetery here today.

HOW COMMUNIST ELECTION GAINS WERE MADE

New York City Workers Double Red Votes While Socialist Party Loses Heavily

Practically doubling the vote of 1924, with outstanding gains particularly in proletarian districts, the Communist totals reflect the approval of the advanced sections of the working class for the Party of the class struggle. At the same time as the facts herewith presented show, the same proletarian sections in large numbers repudiated the socialist party. The Communist gains for president and vice-president over 1924 follow:

FOR PRESIDENT Foster and Gitlow	COUNTY	1928	1924
	Manhattan	2,075	1,859
	Bronx	3,153	1,391
	Brooklyn	3,231	1,530
	Queens	369	547
	Richmond	21	44
	TOTALS	8,849	5,371

The gains for the various other offices for which the workers of New York City voted are even more striking, when compared with returns of the year 1924.

FOR THE OFFICE OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.			
	1928	1926	
	(Robert Minor)	(William F. Dunne)	
Manhattan	2294	1096	
Bronx	3323	1430	
Brooklyn	3455	1716	
Queens	573	440	
Richmond	32	29	
	9677	4711	

FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.			
	1928	1926	
	(William F. Dunne)	(Benjamin Gitlow)	
Manhattan	2088	1057	
Bronx	3199	1408	
Queens	487	341	
Richmond	46	25	
	9242	4425	

FOR THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.			
	1928	1926	
	(Franklin Brill)	(Franklin Brill)	
Manhattan	2198	1183	
Bronx	3426	1548	
Brooklyn	3447	1782	
Queens	604	395	
Richmond	44	38	
	9719	4946	

FOR THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEW YORK.			
	1928	1926	
	(Juliet Stuart Poyntz)	(Belle Robbins)	
Manhattan	2543	1271	
Bronx	3393	1604	
Brooklyn	3708	1845	
Queens	945	428	
Richmond	32	35	
	10,621	5183	

FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE COMPTROLLER OF NEW YORK.			
	1928	1926	
	(Lovett Fort-Whiteman)	(Juliet Stuart Poyntz)	
Manhattan	2234	1235	
Bronx	3650	1608	
Brooklyn	3658	1818	
Queens	493	428	
Richmond	32	37	
	10,067	5126	

While the Communist vote for New York City shows a large increase in comparison with 1924, the socialist vote shows a complete debacle. We give here the presidential vote for Debs in 1920, and the socialist vote for LaFollette in 1924, (the socialists endorsed LaFollette in that year) in comparison with the vote for Thomas in 1928:

HOW THE SOCIALISTS LOST GROUND.			
Counties	Thomas, 1928	LaFollette, 1924	Debs, 1920
Manhattan	14,806	46,434	46,049
Bronx	8,673	30,594	32,923
Brooklyn	23,882	51,906	45,100
Queens	1,764	17,311	6,143
Richmond	240	2,258	712
TOTAL	49,370	148,503	130,927

Thus the decline of the socialist party vote in Greater New York from 1920 (Debs) to 1928 (Thomas) is a decline of nearly two-thirds. Communist increases in congressional districts showed the same

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ARKANSAS JINGOES
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 7 (UP).—A referendum prohibiting the teaching of evolution in all Arkansas schools apparently has been adopted by an incomplete vote of 22,461 to 17,388.

Texas Communists Fined for Distributing Anti-Lynching Leaflets Among Workers

IED SPEAKERS IN HOUSTON BARRED FOR ACTIVITIES

Capitalist Justice Is Shown in Acts

Lynch a Negro in Texas and you will be acquitted; distribute leaflets against lynching and you will be fined; carry a placard protesting against lynching and you will be fined; carry a placard protesting against lynching and you will be fined. This was the experience of workers in Houston, Texas, recently.

A report has just been sent to the Daily Worker by L. J. Kelly and Harry Lawrence from Houston, where they were each fined \$100 for distributing the peace and "violating the sign-posting ordinance."

The Texas workers enclose in their report a bundle of clippings from the local newspapers, which show that they took full advantage of the opportunity to get publicity for the Workers Party. The account of the arrest of six Communists at the front of the trial occupied the front pages of the capitalist papers for several days.

Fake Vagrancy Charges.

Four of them were charged with vagrancy, but as they had jobs the charge was dropped. One of them, sympathizer, who was a reporter in a Houston paper, lost his position, and another reports that he is in danger of being fired.

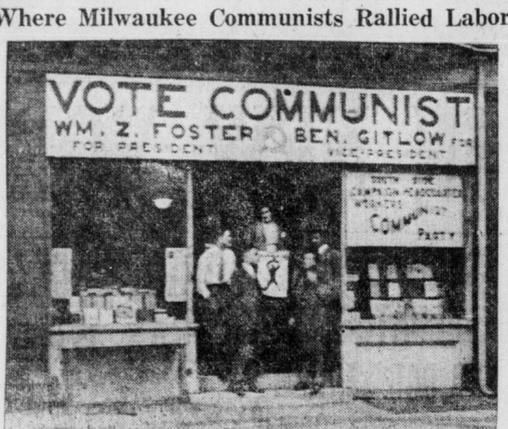
During the trial the prosecuting attorney made a speech to the jury, in which he appealed to them as patriotic Americans to protect the government from the Reds. He read to the jury from the anti-lynching enactment, and said that in the part of the country he came from the Communists would hang from the nearest tree for advocacy of equality for Negroes, and worse than that in the eyes of the 100 per cent enter, the advocacy of self-determination, which he characterized as reason and sedition. The judge expressed a regret that the maximum fine under the charge for which the workers were tried was \$100. He said they should be in jail.

Police Brutality.

In the trial Lawrence and Kelly both testified that the police, when arresting them, cursed and struck them in the face. The defendants gave notice of appeal and were released under \$200 bond.

The recent lynching of Robert Powell, Negro worker, came to the fore during the trial. Several of the fascists arrested and charged with the lynching had just been acquitted. The anti-lynching leaflet distributed by the Houston workers referred to this case, and it was mentioned in the course of their trial several times.

Where Milwaukee Communists Rallied Labor



In the headquarters, shown above, improvised from a store, the Workers (Communist) Party members in Milwaukee planned the meetings and distributions of Communist literature among the workers in their efforts to bring the message of the class struggle to them. Early election returns from Milwaukee indicate that their work was fruitful.

How New York City Workers Doubled Vote for Communists

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general trend as indicated by returns for other offices. Those indicated below are the chief proletarian sections:

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS			
10	B. D. Wolfe	481	264
12	Paul Crouch	525	No candidate
14	Alexander Trachtenberg	282	112
21	Richard B. Moore	296	No candidate
20	J. P. Cannon	205	137
23	Ben Gold	2,308	1092

FOR PRESIDENT, Queens: GEO. POWERS			
1928	1926		
508	(No candidate)		

The results of the Communist vote in New York City for the various assembly offices again show the uniform trend of increase in the proletarian sections as follows:

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS			
BROOKLYN			
AD	Candidate	1928	1926
6	Primoff	152	109
9	A. H. Chalupski	97	No candidate
13	Anthony Bimba	83	No candidate
14	Herbert Zam	163	No candidate
22	Sam Lipsin	268	No candidate
23	Ray Ragozin	376	154
MANHATTAN			
AD	Candidate	1928	1926
6	Ben Lifshitz	171	No candidate
8	Louis Hendin	242	213
17	Alberto Mareau	160	103
18	Abraham Markoff	104	No candidate
21	Edward Welsh	61	No candidate
BRONX			
AD	Candidate	1928	1926
3	Philip Frankfeld	320	No candidate
4	Chas. Zimmerman	507	No candidate
5	Rebecca Grecht	497	288
QUEENS			
CD	Candidate	1928	1926
1	Abraham Harfield	150	No candidate

In New York City, the socialist vote for governor shows a decline in the three working class counties of the five counties in the city compared with 1926, although a nominal increase of 169 votes is recorded:

FOR GOVERNOR.			
County:	Waldman, 1928	Panken, 1926	
Manhattan	14,434	11,402	
Bronx	8,155	12,990	
Kings	24,230	21,956	
Queens	1,602	1,899	
Richmond	194	199	
	48,615	48,446	

While the above shows a slight nominal increase in the socialist vote in New York City for the state ticket, this must be recorded as an actual decline when one takes into account the increased number of voters this year over 1926.

Furthermore, more significant, is the absolute decline in the chief proletarian sections:

There is a fully 33 per cent decline in Bronx County.

In the 6th Assembly district, Manhattan, the socialist vote, as detailed reports not here indicated show, declined from 2,070 to 877; in the 5th Assembly district, the decline is from 1,293 to 893; in the 17th Assembly district, from 889 to 494; and in the 18th district, from 766 to 441.

In the County of Kings (Brooklyn), the decline in the 6th Assembly district is from 1,608 to 985; in the 14th district from 1,488 to 689; and in the 23rd district, from 1,847 to 1,219.

That these declines of the socialist vote are no accident is evidenced from the fact that the returns from the 1928 election as compared with those of a year ago show the same marked decline, in most instances in the same working class election districts which recorded declines as compared with 1926. These include the 23rd Congressional District, and 20th Congressional District, Manhattan, the 14th Assembly District, Brooklyn, the 23rd Assembly District, Brooklyn, the 3rd and 4th Assembly Districts, the Bronx, the 6th and 8th and 18th Assembly Districts, Manhattan, in all of which large losses were suffered by the socialists from the returns of a year ago.

Tuckers, Pleaters Will Launch Union Drive at Membership Meeting

The membership of the Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers Union are preparing a mobilization of forces for a drive to rebuild their organization, shattered by the treachery of the socialist officialdom of the scab International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

From the office of the union comes an announcement that the first step the union functionaries have decided upon in initiating this drive, is the calling of a general membership meeting for next Tuesday evening, immediately after work, in the headquarters of the National Organization Committee, 16 West 21st Street.

There the officers of the union will report a series of plans which the local membership will have to carry thru in furtherance of the drive and they will also report the relationship their campaign will have to the organization drive soon to be launched by the National Organization Committee in the industry as a whole.

Cutters' League Holds Member Meet Today

Members of the Cutters' Welfare League, the cutters' organization affiliated to the National Organization Committee for a Cloak and Dressmakers Union, will hold a membership meeting tonight at 7 o'clock in the N. O. C. headquarters, 16 W. 21st St.

The meeting will consider further plans for the unionization of the cutters in the cloak and dress industry and hear reports of the headway made in recruiting more members by the league.

Organizer Horowitz will also deliver a detailed report of the plans being put into swing by the National Organization Committee in its campaign to build up the new national union which will be organized at the coming convention.

STRANDED CREW SAVED

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 7. (U.P.)—Fifteen members of the crew of the Greek Steamer Ioannis, which was stranded off the coast of Tangier in a fierce gale, arrived here today on a steamer which rescued them.

WOMEN AID "DAILY"

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 7.—The Los Angeles branch of the Lithuanian Women Workers Alliance of America has sent a check for \$31.76 to the Daily Worker. This amount was raised among the membership.

CZECH PEASANTS ORGANIZING TO FIGHT REACTION

Red Deputies Expose Government Terror

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Nov. 7.—A conference of peasants with small holdings is taking place at Levice. The agenda is: The hard position of small peasants; unbearable taxation; general reaction; and necessary self-defense.

The delegates have unanimously resolved upon joint organized action against reaction. A small peasants' united front district committee will be formed and a secretariat elected immediately.

The conference resolved to issue two newspapers, one in Hungarian and one in Slovak, called "The Slovak Village."

The police authorities have suppressed Communist papers in Prague and Bruenn, they contemplate prohibiting also four Communist papers in Maerisch and Ostrau.

In today's session in the house of deputies, the Communist deputies protested against the persecution of the Communist movement and the prohibition of papers. They described the police terror against the striking miners, and made a stormy demonstration in the parliamentary hall.

Loyal Union Milliner Killed in Auto Crash

The membership of Local 43, Millinery Hand Workers' Union, learned with great sorrow yesterday that Frieda Kamermacher, who worked in the J. Anderson Hat Company at 65 West 39th St., and who was a militant striker and loyal union member, was killed in an automobile accident Saturday while attempting to board a street car.

NEW YORK-BOSTON AIRWAY

A regular passenger airplane service between New York and Boston will be established as soon as delivery can be secured on tri-motored planes which will be used on the route, the Colonial Airways announced yesterday. Flying time between the cities is estimated at an hour and forty-five minutes.

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY FIGHTS FOR THE ENACTMENT OF THE 40-HOUR, 5-DAY WEEK.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the enactment of the 40-hour, 5-day week.

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IS THE PARTY OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the party of the class struggle.

THE ELECTION, CAMPAIGN IN OUR SHOP PAPERS

By A. G. RICHMAN

ENOUGH of the special election campaign editions of our shop bulletins have already been received to make possible an estimate of their activities in the campaign. Of the 15 bulletins received, four are from the Pittsburgh district, three from the New York district, two each from Detroit and Kansas City, and one each from four other districts. Most of these issues devote a large portion of their space to the campaign, setting forth what the Workers (Communist) Party stands for in the elections—its program, its activities, and how these effect the workers in the factories.

The results of this Communist election agitation in the factories are incalculable, for we must remember that our factory papers reach tens of thousands of workers, most of whom are not yet reached by our Party press, meetings or literature. We thus reach a picked group in a large factory, usually in a basic industry, with a message that is intimately connected up with their direct interests and problems.

Means of Contact.

The special function of the shop paper is to make a point of contact on this basis and gradually to create an interest on the part of these workers for the wider political problems of the working class, which the Daily Worker and other Party papers can satisfy. By using the election campaign, in this instance, as a point of departure for the discussion of the problems of the workers in a particular factory, the shop paper is also a bridge to the Daily Worker and the Party, and to the wider and more general working class questions treated by them.

Let us look at some of these shop papers and see just how they have treated the Party's election campaign. The "Westinghouse Workers Bulletin," published by the Communist nucleus in its great Pittsburgh plant, is a good example of how the election campaign is tied up with the workers of the factory. The chief article is entitled, "Whom Shall the Westinghouse Workers Vote For?" and sets out to answer the question which the opening sentence of the article asks: "Of what special interest is this election campaign to the Westinghouse workers?" It shows that W. L. Mellon, brother of the U. S. secretary of the treasury, is one of the directors of the Westinghouse Company, whose stock is controlled by this family. This Mellon is also chairman of the Pennsylvania republican machine, and in charge of raising money for the Hoover campaign in that state. The article goes on to discuss the slave-driving methods used in the Mellon plants, and shows very well the direct relation between exploitation and rationalization and the political interests of big business.

Exposes Boss-Politics.

The same issue of this bulletin has a large advertisement of an election meeting, with Scott Nearing as

Weinstone Will Teach Course on "Program of the Red International"

William W. Weinstone, New York district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, and delegate to the recent Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, at which the program of the Communist International was presented, discussed and accepted, will give a course at the Workers School on Friday, from 8:30 to 10 p. m., on the "Program of the Communist International."

The following announcement was released yesterday concerning the course:

"The program of the Communist International is a historical landmark in the development of the working class movement and crystallizes the experiences of the revolutionaries of the workers of all countries. After discussing the ideological foundation for the International Proletarian struggle for Socialism inherited from the First International and the best traditions taken over from the Second International, the course proceeds to the examination of the experiences gathered from the first imperialist war, from the subsequent period of revolutionary crisis of capitalism, from the series of revolutions in Europe and the colonial countries, from the dictatorship of the proletariat, building up of Socialism in the U. S. S. R., from the work of all the sections of the Communist International which has been recorded in the decisions of its congresses, and from an analysis of the intensified struggle between the imperialist bourgeoisie and the proletariat today."

POLICE ATTACK METAL WORKERS AT DUSSELDORF

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—At Dusseldorf a great street demonstration of the locked out metal workers was held today as a protest against the yellow socialist trade union leaders' strategy of retreat before the attack of the employers.

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There is a growing indignation against the sabotage of their demands by the trade union bureaucrats, and 50,000 metal workers have elected their own strike leaders in open defiance of the traitorous officials.

Working Women Will Celebrate Their Fifth Anniversary on Sunday

The United Council of Working Class Women will celebrate the fifth anniversary of the formation of the organization with a literary and musical program at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl., and 15th St., this Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A good program of entertainment has been prepared by the United Council of Working Class Women for this event. During the celebration, the accomplishments of the organization during the past five years will be presented.

All members of labor and fraternal organizations are urged to attend the affair.

Shop Delegate System.

In reporting for the National Organization Committee on the organization of the new union, Borachovich declared that he speaks for a majority of the N. O. C., and that a minority held differing opinions. The whole committee unanimously agreed, the reporter said, on the fundamental principle of having the new union organized on the shop delegate system. The majority proposed that first steps toward the transformation to the shop committee system be begun immediately.

At this end it proposed that the Shop Chairmen's Council elect from its ranks a representation to the Joint Board, according to the number of workers they represent in the shops. Joint Board delegates are elected from the local meetings now. The underlying reasons for this, Borachovich explained, is that as the shop chairmen increase the number of people they represent in the shops their numbers on the Joint Board also increase, thus shop delegates, through their council, will take over more and more of the functions of the board.

When the industry's shops are finally under complete control of the union, the shop delegates council executive committee will then replace completely the Joint Board. The workers will then control the union directly from the shops, which will be the basic unit of the new union instead of the craft local, as at present.

"Minority Wrong."

Although complicated in appearance, Borachovich said, it is really the most democratic and simple form of organization. He then announced the position of the minority of the N. O. C., who, he said, wanted to

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MOSCOW LABOR CELEBRATES AS 750,000 MARCH

Continued from Page One

of new industrial, social and cultural undertakings. In many great industrial undertakings the celebrations are given with the introduction of the seven-hour day.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—The eleventh anniversary celebration of the birth of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was celebrated today in the Great Theatre of Moscow, amid an air of general rejoicing and enthusiasm seldom surpassed in any of the celebrations that the Soviet Union has ever held.

Thousands of workers, gathered at the theatre for the occasion, heard Lunacharsky, Soviet Commissar of Education, report on the progress toward Socialism in the country, and the accomplishments and tasks of the cultural revolution.

Big Industrialization.

"A rapid industrialization, with two billions of rubles invested in the building up of industry in the Soviet Union during the current year, is our achievement," said Lunacharsky. "This places us second only to the United States."

"This year's budget provides for the investment of eight billion rubles. The Communist Party is continuing in its intense development of socialized industry, to be run only for the workers and peasants. It is also fighting the kulaks, and slowly but surely supplanting all vestiges of private capital."

Wish Father to Thought.

"The imperialists and social democrats of other countries are exaggerating the economic difficulties of the Soviet Union. Well, the wish is father to the thought."

Thunderous applause greeted Lunacharsky at the conclusion of his speech.

Other speeches were made by Bucharin and Rykov, who appealed to the workers throughout the Soviet Union for increased activity toward a cultural revolution, for sincere self-criticism in their every action, and for the increased activity of all workers in the task of upbuilding Socialism.

ellow full powers to the Joint Board till the union gets control of the industry. Then, they reason, we will announce a sudden reorganization of the union to the shop delegate system. The weakness of this plan, the majority spokesman declared, is that the transitory steps they propose for immediate action are, in themselves, an important accelerating factor in getting control of the industry and the shops therein. After an interesting and thorough discussion, the plan of the majority was adopted.

Before Zimmerman made his report on the dress industry, H. J. Cohen, chairman of the council, made an appeal for the Jewish Communist Daily Freiheit, which, he said, was then in great danger because of being barred from the Canadian mails and thus having a substantial portion of its circulation lopped off by the forces of the capitalist government. The collection appeal brought an enthusiastic response. Several hundred dollars were collected.

We demand the abolition of the right of eviction by landlords against wage earning tenants.

In these factories talk to the workers about each article, get their reactions—if and why they like the treatment or agree with the point of view presented—and shape their following issues accordingly, our shop papers will soon mirror the conditions and needs of the workers in their respective factories so faithfully that they will become their voice and organizer.

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AMERICAN NEGRO PROBLEMS

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

PHILADELPHIA TO CELEBRATE BIRTH OF SOVIET UNION

Lovestone Will Speak at Big Meet Friday

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Philadelphia workers will turn out in thousands to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the successful Communist election campaign, Friday night, at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St.

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker at this mass meeting and celebration. An extensive musical program and a series of living pictures will be further features of this huge gathering of the class-conscious workers of Philadelphia.

ARRESTS BEGIN IN PATERSON

Service of the Factory Papers Shown

Continued from Page One. ers' union if they did want their own conditions to be dragged down to the level of the Chinese silk workers.

Officials Incompetent. After criticizing the so-called settlements being allowed by the weak-kneed and incompetent officials of the union, the speaker warned the workers to force settlements guaranteeing recognition of the union, where the employer agrees to deal with the union representative only and not directly with his workers, as is now the case.

Benefit Dance. Announcement is made today of a dance to be held in Turn Hall this Friday night at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the strikers. The affair will be under the union's auspices.

Turk Police Jail Hungarian Workers. It is reported from Constantinople that the Turkish police have arrested a number of Hungarian immigrants who are suspected of being Communists or of sympathizing with Communism. The arrested workers will be expelled from Turkey.

"Free" Elections in Nicaragua: Wall Street Wins



The American marines shown above are part of the contingent which saw to it that the "free" and "democratic" elections in Nicaragua ran according to orders from Wall Street. Moncada, the fake "liberal," was chosen to represent Wall Street's interests while the marines continue to remain in Nicaragua indefinitely.

BRITISH CROWN GIVES POLICIES

Parliament Opens But Jobless Ignored

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 7.—Parliament has entered the last session before new elections, which will probably be next June.

The crown ignores unemployment, although it is increasing rapidly. The labor party enters parliament with certain demands. It boasts it will have 600 candidates in the next election. It appeals to the unemployed to wait until there is a labor government.

GIVES LAST \$1 TO RED DRIVE FUND

All Workers Urged to Send Immediate Aid

Continued from Page One. at once, since debts have piled up and are waiting to be paid off by further contributions.

Contributions Received. Among the contributions received yesterday was \$24 from Nucleus 4 of San Francisco with the good word that "More is coming." From an old miner, Tom Ray, \$3.25 was received together with the following letter: "Dear Comrades: Please receive campaign list with \$3.25 to help in Party election campaign. This is but very little and should be many times greater for the splendid work done in all districts on behalf of our great cause against exploitation and oppression. Thanking you for the faithful efforts in conducting our election campaign, and hoping that we will obtain good results, I remain, Fraternally yours, Tom Ray, McDonald, Pa."

Ten Philadelphia Police Dismissed

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 (U.P.).—Three police inspectors, five captains and two detectives of the Philadelphia police force were dismissed today when they refused to defend themselves before the police board on charges they were "unfit" to hold office.

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BARRICADES WHICH AROSE OVER NIGHT

(October see the fifth anniversary) of the outbreak of the Hamburg Insurrection of October, 1923. For nearly a year, Hamburg had been the scene of bitter fights for wages, for the eight-hour day, for the payment of wages in gold currency [the continually falling exchange value of the mark made paper money almost valueless before the workers could spend their wages]—and also for political demands, such as a workers' government and control of production.

ON Wednesday, the 24th, the group of leaders find themselves compelled to give the signal to retreat—not because the workers are defeated, but because there is no sign of a general revolution in Germany. What would be the use of continuing the fight which had broken out in Hamburg alone?

But it is not so simple to give the order to retreat in a city which is intoxicated with victory, in which the defense can at any moment go over to the attack, where there are hundreds of barricades, and where the workers are preparing for the general attack, for the last act of civil war—the victorious seizure of power.

Now the workers retreat. Cursing inwardly with vexation, as their last act they fling the enemy far back from the barricades. The insurgents take advantage of the resulting confusion in the ranks of the enemy in order silently to leave their trenches, barricades, and watch-posts. They retreat with their weapons, take their dead and wounded with them, wipe out all traces behind them, and disperse gradually, in the streets of the suburb which now have become silent.

The retreat according to plan is accomplished under cover of sharpshooters who are posted on the roofs. None of them leaves his lofty barricade before, down below in the streets, the last fighter has left his trench; before the last wounded man, supported by comrades, has disappeared in the doorway of a friendly house.

The whole day they still hold out, repel the Whites, run from one quarter of the town to the other—the steep housetops, hanging over abysses, past attic windows through which the police begin to make their way—for they have noticed at last the empty silence behind the barricades.

ONE of the last to retreat was an old worker—staggering from exhaustion, his clothing in rags, drunk from weariness, and no longer able to cling to the smooth glazed bricks of the chimney-stacks. Arrived below in the shadow of the door of a courtyard which offered him the way to freedom, he halted again for a moment, raised his rifle, in order with fury and zest to fire off his last cartridges.

THE whole of the corner of the wall against which he leaned was pitted with bullet marks. It was a blind chance that he was not hit. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he managed to get away at the last moment. Round his neck, over the open shirt and sweating hairy breast, there hung a brand new neck-tie.

"Whatever are you wearing that neck-tie for?" he was asked. "I wanted to die looking smart," was his reply. Such was the spirit of the proletarian fighters in the Hamburg insurrection.

POINCARE SEEN AS HEAD OF NEW FASCIST CABINET

Will Put Thru Heavy War Measures

PARIS, Nov. 7.—It now appears certain that Premier Poincare will form a cabinet, decidedly reactionary in character, as his is the only name mentioned in various political conferences which President Doumergue has had with different political groups.

Due to the decision at the Angers convention of the so-called radical socialist party, it would be impossible for any members of that party to participate in a cabinet. By the resignation yesterday of the four radical ministers, Albert Sarraut, interior; Henri Queill, agriculture; Edouard Herriot, education, and Leon Perrier, colonies, the way is left open for Poincare to form a left party government.

Poincare has enough of a majority in the house of deputies to put thru his heavy armament measures and his budget, even if the opposition bourgeois parties form a bloc.

7-HOUR WORKING DAY IN U. S. S. R.

234,325 Workers Will Change Shift

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A special government commission for introduction of the seven hour working day has passed a resolution according to which in the course of 1928-29 the seven-hour day will be introduced in 208 enterprises with 234,325 workmen.

During the first quarter of 1928-29 the seven-hour day will be organized on 112 enterprises employing 93,156 workers and counting the new workmen who will be received after introduction of the seven-hour day, there will be 101,734 workmen employed on the new scheme.

2 KILLED, MANY INJURED IN FIRE

Buffalo Blaze Destroys Workers' Homes

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Two firemen were fatally injured, seven injured and more than a score overcome when two fires swept commercial districts in this city late yesterday and early today.

The dead were James Byers and Edward Thompson. It is believed they were overcome by smoke.

The second blaze swept a two-story building and several small stores nearby before it was brought under control.

The earlier fire, in which a dozen buildings were burned, started in a warehouse along the waterfront and rapidly spread to adjoining buildings. Many persons living in tenements in the section narrowly escaped with their lives.

Argentine Paper Hits at U. S. Intervention in Nicaragua Polls

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 7.—The leading capitalist daily, "La Nacion," editorially commenting upon the recent presidential election in Nicaragua, condemns the interventionist policy of the United States.

The case of Nicaragua is considered as an example of the violation of national sovereignty, the newspaper declares. This policy, says "La Nacion," places the armed forces of the country at the disposal of private companies, regardless of whether this action may be a cause of war.

Every new reader of The DAILY WORKER is a potential soldier in the coming battles of the workers.

"THE RED BEAUTY SPY" More London Daily Anti-U.S.S.R. Lies

The London Daily Mail, one of the most vicious anti-Soviet British newspapers, delights in "cooking up" stories as often as possible which slander the Soviet Union, its government, its leaders and its workers and peasants.

Only recently the Berlin Workers Illustrated revealed pictures appearing in the Daily Mail, which purported to represent the decadent life of the Soviet Commissars at Yalta, as evident lies taken from a film produced in the Soviet Union depicting the life of the bourgeoisie before the revolution.

The Daily Mail has now presented to its British readers a description of the extremely subtle, but deceitful Soviet beauty. It warns government officials all over the world to beware of the female Soviet spy, who will even prostitute herself in order to get important information.

Of course the Daily Mail says nothing of the British espionage system which, although under the direct supervision of one of its nobility, does not stop at anything to "get" its victims, and which uses every opportunity to incite action against the Soviet Union.

TERRACINI, ENEMY OF FASCISM, NOW DYING

By J. F. The functionaries of the Communist Party of Italy, members of the executive, party secretaries and trade union functionaries, journalists and members of parliament who were sentenced on June 4th of this year to an aggregate of 400 years of imprisonment were transferred shortly after their conviction to prisons which are dangerous to health.

Comrades Gramsci and Terracini are in San Stefano Prison, others are in Portolongone, others again are in San Geminiano, Omeglia and Volterra.

These are the sadly notorious death chambers of Italian bourgeois justice, prisons with subterranean solitary confinement cells, real torture chambers, whose pestilential air undermines in a few months the power of resistance of the most robust people especially as the prisoners may receive no food beyond the completely inadequate jail diet.

so that within a short time the prisoners inevitably suffer, as a consequence of this systematic malnutrition, the worst forms of tuberculosis. These prisons were previously used for the most dangerous murderers and criminals to bury them alive and to expose them to a very certain early death, as the Italian criminal law does not yet include the direct death sentence.

These conditions that must prevail in these prisons are evident from the circumstance that even reactionary bourgeois jurists, barristers, judges and professors have demanded for many years the abolition of these prisons, which they themselves term "Italy's stigma." I will mention one of many examples, Cesare Civoli, professor of criminal law at the University of Pavia, refers in his Manual of Criminal Law, published in 1900, to this form of punishment as a "terrible application of the death sentence." (Manuale del Diritto Penale, Milano 1900, Page 117.)

For this reason, Comrade Terracini was right when at the pronouncement of judgment he shouted to the fascist blackshirts who figured as "judges" at the special trial: "You have not the courage openly to condemn us to death! But you know only too well that you have really condemned us to death in sending us into those subterranean cells!"

Buried Alive. So far it has not been possible to establish fairly regular communication with the comrades buried in these prisons. They are shut off hermetically from the outer world. They may write only once in several months and then the prison censor will permit to pass only letters which say nothing. So far they have not been allowed visits from relatives.

Concerning the fate of most of these comrades we are, therefore, in complete ignorance. In regard to Comrade Terracini alone our Italian comrades have succeeded in getting a few reliable messages; messages which are in the highest degree alarming. Prior to his arrest Comrade Terracini's health left much to be desired. The insufficient diet during the two years he was on remand further weakened his physique. Italian comrades, who saw him at the time of the trial, all said that even then he was reduced to a skeleton. Apart from Comrade Gramsci, who was very ill, our Italian comrades were, therefore, chiefly concerned about Comrade Terracini. But the reports that we are

REPORT CHINESE LORD PREPARES FOR CIVIL WAR

Marshall Wu Pei-fu Collects Army

PEKING, Nov. 7.—Rumors are current here to the effect that Marshall Wu Pei-fu, former northern leader, is now collecting an army and plans, with the aid of the Manchurian armies, to wage war against the Nanking regime and oust Marshall Feng Yu-shiang from the Peking area and Shantung province.

It is known that the Nanking government made several attempts to capture Wu, knowing the danger threatening it from that direction. Marshal Feng, granted the overlordship of Shantung in return for adherence to the Nanking regime, is reported to be the greatest enemy of Marshall Wu.

Should the war lords again inaugurate a civil war, Nanking would suffer a heavy blow. It would probably mean that a separate government would once more be set up in Peking, shattering Nanking's fiction of "national unity."

"SOCIALIST" IN UNION FUND GRAB

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—Louis Weisbart, business agent and secretary of Local 12 of the Bakers Union, was arrested last night, charged with embezzling union funds.

Weisbart is still in prison and his arrest has done much in discrediting the socialist party in the eyes of the union rank and file. It is not yet established how much money is missing, but a shortage of \$300, was definitely established.

no little excitement. Abroad, too, and especially in France and England they have already met with response. It is urgently necessary that protests should be addressed to the Italian government by factories, trade unions and the organizations of the workers in other countries. There is not a minute to lose! Quick's the word!

AMERICA PREPARES THE NEXT WAR by JAY LOVESTONE THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR. WHY? —The role of American Imperialism —United States vs. Great Britain —The Significance of Peace Pacts —The Role of Reformism —The Role of the Communist Party 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. 10 cents WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 43 East 125th Street New York City

The TROTSKY OPPOSITION Its Significance for American Workers BY BERTRAM D. WOLFE THIS BOOKLET discusses every phase of Trotskyism: its historical roots, its theoretical basis, its international manifestations, etc. A LARGE SECTION of this pamphlet is devoted to an analysis of Trotskyism in America from "the Gossip of Eastman" to "Trotskyism as a Jewish Issue." 35 CENTS PER COPY WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 35 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JANUARY 5, 1929 WILL BE FIVE YEARS OF THE COMING OUT OF THE DAILY WORKER CITIES ARE URGED TO BEGIN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CELEBRATIONS NOW.

GRAFT IS JUICY FOR INSPECTORS OF PUSHCARTS

Student Correspondent Gives Details

(By a Worker Correspondent)

To champion a cause for which the participants have been struggling mainly for many years is no mean task. It is especially difficult when the struggle is not against bad industrial conditions but a direct attack on the corrupt city government.

The thousands of pushcart peddlers of New York City have been the silent recipients of police brutality and political abuse with no protesting voice ever heard in their defense. The history of the peddler here has been one long battle wrought with oppression and defeat.

Once Free.

When certain streets were first thrown open as public markets, pushcart space was free to anyone who wanted it. Gradually certain locations became more desirable than others and it evolved into a free-for-all with the younger and more Americanized peddlers the victors. The kindly city government, ever concerned with the welfare of its poor citizens, passed legislation forcing the peddlers to buy a yearly license for four dollars which entitled them to a place in the sun. The result was more confusion than ever before. The good locations were retained by the young men who had "pull" and the foreigners became a roving band driven from market to market, constantly haled into court for the simple reason that they did not remain stationary in the vicinity of the bullies and competitors. Again the city undertook to aid the weak and suffering and passed a bill raising the yearly license from four to fifty-two dollars and granting each peddler a definite location. Ohio inaugurated a reign of terrorism and graft.

Graft to Officials.

As much as five hundred dollars a graft is paid to the market supervisor and market commissioner for a good spot. Peddlers who cannot afford to come across so easily or in large sums are tormented by the supervisors until they are forced to leave their places which are then sold to newcomers for outrageous sums. The weekly collection of the license fee is a ridiculous farce invented by three ex-graduates. One calls your name, the second collects the dollar and the third hands you a receipt. Recently an order was sent out that all carts were to be shortened from one to two feet so that more carts could be squeezed in and more dollars squeezed out of the peddlers. Holidays it is a common occurrence for the police and supervisors to go from cart to cart collecting the choicest vegetables and fruits and presents of all kinds.

From time to time there have been faint echoes in the prejudiced columns of the capitalist press of the monstrous graft scandals occurring in the public markets but naturally they have done nothing to improve the misery of the broken-hearted peddlers. The markets are fertile ground for educating the ignorant peddlers, and awakening them to the fact that not all political posters are against them.

(Written for the Worker Correspondence class in New York Workers' School.)

Chicago Plans Bazaar to Aid the Textile and Mine Strike Victims

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—A gala relief bazaar for the benefit of the mine and textile workers who have been and are being victimized for their militancy in strikes, will be held at Northwest Hall, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Many workers and working women in Chicago have for a long time been working to make a success of this bazaar, with expectations of a huge crowd and the raising of enough funds to aid the militant workers in their present plight. All workers of Chicago are urged to attend.

TERHUNE, ZEP. (By United Press.)

Clarence Terhune, 19-year old caddy, who made his first trip to Europe as a stowaway on the Graf Zeppelin, started homeward yesterday as a first class passenger on the steamer Majestic, from Southampton, according to live advices.

COLLEGE FOSTER VOTE

16 Red Votes in Wisconsin Straw Poll

By DAVID GORDON.

MADISON, Wis., (By Mail, Delayed).—Sixteen votes for the presidential candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, William Z. Foster for president, and Benjamin Gitlow for vice president, were cast by the students at the Experimental College of the University of Wisconsin in a straw vote recently.

Much boisterous met the reports of the democratic, republican and socialist candidates, who were repre-

Wall Street's Second Choice and Big Boss



Al Smith didn't lose. Wall Street had decided months ago that the republican party could continue to carry out its policies satisfactorily and befuddle the masses without necessitating even a fake change. Photo shows Tammany's darling after receiving election returns, talking to William F. Kenny, millionaire contractor and controller of the Third Ave. Railway, who contributed thousands of dollars to Smith's campaign fund.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS MUST BE ORGANIZED

By A. L. FISHER.

The busy season in the building industry is almost at an end. The time for an inventory is at hand. Being an electrician, I will refer to the electrical industry.

There is no doubt that all trades have been affected by efficiency and the speed-up system, which are so notorious in the United States. But it seems to me that our trade is the most affected. Especially is this felt in the unorganized field. This speed-up system exists in the closed shops also, due to the fact that the officialdom of the union is more concerned with pleasing the employer than the worker. The reactionary officialdom of the union cares very little if members produce more than the quota set by the union.

The boss prefers those workers, who promise "not to look at the watch" and not to be too strict on the quota. The men being anxious to get their jobs "forgot" about the time and quota, with the inevitable result they are doing the work of two, which, of course, results in unemployment even during the busy season. The union does not discourage this, but on the contrary encourages it, and the quota only remains a dead letter in the working rules of the union.

More and more there is little which distinguishes it from a company union. But it is even worse with the unorganized electricians. The average unorganized journeyman works for \$7 a day; helpers for \$4 a day. If you watch the "Help Wanted" ads you will see that some bosses call for "experienced electricians" thoroughly acquainted with A. C. and D. C. motors, \$20 a week to start. Very often it is, "experienced helper \$2.50 a day."

Set Helper Against Mechanic. Not long ago the helper as the name indicates was only supposed to help the mechanic, hand him the tools, materials, drill beams, etc. But it is not so now. A great change has taken place. The bosses in this industry found they could use the helper to do the mechanic's work, and most of the ads read as follows: "helper work alone, must have own tools, \$4.50."

It is clear that the boss does not mean a helper, but he means a mechanic, at the wages of a helper. The result is that the mechanic finds himself down and out and is forced to apply for the helper's job.

There is of course, no wage and quota set for the unorganized electricians. They produce more than seems possible, put in 15 minutes or a half hour more for good measure per day. When given the envelope Saturday night, (most of them work 6 days a week) he is told that he will have to do better next week if he wants to remain on the job. Sometimes he is told that his "tools are too dull" and that this is probably the reason for his slowness.

Fearful Speed-Up. All this takes place during the "busy season." The boss works the men to death for as little pay as possible. There are plenty of men in reserve even in the busy season, who will work at any price in order to keep themselves and their families alive.

Attempts have been made to organize the electricians, but all of these have failed with the exception of one and that is the "E. W. A.," which succeeded in forcing H. H. Broach to take in about 350 men into the local. This partial success due

to the honest and militant fight put up by some of the members of that organization. All the other attempts failed due to the misleadership of their so-called leaders and also due to Mr. H. H. Broach whom all the organized as well as the unorganized electricians know so well due to his notorious fakes put over them, and who sent in spies and stool-pigeons in order to break them up.

Must Organize. Mr. Broach at a hearing before the Industrial Survey Commission openly admitted that he kept these rats on the pay roll of local 3.

The unorganized electricians must realize that they will have to work under these conditions so long as they are unorganized. With the schools turning out hundreds of "electricians" every year, the conditions are becoming increasingly intolerable. The need for a militant organization is more essential than ever. Electricians must organize and set conditions for themselves. We have waited long enough for local 3 to organize us. It is not in the interest of the corrupt officialdom of local 3 to organize us. We must do it ourselves with the help of the honest rank and file members of local 3, who are beginning to understand that their own jobs are in constant danger so long as an unorganized army stands ready to compete with them for their work. Organize for the control of the trade!

DETROIT YOUTH PLAN ANTI-WAR MEET SUNDAY

Workers Will Protest on Armistice Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—A mass meeting and anti-war demonstration, which is expected to be the biggest of its kind ever undertaken by the Young Workers (Communist) League in this city, will be held Sunday, Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 2 p. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, corner Grand River and Cass St.

In view of the fact that on Armistice Day, 1918, the danger of imperialism war is even greater than it was in 1913 on the eve of the first world war, this demonstration in Detroit, the center of much concentrated industrial apparatus which can easily be converted into a military apparatus within two weeks, is considered of the utmost importance.

In a special appeal to the young workers in the industries of Detroit, the District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League urges them to attend this meeting in mass.

The principal speaker at this anti-war demonstration will be George Pershing, member of the Anti-Imperialist League of America and cousin of General John J. ("Black Jack") Pershing. Herbert Zam, executive secretary, will speak for the Young Workers (Communist) League, and Alfred Goetz for the Workers (Communist) Party. Phil Bart, district organizer of the Y. W. L., will act as chairman.

Chester Workers Defy Boss Who Urges Them to Vote for Hoover

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—Several hundred workers of the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company were listening to one of the officials during lunch hour, the day before election. The cranes had stopped running for the noon-day respite; the riveter guns were silent.

"Well, men," the boss said. "Your working now. We've got a couple of ships in prospect for the next year. You've got plenty of drydock to do, too. If you vote for Hoover this will continue. If you don't, you'll be out of luck."

A voice from the midst of the crowd shouted:

"If you won't give us any work, we'll start a revolution and give ourselves work."

A growing murmur of approval among the workmen followed, and the meeting broke up.

\$1; Estonian Wirs Club, New York City, \$9; G. Amrosis, Bronx, \$3; Walter Jefferson, New York City, \$1; John Resh, New York City, \$1; H. Gordon, 1-S, Sec. 6, Brooklyn, \$2; Harry Gershowitz, Bronx, N. Y., \$1; J. Burke, Ballston Spring, \$1; George E. Banners, Astoria, L. I., \$10; P. Rytal, New York City, \$2; Unit 4-F, Sec. 1, New York City, \$5.75; Section 1-1-L, New York City, \$2.35; Section 1-1-L, New York City, \$2; Section 1-1-L, New York City, \$17; A. H. (worker), New York City, \$12; Hermie Huiswood (Unit A, Sec. 4), New York City, \$12.50; W. Fried (W. C. 637), New York City, \$5; John Papapetra, New York City, \$1; I. Kassan, Bronx, \$1; Ethel Selgman, Brooklyn, \$1; A. Horst (Unit A, Sec. 4), New York City, \$1; Frank Rossetta, New York, \$5; Ed. Nurse (Unit A, Sec. 4), New York City, \$1; Jean Maslow (Unit 2, Sec. 4), New York, \$11.05; George Lahti (Finnish Unit), New York, \$31.10; Louis Davidoff, New York, \$3.50; Charles Goldman, New York, \$1; Dr. Mislig (Unit A, Sec. 4), New York, \$3; W. Katz, Brooklyn, \$1; Mollie Strauss, New York, \$10; Jean Hartman, Brooklyn, \$10; Dr. J. C. Hoffer, Brooklyn, \$5; A. Friend, New York, \$1; O. Garahin (Shop Nucleus 43-E), New York, \$25; G. E. Killos, New York, \$3; John Wild, Glooversville, N. Y., \$1.

12 HOURS A DAY FOR \$18 A WEEK IN RESTAURANT

"Keep 'Em Moving" Boss' Slogan

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I hit New York early in June. After walking up and down Sixth Avenue a few days I decided to locate in this city of opportunity. For \$6 an employment agent sent me to a restaurant to work as a porter.

My work was mostly in the basement, such as firing the boilers, taking up the ice, trucking the deliveries from the street elevator back to the storerooms, sweeping, etc. I also worked in the kitchen two hours at noon and at carrying dishes.

A Tough Job. On an average, the work was hard and part of it very disagreeable. As a rule I was too tired after the day's work to do anything but sit around and rest till bedtime, and I would be tired yet the next morning.

This was a large place hiring 300 "hands." It was open day and night, with two twelve-hour shifts for part of the "help," such as dishwashers and bus boys. Six days was the week. I worked twelve hours per day for \$18 per week. The dishwashers received \$18 per week. Some who had worked there a year or two claimed to get \$20. Bus boys were paid \$15 per week.

The dishwashers were kept busy preparing vegetables during the slack parts of the day, but at meal time they had to work at a furious pace. An endless line of waiters clattered the dishes down in front of the machine and the dishes had to go through. The entire kitchen was hot enough, but close to that steaming machine the heat was fierce. How those boys did sweat!

The bus boys were continually being goaded by first one petty boss and then other.

"Keep 'em Moving." The manager, of course, was on the job every day. But the real boss, himself, put in his appearance only occasionally. He was a very dignified person and seldom condescended to speak to any of the "help" unless it was to find fault.

The restaurant was often short of help. But by squeezing a little more work out of the rest of us things were kept going. At one time the storeroom man was sick for two weeks. Three other men had to spare time from their own work by turns to look after the storeroom.

The staleness of the air in the basement was quite noticeable until one became accustomed to it. And at the end of the day I would often wait until the others had left the locker room before changing my own clothes, for the odor from so many sweating bodies was extremely offensive.

Changed Bosses. I quit making profits for that particular boss nearly two months ago, but no doubt conditions are much the same for the others, who

CHARLES COBURN.



In the revival of "The Yellow Jacket," the Chinese fantasy by George C. Hazelton and Benrimo, which opened at the Coburn Theatre last night.

"GRAND STREET FOLLIES" BACK IN CITY.

"The Grand Street Follies," having just concluded a three weeks' engagement in Philadelphia, returned to New York on Monday for a week at the Shubert-Riviera before taking to the road again. With the addition of new sketches and including the high spots of previous editions, The Grand Street Follies, in a new edition, presents the combined hit numbers of all the editions of this revue since 1922.

Among the skits seen at the Shubert Riviera are the burlesque opera version of "Abie's Irish Rose," the parody of "What Price Glory?" called "What Price Morning Glories?" and the skit on mystery plays done in the Al Woods manner.

The Follies will play at the Bronx Opera House next week, beginning Monday night.

are still working for him.

It is too much to hope that we food workers will some day have the organized power to dictate to our bosses as to what our working conditions, our hours and our wages shall be?—R. L. G.

(Written for the Worker Correspondence class in the New York Workers' School.)

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A TUNEFUL COMEDY

"Hello Yourself" at the Casino Is Nothing New But Gay Entertainment

THE new show at the Casino Theatre, "Hello Yourself," is nothing new in musical comedies. It's the same old plot, the same old hokum, the same young familiar faces and ankles. But it is, despite all this, a fast tune, gay evening's entertainment.

George Choo produces this musical empty of college life. Into the tuneless vacuum he has tossed some excellent dancing, a number of laughs from a book by Walter De Leon and a number of lilting tunes by Richard Myers that are sure to come often from now on over your radio.

For good measure he has thrown in Waring's Pennsylvanians, an orchestra of imposing radio and graphophone reputation—if that's reputation. So that's what this is and it's all dressed up quite nicely to please your eye.

But it's only another musical comedy. An evening's entertainment, very thin, very light, but pleasing and attractive. No more, no less and certainly not brightened by an originality.

The chorus dances well and works hard for their wages. Some enter-

of Helen Goodhue who plays "Big Bertha," a healthy co-ed who sets herself a job of getting a man and gets one even though it be only a comical shrimp well played by George Haggerty.

Waring's Pennsylvanians play expertly. More than that they contribute in many ways to the evening's gaiety. They have been taught many things besides fiddling.

All this,—the music, dancing, with a seasoning of good humor is boy-ant and youthful, quite in character with the spirit of college life around which the plot is woven. Or is it?—I've never been to college. The truth of the matter, this is but little worth your time if you are in a serious mood. If however, you want a change from deep thinking about your job, and how to pay your rent, and how to stall your butcher for another week—if you want to give your mind a rest and your eyes a feast—and if you are responsive to jazz tunes expertly played—then you might be in the mood for "Hello Yourself."—W. C. taining moments are in the work

Best Film Show **CAMEO** NOW In Town 42nd Street and Broadway

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JOLSON THEA. 7th Ave. & 59th St. Eves. 8.30 Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2.30

WHITE LILACS SAM HARRIS Theatre, 42d St. West of B'way. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2.30

LUCKEE GIRL LAST WEEK! HAVE YOU SEEN THE LADDER IN ITS REVISED FORM? CORT THEA., W. 48th St. Eves. 8.30

GOOD NEWS with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSICAL.

NITE HOSTESS MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St. 8th Ave. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Election Day and Saturday.

"BILLIE" LITTLE THEA., W. 44th St. Eves. 8.30

GODS OF THE LIGHTNING by Maxwell Anderson & Harold Hickerson.

"THESE DAYS" OPENS AT CORT MONDAY. Arthur Hopkins will bring Katharine Clugston's play, "These Days," to the Cort Theatre Monday night.

NOVEMBER COMMUNIST CONTENTS

—The Sixth World Congress of the Comintern by JAY LOVESTONE
—The Workers (Communist) Party in the South by WM. Z. FOSTER
—Against the Theory of "Decolonization" by JOHN PEPPER
—On Threshold of the Twelfth Year by MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
—Eugene Victor Debs by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG
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Decision on Case of Suspended Young Pioneer Goes Before School Head This Week

JINGO PRINCIPAL HAS NEW CHARGE AGAINST YOUTHS

Entirely Reverses His Original Accusation

Harry Eisman, 14-year-old member of the Young Pioneers of America, who was suspended from the Junior High School No. 61 last week for his Pioneer activities, was brought to a hearing yesterday afternoon before Dr. Wade, district superintendent of schools in the Bronx.

Bernard Kaplan, who, together with Harry Eisman, was suspended for his activities as a Pioneer, was not admitted to the hearing. Only Jacques Buitenkant of the International Labor Defense, Eisman and his older brother were allowed to present their case.

Present Dead Charges.

The results of the closed "investigation" have not been revealed, but it is known that Principal Maguire, who suspended the two students, produced several letters purported to have been written by the suspended youths to the teachers. No instructor, however, appeared to substantiate the contents of the letters, or to be questioned concerning their authenticity or truth.

Maguire, jingo principal of the school, had last week threatened the pupils, whose sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of the attitude of the two Young Pioneers, to call the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion to his aid.

Reverses Charges.

The decision resulting from the hearing, which will be submitted to Dr. O'Shea, of the Board of Education, was not announced. One new development in yesterday's hearing was the reversal by Maguire of the position he had taken last week; instead of charging Eisman and Kaplan with being members of the Young Pioneers, he has probably been tipped off against the inadvisability of such a charge, making the discovery in the last few days that Eisman has been "impudent" and "disrespectful of all authority."

Pioneers Issue Statement.

In the light of these recent developments and because of the long campaign of suppression and terror against the Young Pioneers in the school, the Young Pioneers of America issued the following statement from its District 2 office last night:

"In view of the fact that Harry Eisman and Bernard Kaplan have been suspended from J. H. S. 61 for carrying on Pioneer activities in school, and have consistently carried out their tasks by distributing leaflets and bulletins in school pointing out to the workers' children their condition and urging them to fight for better conditions.

Denounce Action.

"We, the Young Pioneers of America, District 2, denounce such action on the part of the school authorities to suspend workers' children who fight for their rights. We condemn the action of Mr. Maguire who is trying to get out of the issues that he has begun by misquoting and slyly changing the charges that he had first suspended the Pioneers on. The action of the school authorities is just one of the links that they are utilizing to undermine and destroy the only workers' children's organization by means of lies and slanders against honest workers' children who fight for their rights.

Chinese Bolshevist Propagandain Hungary

In the Hungarian provincial town of Debrecan the local police luminaries have arrested a Chinese peddler named Nan Hun-fu because he spoke Russian with a worker. The workings of the police mind seemed to have been—Chinese, ha, ha! Speaks Russian, ha, ha! Conclusion—Bolshevist propagandain Hun-fu is now awaiting trial for conducting prop-ganda in Kusan in a Hungarian province town!

Boxing Amendment Fails in California

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7 (UP).—The proposed amendment to the California state constitution to repeal the boxing regulation permitting ten-round bouts was lost hopelessly today. Incomplete returns gave 230,054 votes against the amendment to 167,900 for it.

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

Four More Years of This!



"Prosperity" won again in the elections and so the workers will enjoy the empty dinner pail for four years more. Photo shows one of the breadlines on the Bowery last winter, where starved workers waited for hours in bitter cold to get a bowl of soup. As free citizens they will be given the same opportunity next winter—permanently, in fact, until they rise up and dump overboard the brutal system of exploitation and wage-slavery which makes unemployment and starvation inevitable for large sections of the working class.

DISPROVES LIES OF USSR CROP SHORTAGE

The conflicting and inaccurate reports that have appeared in the press in regard to the alleged failure of Russian crops, decline in grain procurements, impending famine and buying of Canadian wheat, etc. were effectively routed today in a comprehensive summary of the Soviet grain situation by S. G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

"The latest figures at my disposal show that the total crop this year amounted to 74,470,000 metric tons, which is a slight increase over last year," Mr. Bron said. "As for the area under cultivation, some of the statistics published on this point have been somewhat misleading. An aggregate area of 250,000,000 acres was planted this year, which was 7,000,000 acres larger than in the previous year, although the acreage harvested has been smaller, owing to the failure of the winter grains crop.

Cultivated Area Grows.

"The area under cultivation has grown steadily in the last few years, amounting in 1924-25 to 222,750,000 acres, in 1925-26 to 236,250,000 acres and in 1926-27 to 243,000,000 acres. In 1927-28 12,500,000 acres of winter crops were lost. That acreage, however, has been extensively replanted to oats, barley, corn and sunflower, so that the total acreage harvested will prove to be above last year's. A marked increase is also noted in the acreage under industrial crops (fibres, sugarbeet, tobacco, etc.).

The paramount factor in the present agricultural situation of the U. S. S. R. is the change in geographical distribution of the harvest this year.

Thus, the Ukraine, which was formerly one of the main grain producing regions of the U. S. S. R., because of the extensive failure of the winter crops, has turned, at least temporarily, into a consuming region. On the other hand, the successful harvest in Siberia and the Volga region had made these districts the main grain procuring regions.

Redistribution of Crop.

"This change can be best illustrated by the following figures showing the percentage of the total crops contributed by the different regions of the U. S. S. R. Thus the Ukraine contributed 24.7 per cent of the total in 1926-27 and only 17.1 per cent this year. The percentage of the Central Black Soil Zone is 10.3 per cent and 7.7 per cent respectively. On the other hand, Siberia, Kazakhstan and the Kirghiz republic increased their share from 12 per cent to 17 per cent in the aggregate. The share of the Volga region and the Bashkir republic increased from 17.0 per cent to 22.4 per cent. This territorial redistribution of the crops has undoubtedly created many difficulties in the way of grain procuring, which were accentuated by inadequate transport facilities in Siberia.

"However, the continuous growth of the grain purchases from the peasantry by state and cooperative agencies proves that these difficulties are being overcome. September procurements of 1,440,407 tons were 4.5 per cent above last year's total and exceeded by 12.6 per cent the program for the month. During the first half of October a total of 946,775 tons was procured, almost equal to that of the entire month of October 1927 which amounted to 1,000,000 tons. Regardless of all difficulties and obstacles one thing is clear to me, and that is that the harvest of 1927-28 has supplied the Soviet Union with a sufficient amount of grain, and therefore every necessity of grain imports, such as has been alleged in some reports, is precluded.

"As to the problem of grain exports I wish to point out that despite the practical cessation of grain exports in 1927-28 the total Soviet exports across European frontiers for the year amounted to 635,490,000 rubles, showing only a small decline in comparison with the previous year. Furthermore, if exports across Asiatic frontiers are added, the total Soviet exports across all frontiers for 1927-28 are even slightly in excess of those for 1926-27.

"LITTLE CAESAR" MAKES NEW GRAB

Broach Digs Into Funds of Local 3

Continued from Page One
counting of all expenses incurred by the officers of the local and brotherhood that the policy of mulcting the treasury of the local from time to time by Broach and his machine, without any explanatory details, will inevitably lead to wholesale appropriations of the local's treasury.

After Broach had finished his little sermon and had extracted \$50,000 from the membership's fund, his heart softened somewhat and he acknowledged the fact that there would soon be an unemployment situation in New York, and, as a measure of "unemployment relief," he proposed a quarterly assessment on the membership. Thus "Little Caesar" intends to relieve unemployment at the expense of the workers.

Asks for Suggestions.

After intimating a quarterly assessment, Broach, in his efforts to befog the minds of the workers and to gain their blind confidence, asked the membership for suggestions relating to unemployment relief. It is a well-known fact that he is not concerned with unemployment relief.

About a year ago, when unemployment was very severe, and the workers demanded a five-day week at a 5 1/2 days' pay, Broach, after delivering his weekly sermon at a regular meeting of Local 3, stated that a five-day week at 5 1/2 days' pay would be a "suicidal step" and that the industry could not afford it. His contention at the time was that the industry was not stabilized and could not afford to submit to these demands. "The industry first and not the union" was his slogan.

Disregards Workers.

Broach's policy of waiting for the stabilization of the industry before demanding better conditions shows his utter disregard where the interests of the workers is concerned. The further mechanization of the building trades industry lessens the expense of labor, thereby enabling the bosses to reap greater and greater profits, but the workers do not share in these profits, instead, thousands of building trades workers are thrown into the ranks of the unemployed, and the membership suffers. But our "Little Caesar," whether he likes it or not, is being exposed and the workers are learning to know him for what he is, as master labor faker and a tool of the bosses.

We, the progressive members of Local 3, maintain that the building industry should stand the expense of unemployment relief and we urge the membership to demand the following:

1. A 5-day week at five and a half days' pay. (The five-day week will help the unemployed secure work and the \$13.20 day will maintain our standard of living.)
2. No overtime while any are unemployed.
3. The unconditional right to strike.
4. A complete accounting of all union expenses, legal or otherwise.
5. The elimination of the hire and fire system. (This would abolish "rushing" and would give us power to enforce union conditions.)

PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE OF LOCAL 3.

SCOTT NEARING
will speak on
THE IMPENDING WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN
to be held
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 8 O'clock
at HUNTS POINT PALACE
953 South Boulevard, Bronx.
AUSPICES: BRONX SECTION, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

RED AUTO PARADE ON ELECTION EVE

Pittsburg Labor Ends Campaign

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—The Workers (Communist) Party closed its election campaign in this city by a big automobile parade on the eve of election day. A string of ten autos and trucks decorated with banners and placards bearing the party slogans, "Down With Imperialist Wars," "For Race Equality," "Organize the Unorganized," "For a Workers' and Farmers' Government" and many others, covered the various sections of the city.

The "Red Songs" and Cheers of the Young Pioneers, who filled one of the trucks and some of the touring cars attracted special attention of the crowds. Shouts of "The Reds" are coming, "Why Don't They Arrest Them," "These are the Communists" mingled with various cheers of approval while the "Red Caravan" moved along from one part of the city to another.

During the day copies of the Daily Worker, the special edition of the "Working Women" and other election literature was distributed in the workers section of the city, before the Heinz shop and before the Westinghouse gates, where the Young Workers (Communist) League held a special lunch hour open air election rally.

WORKERS SOCCER GAMES SUNDAY

Announce Schedules in N. Y. City, Brooklyn

The schedule of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League for Sunday is as follows:

- Division "A."
 - B. L. S. C. vs Rob Roy F. C.
 - Martiane F. C. vs. N. Y. Eagle S. C.
 - Argentine F. C. vs Forham F. C.
 - Hungarian Workers A. C. vs Bye.
- Division "B."
 - American Hungarian F. C. vs Hungarian Workers
 - Argentine F. C. vs Freiheit F. C.
 - Prospect Unity S. C. vs Falcon F. C.
 - Scandinavian Workers A. C. vs Bye.
- Division "C."
 - Red Star S. C. vs Workers S. C.
 - Freiheit S. C. vs Vagabond S. C.
 - Spartacus S. C. vs Cooperative S. C.
 - Scandinavian Workers vs Harlem Progressive S. C.

The schedule for the Brooklyn Workers Soccer League is:

- Division "A."
 - Atlantic Park vs Spartacus S. C.
 - Freiheit S. C. vs Union City S. C.
 - Red Star S. C. vs Brooklyn Scandinavian Workers.

St. Louis Workers to Celebrate Birth of Soviet Union Sunday

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7.—The 11th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated here in the Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finney Ave., this Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

William F. Kruse, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, will be the principal speaker. Kruse has been in the U. S. S. R. for three years and during that time has covered the greater part of the First Workers' Republic. He will give an eye-witness report of the progress made by this celebration meeting.

Other items on the program will be the presentation of a play, "Defending the Soviet Union," by members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and many musical numbers. All workers of St. Louis are urged to attend.

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Workers Party Activities

Office Workers Attention.

All office workers in the Young Workers League are asked to send in their names and addresses to the District Office immediately.

Upper Bronx Y. W. L.

The Upper Bronx unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a novelty social, a penny party, to open the winter season and celebrate the present election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party at 140 Boston Road, on Sunday, Nov. 11, at 8:30 p. m. An interesting program has been prepared. All are welcome. Admission is one cent.

Party Units Attention!

The Spanish Fraction will hold its first call on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

Notice To All Units.

Prompt settlement for all Madison Square Garden tickets is necessary in order to avoid serious financial difficulties. All comrades who have tickets and all in charge of ticket distribution, are urged to turn in tickets or money to the same by special messenger to the district office, by order of the District Executive Committee.

Unit 3F, Subsection A2 Meet.

An important meeting of the unit will be held today, at 6 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. All must attend.

Bronx Section Y. W. L.

The Bronx section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a final autumn hike Sunday, October 28, was postponed until Sunday, November 11, at 2 p. m. The place where the conference is to be held will be announced at a later date. This conference is of the greatest importance as it will lay the plans for organization when the new season arrives.

Section 3 Functionaries.

A meeting of all unit sub-section functionaries of Section 3 will take place tomorrow, 6:30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. All members who hold positions must attend this meeting. Many important matters will be taken up.

Williamsburgh Y. W. L. Forum.

The Williamsburgh section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an open forum on the "Results of the Elections" on Sunday, 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. All are invited to attend.

Finnish Fraction Meet.

The Finnish fraction district conference of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Saturday, Nov. 10, at the Workers' Center, 6-28 Union Square. Very important matters will be taken up and all Finnish members of the Workers (Communist) Party should attend.

Unit 6F, Subsection 2B.

A meeting of Unit 6F, Subsection 2B of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 4 o'clock, at 101 W. 27th St. All members are urged to attend.

Section 1 I. L. D. Organizers.

Section 1 I. L. D. organizers will have an important meeting tomorrow, 6:30 p. m., at 69 St. Marks Place. All must attend.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Jacob Shafer, has sent out a call for new members. All those who wish to join the orchestra should apply at the headquarters.

MARY WOLFE

STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY

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OHIO WORKERS IN SOVIET JUBILEE

Many Negroes Present at Meet

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 4 (By Mail).—This afternoon workers crowded the 11th Anniversary meeting of the Russian revolution, held under the auspices of the local Workers (Communist) Party, and listened to Scott Wilkins, former mayor of St. Marys, Ohio.

Wilkins warned the Negro workers against the republican, democratic and socialist politicians alike and against the activities of what he called the "slyster politicians."

"All raciality is not tied up in the white man's skin," he said. Wilkins also spoke of conditions in the Soviet Union, pointing out the benefits of the Soviet workers and the superiority of the Soviet scheme of social legislation to that which exists in this country. Commenting on the possibility of establishing new Soviet Republics in the near future Wilkins expressed the opinion that "the next eruption in Germany means a Soviet Workers Government, the next eruption in England means a Soviet Workers Republic."

opening a class in Spanish for the English speaking comrades. All those interested in joining this class should write to the club at 55 W. 115th St., N. Y. C. The class will start on Thursday, November 16th and will continue once a week on the same nights.

The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of their organ "Vida Obrera." As this will be a real international affair, please, do not arrange any other affair on that date.

Italian Chamber of Labor.

The Italian Chamber of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its foundation on Saturday evening, January 26, at the Workers' Center, 125 East 11th St., New York. A special invitation has been sent to all Italian-speaking local unions of this city to set aside any other affair that may conflict with the date of this celebration.

Course in Spanish.

The Spanish Workers' Center is

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7 East 42nd St., New York

DR. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone, ALgonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

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CARPENTERS' UNION

LOCAL 2090 Meets every Thursday, 8 P. M., at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Office and headquarters are in the Labor Temple.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers

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BUSINESS MEETING

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Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVE. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 6666

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BUSINESS MEETING

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR, Editor
WM. F. DUNNE, Assistant Editor

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Yes, It Is a Big Vote

The biggest vote that was ever cast for a reactionary political order was cast in this election. The vote for Hoover, more than 17,000,000, plus the vote for Smith, more than 12,000,000, was an outright vote for the capitalist system, while the small vote that was cast this year for the socialist party was also a vote for the capitalist system in spite of the fact that thousands of workers followed this petty-capitalist party with the illusions created by the name "socialist" and by traditions long ago meaningless.

The unprecedented vote for Hoover, the scion of Teapot Dome, open advocate of the biggest finance-capital and of world imperialism, was the largest vote ever cast for any reactionary candidate in any country in the history of nations. While Smith, his rival, really represented reaction no less extreme, nevertheless, the vote for Hoover was on the whole somewhat more consciously cast in favor of the blood-and-iron, graft and monopoly which is today incorporated in the government at Washington.

Is this, then, "democracy"?

This is the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

But, large as the vote for capitalist reaction is in this election, there is on record a larger vote—against capitalism. For the largest vote that was ever cast in any country in the world is the vote that is cast regularly by practically every adult person in a population of 160,000,000 in the elections in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. This vote, however, is cast in favor of the socialization of society and the development toward a free Communist order, in support of the dictatorship of the working class.

It is democracy of the masses, as distinguished from the "democracy" of the dictatorship of the financial-capitalist oligarchy which rules through the Coolidges, the Hoovers and the Smiths.

What is the most important sign on the horizon of this country in this election? It is the small but growing support of the Workers (Communist) Party. This tends to build the revolutionary party which, by revolutionary leadership of the masses outside of the capitalist parliamentary forms, will bring the greatest democracy—the democracy of the working masses.

Are Communists Grateful?

"COMMUNIST GRATITUDE."

"Comrade Gitlow's slap at Governor Smith shows that ingratitude is not a trait peculiar to republics. There is a hint in it that something of the sort may be carried over into the Communist state. Gitlow, who is running for vice-president on the Workers Communist ticket, would not have been able to denounce either of the old parties before a Detroit audience this week if it had not been for Governor Smith's action in pardoning him, after he had served a fraction of his sentence in Sing Sing for criminal syndicalism or something of the sort.

"The other moral to this incident is that governors, aspiring to higher office, should not open prison doors to mouths that have no better manners than to bite the hand that frees them."

The above editorial from the Detroit Free Press was published just after Ben Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president, spoke in Detroit. It deserves an answer.

We are very glad that this capitalist paper admits that what it calls "the Communist State" will be established in this country, and that it sees that the Workers (Communist) Party's principles and practices will be carried over into the workers' state.

We will inform the Detroit Free Press that the leaders of the Communist movement do not harbor gratitude toward the governors and other tools of capitalist dictatorship for any of the actions of the capitalist state which may affect the persons of these leaders. If a capitalist governor or judge or any other tool of capitalism issues any decision of acquittal or any pardon in the case of any working class revolutionary leader, such actions are not favors, but merely the carrying out of the policies of the capitalist state.

If Smith "pardoned" Gitlow, it was because the powerful capitalists behind Smith felt that the circumstances of the particular moment did not make wise, for the moment, the savage vengeance they would prefer to take.

In fact, among the reasons why the Workers (Communist) Party is and remains the revolutionary party of the American working class, is the fact that its leadership is

composed of seasoned class fighters who do not let their political actions be influenced by considerations of personal comfort, safety and freedom from prison.

Communists carry to the workers the same message, the same political principles, the same call to action in class struggle regardless of what personal sacrifices it may cost to the Communists.

What reliance could the workers place in any "leader" who, upon being released from a capitalist prison, would then become friendly to the capitalist jailors, hangmen and governor out of personal "gratitude"? None whatever.

That is one of the differences between the Workers (Communist) Party and the yellow "socialist" party, whose leaders soften their voices, refrain from any action that would displease the ruling class and that would cause those "leaders" to suffer imprisonment.

It is the so-called "socialist" party whose program is one of perpetual gratitude to the capitalist ruling class. The Workers (Communist) Party receives favors only from the working class, and expresses "gratitude" to no capitalist hangmen of the working class.

Can Fuller Be Libeled?

For carrying a banner in Boston reading "Fuller—Murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti," Harry Cantor, recent candidate for secretary of state on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket was arrested for criminal libel. That Fuller was the instrument through which the ruling class of this country spent their vengeance upon Sacco and Vanzetti because they were active in labor organization work among the foreign born workers is known to everyone capable of examining the facts in the case. Every passing day adds to the mountain of evidence that convicts Fuller as having consciously, with cool deliberation, committed the murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, knowing them innocent and actively concealing evidence of their innocence while he lied publicly to facilitate the crime.

But it is not enough to say that Fuller is a murderer. It is necessary to say that the act of murdering Sacco and Vanzetti, a personal act of Fuller as governor and of Thayer as judge, was also the crime of murder by the State of Massachusetts, as a state, and by the whole capitalist class of which the state is but the instrument.

Not only Fuller is a monstrous and cowardly murderer, but the record of his fake investigation in which he was aided by the president of Harvard University, a retired judge whose class prejudice against Sacco and Vanzetti was notorious, and the president of the Massachusetts institute of technology, proves that the whole crew are unprincipled liars, swindlers and murderers of innocent men.

The torture and finally the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti were perpetrated by the lowest, meanest, and most vile aggregation of unprincipled lackeys of capitalism. Their depravity might be duplicated, but never surpassed. Neither Harry Cantor, or any other revolutionist, can find words to describe the perpetrators of the murders of Sacco and Vanzetti, say nothing of libeling them.

To be sure it is quite in keeping with the traditions of these murderers to jail people who call them by their right names. It is the prerogative of the capitalist state to do such things against the working class. But each of these despicable acts brings nearer the day when the dictatorship of capitalism will be replaced by the dictatorship of the proletariat—the day when the Fullers and their ilk will answer for their crimes before the revolutionary tribunals of the working class.

A MAN WAS KILLED

By NICHOLAS TARNOWSKY

(Translated From the Ukrainian)

A man was killed.
This news I found today
In the columns of a bulky paper,
Hidden away in a corner
Of page twenty-four.
He was coming from work
To wife and children
With dreams of decent living . . .
But under car wheels
He went into oblivion . . .
A man was killed—
I read in type so small,
In a paper's most obscure corner . . .
And on the front page:
"Society leader's dog—
Sick from overfeeding,
And nursed by doctors"
And the whole big page
Articles, articles about the dog,
And dog's picture in plenty!

THE NEW EXECUTIONER



By Fred Ellis

The Writings of Tolstoy and the Bolsheviks

By EM. YAROSLAVSKY.
(Translated from the "Pravda" by Valentine V. Konin.)

(Continued)

Tolstoy did not understand the proletarian movement; the revolution was strange to him. For many decades, Tolstoy used all the powers of his artistic talent and all his tremendous influence only to prove the futility, the harm, and the ruin of the revolutionary way, and to convince the toiling masses that they must renounce the class struggle and the forceful resistance of evil.

Is it right, therefore, for the Bolsheviks—the representatives of the class which has overthrown with its own arms the class of the landowners and capitalists, and which is rebuilding the world in a revolutionary way—is it right for them to honor Tolstoy in connection with the 100th anniversary of his birth? Is it right for them, who have chosen revolutionary force as the means for the remaking of human society, to celebrate the jubilee of the writer who denied on principle revolutionary resistance and preached submission instead? Is it right for the party which considers religion the opium of the people to publish the full set of Tolstoy's works in which the most reactionary religious teachings play such an important part? (And we must add that it is only during the Soviet regime that the works of Tolstoy will appear as they had been originally written.)

Yes, we think we are right in attracting the wide attention of the public to our way of reckoning up the accounts of Tolstoy's enormous literary inheritance and of showing without any falsehood and hypocrisy our attitude towards Tolstoy.

For many decades Tolstoy had been not only the son of his class—the class of nobles and landowners—but their principal voice as well. No one else among the Russian authors had even given such an analogy nor had written such a hymn of praise to the Russian nobility as did Tolstoy in his "War and Peace."

For he himself had for a long time been no more than a landowner interested above all in the problems of his household. It is known that at one time Tolstoy was greatly interested in breeding a certain kind of pigs whom he kept in buildings specially constructed for that purpose in Yasnaya Polyana. At that period he was indifferent to the fate of the huge army of the half-serfs, half-slaves, which constituted an overwhelming mass of the population of our country. Tolstoy began life when on the Senatsky Square of St. Petersburg the shots were fired at the Decembrists; he had no sympathy for them. Even at the time when his literary talent was flourishing he wrote in his diary the following concerning the Polish rebellion of 1865:

"I do not sympathize with those who forbid the Poles to speak Polish, but I am not angry at them for that. I am perfectly indifferent; let them choke all the Poles. Butchers kill cows which we eat; I am not obliged to accuse them or to sympathize with them."

His contemporary, N. G. Chernishevsky, appeared to him as a writer "with the odor of bedbugs." Tolstoy of that period did not understand the life of the other classes of society. He himself wrote about it in one of the unpublished prefaces to "War and Peace."

"In my work the characters are all counts speaking and writing French, as if the whole life of Russia were concentrated in those people. The life of clerks, merchants, clergy, and peasants is neither interesting nor wholly comprehensible to me."

However, there are peasants in "War and Peace"; for even then, Tolstoy extolled Platon Karataev in comparing him to the educated landowners, Bezoukov, or Bolkanovsky. In "War and Peace" he speaks even of the factory workers; but how does he represent them? He represents them as drunkards gambling away their fatherland—quite a comparison—to the virtuous landowners, the Rostovs. As a whole a worker has no luck in Tolstoy's writings. Not one of them appears ever as a hero in his novels.

For in him Tolstoy perceived the "ulcer of proletarianism." And that not because he knew nothing of the workers' movement; he had been abroad, and was acquainted with the workers' movement in western Europe; but the movement was strange to him. More than that, it frightened him, just as victoriously approaching capitalism frightened the landowner in him. And Tolstoy reflected in his writing the hatred of his class towards capitalism.

(To Be Continued.)

from the sidewalk to the entrance of the house before the spring thaw.

The pages of the "Border Cities Star" rustled . . . "Yeah, they laid off a hundred in the assembly shop today. We may be on a four day week—temporarily, one of the time-keepers told us. After the elections, he said, the whole plant would be kinda busy. Lots of overtime, after the elections . . . What's that? No, guess, we'll stay home tonight—figured on going to bed early."

The alarm clock rang at 6.15. At twenty-five after the wife listened for signs of life in the bed room. "Jim, the coffee's gettin' cold, it's twenty-five after . . ."

"Christ, I'm tired . . ."

The Coming British Elections

By W. M. HOLMES (London)

With the beginning of the autumn, all parties are furiously pushing ahead their preparations for the general election in May or June, and we are entering a phase of intense political activity.

National conferences of conservatives, Liberals and Labor are shortly to take place and will lay down the plan of campaign for the election. The conservative party is likely to be exclusively concerned at its conference with the thorny question of safeguarding industry, a very strong minority being in favor of the widest extension of this scarcely veiled form of protection.

Tactics.

The liberals will be chiefly exercised on the question of their tactics after the election, for no one expects them to do much better than hold their present position, with perhaps the addition of a few seats in rural constituencies. With them, therefore, the question of whether or not their support shall be given to a conservative or labor government is of first class importance. There seems little doubt that the left wing of the party, whose views are ex-

Communist Party Puts 20 Candidates in Field for Big Test

pressed in the influential "Manchester Guardian" are the majority. Whether they will be able to win over the party machine and fund, which are firmly in the hands of Lloyd George is a matter for some doubt.

The Labor Party Conference at Birmingham is to be concerned exclusively with its programme, to which no amendments are allowed. The I. L. P. is to move the reference back of certain sections, but it is unlikely that they will press the matter to a vote and in any case they would be certain of heavy defeat.

Solidly to Right.

The conference will be solidly to the right and it is doubtful whether any revolutionary voice will succeed in getting heard. The opposition of Maxton will be confined to the limits of the I. L. P. fraction, and if it

various liberal leaders is going on. Although a big increase is certain, no one really believes in the "absolute majority."

The Communist Party is holding its conference in November and is preparing the first big test for its new policy in the municipal elections the same month, when undoubtedly many seats will be won. Twenty candidates are now in the field for the parliamentary elections next year, and the successful Party fight at Aberdeen when 2,618 votes were polled and the Communist came ahead of the liberal, has proved that big support awaits them.

Aberdeen also showed that no real test of its strength can be made so long as the Party is confined by organizational weaknesses to a limited number of constituencies. The General Election can only be a General Rehearsal for the Communist Party, at the election importance will be felt at the election following that. The most important result of Aberdeen was that where formerly there were 10 Party members, there are now 60, and the independent fight of the Party is undoubtedly going to build up its membership in the coming years of political instability.

"Ford Is Busy;" Speed, Speed, More Speed

By MARTIN MORIARTY.

IT was still dark just before seven o'clock and the blue lights that cast no shadows but made blue-lipped ghosts out of the punch presses gleamed in the windows of the plant. At seven two men swung open the big iron gates, and the group of unemployed strolling up and down the sidewalk stopped for a moment to watch the gates open. FORD was busy. The new model had arrived.

It was cold and the wind blew from the Detroit river. The job hunters rubbed their ears, stuffed lunches under their arms and thrust their red hands deep into their coat pockets. They listened to the dreary whistle of the ship's siren on the river . . . "Yeah, I heard they were hiring this morning."

A few workmen passed the gates and the unemployed looked envious. The crowds got bigger. At 7.15, they were pressing through the entrance, the men throwing open their coats to exhibit numbered badges to the gatemen. The guards watched. At first they had time to catch fleeting visions of tired faces above numbered badges. Then the street cars, jammed tight with workmen, pulled up at the end of the car line near the gates, and the gatemen saw only numbers on shining metal against a background of greasy cloth . . . 939, 954, 967, 806—"Hey, where's ya badge? No, you ain't goin' through here. March right back and get it."

Sitting on unfinished car seats and the benches overlooking the river, youngsters of 19 wise-cracked bald-headed veterans of the curtain department. They talked about the local vaudeville, the prospects of more overtime and the women . . . "Sure, we'll go there Friday."

In the shop, full of shining black cloth and electric sewing machines, the voices of 981, 997, 873 . . . sounded strange and irrelevant, as incongruous as the slaughter of leg-shoed girls on the altar of a church.

Maybe it was a church, preaching a religion of production, dedicated to the manufacture of curtains, altar cloths of the Ford, where the worshippers prayed, prayed hard with their hands, prayed without ceasing at the shrine of the new model.

The Jobless Wait and Hope in the Cold and River Wind

AT 7.25 the straw boss took out his watch and looked restless. He had been a sergeant in the British army for 21 years, and still retained the military scowl. He compared the times of his watch and the time clock critically.

One minute before the half hour the first bell rang. The men jumped off the benches and walked to their stations. Strips of cloth were inserted in the sewing machines. Shears were thrown on the table. Cushion workers spit out chewing tobacco and grabbed a handful of tacks. They put the tacks in the mouth and with the tip of the tongue pushed a few out onto the head of a magnetized hammer. The shop sweeper reached for his broom—when the clock ticked the half hour it was necessary for every movement to be a productive movement.

The bell rang. The straw boss pulled the switch, and 200 electric needles stabbed out the stitches on 200 strips of cloth . . . one, press pedal, two, pedal, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine . . . chalk up first ten, front curtains, roaster model. The punch press banged little metal buttons into square strips of cloth, rear curtains, touring model. Hammers clinked, hitting punches, fixing fasteners in front curtains. Cushion workers reached for the second mouthful of tacks. Ford was busy. The new model had arrived.

When the machines started Ed Vallin began his second day in the curtain department. In the shop he had no drag. He was a newcomer to the town, and didn't belong to the Knights of Columbus or the Orange Lodge. But he'd had a good break, and got a job just before they stopped hiring . . .

Five hundred men had stood in line opposite the gates. Two clerks came out of the office. "Punch presses, sewing machinists, cushion workers" . . . "Sure, I'm a sewing machinist!"

Sometimes Ed got moved to a long bench alongside the windows where you could see the rum-runners' boats cutting across the river. You could sit to yourself on the job, too, and for novelty hit the punch with the hammer rhythmically and keep time with the tune. It took three minutes to sing "Pie in the Sky" and that wasn't a bad song. Sing it twice,

and you got six minutes. Three songs, repeated, every 20 minutes. And if you sang in slow time you could get surprised by the quitting bell at noon before you were thru with the chorus.

Or you could count the strips slowly. One, six fasteners . . . two . . . 24 meant half an hour. Look hard at the black strip and forget about the river and the guy working next to you. Look hard at the bright fasteners and wonder how long they would keep that shine after the car was in use. Stare at the black strip and forget about counting. Kill three minutes and go to the toilet on the other side of the shop. It was a pleasant walk.

"Hey, you took three minutes over that last strip. If you wanna stay in Ford's you'll have to work faster than that."

He looked up and saw the military scowl.

A SYMPHONY of tooting car horns and ferry boat sirens and clinking dinner pails greeted 938, 976, 954 . . . as they left the gates. On the opposite side of the road was a vacant lot, parked with flivvers, belonging to the firmly established citizens of the border cities who worked in the plant. Some waited for the street car or walked across the railroad tracks, passed the "You Have Seen Ford City—Watch Us Grow" sign and boarded the bus.

The others walked. There was no talk as they trudged up the Walkerville Road, dinner pails swinging rhythmically to the beat of heavy shoes scurrying on the snow. They would get home, scrape their shoes carefully outside the rear entrance, and flop on the couch in the kitchen for 15 minutes before the wife hustled them down the basement to wash. Then they would eat, losing themselves in the "Border Cities Star" while the woman made fruitless attempts to tell them how they paid the taxes in the morning, the struggles of the "Mick" family next door, not one of whose members had been able to locate a steady job in the Ford or any other plant since their arrival from a Glasgow slum two years ago, and to ask them about the chances of getting a boardwalk fixed