

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNIST CANDIDATES IN 8 STATES

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

RICHARD EVANS, a young and helpless human derelict, was hanged in the Cook county jail last Friday morning for the killing of a policeman, while young Evans was under the influence of moonshine. Evans was hanged because he had no money. Had he belonged to any of the several powerful gangs that operate here in Chicago he would be in no more danger of death than had he merely stolen a banana. This should be a lesson for those who might be tempted to imitate their betters in the prohibition enforcement department in the matter of violating law.

BEFORE a man can commit murder with impunity in this tough town he should first join a capitalist political organization, the Crowe-Barrett wing of the G. O. P. preferred. Having done this he should become a member of a "gang" and salt away some money. In the accumulation of the coin a little slaughter might be indispensable, but with the fruits of his toil and the political pull, nothing but the merest accident should prevent the aspiring citizen from dying in bed. Richard Evans paid the price of unpreparedness. Now, as Arthur Brisbane would say, if he only had a fleet of airplanes—

THIS is a democracy! Those who had their doubts should prepare to shed them now. Not that the average American—the kind that joins the Klan—has anything to shed. But on with the story. "A pair of pretty hands upon which a good many dollars have been spent for manuring, peeled potatoes today in the Campbell soup factory for 30 cents an hour." This is how the International News Service starts the tale about Miss Elinor Dorrance, 38-year-old daughter and principal heir of Dr. John T. Dorrance, multi-millionaire and big scoundrel-in-the-can man. It is quite obvious that if the poor little rich girl must work for 30 measly cents an hour, even the her papa owns the factory, the rest of the help have no reason to kick.

ELINOR is starting at the bottom, she says, and we think she will stay there until the publicity dies out and millions of babies will take many more drinks of Campbell's soups. Then Elinor will quietly marry a bankrupt European count. "I'm proud of her," said Dr. Dorrance. "It's something of a relief these days to see a girl of the flapper age think of something else beside tea-dancing, drinking and smoking." And a final paragraph: "Elinor recently returned from a select French finishing school at Sorbonne. She is the only unmarried daughter of Dr. Dorrance, whose wealth is estimated at fifty millions." Now, here is a chance for a soup-jugling factory worker to make fifty million dollars.

EARL CARROLL, the theatrical producer, could buy a carload of Moroccan girls for the price of one bathtub full of champagne. Since Earl was prohibited by a puritanical city government from expressing his gaudy to his heart's content, he went to Europe and flew from Paris to Morocco to witness the marriage of the three sons of the Sultan to three daughters of the desert. Carroll is not wasting his time. What he saw there, in the way of nudity and abandon, should provide him with enough inspiration to rake in a million dollars from the bourgeoisie of New York without having to waste his champagne.

ATTRACTED to a 25-cent movie a few evenings ago by a Mack Sennett comedy, I ran into one of the

ANOTHER SECTION OF OPPOSITION IN ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY ADMITS ERRORS AND PLEDGES SUPPORT TO C. C.

By JOHN PEPPER
(Special Cable to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 31.—After the conclusion of the debate on Tomskey's report on the trade union question and the reporter's reply to the discussion the delegates to the fifteenth conference of the All-Union Communist Party unanimously approved the report.

Molotov, organization secretary of the party, then read a communication from the central committee and the central control commission concerning a declaration presented by Shliapnikoff and Medvedeff, abandoning all harmful fractional work.

It was then announced that all committees would be in session on Sunday afternoon and the conference would adjourn until Monday when Comrade Stalin would make his report on the internal party situation.

Opposition Statement.

The communication from the central committee and the central control commission reads:

"The central committee and central control commission with satisfaction inform all party members that Medvedeff and Shliapnikoff submitted statements to central control commission and central committee wherein they not only recognize the harmfulness of their fractional work but they also renounce the profoundly wrong views which they propagated. Accordingly the central committee and the central control commission can record the further decomposition of the opposition bloc which means complete and unqualified victory for the idea of the Leninist unity of the party."

The Statement.

The joint statement of Shliapnikoff and Medvedeff was published in the Pravda and was addressed to the Polit-Bureau of the central committee and to the presidium of the central control commission and was dated October 29. It reads as follows:

"In the interest of the real unity of the party we openly declare: 'Firstly, Medvedeff's letter to Baku comrades contains many grossly erroneous views directed against certain party fundamental principles and running counter to Leninism and the principles of the Communist International. Secondly, an important mistake in the letter is a passage referring to methods of work in the Comintern and an insulting reference to sections of the C. I. as 'bands of petty-bourgeois lackeys supported by Russian gold.' We regard those most important parts of the letter as grossly erroneous and unrepresentative of our true attitude towards the Comintern. Thirdly, we likewise regard the demand for the liquidation of the Profintern as mistaken. This formula we consider erroneous.

"Fourthly, we resolutely and unqualifiedly support the Comintern and as resolutely oppose the second international. We consider the leaders of the modern social-democratic parties as betrayers of the interests of the workingclass and as agents of the bourgeoisie. Fifthly, we recognize that a series of such errors gave grounds for the charges brought against us in the columns of the 'Pravda' and 'Bolshevik.' Sixthly, we consider inadmissible the polemical tone and the serious strong expressions of Shliapnikoff's article in 'Bolshevik,' issue seventeen. Seventhly, in reference to case of Baku opposition we addressed central committee and central control commission a whole series of strong statements verbally and in writing. We consider them erroneous. Eighthly, we resolutely and unqualifiedly condemn the fractional methods used by us and also condemn all organizational consolidation on the basis of views diverging from party decisions and where our adherents went

(Continued on page 6)

PROTEST STORM FROM EUROPE IS WORRYING U. S.

Labor Demands Sacco-Vanzetti be Freed

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—State department officials are visibly worried at the storm of protest with which European labor has greeted the refusal of Judge Thayer of Massachusetts to grant a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, whom organized workers throughout the world believe to be victims of Mitchell Palmer's "red raid" terrorism.

In the files of the state department are a dozen or more reports from distant foreign capitals, telling of demonstrations held by Communists and other organizations for the purpose of impressing upon the American government the demand of the workers abroad that the two men be given a new and fair trial.

Guard Paris Embassy.

Now comes the news from Paris that a heavy guard of armed police has been placed around the American embassy there, and that a special guard will escort Ambassador Herlick on his return from America.

The Quotidian and L'Ouvre, two of the leading daily newspapers supporting the liberal political parties, have taken up the fight, along with the trade union organizations and other groups.

In Germany, Holland, Scandinavia and elsewhere the chorus of condemnation of textile-town justice in Massachusetts is growing, and with a keen

(Continued on page 3)

U. S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN SCARED BY SOLIDARITY IN BOSTON TRIAL CASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The American embassy here is becoming frightened at demonstrations by German workers against the Boston judge's decision denying the American comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, a new trial.

Orders have been issued, it is announced, to place a guard around the embassy in case news comes here that Sacco and Vanzetti have been executed. American representatives evidently expect that they will be executed and are making preparations accordingly.

Two visits have been made to the embassy by Communist delegations, voicing the protest of the German workers against Judge Thayer's decision.

Elizabeth, N. J. Backs up From Free Speech Ban Against Weisbord

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—As a result of police interference with a meeting at which Albert Weisbord, former Passaic strike leader, was scheduled to speak, the American Civil Liberties Union staged a free speech test in Elizabeth, N. J., October 27. In response to a telegram from the union and a letter from Louis F. Budenz, editor of Labor Age, denouncing the raid and demanding police protection, Mayor John F. Kenah officially authorized the free speech meeting.

Robert Dunn, a national committee member of the union; Louis Budenz and Bishop Jones spoke on free speech, and Mr. Weisbord gave the address he was prevented from delivering by the raid.

Two police and two detectives, according to reports, entered Turn Hall in Elizabeth on October 22 while Weisbord was in the midst of a talk on "The Passaic Strike and the American Workers." Declaring that they had orders from "higher up" to halt the meeting, the officers cleared the hall. The mayor of Elizabeth, according to press reports, immediately denied any authorization of the raid. Orders to the police are said to have been inspired by the American Legion.

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SOVIET WORKERS CONTRIBUTE ANOTHER HALF MILLION DOLLARS FOR RELIEF OF STRIKING MINERS OF BRITAIN

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 31.—On receipt of an appeal for immediate relief from A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Union, the Presidium of the Central Council of Trade Unions, transferred one million rubles (half a million dollars) to the striking miners' relief fund.

This brings the total raised by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union for strike relief to about \$4,000,000, which is considerably more than the workers of all the rest of the world have contributed.

In his message to the Russian workers, Cook declared that the British miners are in a desperate plight and are actually starving. Collections are continuing energetically in the U. S. S. R.

BALDWIN ASKS SURRENDER TO MINE OWNERS

Demands Miners' Yield to Owners' Terms

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The attempt of the Trade Union Congress to compromise the fight of the British miners, in order to dodge their demand that railway and transport unions lay down a coal embargo and all unions assess working members for financial support, is bringing out in bold relief the determination of the Baldwin government to crush the miners' union as the first step toward a war upon all unions.

When the Trade Union Congress leaders went to Baldwin and Churchill to get terms, Baldwin told them that the government would not consider negotiations unless the T. U. C. was explicitly authorized by the miners' executive.

Demands Surrender.

Moreover, Baldwin made clear that the government demands nothing less than complete surrender from the miners. "There can be no return to the terms for settlement based upon the findings of the royal commission," which, indeed, the government has never considered.

Any settlement, said Baldwin, would have to be on the basis of "the events of the past six months." By this, Baldwin meant that the miners would have to admit defeat and accept the terms of the mine owners.

What this would mean, he went on, was that "the whole field, from which neither wages, hours nor district agreements, would be excluded." Then Baldwin added: "There can be no question of a settlement based on nationalization of the mines."

Cook Reported Weakening.

A. J. Cook, in answer to a telegram from the T. U. C., has returned to London. (Continued on page 3)

NINE HARD COAL MINERS DIE IN GAS EXPLOSION

Others Escape by Hair's Breadth

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 31.—The bodies of nine miners, killed when a gas explosion wrecked a section of number 7 colliery of the Sesquehanna Collieries company, at Nanticoke, near here, have been brought to the surface.

Black Damp Gas.

The explosion rocked the mine shortly after the nine men entered, six others, on their way into the colliery, fled with the first report, and escaped injury. Eight rescue workers were overcome by black damp in attempting to reach the victims.

The bodies of seven identified were those of Anthony Kaminski, 23, and Joseph Novak, 42. The other victims, still inside the mine, are Andrew Novak, 35; Louis Novak, 23; Joseph Bodarka, and Joseph Mikoleuski.

Four of the victims were related, three being brothers and the fourth a son-in-law.

Fifteen miners were employed in the section of the mine wrecked by the explosion. The others were on their way in and would have been entombed also had the explosion occurred five minutes later.

WASHINGTON IS SENDING HARSH NOTE TO MEXICO FOR THE OIL INTERESTS

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following a conference between Ambassador Sheffield, Secretary of State Kellogg, former Ambassador Charles Beecher Warren and Assistant Secretary of State Oids, it is learned that the U. S. government is sending a "stiff" note to the Mexican government concerning the Mexican land and oil laws.

This is in reply to Mexico's previous note answering U. S. protests at these laws as "confiscatory." Mexico declared that such was not the case, the laws simply being regulatory provisions for enforcing the Mexican constitution, and that if any injustice were done in enforcing the regulations, the matter would be remedied.

CHICAGO LABOR PAYS TRIBUTE TO 'GENE DEBS'

Workers Enroll I. L. D. in Honor of Leader

Chicago workers of various political affiliations and beliefs gathered last Saturday night in Temple Hall to pay tribute to Eugene V. Debs, at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense of which Debs was an executive member and enthusiastic supporter.

Over fifty workers signed up for the Debs Enrollment in the I. L. D. which is the best way to honor the memory of the noble fighter for the working-class as James P. Cannon, secretary of the organization, stated in making his appeal to those present to carry on the work that Debs devoted a lifetime to.

The speakers were: Ralph Chaplin, poet, member of the I. W. W. and class war prisoner; Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press and class war prisoner; Hyman Schneid, general organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party and class war prisoner whose appeal in connection with the Michigan conviction is now before the Supreme Court.

Bank Bandits Killed.

DETROIT, Oct. 31.—Two bandits were killed, another was wounded and a policeman was shot in the leg during a holdup at the Bank of Detroit shortly before noon Saturday, according to reports to the police. Twenty shots were fired in the battle.

U. S. BOSS OF GERMANY UNDER DAWES PLAN MAY O. K. LOAN TO FRANCE

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Monday there will take place a discussion in the German cabinet on the plan arranged by Foreign Minister Briand of France, Herr von Hoesch, German ambassador to France, and Seymour Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations, for an international loan to France with the German railroad bonds as security.

Some Germans fear that a loan big enough to satisfy France, will undermine the stability of German finance. In any case the American, Seymour Parker Gilbert, who is practically dictator of Germany, will have the final say so.

SUPPORT LABOR PARTY TICKETS IN FOUR STATES

Capitalists Hurl Mud at Each Other

While the capitalist politicians are hurling mud at each other in mad scramble for the spoils of office and boasting of their love for labor in order to win the votes of the working-class, the workers in twelve states will have the opportunity today to go to the polls and cast their ballots for candidates who are pledged to represent the interests of labor if elected to office.

The Workers (Communist) Party has a ticket in the field in eight states and is supporting farmer-labor party candidates in four others. (For list of candidates see page 4)

Wage Workers to Organize. This state of Michigan is dominated by the automobile industry and principally by Henry Ford. This industry is notoriously open shop. The Communists are laying particular stress on the need for organizing the unorganized workers throughout the state into trade unions.

In Pennsylvania, the home of the Steel Trust and the greatest industrial state in the union, the Workers (Communist) Party is the only labor ticket in the field. Here, Gary and the coal operators are fastening the fetters of feudalism on the limbs of the workers. On the democratic side the ticket is headed by William B. Wilson, candidate for senate, an owner of scab mines and on the republican side the leader of the gang is the notorious Vore of Philadelphia.

In Codfish State. In Massachusetts the Workers (Communist) Party is busily engaged exposing both William M. Butler, the reactionary mill magnate and David I. Walsh, the corporation lawyer.

In the state of Colorado, there is a complete Communist ticket in the field. In Illinois, now as notorious as Pennsylvania because of the slush fund quiz the Communists are contesting the senatorial elections with the "insulated" twins, Brennan and Smith and Hug Magill, the "mail order" candidate of the multimillionaire Julius Rosenwald.

New York State. In New York the Communists have a candidate for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general and state comptroller in the field and candidate for the assembly in the borough of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn.

The Workers (Communist) Party has a number of candidates on the ballot in Connecticut and Ohio. Candidate for Senator.

In Ohio the Communists have a candidate for state senator on the ballot in the 41st district and for state assemblyman in the 21st district. In Allen and Washington counties the Communists are supporting the Farmer-Labor Party ticket.

Farmer-Labor candidates in Minnesota, Washington, Montana and North Dakota are receiving the support of the Workers (Communist) Party. Unusual interest is aroused by the Farmer-Labor campaign in Sheridan county, eastern Montana where Charles Taylor, manager of the Producers' News is running for state senator. P. J. Wallace and Robert Larson are candidates for the Montana house of representatives.

The farmer-laborites have a complete county ticket in the field including Rodney Salisbury for sheriff, Arthur Erickson for county attorney and Emma Crona for superintendent of schools.

Sheridan county has been branded by the reactionaries as "Little Russia," but this has not bothered the farmers who have been well served by the Farmer-Labor Party officials during their terms of office. The ticket is almost certain to be successful.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party wound up the Communist campaign yesterday in Minneapolis.

Another Slush Quiz.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—A request to proceed immediately into Arizona for the purpose of conducting a slush fund hearing there, was forwarded today to Senator William H. King, democrat, at Salt Lake City, Utah, by Senator Reed, democrat of Mo., chairman of the senate slush fund committee.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL PREPARES AGENDA FOR NEXT ENLARGED PLENUM

(Special Cable to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 31.—The presidium of the executive committee of the Communist International has adopted the following agenda for the forthcoming meeting of the seventh plenum of the enlarged executive:

1. The world situation and the immediate tasks of the Comintern. Reporters Bukharin and Kuusinen.
2. The situation in the All-Union Communist Party. Reporter J. Stalin.
3. Lessons of the British general strike. Reporter T. J. Murphy.
4. The Chinese question. Reporter Tan Ping Shan.
5. Communist work in the trade union movement. (Reporters in committee, Losovsky and one reporter each from the Czech and French delegations).
6. Work among the peasants. Reporters in committee, representative of the peasant committee and one each from the Italian, German, and Chinese delegations.
7. Questions affecting the various sections. Reporter John Pepper.

An intensive campaign has been started for these labor candidates. Many of the candidates of the old parties have withdrawn their names fearing defeat at the hands of the labor ticket. Special programs and state platforms have been printed by the labor campaign committee and are being distributed to the workers in Passaic in behalf of the labor candidates.

Laborers Saved from Sewer.

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—Firemen and laborers late Friday rescued John Haer and J. S. Lewis from under eight feet of earth which had buried them in a sewer excavation in which they were working. The men, who were badly injured and nearly smothered, will recover. It took approximately 30 minutes to effect the rescue.

POWER TRUSTS JOIN FORCES IN THE CAPITOL

Super-Lobby Is Created in Washington

WASHINGTON, (FP)—In an editorial headed "Congress, Watch Out," the current issue of the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators calls attention to the fact that the Electric Power club, the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies and the Electrical Manufacturers' Council have merged into a new super-lobbying organization called the National Electrical Manufacturers' association.

Permanent Lobby.

"From a brief prospectus of the new organization," says the Journal, "it is evident that formation of a high-powered and permanent lobby at Washington is intended. The president and guiding genius is Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Co. . . . Analyzing the coming issues rightly, Swope and his crowd know that the real fight between them and the public will be fought out in the corridors and cloakrooms of the national capitol. Ostensibly the purpose of the new organization is to appear in behalf of its members before legislative committees, governmental bureaus and other bodies. We hope this is all."

"Its prototype, the National Association of Manufacturers, which maintains expensive offices and a large staff at the capitol, has an unsavory reputation as a lobbyist."

Convention of District 9 U. M. W. Raises Fee for Initiation Up to \$50

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 31.—Increase of the initiation fee for inexperienced workers from \$10 to \$50 was approved by the District 9, United Mine Workers of America, convention. The anthracite delegates amended their constitution to that effect, providing, however, that members' sons may be admitted free.

The convention adjourned for the delegates to visit St. Mary's cemetery, where the union erected a monument over the grave of Daniel Gallagher, father of the miners' certificate law, who died in 1906.

Business Depression Threatens as Result of Installment Craze

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Installment buying has become a national disease and is a menace to sound business, according to an interview with Senator James Couzens here.

Many people, he asserted, are buying luxuries and doing without necessities in order to meet payments on purchases they have made. Investigation shows that many are denying themselves medical and physical attention because of the pressure brought about by this disease.

The installment system adds to the cost of the article, not only for the purchaser on installment plans, but to others as well. Credit is costly. "We are in danger of a business depression because of it," he said.

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL DECIDES TO SUPPORT THE BRITISH MINE STRIKE



This is how the MacDonalds, the Vanderveldes and their royal friends are putting into practice their expressed desire to help the British miners from falling into defeat.

Denies Charges of big Wall Street Fund to Beat Insurgents

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—The charges of Clyde A. Walb, republican state chairman of Indiana, that an \$8,000,000 fund was pledged by "Wall Street internationalists" to defeat the senate in a band of "irreconcilables" were denied here today by the Rev. Joseph Myers, Jr., former Indiana secretary of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association while testifying at Senator James A. Reed's one-man slush fund inquiry.

The Rev. Myers characterized Walb's charges as "poppycock" and "nonsense." The charges were the product of a "fevered imagination," Myers testified, as the association spent only \$14,000 in the last year over the entire country, and did most of its work among school children. The activities of Mrs. Vivian Tracey Wheatcraft, one of Senator James E. Watson's campaign managers in the Indiana primary, organizing a "poison squad" were also presented. F. J. Prince and W. A. S. Douglas, testified Mrs. Wheatcraft had told them of maintaining a "poison squad" of women in Indiana on a slogan of "victory gossip."

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CARPET WORKERS NOT GUILTY BUT MUST GIVE BOND

Philadelphia Judge no Respector of Facts

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—"Who threw that brick?" This is the important question that agitates the court in Kensington.

Four strikers were charged with the crime. They are Russell Gillespie, James McGinnis, Jr., Pat Cannon and Charles Edelman. They had been arrested, brought to the house and held before the judge.

Not identified.

Then at the crucial moment the scabs who ducked the missile that came like a toss from Ignatz Mouse toward the head of Krazy Kat failed to identify the prisoners as the ones from whose hand the brick had sailed. Otherwise everything went well for the boss and the scabs of the Philadelphia carpet mill, which has had one of the huckster strikes in the industry for over five weeks and which is still going strong.

Not Guilty—But Bonded. Besides the eight hands from which said brick was thought to have issued there are over four million other hands in the burg called Philadelphia. Unless the witnesses know that the eight hands belonging to the four arrested strikers did the tossing it would be rather embarrassing to pick on them. So said the attorney for the strikers.

Hizzoner reluctantly agreed to dismiss the case, but—

These four must be put under a peace bond so they will not throw bricks which they never threw. The picket line is solid and stronger than ever.

Gary Conference for Sacco and Vanzetti Redoubles its Efforts

GARY, Ind., Oct. 31.—At a well attended meeting of the Gary Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Conference the question of the adverse decision rendered in the case was taken up by the delegates. They decided to redouble their efforts in behalf of the two class-war prisoners and planned a mass meeting of protest for the near future.

A resolution was passed that said in part: "Having heard the report as to the present status of the case of our brothers, Sacco and Vanzetti and having carefully considered the new evidence presented by the counsel for the defense, especially the confession of one, Celestino Madeiros, and the affidavits of two former agents of the department of justice,

"We declare that it is impermissible to have two innocent men, as we believe Sacco and Vanzetti to be, murdered as a consequence of a decision by a prejudiced judge, who terms very important evidence as 'unimportant.'"

U. S. "Saves" Twelve.

MANILA, Oct. 31.—Twelve Moros were killed in the province of Lanao when they resisted arrest for the murder of Otto Selfert, naturalized American homestead, according to word received here today.

SO THIS IS HOW THE SOCIALISTS 'WIN' ELECTION!

Baptize Fascist G. O. P. Democrat as "Comrade"

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The socialists of Philadelphia and the state of Pennsylvania take no chances when they nominate candidates for office. They mean to have them elected even before the vote is cast and they have discovered an ingenious way to do it.

A Fascist. In the second assembly district the republicans and democrats have decided to throw off the mask and admit that there is no difference between them. So they agreed upon a fusion candidate in the person of Charles C. A. Baldi, Jr., whose father is a leading fascist largely controlling his young son in matters of political opinions and action.

Now the socialists are not to be sneezed at when it comes to ambition to make a noise about the number of members in legislature or city council. Numbers count with them.

The Trinity.

So they must be able to boast at least three members of the general assembly this coming season. Can they make good? We say they can. How do they do it? Easy. They simply wave their wand and nominate C. C. A. Baldi, Jr., and the trick is done.

That's one.

How the Trick is Done.

In the 18th district the republicans are in the saddle and the democrats have not a peep in, so they have separate candidates. The republicans nominate Samuel J. Perry and the socialists slide in with them for the same man. That is easy. Now the republicans must have one more and so they nominate Harry Greeby. The socialists nominate Harry Greeby. And these are sure of election.

So the republicans elect these two and the fascist Baldi, Jr., and the socialists go out into the wide and innocent world and tell the workers that they have three members in the general assembly who fight the battles of the working class.

This method of getting socialist members elected is considered up-to-date and nifty, whatever else it may be.

EFFORT TO TAKE "JACK" FROM LEN, CONTINUES

Nest Egg of A Million Should be More Now

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—Further progress was made today in the check-up before master in chancery Charles G. Briggie to fix the amount, Gov. Len Small owes to the state of Illinois for unpaid interest on state funds during his term as state treasurer, when interest totals paid by 19 Illinois banks, totalling \$61,000, were agreed upon by attorneys for the governor and Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom and aids. The hearing in the master court was then continued to December, but three conferences at Chicago between opposing counsel were arranged and the first set for Nov. 15.

Attorneys stated that about sixty banks remain to be checked. The state claims the governor is liable for \$1,000,000 withheld while Small was state treasurer.

Fire Chiefs Exposed As Using Men to Get Rake-Off From Movie

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Baer and Secretary Richardson of the International Association of Firefighters have returned to Washington headquarters from the biennial convention of their organization at Philadelphia, under instructions to protest a grab which the fire chiefs' organization has made in connection with a fire fighters' moving picture film.

Resolutions adopted by the convention declare that although the firemen in many cities of the United States and Canada have been called upon to volunteer their services in making this film, which is educational in character, the fire chiefs' organization is to receive 25 per cent of the net proceeds, while the firemen are to get nothing.

The fire chiefs' organization, known as the International Association of Fire Engineers, is about to meet in New Orleans. The fire fighters will deliver to them a message demanding an equal share in the proceeds of the moving picture.

Two Trainmen Hurt in Derailment. CANON CITY, Colo., Oct. 31.—Two members of the train crew were injured, and a score of passengers shaken up today, when Denver and Rio Grande Western train No. 16, Grand Junction-Pueblo Local, was derailed near here. Two cars left the tracks and a third was partially derailed.

Send THE DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

American Federation of Labor Faces Demands of Pan-Pacific Militants

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE labor movements of three countries—the Soviet Union, Great Britain and Mexico—are exerting a growing influence on the American trade unions. This was clearly seen at the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor. Although there was not a real left wing at Detroit, nevertheless, left wing issues, such as world trade union unity, recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics and the sending of delegates to the Union of Soviet Republics and to Mexico, to study the local conditions in these two countries, became live issues before the gathering.

During the months ahead, the labor unions in two, if not three additional countries, will exert an increasing influence on American organized labor. Australia and China, with probably Japan, are pushing into the ring of militant labor that now hems in conservative and complacent American labor, East and West.

Australian labor threw down the gauntlet to the American reaction, at its recent Third All-Australian Trade Union Congress, held at Sydney, in August, when it voted unanimously for a Pan-Pacific Labor Conference to be held at Canton, China, in May, next year.

This action was taken with the declaration that, "For the workers of the Pacific and of the world, it is of the utmost importance that unity should be realized, but by perseverance we will win and unity will be achieved, and a basis will be laid for a new advance by the proletariat of the Pacific for victory over the exploiters."

The move for the Pan-Pacific Conference was started by the Australian trade unions. It was to have been held last July at Sydney. The first effort at sabotage came from the Australian Labor Party, that immediately called a rival conference to be held at Honolulu. Even the Australian Party proposals, breathing the spirit of MacDonald labor imperialism, was rebuffed by the American Federation of Labor. The A. F. of L. executive council did not mention this question at the Detroit convention.

Real vitality in developing the Pan-Pacific Conference seems to be lodged, however, in the All-Australian Trade Union Congress that was not content with merely corresponding with the labor movements of other countries, but also sent its representatives to visit and consult with the workers' organizations in other lands. The declaration of the Third All-Australian Trade Union Congress on this subject takes into consideration:

"The increased competition and struggle for markets and raw materials in the borderlands of the Pacific—the last resort of declining world capitalism.

"The growth of military and naval competitions, which will inevitably lead to a new war, if not prevented

by the militant and class conscious workers' movement.

"The split and disruption of international and many national trades union movements and at the same time an unprecedented concentration of capitalist forces against the workers.

"The growth of militant labor movement in the Far East, especially in China, greatly changing the situation on the Pacific resolves:

"1. To take an active part in the struggle towards international trade union unity, and to assist in calling a single world congress of all trade union organizations.

"2. To attend the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference to be called in Canton on the first of May, 1927.

"3. To issue an appeal to all workers of the Pacific pointing out that necessity of unification of their forces against international capitalism and its war preparations.

"4. To send greetings to the awakened Chinese working class and its trade unions.

"To accept the invitation of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions, to send as soon as possible official trade union delegation to the Union of Soviet Republics."

Thus the Australian labor movement comes into open clash with the present regime in the A. F. of L., that rejects world trade union unity which must of necessity include labor in the Soviet Union, that joins in the promotion of nests of militarism in the shape of so-called Citizens' Military Training Camps and helps drive "the first rivet" in Wall Street's battleships, that adopts a passive attitude toward China's struggle against the world's imperialists, and refuses to send an American delegation to the Soviet Union.

Since the United States is the greatest imperialist country bordering the Pacific, the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference at Canton, China, the seat of the Chinese revolutionary government, will further expose the pro-imperialist and pro-Wall Street policies of the Green-Wall-Duncan regime in the A. F. of L. The scaphantic phrases of the A. F. of L. toward the Chinese masses will no longer hold water as American gunboats slaughter Chinese workers, its complete side-stepping of the issues raised by the demands of the Filipino workers and peasants for independence will be unmasked, while from the Far East, from the mouths of the English-speaking workers of Australia, will come a new message to the workers of the United States telling of the tremendous advances made by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, a message that will make a speech by Dr. Sherwood Eddy look tame and inconsequential.

America's workers must be represented at the Canton Conference on May 1, 1927, with the consent of the A. F. of L. officialdom if possible, if not, then without it.

BURDEN OF HUGE SUMS SPENT BY VARE TO FALL ON WORKER IF HE WINS, NORRIS, REPUBLICAN, WARNS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 31.—Every dollar spent by the machine for the election of Boss Vare to the United States senate is an investment which the workers must pay with interest, the republican told his audience that the workers always pay the bosses' bills.

Choosing a railroad shop town as the scene for his initial speech in defiance of Mellon, Coolidge and Vare, the republican told his audience that the workers always pay the bosses' bills.

Workers Must Pay. "This investment for Vare must all be repaid with interest," he said. "In fact, the principal is repaid many times, and this payment must come thru some form or other of tribute from the average citizen. The farmer, the laboring man, the business and professional man, all must bear their share of the expense. Those who must pay for political debauchery in Pennsylvania live all over the United States. The man who works in the street in San Francisco, the man who toils in a shipyard in Maine, the laborer who picks cotton in the south, the farmer who tills the soil in the great west, must each pay his share. There is no escape.

"The burdens of the poor must be increased everywhere because of corruption in the primary in Pennsylvania, the selling of seats in the senate of the United States for cash to the special interests. There is no wonder, even if you put it entirely upon a financial basis, why the people of the country from Maine to California are crying out aloud against

Graft Increases Burden.

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—(FP)—The Anchorage, Alaska, chamber of commerce has protested against the proposed withdrawal of a company of United States soldiers stationed there on the ground that this would leave the Alaska railroad without protection from strike riots or bandits.

G. O. P. IN GARY FORGETS TO BACK NEGRO 'LEADERS'

Leave Out Names in Publicity Matter

GARY, Ind., Oct. 31.—Self-appointed political "leaders" of the Negro race here, who have been bootlicking the K. K. K. republican party because they have been offered candidacies on the republican ticket, received a shock this week when the republican ticket's posters were distributed. The posters contained the pictures of all the candidates except the Negroes.

Can't Understand It. They can't understand why the republican leaders who have filled them full of nice sounding phrases and promised them backing of the party in their candidacies, in return for the delivery of the Negro vote, should "forget" to include their physiognomies on the official posters.

This is just one of the humorous things that are cropping out in the attempt of the K. K. K. republican party to get the Negro workers' vote here.

Old "New Day" Club. An organization has just been formed called the "New Day Political Club." The DAILY WORKER reported or failed to get any information in regard to its aims from the leaders, except the hint that it would support the democratic party. Observers can see nothing "new" in this organization.

Another organization is called the "Universal Negro Improvement Association," which is supporting old-line party candidates, and trying to befuddle the workers with the slogan "Men and Measures." This organization poses in an effort to select candidates friendly to the race, but are really backing its enemies.

SQUEALER TELLS STORY OF BIG LIQUOR CRAFT

Five Patriots Shared in the Boodle

What purported to be the inside story of how Major Percy Owen, former prohibition administrator of the Chicago district, was drawn into a gigantic conspiracy whereby thousands of gallons of sacramental wine were distributed for beverage purposes was told from the witness stand in federal court today at the trial of Owen and state Senator Lowell B. Mason on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

The witness was Harry R. Schlau, a former bathhouse owner who became one of the leading figures in the so-called wine graft. The proposition that Owen be bribed to issue fraudulent permits, he said, came from Louis Abelson, who with Schlau and four other defendants are to be government witnesses.

How Graft Was Divided. "Abelson," Schlau said, "wanted to charge \$1,000 for each permit but finally agreed on \$500. Half of that was to be divided between Owen and myself, the other half to go to Abelson and the two prohibition agents who were to be named upon his recommendation. They were appointed by Owens after he had that over the proposition and decided to come in with us."

After that, the witnesses swore, sacramental wine dealers who wanted permits, with the right to sell wine to any and all, saw Abelson first and after paying him were given permits by Owen.

Cal Signs Order for Marines and War Guns for U. S. Mail Routes

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Two thousand five hundred U. S. marines are available today for guarding of United States mail trains as the result of the signing by President Coolidge of an order to that effect. The order also provides for the use of 2,000 machine guns, and for the construction of 200 armored mail cars and motor trucks.

Centers from which the marine guard will work are: Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Richmond, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Atlanta, New Orleans, Fort Worth, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Spokane, Seattle and Portland, Ore.

Body Causes Short Circuit.

STONEHAM, Mass., Oct. 31.—Complaints of clients of the Edison Electric Light Co. that their lights had been cut all night led to the discovery today of the dead body of a 14-year-old boy short circuiting the wires.

Big Blimp Wrecked.

GLENDALF, Cal., Oct. 31.—Wrecked by heavy winds which swept down from the hills, the skeleton work of the huge state dirigible, under construction at the airport here, was almost totally destroyed today.

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Total Including Oct. 27, \$12,162.98

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 26.

CALIFORNIA—	
St. Nuo. 5A, Sec. D2, Berkeley	10.00
Ed Miller, San Jose	1.00
ILLINOIS—	
Street Nuo. 8, Chicago	24.00
Freiheit 337, Chicago	5.00
Suiza Barber, Chicago	2.00
F. W. Anver, Chicago	15.00
Thomas Fischer, Chicago	2.00
Ed. Eglet, Chicago	5.00
E. J. Chicago	5.00
S. N. Chicago	19.00
J. H. P. Chicago	37.00
Peterson, Chicago	4.00
Ethel Posthoff, Chicago	20.00
M. Strahy, Chicago	5.00
M. Tikotski, Chicago	5.00
Ben Young, Chicago	5.00
MICHIGAN—	
Affair given by Greek and Armenian Fractions, Detroit	33.80
NEW YORK—	
Botoch, Syracuse	5.00
Harry Cohen, Syracuse	5.00
A. Deni, Syracuse	5.00
P. Kozloff, Syracuse	5.00
Moskovitz, Syracuse	5.00
Rosenfeld, Syracuse	2.00
Rosenthal, Syracuse	1.00
Setkin, Syracuse	10.00
B. Shapiro, Syracuse	5.00
Tach, Syracuse	2.00
OHIO—	
G. P. Gnarely, Jelina	1.00
Nucleus 21 Toledo	10.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
A. Aho, Erie	5.00
M. Lawkowitz, Erie	5.00
A. Peters, Erie	5.00
W. Sheeman, Erie	1.00
M. Tannenbloom, Erie	2.00
J. Woolhandler, Erie	5.00
SOUTH CAROLINA—	
John Charleston, Penterville	5.00
WASHINGTON—	
H. G. Prie, Seattle	1.00
Finish Fraction, Winlock	10.00
WISCONSIN—	
Zakary Wallace, Milwaukee	.50
DONATIONS—OCTOBER 27.	
CALIFORNIA—	
G. Nagura, San Francisco	1.00
CONNECTICUT—	

C. J. Sulman, New Haven	5.00
INDIANA—	
W. P. Loos, Gary	25.00
MAINE—	
S. S. Club, Temple	25.00
John Hill, Temple	.25
Victor Leble, Temple	.50
Mattie Sade, Temple	.25
John Salo, Temple	1.00
Jaime Takala, Temple	.25
Frank Tuomi, Temple	.50
Ella Virtanen, Temple	.50
Angus Wuori, Temple	1.00
MICHIGAN—	
George Marras, Detroit	5.00
Elmer, Detroit	1.00
P. Galkietis, Detroit	5.00
A. Friend, Grand Rapids	1.00
Joe Gebert, Grand Rapids	1.00
Louie Duker, Grand Rapids	5.00
Louie Dykstra, Grand Rapids	5.00
Andrew Evanoff, Grand Rapids	1.00
Arnold Ziegler, Grand Rapids	1.00
Carl Hamalainen, Grand Rapids	2.00
Anthony Karcakas, Grand Rapids	2.00
Anthony Karcakas, Grand Rapids	1.50
Anthony Kulesha, Grand Rapids	1.00
Frank Melder, Grand Rapids	1.00
Louis Nadolsky, Grand Rapids	2.00
Frank Obo, Grand Rapids	2.00
Mike Rudik, Grand Rapids	2.00
Harry Singer, Grand Rapids	1.00
Abe Sompolinsky, Grand Rapids	5.00
Arnold Ziegler, Grand Rapids	5.00
Marquette, Nucleus	10.00
MINNESOTA—	
S. A. Nelson, International Falls	1.50
Isaac Kari, Tamarack	5.00
NEW YORK—	
M. Elan, Binghamton	6.85
P. Wiles, Binghamton	2.00
Geo. Miloff, Lackawanna	1.40
OHIO—	
Simon Tuck, Cleveland	5.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
P. Cinat, Ellwood City	5.00
A. Garfinkle, Ellwood City	5.00
T. Roy, McDonald	1.84
Wm. Micades, McKeesport	1.00
Wm. Scarville, Pittsburgh	5.00
Frank Matta, Wilkesburg	5.00
P. Muselin, Woodlawn	2.00
M. Resoter, Woodlawn	5.00
P. Vlodovich, Woodlawn	1.00
WASHINGTON—	
Street Nuo. 1, Seattle	10.00

OBREGON STATES HIS SUPPORT OF CALLES' POLICY

U. S. Catholics Should Keep Hands Off

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—Arriving in Mexico City for a ten-day visit, Ex-President Alvaro Obregon, announced his complete support of the policy of the Calles administration in regard to the church, labor and agrarian problems.

Concerning the interference of Catholics in the United States in Mexican affairs and their aid to the Catholic rebellion against the Mexican government, Obregon was very definite. "Our Catholics are our own problem," he added that Catholics in the own affairs and not meddle in Mexico's internal affairs.

Archbishop Francisco Orozco y Jimenez of Guadalajara, has issued a statement saying that if the government does not recognize the citizenship of the clergy, the clergy is under no obligation to obey the laws of the government. He then went into his United States should tend to their ing and is supposed to be trying to raise a rebellion.

Wintry Blizzards Add to Misery of Armenian Earthquake Survivors

LENINAKEN, Oct. 31.—A wintry blizzard swept over the wrecked houses and thru the rags of the hungry survivors of the devastating earthquake that rocked this region last week. Earth shocks continue intermittently and, together with the chill blasts and the snow, beat down the already low morale of the homeless refugees.

The situation of the shelterless is very desperate. The most pitiful condition exists among recent and prospective mothers. The earthquake ushered in seventy-two new babies and many more have been born on the plains where the homeless are encamped. While the Soviet government agencies and the Near East Relief are taxing their energies to bring comfort and food to the quake victims, the hardship they are enduring are of a kind to break the hardest spirits.

Wrong United Front.

MONTREAL, (FP).—The Canadian railway presidents practice the united front but the railway unions do not, complains Pres. Tallon of Div. 4, railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor. In The Canadian Federated Railwayman Tallon writes that whenever the unions, whether shop crafts or train and engine service brotherhoods, wanted to negotiate they had to face the solid hostility of the Railway Assn. of Canada. This comprises 50 roads, though two of them, the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific, have 90% of the mileage, and one is publicly owned.

BRITISH AND GERMAN INDUSTRIAL MAGNATES TO HOLD CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Federation of German Industries has received an invitation from the Federation of British Industries to attend a series of business parleys in London, the nature of which are understood to be similar to the meetings of German and British industrialists and financiers at Rome, England, earlier this month.

It was just after the close of the Rome meeting that the international bankers' manifesto was announced, causing a stir throughout Europe and America.

BALDWIN ASKS SURRENDER TO MINE OWNERS

(Continued from page 1)

don from the Nottingham district, and there are reports that he has received proposals from a committee headed by Lord Derby, Lord Londonderry and Montague Norman, governor of the Bank of England. Cook gave evasive reply as to the truth of this, and some anxiety is felt that he and other miners' leaders may be weakening.

Coal Famine Acute.

Meanwhile, the coal famine is becoming acute, in spite of last foreign imports. Sir Alfred Mond, head of the big chemical trust, has warned the mine owners that they must settle the strike soon or his firm, one of the largest coal users, and others as well, will place contracts abroad for coal and leave the mine owners of England without this assured market.

No household can now buy more than 200 pounds of coal each two weeks, and no one with more than 500 pounds on hand can buy any more.

European Coal Shortage.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A fuel famine is spreading over Europe as a result of the British coal miners' strike. In France the iron and steel interests near the coast have been forced to draw on their emergency stocks. Instead of the 10,000,000 tons imported from England last year, the flow of coal is now going from France to England in the form of bunker coal for British ships.

Profit of Scabbing Goes to Bosses.

German cities are also short from coal shipments to England and Austria reports that passenger traffic on the railways will have to be cut from lack of coal, while Belgium is also suffering a coal famine.

The greed of European coal dealers for spot cash they can obtain by sending scab coal to England, is thus robbing the home markets of enough to properly supply the demand, and high prices are causing great sufferings among the working class.

CHAMORRO USES TERROR AGAINST LIBERAL REVOLT

U. S. Imperialism in Haste to Get Diaz

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Oct. 31.—Following up their declaration that the constitutional government of Nicaragua under Bautista Sacasa be re-established by force of arms against the combined forces of United States imperialism and the usurper, Emiliano Chamorro, the liberal party general, Beltran Sandoval, has landed a force at Porto Corazo on the west coast and called on all liberals to unite against Chamorro.

In the city of Leon Chamorro is arresting hundreds of liberal party supporters, which include most of the population, and carrying on a campaign of white terror, against which the foreign residents find it necessary to protect themselves by flying their national flags.

Lawrence Dennis, United States charge d'affaires, fearing that the U. S. scheme to give a veneer to its domination by having Chamorro resign and his place taken by a confederate of his, Adolfo Diaz, may fall thru if hasty action is not taken, has called officially on the Chamorro government, demanding that Chamorro resign and his present hand-picked congress be called to name Diaz as successor.

Mexico Bars Negroes From Entry; Influx From B. W. I. Reason

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—An influx of Negroes from the West Indies, suspected as having been brought in by employers to lower labor standards because of their backwardness and ignorance of unionism, has led to an official bar against them by the Mexican government. All will be stopped at port and border points.

Many of the West Indian Negroes are suffering terrible unemployment, pitifully low wages and brutal oppression of British imperialism, and from the most part are entirely unacquainted with unionism, even when the strict British rule permits them to exist. In many cases such unions as exist are controlled by traitors of their own race, and do little to advance standards.

Rumor Wu Pei-Fu Will Try to Recapture the City of Hankow, China

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—Resumption of warfare in the central Yangtze province appeared imminent today when reports were received from Hankow that Wu Pei-Fu, north China warlord, was planning a comeback against the victorious Cantonese, who two weeks ago captured Hupeh province from Sun Feng-Chang, Wu's principal ally.

FRENCH WORKERS LODGE SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST WITH AMERICAN EMBASSY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Headed by the Communist Deputy Andre Berthon, a delegation of French workers called on the United States embassy and lodged a vigorous protest against the execution of sentence upon Sacco and Vanzetti whom they declared were victims of an invidious frame-up engineered against the two Italian workers because of their workingclass activities.

PROTEST STORM FROM EUROPE IS WORRYING U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

sense of realities the accusing finger of responsibility is directed at the government in Washington led by Calvin Coolidge.

Europe knows that Coolidge was governor of Massachusetts when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, and that when president of the United States and seeking re-election he chose Butler, chief of the textile barons of Massachusetts, to manage his campaign.

Herrick Protests in Vain.

In spite of Ambassador Herrick's insistence that the Washington government has had nothing to do with this case, which Europe has come to regard as a parallel to the persecution of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the French army a generation ago, European liberals and workers do not believe him. Recently they have been justified by the disclosure in affidavits by former department of justice agents that they were active in prejudicing the fate of the two prisoners, during the trial.

Attorney general Sargent's failure to permit the defense to look at the files of the Boston office of the department has ripened the suspicion that the federal government was behind the case because these two Italian workmen were radicals and it wanted to get rid of radicals by any convenient means.

BAY STATE OPINION SHIFTS.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Massachusetts, or at least Boston, opinion seems to be shifting somewhat from its hostile attitude toward Sacco and Vanzetti toward the position that there must be something in the workers' claims of innocence after all.

The conservative republican Boston Herald contributes an editorial entitled, "We Submit —" It begins: "In our opinion Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti ought not to be executed on the warrant of the verdict returned by a jury on July 14, 1921. We do not know whether these men are guilty or not." And it reiterates its lack of sympathy with their political and economic views, continuing: "But as months have merged into years and the great debate over this case has continued, our doubts have solidified slowly into convictions, and reluctantly we have found ourselves compelled to reverse our original judgment. We hope the supreme judicial court will grant a new trial on the basis of new evidence not yet examined in open court."

"We hope, in case our supreme bench finds itself unable legally to authorize a new trial, that our governor will call to his aid a commission of disinterested men of the highest intelligence and character to make an independent investigation in his behalf, and that the governor himself at first hand will participate in that examination, if, as a last resort, it shall be undertaken."

Lloyd George Paints Dark Future in Reply to "Whither England?"

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lloyd George, speaking at a meeting in Wales, said England was passing thru a crisis and facing ruin, a condition to a realization of which he was "determined to rouse the nation"—to support Lloyd George.

"We are passing, with the coal strike, the greatest crisis since the war," said the former premier, "and one of the most dangerous perhaps in our industrial history."

George said that the trade balance was declining until this year, when it will be entirely vanished. "Then we will be forced to finance ourselves on foreign credit. We who were once the richest country in the world, will be walking up to the offices of money lenders."

Japanese Ship Grounded.

TOKIO, Oct. 31.—Efforts to float the steamer Tenyo Maru, which grounded two miles off Tsushima, near Yokohama were unsuccessful. It is not believed the vessel is badly damaged. Passengers have been taken off the ship.

Bandits Kill New Orleans Man.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Shooting down James Nelson, an employee of the Chef-Mente Bag Company, two bandits today escaped with a \$12,000 payroll. Nelson's condition was believed serious.

SOCIALISTS HEAR GERMAN WOMAN RELATE 'SUCCESS'

Reich Member Talks to Cleveland 'Old Guard'

By SADIE AMTER
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—Miss Tony Sender, woman socialist member of the German Reichstag, spoke in Cleveland, Oct. 31, to the scattered forces and defunct membership of a one time thriving party. An audience of about fifty-four people occupied the first few rows in Moose Hall, all that is left of the socialist party in Cleveland.

Monarchists Join Hands.

She said that after the revolution that changed Germany from a monarchy to a republic there was no resistance at all on the part of the war generals and upholders of monarchy but that on the contrary they showed every desire to join hands with the socialists. "The socialists," she said "were against the submarine warfare knowing that that would bring America into the battle and that Germany would thereby lose. And when the war was ended with a defeated Germany, the revolution took place and the great task of the Socialist Germany was to bring back and give employment to millions of men and to do it as quickly as possible in order to avoid the greatest disaster of the world."

Miss Sender did not say what disaster that would have been but from her talk I gathered that the same thing would have happened to the socialist regime that happened to the Kerensky government in November of 1917, and it appears that every move of the Socialist Party of Germany from that time to the present was made for the sole purpose of heading off too much movement toward rebellion of the workingclass and an overwhelming turn toward the left.

German Sentimental.

Speaking of the election of Hindenburg, Miss Sender declared that it was not a triumph for monarchy as many believed but merely a sentimental feeling on the part of the German people "for the old general who had fought so well during the war." Miss Sender went on to say that she did not think it was fair that the families of the princes of Germany should be allowed such enormous incomes when millions of the people are near starvation. She said that 22 families of the nobility use millions of dollars in incomes and, of course, the socialists are fighting this.

It was astonishingly clear listening to Miss Sender that the socialist party of Germany, where it is in the majority, offers no hope to the exploited workingclass and that the so-called social gains of Germany were not worth fighting for. It is clear that what Germany achieved was a revolution changing it from a monarchy to a republic and that it is no nearer to the goal of a victorious workingclass than is America or France or England at the present time.

Praises Dawes Plan.

Miss Sender in her last sentence said that the German socialists look forward to a free and happy world but she said not one word of how this is to be brought about. It may be that she believes the Dawes plan is going to lead Germany to her goal for she said, "The Dawes plan is making it possible for Germany to pay reparations and also made a new reparations basis which it is possible for the German people to accept."

Cleveland Business Is Urged to Resume Trading With Russia

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—The chamber of commerce of this city is holding special sessions in order to discuss ways and means of increasing the foreign trade of manufacturers of this section of the country. About 200 manufacturers are attending the sessions and a lively interest is being taken in the question of Russian trade. Is it worth while dealing with Soviet Russia or is that vast country further to be avoided?

H. Parker Willis, professor of banking at Columbia University, who recently returned from a trip to Soviet Russia, is an advocate of trade with Soviet Russia. Mr. Willis pointed out that last year America stood first in the foreign trade of Soviet Russia, but this year has dropped to second place. "Last year we had 30 per cent of their trade and first place in it. This year we shall have second place and there are some who think it will not run higher than 20 per cent." Professor Willis gave as the reason the refusal of American bankers and manufacturers to grant credit. "Under proper conditions and under suitable safeguards the Russian trade field offers one of those new and almost unlimited opportunities for development which are only occasionally presented."

Rev. E. A. Walsh, who spent two years in Hoover's relief expedition, was the second speaker on trade with Soviet Russia. He pointed out that the Soviet government confiscated all private property at the time of the revolution and that therefore "business men who seek to trade with the Russians do so at their own risk."

SATURDAY Nov. 6

A Special Russian Revolution
Anniversary Number of
12 Pages

On Saturday the regular news section will consist of six full pages. It will be full of not only the liveliest news of the day, but also with special news of the first workers' republic.



The MAGAZINE Supplement will be enlarged to twelve pages and will include these-unusual features:

The Ninth Year

A truly unusual poem by the brilliant proletarian writer and poet,
Michael Gold

Reflections on Opposite Cultures

A comparison of culture in Russia and America by the well-known writer and critic
V. F. Calverton

Alexander Blok—the poet of Destruction and Creation

An unusual literary treat by the editor of the Jewish Daily Freiheit,
Schachno Epstein

ART WORK AND CARTOONS

by K. A. SUVANTO—VOSE
A. JERGER—HAY BALES
and a special feature of Russian art prints and drawings by noted Russian artists.

Russian and American Trade Unions

A splendid and invaluable comparison by
Wm. Z. Foster

The Russian Woman

An article that is sure to prove of interest to all readers by the Russian writer,
L. S. Sosnovsky

Building Socialism as a Stage to Communism

Relating the great progress of Russian in a splendid article by
T. Leon

OTHER FEATURES

TWO LETTERS
A short story of Soviet Russia by
M. J. OLGIN
THE TRACTOR—by Carl Reeve.
RUSSIAN YOUTH—by J. Williamson.
COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—by Max Bedacht.
THE MAROONED FARMER—by Joel Shomaker.
THE WEEK IN CARTOONS—SPORTS—MOVIES.
TINY WORKER
WOMAN'S PAGE
DAY BY DAY
IN THE PUBLIC EYE

SPECIAL PRICE—2 CENTS A COPY

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Enclosed \$..... for copies of the special NOVEMBER 6 ISSUE of 12 pages.

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

Co-operative Section

NEWS AND COMMENT

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the The DAILY WORKER.

Co-operation and Trade Unionism

By JOHN HAMILTON.

Co-operative Disputes.

"The co-operators of 1860 upheld co-operation as superior to trade unionism altogether. In the co-operative era strikes and lockouts and unions of labor against capital were to be weapons of the past." But, the conditions dictated by the general economic organization of capitalist society decide otherwise and the dispute and strike of the N. U. D. A. W. with the C. W. S. (May 13 to June 28, 1923) is a striking case in point. The matters in dispute were finally arbitrated upon by the Joint Committee of the T. U. C. and the Co-operative Union, and the result, according to the N. U. D. A. W., was that "the award gives the C. W. S. everything it asked for." Further, the Union believes that "this award, which gives, against the weight of evidence, lower rates of wages than are being paid by any decent firm in the country, will convince its members that it is no use looking for justice from the Joint Committee." (Altogether during 1923, the General Council of the T. U. C. had been called upon to deal with sixty-seven disputes affecting Co-operative employees).

However, the whole dispute has not been without its results on Co-operative opinion, as the Central Board of the Co-operative Union passed the following resolution on September 22, 1923: "That the time has arrived when the Co-operative Movement should seriously consider the question of how far the worker should have control of industry and what share should be given to the management. And that the matter be referred to the United Board for consideration and report."

The final authority of the Co-operative Movement, the Annual Congress,

held at Nottingham, at Whitsuntide, 1924, took a serious decision on this matter of wages to its employees; the following resolution being endorsed: "Any variation in trade board, industrial council, or interim reconstruction council's rates may be applied unless such variations are the subject of negotiation between the employers and the trade unions concerned but such negotiations shall not prevent the employers from putting into operation such variation at the expiration of fourteen days."

In the case of any body of workers for whom there is more than one rate available, the societies shall always pay the higher rate unless an agreement has been given authorizing a lower rate. Where Trade Union agreements (either national or district) have been made by representative bodies of employers and workers, the same rates should apply to Co-operative employees employed in the area covered by the agreement.

(This Congress) declares that no scheme (for the settlement of disputes) which fails to conform to this principle will be acceptable to the Co-operative Congress."

This re-affirms the "proviso," one of the chief causes of the 1923 dispute, and one which was vigorously opposed by the Trade Unionist members of the Joint Committee of Trade Unionists and Co-operators.

An even more dangerous move, however, is the stipulation that agreements with private traders and trades shall apply also to Co-operative Societies. This destroys the Trade Union contention that Co-operative wages and conditions should be better than those in private employment. On this last point the Labor Adviser stated that the craft unions concerned were in agreement—thereby implying that the N. U. D. A. W. was not. The C. W. S. had another resolution, demanding a universal system of

courts of arbitration, but this was withdrawn.

The Attitude of N. U. D. A. W. The Easter, 1924, Annual Delegate Conference of N. U. D. A. W. declined to submit disputes to the Joint Committee of Trade Unionists and Co-operators until there is a re-organization of that body so as to provide "direct and equal representation of the Unions involved in the dispute." The Conference refused to accept on any account the principle of compulsory arbitration. There was considerable criticism of the Joint Committee, some sections requesting the T. U. C. to dissolve it, and to negotiate with the Co-operative Movement for more satisfactory machinery. The apparent difficulty being the desire of the C. W. S. to apply any variation in Trade Board and other rates automatically without consultation with the Unions concerned (to the commercial and dividend minded type of Co-operator the minimum rate is the maximum).

The N. U. D. A. W. has put forward new comprehensive wage claims so that altogether the labor problem is assuming very serious dimensions. On the question of wages and conditions of employment, as in the case of the proposed Co-operative daily, the regrettable fact emerges that the Co-operative Movement is tending to draw away from, rather than have a closer connection with Labor. In view of the coming social changes, the Movement will have to face the fact of the determination of the workers to secure a real voice in the control of workshop conditions. The British Movement is sadly lagging behind the continental movement in this connection. The Swiss Consumers' Union has set up workshop committees, and all matters affecting wages, conditions of employment, etc., must be referred to them for consultation before any change can take place.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

TAXI DRIVERS ARE VICTIMS OF EXPLOITATION

Milwaukee Company Is Horrible Example

By a Worker Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—Boydton Cab Co. that controls the city's cab system, keeps its employees on the verge of starvation, paying a miserable wage of from \$6 to \$16 a week. Drivers are hired on the basis of 27 per cent commission which is so low that in order to make a living, one must work 12 to 14 hours a day and keep right at it for full 7 days, because to lay off a day means only one meal a day, or none.

After working a whole week awaiting the pay day, you find in many cases that you have nothing coming, and if you have, it's very little. Always on the back of your check you will find that the company has held out on you for something you know nothing about. This of course is an every day occurrence.

Graft System.
The graft system is in full swing, everybody from the lowest straw boss to a manager, always expect something for nothing, and at the end you will find that the poor driver is generally the one to take the consequences. In order to get your 2 per cent raise to which every driver is entitled to after working 3 months, it will first cost you a lot of extra work for some punk who was hired to watch over you, or almost your week's wages.

Loyalty and Hard Work.
The main slogan of the company is hard work and loyalty. If you expect any promotion or increase in wages, which very seldom occurs, you must be a loyal and a hard worker. At every one of the so-called "driver's meetings" you will see all the fat boys delivering nice slick speeches on how the company treats its employees and how it expects to treat them and so on, but never a word is mentioned as to how and where a driver will eat tomorrow, and for what. And never a word about an increase in wages or how the conditions of the drivers would be improved. As a matter of fact, the drivers have no say at all through the whole meeting. They just sit there and listen to the slick speeches where one would think that the drivers are making a fortune working for the company.

Worker Near Death From Carelessness in a Hospital Operation

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Comrade Sid Bush is near death, it is reported at party headquarters, because of carelessness with which he was operated on at the county hospital for a tonsil operation. A vein was cut by mistake. Lack of care caused the wound to bleed all night, and now he is very weak and in a serious condition.

This is not the first time workers have suffered from carelessness at this hospital. During the world war, the misuse of imitation "606" caused the death of six workers. About a year ago, three working women died at the hospital on account of carelessness when they were given too great a dose of some poison before being operated on.

THREE PRIZES OFFERED WORKING CLASS WRITERS FOR BEST NEWS STORIES

Three splendid books will be given as prizes to the workers who send in the best worker correspondent stories between now and Nov. 3.

The first prize will be an intensely interesting and important book by Friedrich Engels, "The Peasant War in Germany." This is just off the press and is a classic in its first American publication. Who will be the worker correspondent to get this fine book?

The second prize will be that famous collection of vivid Red Cartoons. There are over seventy cartoons by seventeen leading proletarian artists.

For the third prize, the board-bound edition of the famous Russell Nearing Debate has been selected. Bertrand Russell is known as an "intellectual giant" of England, and Scott Nearing has one of the keenest minds in America. It is a book worth having.

The prizes will be awarded Thursday, Nov. 3. Send in that story now that you have been thinking about. It may win a prize—and, anyway, your fellow workers want to read it!

RAISES MINERS' WAGES TO KEEP SCABS WORKING

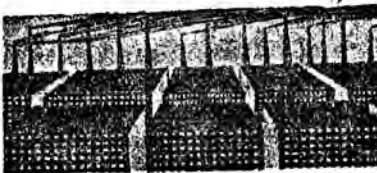
Coal Demand Forces Concession

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—The Pittsburgh Coal Co., after breaking the agreement with the coal miners in District 5 and using every means in trying to starve and terrorize the coal miners into going back on the 1917 scale, has now announced a raise in wages, in some cases even above the Jacksonville agreement. The notice says that the raise is only temporary, as it seems that the price of coal on the market has risen and that as soon as it will go down the wages will be adjusted accordingly.

To Keep Scabs.
This is what the coal company is telling the men, it is not the real reason behind the raising of wages. A lot of miners were actually starved into working on the 1917 scale, but because of the British strike the demand for coal from across, the it is temporary, has opened up a lot of independent mines in the district. With the opening of these mines the Pittsburgh Coal Co. is losing even what scabs it did get to work for it. So, in trying to stop the scabs from drifting away and leaving it flat, it has now announced the increase in wages.

Union's Choice.
If the district officials at this time would pursue a fighting policy of mass picketing the Pittsburgh Coal Co. would be sure to give in to the union in a very short time, and this is the only way that the district of the U. M. W. A. can put the union on the offensive against the operators.



MINER LEADERS JOIN DRIVE TO SELL MORE COAL

But They Neglect to Boost Union

By a Worker Correspondent.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—The local association of commerce, in collaboration with leaders of the Peoria sub-district of United Mine Workers, is in the midst of a campaign to sell more Peoria dug coal in order to put more miners to work. The object of the association of commerce is to better business for storekeepers. Three million dollars more per year would be spent by the miners with local merchants if the miners worked full time.

Don't Mention Union.
It should be the aim of the local sub-district to put more union miners to work, but the word "union" is never mentioned by the campaign committee, just "Peoria dug coal." If Warner Pye, president of the Peoria sub-district, really had the union miners at heart he would see to it that "union dug coal" was boosted and not cooperate with the local babbitts with the hope that in so doing the campaign would indirectly benefit the union miners he represents.

As one union miner puts it, "It's the little mines like the scab Hilltop mine that are getting the benefit of the campaign. Most of the union dug coal goes to the Rock Island road, which uses about a million tons a year. The railroad uses it because it makes better steam coal, and not because it is dug by union miners. If more union dug coal is sold it's because of the cold snap we are having."

Coal Dealers In On It.
A glance at the names of the men on the campaign sub-committee will reveal why the association of commerce is sponsoring this campaign. There is Harold Moffett, sales manager for Dooley Bros. Coal Co.; Robert Ronk, superintendent for the Hanna City Mining Co., and George Deemy, superintendent for the Crescent Coal Co. What's the use of advertising unless it brings in more profits for yourself? The local operators expect to gain by the campaign. The advantage for the union miners will be incidental.

As matters stand now, retail dealers report that they have not noticed any marked effects of the campaign so far. Peoria industrialists, long noted for their hatred of union labor, use scab coal because it pays them to do so. And even if scab coal from Kentucky would cost more, and it doesn't, because of cheap labor and low freight rates, they would sooner use it than put union labor to work.

Still Talk of Farrington.
Expressions of hatred for Frank Farrington are heard on every hand. The militant miners of this district are incensed over his betrayal, more particularly because of his statement that the miners of Illinois should accept a reduction in pay in order that union dug coal might compete with scab coal. A local miner sums up the case like this: "Frank Farrington is where he belongs, with the coal operators. He should take Fishwick and Snead with him; they are his right-hand men and are as much in the mud now as he was. All this talk about a reduction in pay is bunk. Suppose we get only 50 cents a ton instead of \$1.15, coal would be only about 50 cents a ton cheaper. That is not enough of a reduction to compete with scab coal. The only policy to pursue is a real trade unionist one, and that is organize the scab miners. Bring them up to our standard; do not lower ourselves to theirs."

Baltimore Socialist Candidates Approved By Capitalist Paper

By a Worker Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—The Baltimore Daily Post, the official newspaper of the Scripps-Howard newspaper syndicate, carried an editorial on Oct. 26 that should serve as a lesson for the American working class as to the true character of the socialist party.

The editorial entitled, "We Report to Our Readers," deals with the coming elections and endorses certain candidates regardless of party.

Some of the candidates endorsed are as follows: Addison E. Mullikin, republican, governor; for comptroller: The Post considers the following candidates equally qualified, one republican, one democrat, and James L. Smiley (preacher), socialist; appeals court clerk, a democrat, a republican, and John A. Baker, socialist; for senator: William A. Toole, socialist; for congress from third district, S. M. Neistat, socialist.

All in all we have in the company of 24 democrats and 22 republicans, 4 socialists.

No comments are necessary. When a capitalist news sheet considers the socialists on an equal plane with democratic and republican politicians and strikebreakers, all we can say is that at least the socialists are in the right company. Is any more proof of whom the socialists serve necessary?

CHICAGO WORKER CORRESPONDENCE CLASS GETS DOWN TO WORK THIS FRIDAY, DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND!

Workers who desire to enter the Chicago class in Worker Correspondence, and who did not attend the first meeting last Friday, are urged to attend this Friday night without fail at the editorial rooms of The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., third floor. The class starts at 8 o'clock and all are urged to be prompt so that no time will be lost.

Actual work in the class will start this Friday. At the first meeting the program of the class was discussed, but no study was done, so those that did not attend should not feel they have missed out on anything and therefore feel hesitant about coming this Friday. But everyone should come on Friday prepared to do some real work.

Bring Small Note-Book.
Members are asked to bring with them a small note-book, the size that will fit conveniently in their pockets.

This will aid them in the work that is planned.

The main purpose of this class is to train the workers to write. And for that reason, practical experience will be given the members. The class will be conducted on a question and answer basis. Everyone will take part in the discussion. It is felt that more will be gained from the class in this way, than if lectures alone are given. Examples of work done by worker correspondents will be criticized in the class as a means of emphasizing good points and bad points in writing.

No Homework.
There will be no home work for the members to do, so that those who would be unable to find time to do any work outside the class will not lose out in any of the work.

The class will meet every Friday night. Keep that date open!

N. Y. BOXMAKERS UNION CARRYING ON GOOD FIGHT

Police Recruit Scabs and Abuse Pickets

By ROLAND A. GIBSON.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—The strike of the paper box workers is now in its fourth week. The union is holding enthusiastic mass meetings every afternoon in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue, and the workers are picketing the shops daily.

The pickets are meeting greater opposition from the police than at any time since the strike began. Monday two pickets were brutally assaulted while they were peacefully picketing. When they were taken to court and testified that they had been molested by the police, the judge added insult to injury by fining each of them \$5.

Police Help Bosses.
One of them, Morris Wray, charges that one officer spit in his face and called him names while he was being detained in the Mercer St. police station. The officers who attacked and arrested them have made a large number of similar arrests since the strike began.

The police are also recruiting workers for the employers. The secretary of the union has observed cops on Wooster street asking workers if they wanted jobs.

Fall to Get Negroes to Scab.
The employers are endeavoring to bring in colored scabs to break the strike. A scab agency at 799 Broadway is handling this work for them. This agency has advertised in the papers for colored girls to "learn well-paying trade, \$18 and \$20 weekly learning." The victims do not know that if the strike is broken their wages will be forced down far below what their fellow-workers will get if the union wins.

Very few of these scabs work long, however. When informed that there is a strike on and that the union does not discriminate against Negroes, most of them are willing to quit and look for work elsewhere. Frank Crosswalle, special organizer for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, addressed the strikers on this matter at Wednesday's mass meeting.

The union is now demonstrating its attack upon the shops that make up the Paper Box Manufacturers Association. This association is bent on breaking the union. The union's answer is a fight to the finish. Support is coming in from other unions, settlements are being made every day or two, and the union looks for an early break in the ranks of the employers.

Milwaukee Council Honors Debs, Lauds Labor Defense Work

By a Worker Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 31.—At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council here the delegates rose to their feet and stood in silence one minute in tribute to Eugene V. Debs.

At the meeting one of the delegates mentioned the fact that to pay tribute to Debs we would have to keep up his spirit toward seeing the political prisoners freed, and that one of the latest activities of Debs was his work in the International Labor Defense, of which he was a committeeman.

EUREKA, Cal., Oct. 31.—A charred hull, fast on a bar 30 miles south of here, was all that remained of the steam schooner Everett today following a spectacular fire at sea yesterday.

OVERCOATS
Good, slightly used overcoats (also suits) at
\$10.00
FOGEL'S - 943 W. MADISON



By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

X

Then one evening there was something in a magazine that Bunny wanted to read, and towards midnight he slipped away to his own cabin, and settled himself in his gold-plated bed, with hand-embroidered pink silk pillows, and a gold-plated or possibly solid gold lamp-shade at his head, and presently was far away—in Russia seeing the famine stragglers dying by the roadside, or maybe in Hungary, where they were putting down the social revolution by the simple plan of slaughtering everybody who believed in it; using, as always, machine-gun bullets made in American steel mills, and purchased with an American loan. Bunny was so much absorbed in these unhappy far-off things, that he did not hear the door of his cabin very softly opened, nor the key very gently turned on the inside. The first thing he noticed was the faint elusive sweet odor, and he gazed upon a vision standing by his bedside, clad in a purple kimono with huge red hibiscus flowers. The vision looked timorous, and had its two hands clasped in front of it, and it whispered in a voice he could hardly hear, "Bunny, may I talk to you a little?"

Of course Bunny had to say that it might; and the vision sank down on its knees by the bed, and gently one of the soft hands touched his, and the soft voice trembled, "Bunny, I'm so lonely and so unhappy! I don't know if you can understand what it means to a woman to be so lonely, but you are the first man I've wanted to trust for a long, long time. I know I shouldn't come like this but I have to tell you and why shouldn't men and women be frank with each other?"

Bunny didn't know any reason why they shouldn't and so they were. The substance of the frankness was that the dream of love had stirred once more in the soul of a woman who was utterly bewildered about life. He must not think that she was shallow or light, she had never done anything like this before, and it was honest—the tears came into her eyes as she said it, and oh, please, please not to despise her, she wanted to be happy and there were so few people you could love. "Bunny, tell me, are you in love with any other woman?"

It might have been a kindness to tell her that he was; but this was his first adventure of the sort, and he told the truth, and it was like sunlight after an April shower, as the smile shone through her tears. There was a little catch in her voice, as she whispered, "I'm being silly, the tears will come, and they make a woman look so ugly, let me put out the light." So she pulled the little golden chain, and was no longer the least bit ugly, but only sweet-smelling, as she clung to his hand with her two hands and whispered, "Bunny, do you think you could love me just a little?"

He had to say it, somehow or other. "Mrs. Norman," he began—but she stopped him: "Thelma." He stammered, "Thelma—I hadn't thought—"

"I know, Bunny, I'm older than you; but look at these flappers, how empty their heads are! And believe me, I really do care for you, I would do anything for you, give you anything you wanted."

Bunny learned something from this incident. He knew that he had only to stretch out his arms and take her; and he knew what to do—Eunice Hoyt had taught him how to love a woman. He could have swept her into ecstasy and from that hour forth she would have been his slave, he could have had everything she owned; he might have mistreated her, used her money to keep other women, but still she would have been his slave. So now he could understand things that went on under his eyes, in this world that was a gambler's paradise. There were men who would not share Bunny's lofty indifference to luxury and power, but would go in deliberately to seduce Dame Fortune, turning their bodily charms and social graces into weapons of prey—there were many names for them, lounge lizards, parlor snakes, tame cats, Romeos, sheiks. How many years had old August Norman slaved to build a great steel plant and a floating mansion in the ocean, and a ten times bigger one on the shore; and here all these treasures were magically incorporated in one feminine body, clad in—well, the kimono had slid off and there was a night dress so filmy that it was nothing, and a faint sweet odor, and a pair of soft caressing arms, and lips pressing hot, moist kisses. "Bunny," whispered the voice, "I would marry you if you wanted me to. I would give you everything you asked for."

Bunny had learned from Eunice that when you are disposed to love, the lips can be seductive; he now learned from Mrs.—no, Thelma—that when you are not so disposed, they are repellent. "You know," Thelma, he pleaded, "I don't happen to need anything."

"I know, and I'm a horrid vulgar thing. But I'm trying in my poor blundering way to make you understand that I do care for you, and you mustn't think ill of me!"

That gave him his lead, and he explained to her that he would never think ill of her; but he did not love her, he had thought of her as a friend. And so gradually her clasp relaxed, and she sank down in a pitiful heap by the bedside, sobbing that he would be sure to loathe her, he would never want to see her again. He pleaded that that was not so, there was no disgrace about it, there was no reason to quarrel because you did not happen to love. She was so abject, he was sorry for her, and he put out his hand to comfort her; but he saw at once that this would not do, she had caught his hand and was kissing it, and he was being tempted by his sympathy. Away back in the eighteenth century, one of the English poets had announced the discovery that pity moves the soul to love.

(To be continued.)

First Fall Costume Ball

Arranged by the

EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF LYNN

ODD FELLOWS HALL
Corner Summer and Market Sts.

For the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, at
FRIDAY EVE, NOVEMBER 5, at 7:30

Prizes to be Given for Best Costumes
BEN RASKIN'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA

Admission 50 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTY

to be held

Saturday Evening, November 13

at the COOPERATIVE CENTER

2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

RUSSIAN TEA AND DANCE

MUSICAL PROGRAM AND REFRESHMENTS

AUSPICES:—Nucleus No. 26, Workers Party of Los Angeles

CARNIVAL DANCE

arranged by the

Scandinavian Clubs of Chicago

Saturday, Nov. 6 and Sunday, Nov. 7

at VIKING TEMPLE

Sheffield Ave. and School Street

Music by the well-known

BRÖDERNA BERGQUIST'S ORCHESTRA

Refreshments

Admission 50 Cents

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor
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MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

"Greeks" Bearing Gifts

It is always wise to look a gift horse in the mouth, tho one should not trust his nose to such an animal. Not that a gift horse should be turned down. He might be boiled for glycerine.

According to news reports tucked away in inconspicuous corners of the capitalist press open shop coal operators are boasting of boosting the wages of their employees from 20 to 30 per cent. It seems as if there is a concerted plan on the part of the operators to make a gesture, calculated to convince the miners that a union is superfluous.

Either the operators "granted" those wage increases thru fear of a revolt of their employees or they are doing it in order to forestall a campaign to organize their slaves into the United Mine Workers of America. Very likely the latter reason.

Just now there is great demand for American coal, chiefly because of the British coal strike. The operators can make enormous profits provided the coal diggers do not take advantage of the situation and demand a reasonable wage. But just as soon as the rush is over there is nothing to stop the coal barons from reducing the wages to the former level or lower. Nothing, except a union.

The operators are well aware of the fact that there is an election campaign on in the U. M. W. of A. with the Lewis machine fighting for its life. One of the slogans of the opposition to the Lewis machine is the organization of the unorganized. The operators do not fear an organization campaign so long as Lewis is in the saddle. But if the John Brophy ticket wins, an organization campaign is promised that aims to bring every miner in the United States into the union.

This is what the coal magnates are afraid of. And it is chiefly because of this fear that they are making this gesture to their non-union employees.

CAPTURED YAQUIS TO BE SENT TO ISLANDS AS LIFE PRISONERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 29.—Three hundred and fifty men, women and children of the rebellious Yaqui tribe surrendered unconditionally to troops commanded by Col. Rafael Buelna at Mapoli, Sonora, according to advices reaching here thru Mexican military channels.

The Indian band, according to reports, was surprised by a troop of 75 soldiers and surrendered after only a few shots had been fired.

Due to the fact the Indians surrendered passively, officials declared the prisoners would not be killed, altho they will probably be taken to the felon colony on the Tres Marias Islands, from which no one returns.

The surrendering Yaquis were identified as a portion of the war party of Chief Juan Rivera, which has split into groups since his death in a battle at Oros recently.

Dynamite Frisco Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A terrific explosion tore away the door of St. Peter and Paul's cathedral here early today. The force of the charge broke many windows in the vicinity. Police believe a charge of dynamite was used to wreck the front of the building.

Urges More Aid for Passaic Strike In Speech Over Radio

A strong plea for a continued flow of money to Passaic to bolster up the strikers in the fight against the company union, wage cuts, and police clubs was made by Rebecca Grecht, field organizer of the General Relief Committee Textile Strikers, in a speech broadcast over the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WOL.

Organizer Grecht told her "invisible audience" of the nine-months long struggle of 16,000 heroic striking textile workers against wage cuts, starvation wages, and the stubborn anti-union attitude of the textile bosses. She described the outrages against the workers, and explained the relief activities planned to relieve suffering.

Fall, Former Secretary of the Interior to Go On Trial Soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Defense and government counsel agreed today to bring to trial Ex-Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the Elk-Hills, California, naval oil reserve lease. Justice Hoehling took the question of date under advisement.

Pledge Support to All-Union Party

(Continued from page 1)
to the extent of creating fractional underground groupings we call on them to immediately dissolve same.
"Ninthly, we consider absolutely binding on us, all decisions of party congresses and conferences, its central committee and central control commission and pledge ourselves to fulfill them unconditionally.
"With Communist greetings.
"Shilapnikoff, Medvedeff."

Cultural Work in Unions.

Twenty-five speakers participated in the debate on Tomskey's report. The main subject discussed was the question of co-operation between those directing state enterprises and trade unionists in directing production and solving labor questions. Speakers also stressed the importance of cultural work in the trade unions.

Losovsky dwelt on the big tasks confronting the Profintern in tearing away the labor masses from the influence of Amsterdam to combat the efforts of the capitalists to sell the "American method" to the European workers.

Won by Soviet Spirit.

The European labor masses must be won by the spirit of the Soviet trade unions rather than by the spirit of the American trade union bureaucracy. In his concluding speech Tomskey declared: "Numerous speakers touched several questions on practical trade union work. Those questions will come up at the coming trade union congress. Complex questions of industry and reconstruction render very difficult the tasks of Soviet administration and Soviet enterprises."

Trade Union Support.

"I can state, that excellent support was given the administration by trade unionists on questions of organization and direction of production. There is an improvement in the standard of living of the workers and their cultural level has been raised. This calls forth a growing aspiration on the part of broad masses of workers to actively participate in socialist economic reconstruction. Organization of such mass initiative will be promoted by proposed workers' control commissions in industry according to Lenin's teaching, that ever broader proletarian masses should be drawn into state and economic reconstruction."

"The interests of young workers should be defended by trade unions and close co-operation should be established with the Communist youth. Trade unions must increase the attention paid to the general education of the youth." After concluding his speech which was often interrupted by applause, the conference unanimously adopted Tomskey's theses.

Help For British Miners.

In an appeal to all working class organizations the Profintern points out that the British miners' struggle, which has already lasted six months with great stubbornness and pluck on the part of the strikers, has set a splendid example in the way to fight for working class interests. International organizations, such as the Amsterdam International and the Miners' International with which the miners are affiliated, cynically betrayed them. The Red International of Labor Unions, the Miners' International Propaganda Committee and firstly their Soviet sections, namely those organizations with which the British miners are not affiliated, fulfilled and are fulfilling to the end their class duty.

Victory for the miners is still possible if relief on a broad scale is intensified. No more important task exists than to help the British miners who are exhausted and yet struggling.

Union Membership Is Growing Says Tomskey

MOSCOW, Oct. 31.—This morning's session of the fifteenth conference of the All-Union Communist Party ended with the debate on Alexis Rykov's report in which forty-eight delegates took part. After the concluding speech the conference unanimously approved the theses presented by Rykov. The conference then heard a report by Tomskey on the activity in the labor unions and the immediate tasks in that field and then proceeded to a discussion. During the evening sessions the debates continued.

In the morning session on October 29 Rykov's concluding speech pointed out that the practical proposals made by many speakers deserve consideration. Rykov declared that a comparison between the accumulation and extension of the fundamental industrial capital of the Soviet Union and of the foreign capitalist states leads to the conclusion that our development is twice as rapid as abroad, except America.

A rational direction is necessary to ensure the continuance of such development. The greatest attention must be paid to the industrialization of each separate region of the U. S. S. R. The characteristic feature of the debates was the absence of parallel separate platforms on economic questions.

After their recent activities the opposition should have given here from the tribune the reasons for their separating themselves from the party. This was all the more necessary because the platform of the opposition is not only erroneous and inadmissible on principle but also demagogic and therefore dangerous for the party. The acceptance of the opportunist platform of the opposition would mean the rupture of the alliance between the workers and the peasants. The opposition ought to have declared at the conference if it intends to uphold or to drop that platform. The conference adopted in principle Rykov's theses and named a committee for final editing.

Union Membership Grows.

Reporting on work in the trade unions Tomskey, with figures at hand, refuted the assertions of the opposition about the decline in the number of organized workers in the Soviet Union and the immense increase of non-proletarian elements in the Soviet apparatus. The total of organized workers was 8,768,200 as against 6,950,400 last year. The number of shop committees increased during the year from thirty to fifty-six thousand. The figures show in the clearest possible way the leading role of the proletariat in the trade unions and in the Soviet national economy and belie the assertions of the opposition about the character of the state apparatus of the U. S. S. R.

More Active.

In general, the workers have certainly been more active of late in the unions. The unions are stronger organizationally and financially. In the future the trade unions must pay more attention to the everyday matters in the worker's life. Referring to the Anglo-Russian Committee, Tomskey emphasized that the views of the opposition demanding the rupture of the committee were entirely wrong, pointing out that this would lead to masses of the revolutionary workers leaving the trade unions. The active support of foreign workers who are struggling against capitalism remains as ever one of the main tasks of the Soviet trade unions.

MEMBERS OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY

The following are the members of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union who are leading the discussions at the conference of the meeting in Moscow and being reported daily in THE DAILY WORKER:

Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party.

Alexis Rykov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.

Nicholas Bukharin, editor of Pravda, official party organ.

I. Kalinin, president of the Soviet Union.

M. Tomskey, secretary of the All-Russian Trade Union Council.

M. Molotov, secretary of the organization department of the C. P.

A. Voroshilov, Commissar of War.

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BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

Barrymores. He groused and grined thru one of the biggest pieces of humbug that I ever groaned thru. The only saving grace of the picture was that the scene was laid in Belgium and it was a pleasure to watch the guileless air with which the simple folks sampled the juice of the grape. It was a story of a big-hearted business man who gave credit until it hurt so badly that the inevitable villain who had loaned him money threatened to squeeze him.

NEVERTHELESS, the generous business man threw a little party. It was a wild night outside. The snow fell and the wind whirled thru the trees. As in the "Shooting of Dan McGrew," the door suddenly opened and a fur-coated Polish Jew walked in. Christian scowls met him, but the good-natured man bade him be seated and regaled him with his best wine. I expected there would be dirty work at the crossroads. And there was. While the Jew was putting on his coat, about to leave, his host noticed a money belt around his waist. The simple-minded Jewish banker told him it was full "of shining gold."

I FELT right then that this Jew would never see Warsaw again. And he didn't. The generous man killed him and took the dough. Barrymore can writhen thru a picture better than anybody I know of, and he made it quite clear that it does not pay to steal or even to kill. But what got my goat was that this murderer and robber, after murdering his daughter off, and suffering various mental agonies, finally threw a fit, in the midst of which appeared the shadow of his victim. "I have suffered enough; I have repented," moaned the murderer. "Peace be to you," replied the shade of his victim. That was the end of it. I concluded that it is as safe to commit murder in Belgium as in Chicago, provided you get your victim's money.

A MEXICAN daily contained an inspired article a few days ago attacking the Mexican trade union movement. It must choose between Moscow and Washington, runs the article. The anti-radical, pro-capital policy of the A. F. of L. is praised. This article is no accident. It is part of a concerted policy to prepare the way for a break between the A. F. of L. and the CROM.

Chicago Labor Pays Tribute to 'Gene Debs

(Continued from page 1)

the supreme court of the United States; James P. Cannon, class war prisoner and executive secretary of the I. L. D. George Maurer, secretary of local Chicago of the I. L. D., was chairman of the meeting.

Tone of Speeches.

All the speakers dwelt on Debs' great contribution to the workingclass movement in America. The tone of the speeches was in sharp contrast to the sentimental slobbering of the socialist lawyers and ministers that officiated at the burial services in Terre Haute. Each speaker said something of the great battles that Debs fought on the industrial battlefields of America and pointed out that great tho his love for the workingclass was, he lacerated the misleaders of labor with as bitter a tongue as ever coiled itself around the English language.

Challenge to Militarists.

C. E. Ruthenberg, the last speaker, told of Debs' challenge to the war-crazy imperialists of the United States in his historic Canton speech, which was delivered across from the workhouse where Ruthenberg was serving a year's term for mobilizing the workers of Ohio against the war.

Debs went down the line for his principles.

Debs was always on the side of those elements in the socialist party that were in favor of waging the class struggle militantly, as against the reformists. Ruthenberg read several excerpts from Debs' speeches and letters in proof of his contention.

Visited Debs in Prison.

After Ruthenberg was released from Sing Sing prison he visited Debs in Atlanta and explained to him the differences of opinion over policy that brought about the split in the socialist party. While Debs was in sympathy with the position of the Communists, there was one point that he could not agree to and that was the Communist position that a dictatorship of the workers was necessary during the transition period between the overthrow of capitalist rule and establishment of a Communist society.

After the meeting James P. Cannon left for Detroit where a great Debs Memorial Meeting under the auspices of the I. L. D. was to be held yesterday with prominent leaders of the Detroit Federation of Labor scheduled to speak with Comrade Cannon.

Debs Memorial Meet In Buffalo to Show Frame-up Protests

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At the time when the capitalist courts have taken a vicious slap at the cause of the working-class prisoners by denying Sacco and Vanzetti the right to a new trial, it is expected that all workers and sympathizers with the labor movement will take every opportunity to show their opposition to the capitalist frame-up system and their solidarity with International Labor Defense, the organization which fights this menace. When one of the great leaders of the workers dies it becomes doubly necessary to demonstrate.

The workers of Buffalo have arranged such a demonstration in the form of a Gene Debs memorial meeting, which is to be held on Friday, November 5, at 8 p. m. in the Elmwood Music Hall.

Representatives of all elements in the radical and liberal movements are to speak.

The main speaker will be James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense. Eustace Reynolds, well-known radical attorney;

Rev. Hahn, liberal pastor of the Salem Evangelical Church, and Herbert Benjamin, of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak.

It is expected that all Buffalo workers will attend, not only to pay respect to the memory of a great working-class leader, but also to perpetuate his spirit in the unceasing fight to defend the victims of capitalist frame-ups and class injustice.

Two N. Y. Halls Packed at Big Debs Memorial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—With the meeting scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, the workers began demanding admission to Carnegie Hall at half past six and by seven-thirty the great hall was filled to the topmost gallery and every available bit of space on the stage as well, for the mass meeting called last Monday by the International Labor Defense in honor of Eugene V. Debs. Long before eight o'clock the crowds turned away from Carnegie Hall had found their way to the hastily prepared overflow meeting at Central Opera House and had packed that hall to the last seat in the gallery and additional workers kept trying to secure admission to the two halls thruout the evening.

The speakers for these two meetings included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Bishop Brown, Robert Dunn, Roger Baldwin, C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, A. Shapiro of the Furriers' Union, Carlo Tresca, Enea Sorrento of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, Ben Gitlow, Bert Wolfe, M. J. Olgin, Clarence Miller of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Alexander Trachtenberg and Albert Weisbord.

Republicans Spend \$177,493.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Campaign expenditures of the republican congressional committee were brought to \$177,493.35 with the filing of a supplemental report by the organization today. Total contributions reached \$200,150 on Oct. 28.

ST. PAUL CAPMAKERS WALK OUT TO MAKE THE AGREEMENT STICK

By L. LEVI.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 31.—Local 10 of the Capmakers' Union has declared a strike against the McKibben, Driscoll & Dorcy Co. of this city. The company refused to renew their agreement with the union which expired on Oct. 30. General Organizer Roberts has arrived to take charge of the strike.

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STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE III

CRAFT AND INDUSTRIAL STRIKES.

A major consideration of strike strategy is the broadening out of strikes and trade unions from the traditional craft basis to that of industry. Even as the ideological conceptions of the workers must be raised from the purely economic and opportunistic to the political and revolutionary, so must their organizations and struggle be expanded.

Craft unionism and craft strikes can no longer cope with American capitalism. The workers' fighting front must be broadened out to that of the industry or of whole groups of industries. Such a situation as that in the railroad shop mechanics' strike of 1922 when nine of the sixteen railroad craft unions stayed at work and helped to break the strike of the seven which struck, is a crime against the working class.

In the competitive state of industry the workers can and do use the craft strike effectively, at least so far as the skilled trades are concerned. But with the concentration of capital, the centralization of industry, and the elimination of skill, craft strikes become obsolete, even to protect the interests of the skilled workers. The question of organization by industry, which is emphasized by the growing demand of the unskilled unorganized for labor unions, becomes a burning necessity for skilled as well as unskilled. In American industry the craft strike is almost obsolete.

In the clothing trades, which are still competitive, and in localized trades such as building and printing, where the fact that all or most of the work has to be done on the spot gives the unions a special advantage, the craft strike still lingers and has some effect. But even in these industries it is fast becoming useless. In the big, highly organized industries it is almost a thing of the past.

The modern, effective type of strike is the national

industrial strike. Even the conservative trade union leaders are forced to recognize this at least partially and they adopt some sort of an industrial organizational front by patching up various types of federation. Recent examples of national industrial strikes are those of the steel workers in 1919, the coal miners in 1920 and 1922, and the packing house workers in 1921. Many of the railroad strikes and wage movements show the same tendency.

Such wide struggles supersede the narrow, localized strikes which were formerly the type in these industries. The tendency is to counter the growing power of the employers in all the industries by involving greater numbers of workers of the most varied trades and callings in single actions against the employers.

The left wing organized in and around the T. U. E. L., must intensify this broadening out tendency, which is now being checked by the reactionary trade union leaders with their program of class collaboration and no fight against the employers. An important point in our strike strategy must be the elimination of the craft strike and the development of the national industrial strike.

This requires a corresponding broadening out of the workers' unions from a craft to an industrial basis and the mobilization of the unorganized millions into the trade unions. The realization of the two left wing slogans, "Amalgamation" and "Organize the Unorganized" is a vital pre-requisite for a successful strike strategy under present day conditions in the United States.

UNITING THE WORKERS' FORCES.

A FIRST consideration in strike strategy is the development of unity and solidarity among the workers involved in a given action against the employers. Potentially the workers constitute a tremendous force. The 26,000,000 or more organized workers, when once united, will be irresistible. They will eventually sweep away the capitalist system.

But the obstacles to this unity are many and deep-seated. It is more than a problem of simply bringing the

masses into the unions, and strikes. There are fundamental divisions in the ranks of the workers themselves that have to be overcome. The working class is far from being a homogeneous mass. It is divided against itself in regard to race, nationality, color, creed, age, sex, etc.

The differences among the workers in these matters are of themselves great obstacles to the complete unification of the working class in its struggles against the employers. But the problem is still further complicated and rendered more difficult because the employers have learned skillfully to play upon these differences and to split up the workers disastrously on the basis of them.

Moreover, the employers are ably assisted in this policy by the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, who divide the workers' ranks by cultivating craft interests, betraying the unskilled, playing one nationality off against another, excluding from the unions Negroes, young workers, and women, etc. All these tendencies are fatal to success in strikes.

Our strike strategy must be skilled in checking and counteracting all such splitting tendencies and in uniting the workers, in spite of race, creed, color, nationality, skill, etc., into one unbreakable proletarian mass. To do this we must, briefly stated, have a three-phased policy, as follows:

(1) Education; we must carry on an intensive educational propaganda among the strikers or prospective strikers to acquaint and convince them of their common interests and to infuse them with a fighting solidarity against the employers. (2) Organization; we must insist upon a labor organization broad enough to take into its folds all the various working class elements involved in the struggle. (3) We must have a policy in the struggle which protects the interests of all these elements and which does not allow of any of them being sacrificed for the benefit of the others.

SKILLED AND UNSKILLED.

Employers are widely awake to the tremendous advan-

tage to them of playing off the skilled workers against the unskilled. Especially during these days of a flourishing American Imperialism, when they are flush with super-profits wrung from exploited peoples all over the world, are they able and willing to bribe the skilled workers with a few concessions in order to have them betray the unskilled.

The reactionary labor leaders are willing tools in furthering this employer strategy. Indeed, their traditional policy is to support the interests of the skilled labor aristocracy at the expense of the great masses of unskilled. This is their program before, during, and after strikes. They refuse to organize the unskilled; they refuse to support their demands in strikes; they systematically sell them out at the settlement conference table to the advantage of the skilled workers. Such an organized system of betrayal is the very essence of craft unionism.

This betrayal of the unskilled by the skilled (and of one group of skilled workers by another) is an ever-present and menacing danger at all stages of a strike struggle. It must be combated by applying the above-stated three-phased policy of education, organization, and a defense of common interests.

The skilled workers must be taught the utter folly of their short-sighted policy, for the history of the American labor movement goes to show that this policy in the long run also sacrifices the interests of the skilled workers. They must be shown their identity of interests with the unskilled. The masses of unskilled must be brought into the unions in spite of the opposition of the right wing bureaucrats.

The demands of the strikers must fit the needs of all groups, and they must be adhered to at all costs. Uniting the skilled and unskilled workers, under present conditions in American industry, into an unbreakable unit of strikers is one of the greatest tasks of our strike strategy. But it must and can be accomplished by systematic application of the foregoing principles.

(To be continued)