

W. J. BURNS NAMED IN OIL GRAFT JURY SCANDAL

COLORADO MINERS VOTE TO STRIKE ON AFTER STATE BARS PICKETING

24 I. W. W. Arrested; High Bail Demanded; Girl Leader Jailed in Trinidad

BULLETIN.
DENVER, Nov. 1.—According to Denver coal dealers, there is only a 48-hour supply of coal in the city in case the temperature falls. The governor is being advised to use the national guard troops to stop picketing in the coal fields. National guard officers have already delivered an ultimatum to the I. W. W. leaders in charge of the strike.

WALSENBURG, Colo., Nov. 1.—Developments in the coal strike under I. W. W. leadership which has practically stopped coal production in the state since the miners quit to enforce their demands for the Jacksonville scale are as follows:

1.—Byron Kitto and 23 other members of the I. W. W. have been arrested and held under \$1,200 to \$1,500 bail following a mass meeting of miners at the Ludlow monument. The miners in the Berwind Canon properties have walked out.

2.—Milka Sablich, girl strike leader has been arrested in Trinidad and held under exorbitant bail.

3.—Picketing has been suspended temporarily following the threat of martial law made by Colonel Hart of the Colorado national guard speaking in the name of Governor Adams.

4.—Enthusiastic mass meetings have been held in Trinidad, Aguilar, and Walsenburg at which the miners voted unanimously to stay out until a final settlement is made with the coal companies.

5.—Reports from the various strike fields show that coal production is at a standstill and that the miners are supporting the I. W. W. leadership of the strike.

6.—The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, working on a big contract for the Santa Fe railroad, has been forced to close its Pueblo steel mills for lack of fuel.

7.—The wholesale arrests, following upon the agreement to suspend picketing, is construed here as an attempt to create an atmosphere that will justify the sending of troops.

I. W. W. Press Report.
The following dispatch sent out by the I. W. W. Press Committee has been received by THE DAILY WORKER:

WALSENBURG, Colo., Nov. 1.—Latest reports from the various sections of the strike area show the splendid fighting spirit among the miners of the coal fields of Colorado who are fighting under the banner of the I. W. W. Miners coming out on strike answering the call to stand together with their organized fellow-workers have done so and also have joined the organization by the thousands.

The strikers have taken cards in their organization, demonstrating that they want it understood that not only do they sympathize with the Wobblies, but also are themselves part of this militant phalanx of the workers.

Gov. Adams has made his first move toward a position on the side of the mine operators by sending five officers of the national guard to Walsenburg. After a careful survey of the situation they decided to call on the I. W. W. officials to ask them to refrain from picketing.

Martial Law.
Under the diplomatic demands and after much sugar-coating of their propositions they made hint of martial law and taking over the duty of civil constituted authorities by the military.

In order to avoid the rupture of a conference taking place at the state house between mine operators and striking miners, the committee presented the proposition before the miners after having asked Gov. Adams' representatives for a delay of 30 hours in order to take a vote among the members throughout the field. The delay was granted and picketing operations were temporarily suspended. **Make Protest.**

However, it was impressed upon the minds of the state officials that by this action we did not relinquish the right of communications and conversations and that we would use our rights of free speech and free assembly as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and the state of Colorado; that also we protested against the unwarranted actions of the sheriff's force of Los Animas county in using the picket law as a means to arrest any man actively connected with the strike.

Arrest 24 I. W. W.'s.
Today at Berwind canon mines the miners walked out from the camp. (Continued on Page Two)

County Authorities Call On Missouri Governor for Army in Coal Field

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—Lafayette county authorities this afternoon asked Gov. Baker to send national guard troops to the coal mine section near Lexington, Mo. The county authorities called for them because of mass picketing by 700 locked-out miners.

The governor immediately sent Adj. Gen. Adams to Lexington.

New Raids in India By British Police; "Documents" Seized

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Police raided a number of houses in Calcutta and northeastern Bengal seizing alleged documents said to reveal a widespread revolutionary conspiracy, according to a dispatch from Calcutta this afternoon.

Discontent with British imperialist domination has been particularly wide-spread since the beginning of the Chinese revolution. British police have conducted a series of raids, arresting nationalist leaders on the pretext of finding "documents" revealing widespread revolutionary conspiracies.

NORBECK COMES OUT IN BEHALF LOWDEN'S DRIVE

See Move to Weaken Norris Campaign

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Senator Peter Norbeck, of South Dakota, who sometimes supports the so-called farm bloc, has come out in favor of the candidacy of Frank O. Lowden, the Pullman Company multi-millionaire, for the republican nomination for president of the United States. Norbeck was in conference with Coolidge and the old line machine politicians who made pilgrimages to the "summer white house" in the Black Hills region of South Dakota during the vacation of the Coolidge family and has always had a shady record for wavering between the old guard and the insurgents.

Move Against Norris.
The announcement of Norbeck is interpreted as another administration move to try to counteract the "insurgent bloc" composed of Brookhart, LaFollette, Blaine, Borah and others of the middle west revolt, who have endorsed Senator Norris of Nebraska as republican candidate for president. Norbeck is expected to keep the South Dakota delegation from supporting Norris, and as the delegates from that state would not dare support Coolidge now, they are supporting Lowden only in order to try to weaken Norris.

As a reprisal the Norris supporters threaten to go into South Dakota and make a fight for the delegation by exposing the record of Frank O. Lowden as a corrupter of the electorate whose political education was in the corrupt Illinois school that produced Len Small and Frank L. Smith.

Preacher's Flock Kept For Him While He Serves Sentence for Seduction

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 1.—From washing souls to washing socks is the occupational change in the program of Rev. H. B. White, former disciple of Aimee McPherson, now a resident of the King County jail for the next six months.

The Reverend had been busy holding evangelistic meetings in one of the suburbs of this city but he was not so busy serving the Lord but that he could find time to seduce a seventeen year old choir member. After conviction he made a clean breast of the matter to his congregation and his pastorate was held for him.

Pyromaniac, Hired Cheap By Methodist Hospital Endangers Three Hundred Patients



MARINES MURDER NICARAGUANS IN NEW AIR ATTACK

Liberal Troops Defeat Conservatives

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.—Five Nicaraguan liberals were killed and many wounded when a group of liberals in the district of Chipote were attacked by American marines. An army plane was used in the attack.

Liberal troops, operating under General Jose Leon Diaz, are reported to have decisively defeated a group of Conservative bandits in the vicinity of Ocotal. The Conservatives who were led by General Anastasio Hernandez, are reported to have lost seventy men in the engagement.

Hernandez is said to have attacked unprotected villages in Nueva Segovia and to have killed a number of civilians. He is reported to have looted many towns in the region.

Almost a thousand Nicaraguans have been killed by American marines since May. Official figures based on army reports, placed the number of Nicaraguans killed in battle since May as well over five hundred. Hundreds of other Nicaraguans, most of them civilians, are believed to have been killed in American air raids and of wounds.

Two Followers of Trotsky Expelled From USSR Party

(Special to Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 1.—The Central Control Commission of the All Union Communist Party yesterday ordered the expulsion of Catherine Feodorov and Charles Gruenstein, members of the Trotsky Opposition from the Party. Gruenstein and Feodorov are charged with having organized a secret printing office near Moscow and to have used materials stolen from the Central Club for the education of workers.

The printing office published the secret documents of the Opposition, used in a calumnious campaign against the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Workers Back Party Leadership.
MOSCOW, Nov. 1.—The regional Communist Party conferences at Moscow and Leningrad and numerous district conferences in provincial towns as well as Communist cell meetings are engaged in a discussion of the results of the recent plenum of the Central Executive Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party.

The action of the plenum in expelling Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Central Committee is almost unanimously upheld and demands for strong action against the anti-Party activities of the Opposition are being made.

The Opposition has very few followers among the rank and file, the meetings show. The policies of the Central Committee are being heartily endorsed by the proletarian and peasant elements in the Party.

AFFIDAVITS CHARGING "FIXING" IN TEAPOT DOME TRIAL CAUSE QUICK STOP OF COURT PROCES

Fifteen Detectives of Agency that Daugherty Put in Charge of Secret Service Found

Prosecution Says Indicted Oil Baron Hired Spies; May Declare Mistrial

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Wm. J. Burns, head Burns Detective Agency, and chief of the secret service during the period when Daugherty was attorney general and the Teapot Dome oil lease frauds were perpetrated, was today directly implicated in juror shadowing by an affidavit which makes the present Fall-Sinclair trial to be declared a mistrial because of tampering with the jury. The evidence shows that Burns

BRITISH VESSEL OPENS FIRE ON CHINESE TROOPS

Many Killed, Wounded in Bombardment

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.—A number of Chinese soldiers were killed and wounded by shell-fire from the British gunboat Cricket when that vessel shelled the banks of Yangtze river above Kiukiang it was learned today.

The Cricket was struck by a few stray bullets while patrolling the river. The bullets are believed to have come near the vessel as a result of fighting between Nanking and Hankow forces.

It is understood here that all foreign war craft have been ordered to use their guns when struck by bullets from shore.

(American and British gunboats have shelled Chinese towns and barracks on a number of occasions when struck by stray bullets. A large number of civilians have been killed by American and British bombardments.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1. Big American business men entertained high officials in the right wing Nanking government at a dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday evening. Mutual problems were discussed at the dinner, which took on the character of a business rather than a social affair.

Dr. C. C. Wu, the foreign minister; Dr. Wang Chung-wei, Minister of Justice; Sun Flo, minister of finance and other officials high in the Nanking Government attended the affair.

A desire to establish closer contacts between American business and the Nanking Government was repeatedly stressed by both Chinese and American speakers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 1.—Harvey K. Eaton, 58, secretary of the Security Building and Loan Association realtor, jumped to his death from the top of the 12-story Colton Manor Hotel on South Pennsylvania Ave. here today.

LOVESTONE IN NAME OF COMMUNIST PARTY HAILS UNIVERSAL 7-HOUR DAY ESTABLISHED IN THE SOVIET UNION ON TENTH ANNIVERSARY

A cablegram hailing the decision to establish the seven-hour working day in the U. S. S. R. by the government of the Soviet Union on its tenth anniversary was forwarded yesterday to International Press Correspondence, in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party of America by Jay Lovestone, secretary. It reads as follows: "After years of devastating war and counter-revolution and surrounded by an iron ring of imperialist foes, the Soviet Union is so mighty in its victory as to be able to proceed with the establishment of a seven-hour day. In prosperous America, with its much-vaunted efficiency and with an imperialist clique which has been fabulously enriched by the World War, millions of workers are condemned to slums, victimized by injunctions, denied the right to organize and still fighting for the eight-hour day. The American capitalist press has organized a conspiracy of silence to hide deliberately from our workers the establishment of the seven-hour day in the Soviet Union. "But not even the vilest labor lieutenants of American imperialism and the haughty industrial and financial capitalists who are their masters will succeed in preventing this historical world-significant event from having a dynamic inspiring effect on our proletarian. The strikebreaking government of capitalist America has just murdered in cold blood Sacco and Vanzetti, is robbing our farmers of their land and the fruits of their toil, is now mobilizing its injunction judges, detectives, gunmen, troops and airplanes to crush the strikers and to repeat the Ludlow massacre in Colorado. "The proletarian government of the Soviet Union is at the same time improving the workers' housing, cancelling the debts of the peasantry, and establishing the seven-hour day. Such a contrast in policy between the Workers' government of the Soviet Union and the imperialist government of the United States is bound in the long run to be an eye-opener even for the most political backward American workers."

State Jury "Fixed" in Graft Trial

(Continued from Page One)

Fall and Sinclair, having been... of their fraudulent leases for... of the bigger oil companies... especially the Standard Oil... allowed to escape prison.

Say Kellogg Makes Banker Careerist Chili Ambassador

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Capital diplomats have heard that Coolidge and Kellogg will appoint Banker John W. Garrett to the important post of ambassador to Peru (in which lies the point of contact over Tachs-Arica and its nitrate and copper mines).

Generous Prosecutors

From the very beginning, the special prosecutors for the United States, Roberts and Pomeroy, seem to have been strangely lenient in the matter of questioning jurors. It was generally understood that this jury was friendly to the defense.

NOTE ON BURNS

William J. Burns, head of the most notorious private detective and strike-breaking agency in the United States, came a "hero" of the open-shop employers in the railroadings of members of the structural iron workers during the labor struggles in western states fifteen or more years ago.

Colorado Miners Vote To Continue Strike

(Continued from Page One)

after miners had held a meeting at the monument of Ludlow, where the children and women of the men who fought in 1913-14 were ruthlessly massacred by Pat Hamrock's butchers.

Colorado Miners Vote To Continue Strike

(Continued from Page One)

As the result of this demonstration Byron Kitto was arrested with 23 more I. W. W.'s and charged with four separate counts, in order to compel the miners to raise bail from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

Peaceful Strike

At a final conference between Gov. Adams' emissaries and Francezon, a platonic demand was made by the colonel in charge.

Vote to Stay Out

Rousing meetings were held at Trinidad, Aguilar and Walsenburg, where the men decided unanimously to stand pat until the final settlement was made between the companies and the miners.

No Fuel for Steel Plants

The bosses are desperate and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which had a contract with the Santa Fe Railroad with their steel mills at Pueblo have been forced to close up their plants for lack of fuel.

Governor Talks with Francezon

On the long distance telephone Gov. Adams assured Roger Francezon that he never intended to interfere with the right of individuals or organizations to strike.

New Mexico Governor Gets Civil Liberties Protest

The sending of troops into Colfax county by Governor Dillon of New Mexico to prevent I. W. W. organizers from entering the coal fields was characterized as "uncalled for" and "autocratic" by Edward D. Tittmann, a prominent attorney of New Mexico and national committeeman of the American Civil Liberties Union in a telegram to the governor today.

SAYS RELIGIOUS PLAY STOLEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Charging plagiarism, Mrs. Esther Eichenwald, Los Angeles, today had a suit on file here for \$1,500,000 against Famous Players-Lasky corporation and Cecil de Mille.

Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of America on the Colorado Strike

Colorado coal miners are on strike, led by I. W. W. organizers. The miners have witnessed the failure of the United Mine Workers officialdom to organize them and have for this struggle chosen another leadership.

The strike shows the undying spirit of the Colorado miners. Dominated by the Rockefeller interests, whose company union was set up further to enslave the miners after the Ludlow massacre in 1914, the state of Colorado is the scene of a struggle between the workers and Rockefeller and his government.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, a Rockefeller subsidiary, is bringing its full power to bear to crush the strike. The state authorities are carrying out the instructions of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Colorado is an old battle-ground for militant labor struggles. Cripple Creek and Ludlow are historic spots where the mine operators and government have brutally murdered miners, their wives and even their children.

Working conditions in the larger unorganized mining territories of the Rocky Mountain states are miserable. The official labor leadership aids the capitalists in the maintenance of those conditions by doing absolutely nothing to organize the unorganized workers.

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Holmes Loses Job Of Successor to Convicted Mayor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Ira M. Holmes today quitted the office of mayor after several days of actual control and management of the affairs of this large city. His claim to title was finally, after considerable deliberation, denied by the courts.

Holmes' argument depended upon the right of a republican party former mayor, John Duvall, to appoint a successor after Duvall himself was convicted, fined, and sentenced to a term in jail for corrupt practices.

Duvall appointed his wife, who then appointed Holmes and resigned. K. K. K. and Republicans

The Duvall conviction was partly the result of the revelations made by Wm. Stephenson, at present serving a life term in the state penitentiary for murdering a girl he had raped.

Stephenson was formerly the absolute political boss of the state, and wielded power over all republican party politicians thru his control of votes of the Ku Klux Klan. He was "Dragon of the Realm of Indiana" for the K. K. K.

Stephenson's assistance in the prosecution of his former associates came after he was repeatedly refused a pardon.

Hughes Will Head Delegates to Pan-American Meeting

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state, has been selected to head the American delegates to the Pan-American conference which convenes in Havana on Jan. 18, it was announced at the white house today.

Other delegates named were: Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Italy, now en route home on leave. Ex-Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama.

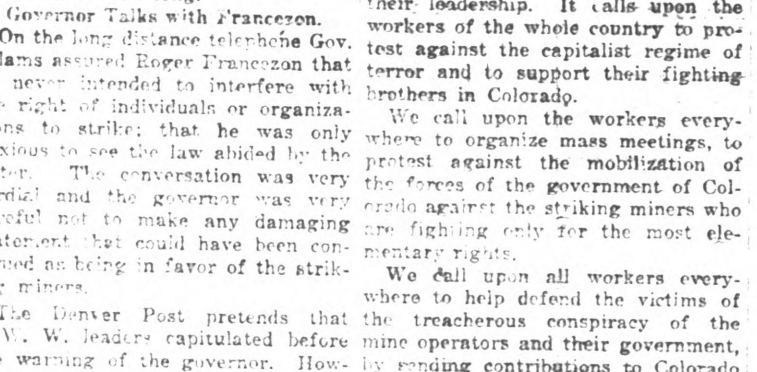
Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico. Morgan J. O'Brien of New York. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford University.

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director of the Pan-American Union.

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WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Meetings All Over the Country for the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of Bolshevik Revolution

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution by the workers of the United States will last for an entire week. Besides the mass meetings arranged for all parts of the country, many affairs of a social character are scheduled.

In Seattle and several near-by cities, there will be social affairs and banquets in which workers of many nationalities will take part. Meetings have already been arranged as follows:

MINNESOTA TOUR. St. Paul, Nov. 5; Minnesota, Nov. 6; Superior, Wis., Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m.; Duluth, Nov. 7, 8:30 p. m.; Iron Range, Nov. 8. Benjamin Gitlow speaks at the above meetings.

OHIO MEETINGS. Akron, Nov. 13, 2:30 p. m. I. Amter, H. Scott. 50 Howard street. Cleveland, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. A. Bittelman, I. Amter, E. Boich, F. Yeskoff (YWL), Revolutionary Play, and Concert. Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut street.

Canton, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. A. Bittelman, H. Scott. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. T. Johnson. Toledo, Nov. 13. Prominent speakers.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. J. Brahtin, L. Sirotnik (YWL). 369 E. Federal St. Warren, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. J. Brahtin, Hippodrome Bldg.

Martins Ferry, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. Carl Hacker, Hungarian Hall. Yorkville, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. Carl Hacker, Miners' Hall.

PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY. The Pittsburgh meeting will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock at Labor Lyceum. On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, Ambridge will celebrate and on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 there will be a meeting at Arnold. H. M. Wicks will be the speaker at all the above meetings.

BOSTON AND VICINITY. Norwood, Mass., Nov. 5th, 7:30 p. m. Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George Avenue. Speakers: Bishop Wm. M. Brown and Dr. Konikow.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Oak Hall, W. Concord. Speaker: Al Bineh. Wilton, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m., Stanton Hall.

Lanesville, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m., New Hall. Speaker: Jack Karas. Gardner, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m., Casino Hall, 75 Main St. Speaker: H. J. Canter.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6th, 2 p. m., Seenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. (Corner Tremont). Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe, S. Weisman, A. Bail, Chairman; Nat Kay, YWL; and Robert Zelms in Russian.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 7th, 8 p. m., Lass.

PHILADELPHIA AND ANTHRACITE. The Philadelphia meeting will be held Friday, Nov. 4th, at Labor Institute, 808 Locust Ave., with William F. Dunne and Jack Stachel as speakers. William F. Dunne will speak at Wilkes-Barre on Saturday, Nov. 5. Connecticut Celebration.

STAMFORD, NEW HAVEN AND BRIDGEPORT will have meetings on Nov. 6 and Hartford on Nov. 11. All meetings are in the evening except Bridgeport which is in the afternoon. Waterbury will hold its celebration on Nov. 5.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN MEETINGS. Great Falls, Mont., S. J. Clark, Nov. 7. Butte, Mont., S. J. Clark, Nov. 6. Rock Springs, Wyo., Pioneers, Nov. 5. Rock Springs, Wyo., Y. W. L., Nov. 5.

MANNA, WYO., Y. W. L., Nov. 5. Denver, Colo., M. Oehler, Nov. 13. Pueblo, Colo., M. Oehler, Nov. 6. Kansas City, Mo., J. Lovestone, Nov. 6.

OMAHA, NEB., J. Lovestone. Buffalo will have its celebration at the Workers Party Hall on Nov. 6, in the evening, while Erie, Pa., will hold its meeting in the afternoon, with Pat Devine at both places.

DETROIT will hold its meeting on Nov. 6, in the Arena Gardens with Robert Minor as the principal speaker. On Nov. 4th Albert Weisbord speaks at Flint, Mich., and at Muskegon on the 13th.

NEW JERSEY. Elizabeth, 3 p. m. Nov. 6. Sunday. Labor Lyceum, 517 Court St. Sam Nessin, Paul Crouch. Perth Amboy, 8 p. m. 308 Elm St. Crouch, Primoff, Kovess. Jersey City, 8 p. m. Ngy. 7, Monday. Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Markoff, Crouch. Paterson, Helvetia Hall, Nov. 11, Friday, 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, Lifshitz.

NEWARK, 8 p. m. Nov. 13. Sunday. Ukrainian Hall, 53 Beacon St. H. M. Wicks, Pat Devine, Pat Toohey. West New York, Labor Lyceum, 3 p. m. Nov. 13. Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others. Passaic, 7 p. m. Nov. 13. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. J. J. Ballam, J. O. Bentall, Paul Crouch. New York and Chicago. On Sunday, Nov. 6, there will be three big demonstrations in New York City at the New Star Casino and the Central Opera House in Manhattan and Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn. In Chicago, on Nov. 6, Jay Lovestone will be the principal speaker. A number of other meetings have been arranged but no definite date has been assigned them. Among them are Denver and Pueblo Colo., at which Hugo Oehler will speak; Butte and Great Falls, Mont., where Stanley Clark will speak. Baltimore will have a meeting that is not yet completely arranged. Meetings up-state are being arranged for Pat Devine at Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady and other places. Further information regarding meetings, halls, speakers, etc., will be published in THE DAILY WORKER as soon as possible.

Judge Wants Trial Marriage With Lots Of Work for Lawyer

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 1.—A five-year-term marriage, mutually renewable or voidable at the end of the period by either husband or wife, was suggested today by Charles S. Burnell, presiding judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court, as a substitute to the present civil contract of marriage. "Term marriages" under Judge Burnell's plan would be contracted for a period of five years only, renewable by mutual consent only for a second similar period, terminated by the desire of one party or both, or terminated by divorce upon two grounds only—adultery and extreme cruelty. Court Decisions. In case children were born to the union, or property was amassed over which disputes arose, the principals would be subject to court decisions similar to the present alimony and custody hearings. Support of the children would be fixed by statute upon an equitable basis, as well as future support of a wife or husband who should be unable to care for herself or himself after termination of the marriage.

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The DAILY WORKER BOOK DEPARTMENT 33 First Street, New York

Soviet Russia After Ten Years

Report of the American Trade Union Delegation to USSR

The following is the eleventh instalment of the report of the first American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, in the words of the delegation. The report will be published in THE DAILY WORKER in successive issues until completed.

Structure of the Government and the Communist Party

The government is based upon occupational representation and the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the cities representatives are elected to the local soviets (the word soviet means council) from the factories and shops rather than primarily from geographical districts. The workers of each factory of appropriate size meet at their place of work to nominate and elect their representatives. Smaller factories in the same industry, shops, and similar occupational groups are combined for this purpose. Housewives are also given representation, meeting by geographical districts. Independent handicraftsmen generally meet by districts to elect their representatives. These usually are not separated according to the type of product.

In the country the peasants of a village meet and elect their representatives to the local soviet. This is at once both geographical and occupational representation, since agriculture is virtually the only industry. The local homeworkers, however, take part in the elections, as do the local teachers and doctors. The right of suffrage is not granted to those who hire three or more laborers for profit.

Formerly homeworkers and those who hired even a single agricultural laborer were disfranchised, but these disabilities have been removed. Certain other classes are debarred, notably priests, ex-secret police officers of the czar, and leaders in counter-revolutionary movements. These classes constitute a very small percentage of the population. The suffrage is denied them on the ground that they have every reason to try to supplant the socialistic system and the Communistic government, and that votes should not be placed in the hands of the enemies of the existing regime. The village soviets perform the usual functions of a local government, including the support of the schools and the adjustment of local land questions. At the last elections, approximately 50 per cent of all those eligible to vote actually participated, which is about the same percentage as those voting in our presidential elections. The tasks of the city soviets are much more complex, and include education, housing, sanitation, police and fire protection, care of the streets, and the management of municipal enterprises such as street-car lines, waterworks, and many municipal stores.

The village soviets elect representatives to the townships and the latter to the uyezd (county) soviets, which in turn elect to the gubernia (provincial) soviets. The city soviets also elect representatives to the provincial soviets, one delegate being allowed for every ten thousand inhabitants of the villages, and for every two thousand voters in the cities. Since the suffrage is granted to all over eighteen years, this means, in effect, giving the city voter approximately 2 1/2 times the representation of a country voter. The Communists defend this over-representation on the ground that the industrial workers are both more intelligent and more class conscious than the peasants. It is interesting to note that

most of our industrial states have the opposite type of over-representation, giving the country districts much greater proportional representation than the cities. The provincial soviet corresponds to our state legislature. It takes charge of such activities as roads, high schools, agricultural and health work, also equalizing the burdens of taxation between the richer and poorer localities.

The provincial soviet congresses elect delegates to the All-Russian Congress. It has been commonly stated that the cities also send representatives directly to this All-Russian Congress, thus giving still further over-representation to the urban workers. This conception, however, is erroneous. The cities do not elect representatives directly to the All-Russian Congress, but instead only send them to the provincial congresses.

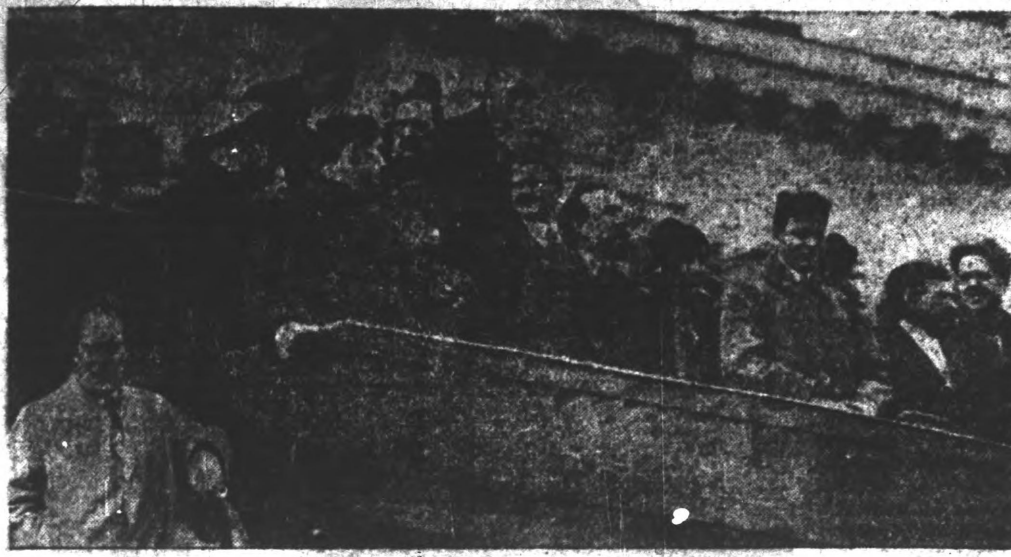
Within the last few years, the organization of the Russian state has been changed to provide greater flexibility and initiative for the various nationalities. Its name has been changed from the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Russia is only one republic in this union, although, of course, it is the largest and most important, including as it does the whole of Siberia. The others are the Ukraine, White Russia, The Transcaucasian, the Turkoman and the Uzbek Republics, with some fifteen smaller "autonomous" republics, and sixteen "autonomous provinces" to provide for the various racial minorities, all of them being definitely socialist governments. The way is left open for other nations which embrace Communism and adopt the soviet form of government to join this union. Thus if Germany were to turn Soviet, it could be admitted to the Union. The ultimate aim is to build up a federation which will be a Soviet League of Nations, but with much more centralized power than the present League possesses.

The All-Union Congress has about 1,500 members. This makes it somewhat cumbersome, so that it only meets for approximately one week every two years. It therefore decides only general policies, turning over most of the legislative functions to the Central Executive Committee of the Union, composed of 414 representatives, elected by the All-Russian Congress, and 100 elected by the various republics. This committee passes most of the fundamental laws of the Union, and chooses a presidium of twenty-one members, which is the supreme authority between sessions of the Central Executive Committee. The Central Executive Committee also elects the Council of People's Commissars, who are the executive heads of the various major departments.

There is a unified administration for the whole Union of some of the departments, such as War, Foreign Affairs and Transport. Others, such as Labor, Finance and the Economic Council have Commissars for each of the republics and for the Union as a whole, although the major policies tend to be determined on a national scale.

Underneath the Peoples Commissars is a Council of Labor and Defense composed of the Chairman of the People's Commissars together with the Commissars of Workers' and Peasants' Inspection, War, Labor, Supreme Economic Council, Ways and Communications, Home and Foreign Trade, and a representative of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions. This Council has charge of the gen-

LEADERS OF THE REVOLUTION



On the Public Tribune on the Lenin Mausoleum in Red Square. Left to right: Kuybisheff, Commissar of Industry; Rykov, President of Council of People's Commissars (talking thru loud speaker); and the smaller man facing toward the right is Tomsky, famous leader of the Trade Unions in Soviet Russia.

eral economic program of the nation. It has the power to regulate production, trade, prices, distribution and exchange. Its decisions are subject to review by the People's Commissars as a whole or by the Central Executive Committee. Directly underneath the Council of Labor and Defense comes the very important "Gosplan" organization described above.

In matters such as education, health and social welfare, the administration is primarily in the hands of the separate republics. Indeed, the creation of the individual republics was largely designed to give cultural autonomy to such sections as wished to preserve their own language and culture, and to secure greater administrative decentralization, particularly important in so large a country as Russia. Cultural autonomy is also granted within the major federated republics to those minor republics composed of racial or religious groups, such as the German colonists, the Tatars, the Moldavians, etc. Thus by allowing each group to teach its language and to preserve its customs, the Communists hope to prevent any development of nationalism from seriously splitting the Union.

Each of the major republics has a parallel political structure to that of the Union—a congress, a central executive committee and a presidium.

The local elections are not conducted by secret ballot but by a show of hands. It is thus possible to determine how every man votes. This would seem to lend itself to intimidation, but it should be remembered that it would be very difficult to provide a secret written ballot in a country where there is so much illiteracy as in Russia. It is also true that a voter cannot be subjected to the same intimidation as would be the case were industries and land in the hands of a few. Most of the abuses of public voting in England came because of the power which the landlords and some of the manufacturers had over their workmen by means of the covert threat that if a worker voted against the desires and interests of the landlord or employer, his job would be endangered. It is possible, however, for a considerable amount of social pressure to be exercised against men who vote against Communist principles, but this pressure is naturally much weaker in the coun-

try districts where the proportion of Communists is slight. Trustworthy observers inform us that discussion and voting in the villages seem perfectly free.

The proportion of Communists elected to office increases rapidly as one goes higher in the governmental structure. In the villages the overwhelming majority of the members of the local soviets are non-Communists. The proportion, however, in the county and provincial soviets is higher, and higher yet in the All-Russian Congress. The proportion of Communists in the Central Executive Committee is still higher, while the Presidium and the Council of People's Commissars are entirely composed of Communists.

It should not be inferred, however, that the non-Communist members of the soviets are necessarily opposed to the Communist Party or to socialistic principles. A great many men and women in sympathy with Communist policies either do not wish to make the sacrifice required of a member of the party or do not wish to subject themselves to its iron discipline, since members of the party are called upon for a great deal of political and economic work outside of working hours. They must be active in the trade unions, in the co-operatives and in political life. They must give up several afternoons or evenings a week to agitation and administration. They are punished much more severely than non-Communists for any offense against the state. They cannot accept a larger wage than \$112.50 a month in the larger cities and even less in the province. Many of the technicians and administrators who are not Communists receive much more than this amount. Under these circumstances, therefore, many persons in sympathy with the aims of the party are reluctant to join.

It is also difficult to gain admission to the ranks of the party, particularly if one is not a manual worker or a peasant. The records of applicants are carefully examined, and if they have participated in counter-revolutionary attempts in the past they are almost always rejected. There is also a probationary period of six months for workers, one year for peasants, and five years for non-manual workers, during which the candidate may attend party meetings, but has not a deciding vote. In addition, every effort is made during this period to eliminate the career-seeker, many applicants being turned down on this ground.

The result is that the Communist Party is very different from what we understand a political party. It is not a loose aggregation of persons who at a given time decide to vote in the same general way. It is rather a carefully selected body of active workers with definite goal, who are willing to make great sacrifices for its success and who are bound together by a centralized discipline.

The structure of the Communist Party is very similar to that of the political state. 1,200,000 members are organized into approximately 38,000 local cells (nuclei). These exist in factories and in villages, and in some cases have a district organization in the cities. They elect representatives to the annual congress of the party, which in turn elects a Central Committee. This is the main body to determine policies. It elects a political bureau of nine, which directs the main work of the party between sessions of the Central Committee. All members are bound by decision of the party. This leads in practice to a high degree of centralization, since the central committee can bind individuals in advance of the annual meeting of the congress. The central administration of the party also has a great deal of influence in nominating local secretaries of the party, and this still further helps to build up a central power. As is well known, the opposition in the party, led by Trotsky and Zinoviev, has recently contended that they should have the right to question decisions at the annual congress if new circumstances arise which alter the conditions existing at the time the general policy was formed. They also insist upon the right to carry on within the party a full discussion of the decisions of the Central Committee and to carry on agitation prior to the meetings of the annual congress.

Many have believed that the sacrifice quality of the Communist Party would disappear as the old communists who suffered exile and prison for their principles died or became superannuated. The communists have seen this danger and have attempted to meet it by setting up two organizations, the Pioneers and the League of Communist Youth (Comsomol). The first takes in children from 10 to 16, the latter includes youths from 16 to 23. The Comsomols have branches throughout the U. S. S. R. and comprise approximately 2,300,000 members, or nearly twice the strength of the party itself. About half these are taken into the party when they reach the age of eligibility. Some of the men do not care to join, and others are eliminated on one or another ground. The Comsomol not only carry on educational and agitation work among their members, but also exercise and play together. They are also supposed to do social work among the unemployed juveniles, and to take care of the organization of Pioneers, playing a part which would be analogous to our Big Brother and Big Sister movement.

(To Be Continued.)

(The full report of the American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, as published here by courtesy of International Publishers, can also be obtained in book form at all bookstores.)

Decorate Four Sailors For "Bravery" in Murder Of Civilians at Nanking

MANILA, Nov. 1.—Four enlisted men of the destroyers Noa and Preston were presented with the Navy cross today by Captain C. A. Blakeley, destroyer squadron commander, for "fearless devotion to duty" during the Nanking bombardment in which several hundred Chinese citizens were killed. They are: Dennis Taylor, Henry Warren, Charles W. Horn and John Wilson.

The four men kept communications uninterrupted between the Nanking consulate and the destroyers on the river from March 21 to March 24, while the Noa and Preston shelled the unprotected city of Nanking.

Ex-Head of Rumanian Air Force Arrested; Helped Carol Revolt

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Col. Teodorescu, former Chief of Staff of the Rumanian air force, was arrested today in connection with the purchase of airplanes, according to a direct dispatch received by the Daily Mail from Bucharest.

The planes, it is believed, were purchased for the use of Prince Carol supporters.

Riff Chief Demands French Release Ten Captives as Ransom

TANGIER, Morocco, Nov. 1.—The French government official designated to negotiate with the Riff tribesmen for the release of two Frenchmen and two women recently kidnapped is en route today for Kaiba, where the \$80,000 ransom demanded by the tribesmen is to be paid.

Conditions were that the French liberate 10 Riff prisoners; that the French, within the next four years, redeem any counterfeit money that might be included in the ransom; that no military reprisals be made.

The prisoners are Yves Steeg and Jean Maillet, nephews of the French governor general of Morocco; Baroness Steinbel and Mme. Marie Prokoff.

TWO FRENCH SOLDIERS JAILED.

PARIS, Oct. 10. (By mail).—Two soldiers, accused of having carried on propaganda among the troops asking workers in the army to organize were given jail sentences. One was given 15 months, the other a year.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Great Britain to Back Mussolini's Demand for Share of Tangier Spoils

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Great Britain will back Italy in her demand for a share of the Tangier spoils, according to close observers of the situation. France, which is negotiating with Spain over the disposal of Tangier, is opposed to the Italian demand for a share in the administration of Tangier.

Reports from Paris declared that the French conservative press expressed alarm at the presence of the Fascist fleet at Tangier.

Fearing Torture by Gomez Bandits, Hurt Officer Kills Himself

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1.—Captain Ramon Diaz, federal commander of the small town of San Gabriel, Jalisco, wounded when counter-revolutionists attacked the town, rather than fall into the hands of the besiegers, committed suicide, according to reports received here. Diaz is said to have feared torture by the reactionaries.

Paulino Fontes, director general of railways in the Carranza regime, has been arrested and brought to Mexico City on charges of counter-revolutionary activities, it is reported.

WOUNDED CHINESE TROOPS DROWNED BY CANTON ARMY

Right Wing Terrorism to Check Revolt

(Special to Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.—Foreign newspapers in Shanghai state that all of the wounded peasant soldiers, in the army of Yeh Ting, who fell into the hands of the right wing punitive expedition sent against it, were immediately drowned.

Two hundred wounded peasants are reported to have been drowned at Wangshan, 100 at Shanghai and 1,000 at Kiukiang. According to the reports, Cantonese (right wing) authorities have decided to use this method of exterminating Communists in the future.

The native press and public opinion are indignant at the wanton murder of a Chinese soldier by an English sentry. The murder was committed on the territory of the Chinese section of Shanghai, near the border.

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BOOKS

SINGLE TAX ECONOMICS. THE BASIC FACTS OF ECONOMICS. By Louis F. Post. Published by the Author. Washington, D. C. Fifty cents.

As one would naturally expect, Mr. Post has a special doctrine in the field of taxation, though he does not thrust his single tax tendencies too obviously into the foreground.

While I do not know how much money Post's wealthy friends may have donated for producing and advertising the book, yet, basing myself on its contents, I venture to predict that it will sink as surely as a stone does when thrown into water.

TEN YEARS THAT ASTOUND THE WORLD. THE TENTH YEAR: The Rise and Achievements of the U. S. S. R. By J. Louis Engdahl. Workers' Library Publishers. \$1.50.

"The Tenth Year" is no dry compendium of statistics. Nor is it simply an effusion of eulogy and oratorical heights.

SCIENTIFIC FLEEING. YOUR MONEY'S WORTH. By Stuart Chase and F. J. Schlink. Macmillan Co. \$2.

EVICTED!



It is a consistent policy among employers in the present coal lock-out to drive miners from their homes.

"Efficiency Unionism" in Illinois Mines; Some Ways to Fight It

The tipples at the Illinois mines are now busy hoisting coal. The miners are back at their jobs, working under a six months truce arrangement.

The policy of national agreements based upon the Central Competitive Field has been abandoned by the union leadership.

Frank Open Shop Statements. The operators have now been able to strike a real blow in their union smashing campaign.

Breaking Down Illinois Conditions. The intention of complete destruction of the union in these two important fields, while the Illinois and Indiana miners are working, is clear.

Meanwhile in Illinois the operators are pursuing their program of doing away with union conditions within the mines. Loading machines are being installed eliminating labor.

"Yellow Dog" Contracts. Cheating the miners in weight on coal loaded has been a long established practice.

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Yellow Dog Contracts. Cheating the miners in weight on coal loaded has been a long established practice.

mission, formerly mentioned, is to study the problem and report its findings by Feb. 1.

Concrete Fighting Measures. For the Illinois coal miners there is no other course open than to continue the fight although now under different forms.

Consistent demand and actual measures for the organization of the unorganized fields.

Nicum Runs in Dayton On a Pure and Simple "Jim Crow" Program

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 1.—W. V. Nicum, who recently in a campaign speech announced that "any man who sells his property to a Negro in a white territory should be tarred and feathered," has got out a leaflet boasting himself for the city commission which continues the argument against Negroes in slightly modified language.

Nicum declares for "keeping the control of the destinies of Dayton in the hands of the white citizens," and "favors the use of every legal and fair means to prevent the colonization of colored people in white streets and blocks in any part of the city."

KAISER'S STEPSON DIES. BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Prince George Wilhelm, second son of Princess Hermine and stepson of the former Kaiser, died today in Silesia as the result of injuries received when his motorcycle collided with a farm wagon.

istent demand and actual measures for the organization of the unorganized fields.

8. In order to more effectively meet the united front of the operators and the governmental institutions the miners' locals should take the leadership in formation of local labor parties everywhere.

The militants are naturally expected to take the leadership in initiating these measures.

THE MILITANTS ARE NATURALLY EXPECTED TO TAKE THE LEADERSHIP IN INITIATING THESE MEASURES.

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DRAMA

"Immoral Isabella"

Lawton Campbell's Satirical Comedy Pokes Fun at Royalty

THOSE of us who have forgiven royalty for its hypocritical enervating pretensions and are good-humored enough to see in it the comedy, clownery and tomfoolery that make up its lighter side, are journeying these days to the Bijou Theatre, where Chamberlain Brown is presenting Lawton Campbell's satirical comedy "Immoral Isabella?"

On the Screen "Dress Parade" at The Strand Is a Glorified Boost for Jingoism

"DRESS PARADE," the jingo film now showing at the Mark Strand Theatre is a brilliant example of joyous collaboration between the U. S. War Department and ingenious movie producers.

AMUSEMENTS

An Actors' Theatre Production "JOHN" with Jacob Ben-Ami & Constance Collier

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Russell

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Last Play with ESCAPE LESLIE HOWARD

"Audience Quaked Delightedly."—Woolcott, World DRACULA

HUDSON West 44 St. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 60c to \$1.50



JOE LAURIE, JR.

Is featured in the new Willard Mack racing play "Weather Clear-Track Fast," at the Hudson Theatre.

And before various recruiting stations around Times Square are found alluring posters advertising "Dress Parade," accompanied by the caption: "Join and Go to West Point."

WARSAW, Nov. 1.—The huge Polish budget, thirty per cent of which is devoted to military expenditures, was presented to the Diet today by the Government.

Big Polish Militarist Budget Is Presented

The New Playwrights Theatre 40 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA Presents Paul Sifton's play THE BELT

AMUSEMENTS IF The Actor-Managers presents Lord Dunsany's comedy, "IF," LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. REPUBLIC WEST Evenings 8:30 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THIS DEPARTMENT WILL APPEAR AGAIN IN SATURDAY'S ISSUE.

Thomas Aids Anti-Labor Forces, Workers Party, S. P. in Contrast

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

The capitalist parties have gone on record for a 4-year term for governor of New York. In conformity with the plan of concentrating greater power in the hands of the capitalist class and removing still farther the already remote influence of the workers upon the elected officials, they have carried through the short ballot system and they now propose that the governor shall be elected every 4 years, the assemblymen every 2 years and the state senators every 4 years.

In discussing this subject Norman Thomas in the current issue of the New Leader has the following to say:

"My own personal conviction (regarding this proposal), which I do not want to urge unduly, is that frequent elections cost extra money and prevent public officials, especially the governor, from having the time to learn their jobs and carry through their programs. Ideally the protection for democracy would be not such short terms as we have in New York but under proper restrictions the right to recall. I fear that frequent elections promote not democracy but inefficiency."

Essence of Reaction.

Here we have the essence of all the reactionary arguments in favor of the long-term periods for capitalist office-holders and the reactionary ideological background for the present concentration of government power in the hands of the capitalists, which is taking place on an ever larger scale. The trash about recall in the face of the power of the capitalist press does not detract from this reactionary argument. Thomas in his position on the question of four years for governor is following up the support which he gave to the concentration of state power through the short ballot adopted during the last elections.

Thomas discusses the question of government power without any reference whatsoever to the class struggle. Living in the fog of abstract democracy he fails completely to see what has been going on in the country and in the state since the advent of imperialism in America and particularly since the World War.

The capitalists have been busy piling up reactionary legislation against the workers. The Baumes Law requiring trial by jury and concentrating dictatorial powers into the hands of the judges are a blow aimed at the working class and intended to destroy the few rights which labor has won in long years of struggle. The paralyzing injunctions issued by the courts, the consolidation of the state

constabulary, the increase in police forces—all are aimed in the same direction of giving greater power to the government and removing still farther from any popular influence the elected officials of the capitalist class. The proposal for a four-year term for governor is a part of this entire scheme of strengthening bureaucratic control and making the gov-

BEN LIFSHTZ



Workers Party Candidate for Alderman, Brownsville.

ernment machinery a more efficient weapon against the working class.

S. P. for "Efficient" Cops.

The socialist party in this city elections in 1925 had in their program the proposal for a more efficient and a more adequate police force in this city. This is also in line with the middle class reactionary idea of efficiency of government in general, disregarding the living fact that we are dealing with the present capitalist government. The middle class workers have sampled the already adequate and efficient police force of New York. The paperbox workers, the traction workers, the truckmen and window cleaners can tell Thomas what a greater police force, which Commissioner of Police Warren is getting by the addition of 700 men, will mean in new strikes and in new attempts to organize labor.

For a Labor Party.

The Workers (Communist) Party is opposed to the four-year term for governor. It declares that only the most energetic struggle against reactionary legislation, injunctions and police violence will free the workers from the illusion of the so-called non-partisan "reward-your-friends-and-punish-your-enemies" policy and clear the path for the formation of a Labor Party. The position of Thomas on the lengthening of the term of office of governor, state senator and assemblyman shows the insidious ideology of the socialist leaders. This ideology forms a stumbling block to the development of class consciousness in the workers and presents the mobilization of the workers against the two old parties and the so-called "friends of labor."

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

SIGMAN OPPOSES JAILED WORKERS PRISON RELEASE

Local 41 Members Vote to Support Militants

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Samuel Markewitz, former assistant district attorney and lawyer for the right wing, are attempting to prevent the release from jail of imprisoned cloak and dressmakers who support the left wing, officials of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board charged Monday.

The Joint Board spokesmen pointed out that the militant leaders of the union have been conducting a campaign for several months to release the cloak and dressmakers who are today in Sing Sing and Harts Island as a result of their activities during the last strike.

Especially during the last two weeks this campaign has been intense, the Joint Board charges. Even certain city officials who cooperated with the employers and the right wing have spoken in favor of the release of the imprisoned workers, according to the Joint Board.

Local 41 Members Support Leadership

More than 350 members of Local 41, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in a meeting at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Monday, pledged their support to the suspended left wing leadership of the local. All officers of Local 41 were suspended by the right wing of officialdom of the I. L. G. W. last Friday.

The assembled workers adopted a resolution condemning the action of the right wing and instructing the local officials to continue to administer the affairs of the organization. The speakers included M. E. Taft, manager, and Celia Lengart, of the local executive board. Louis Rubin presided.

An agreement between the local and the employers' association expired yesterday, it was pointed out. The right wing of the I. L. G. W., however, has begun a campaign for the release of the right wing gangsters jailed for assaulting left wing pickets.

Vanguard Will Issue 'Red Republic' Series on Tenth Anniversary

November 7, the 10th anniversary of the Russian Soviet revolution, will witness the publication of five volumes on the "red republic" by the Vanguard Press. Jerome Davis, of Yale University, edits the series. Eight more volumes will follow making 13.

This library on Russian trade unions, village life, education, religion, etc., will sell for the regular Vanguard price of 50 cents a volume, with a discount of 10 cents to members of the Vanguard.

Of special interest to workers will be Robert W. Dunn's "Soviet Trade Unions," in the series of eight volumes that will follow. Dunn packs his several months of research in Russian union halls into a 230-page volume. The seven other companion volumes are: "Soviet Production and Distribution," by W. Jett Lauck; "The Family in Soviet Russia," by Jessica Smith; "The New Schools of New Russia," by Lucy L. W. Wilson; "Health in Soviet Russia," by W. H. Gantt; "Civil Liberties in Russia," by Roger N. Baldwin; "Jews and National Minorities in Russia," by Avraham Yarmolinsky; "Art and Culture in Soviet Russia," by Joseph Freeman, Ernestine Evans, Louis Lozowick, Babette Deutsch and Lee Simonson.

Peabody Strikers Meeting Discusses Stand Firm: Force Foreign Born Labor Boss to Negotiate Attacked by Courts

By ALEX BAIL

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—For about one week 350 workers of the high-groove department of the A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. of Peabody, Mass., have been on strike for recognition of the union and the return of a wage cut enforced last July.

The rest of the workers, some 1500, are very sympathetic to the men who are out and are ready to respond to a strike call if the union feels it necessary to call them out in support of the hide men.

Wage Cut and Speed-Up.

The wage cut enforced a few months ago meant a loss of anywhere from \$5 to \$11 per week. Coupled with this came a still stricter speed-up system. The A. C. Lawrence, being a subsidiary firm of Swift & Co., has also adopted the packing house speed-up system.

With an average of \$25, the workers decided to make a fight against further cuts and against the intolerable speed-up system.

The workers to a man signed up with the Leatherworkers' union and opened negotiations with the firm. It became clear from the beginning that the company was intransigent. The workers therefore set up a committee of 21 representing all the departments. With this committee also the company refused to consult and all the workers in the hide department walked out to a man.

Stupidity vs. Discretion.

The complete tie-up of the department brought the company to the realization that they were facing not a sporadic outburst but an organized movement of the leather workers. What still further convinced them was the result of a straw vote conducted by the company, which resulted in 68 percent of the men voting sympathy for the strikers. To cap the climax came a mass meeting of 1,000 workers pledging themselves ready to support the hide men. With these facts at hand the company decided on a temporizing policy. No effort has been made to bring in scabs for fear of precipitating a general strike and the company agreed to meet with the committee of 21.

Negotiations Are Opened.

Negotiations were opened. The indications are that the company is protracting matters in order to break the ranks of the strikers and to cool off the ardor for a sympathetic strike. Mr. Eglee, general superintendent, heard the demands of the committee and promised a reply. The very fact that the company for the first time recognized the large committee is a victory for the workers. Any effort on the part of the company to protract unduly the negotiations will be met by calling out all the departments—thus paralyzing the whole plant.

Mr. Eglee—Takes the Stage.

Mr. Eglee, a \$15,000 a year industrial engineer, bought and paid for by the Associated Tanners, steps forward in defense of the poor and oppressed manufacturers.

In a speech at the Rotary Club of Peabody, he "proved conclusively" that the hide workers are the best paid in the world, that 90 percent of the workers are making more money after the cut than before. That the "Assembly" consisting of 12 company hirelings and 12 bosses is an adequate expression of the interests of the workers. That the strike was forced on the majority of the workers by some troublemakers and that it isn't a legal strike anyway.

This verbal barrage created such an obnoxious swell in Peabody that the presiding officer of the Rotary Club found it advisable to inform the organizer of the union that their organization does not conform to the views of Mr. Eglee.

Mr. Eglee must find this pill rather hard to swallow especially as it is administered by his own classmates. The striking workers are not at all disturbed by this attack. They are through with the company union "Assembly" and they also know that Mr.

AVALLA, Pa., Nov. 1.—A packed meeting and much interest manifested in the talks on the bills now pending before congress was held here by the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born. (W. J. White and Wm. J. James, members of the legislative committee of the United Mine Workers of America were the speakers. Both urged the foreign born workers to organize councils in the villages, hamlets and towns of the surrounding vicinity. Both speakers urged that only in organizations were there safety for those workers who had come to this country under the illusion of wealth and freedom.

The foreign born workers were advised to take up the study of the English language, because of the fact that it is the language used in the institutions of the country, the stores, the post office, etc. They were urged to become citizens.

Intimidate.

The Farrell, Woodlawn, Papcun, Zololska and the Cheswick cases were cited by White to show the efforts of the employing class to try to intimidate workers thru the courts and police institutions which the coal mine owners control and use as a part of the capitalist-owned state in this campaign. The injunction just issued by Judge Schoonmaker and its effect on the foreign born was discussed. A resolution was passed on the question demanding that action be taken against the bills.

1,500 In Court.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 1.—Sixty-five miners have been killed in this district since the lockout began, according to Phillip Murray, one of the officials of the U. M. W. of America. He also quoted statistics to show that the courts of the Justice of the Peace had 1500 cases against miners in Allegheny county alone, while over that number were in the courts of Justices of the Peace in Washington.

Window Cleaner Pickets Are Arrested in Harlem

Members of the Industrial Squad yesterday took the role of active strikebreakers when they arrested 20 striking window cleaners at 110th Street and Eighth Avenue, where they were picketing, according to Jacques Buitenkamp, counsel for the union.

The two workers, Michael Tryanski and Nicholas Tabaka, were held in \$1,500 bail by Magistrate Douras Eglee is being well paid to defend company interests.

Workers Stand Fast.

The strikers in Peabody have found a way of overcoming even the difficulty of language. Although the majority of the workers are American—yet there are numerous foreign-speaking groups such as Russian, Lithuanian, Greek, Turkish, Polish, etc.

The committee of 21 represents 17 nationalities who stand united as one in their struggle against the company.

There are reasons to believe that the present leaders of the movement will show the necessary understanding of the situation and will not permit themselves to be isolated and broken.

The strike must be broadened and developed to include the workers of all departments. It is true that only one department has been subjected to a cut in wages but the defeat of the hide workers would be a signal for cuts in other departments. The workers must all realize this and must stand firm.

Recognize the Union.

The workers are also realizing that they must push forward the demand to recognize the union. No matter how good a settlement—unless the right to organize is established, then it is but an empty victory. Only through the building and maintaining of a strong union can this struggle be won. Only through the recognition of the union can the improved conditions be maintained.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

ASSOCIATED SHOP INSTALLS LONGER DAY AT SAME PAY

Board Calls Workers to Cooper Union

The last pretense of the right wing of the International Fur Workers' Union at being an organ of the workers has been torn away, the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, pointed out last night in connection with developments in the shop of Schwartz and Dragutzky, 333 Seventh Ave.

One of the largest and most influential shops affiliated with the Associated Fur Manufacturers Schwartz and Dragutzky hereafter will require operators to work 46 hours weekly and cutters 44 hours a week instead of 40 hours. For this they will receive the same wages as for 40 hours, however. The shop is registered with the right wing dual union and employs 45 workers.

Call Mass Meeting.

The action of Schwartz and Dragutzky and its significance in the fur market was discussed by speakers at a mass meeting called last night at Cooper Union immediately after work by officers of the Furriers' Union Joint Board. In the announcement of the meeting the Joint Board called particular attention to the fact that Schwartz and Dragutzky is a registered shop and one of the largest in the industry.

Bosses Plus Right Wing.

"No one can now have any doubt that the employers and the right wing have made an agreement against the workers," an officer of the Joint Board said last night. "The lengthening of hours from 40 to 46 in an Associated shop is an indication of the right wing policy. It means that all shops controlled by the right wingers will follow suit and compel the workers to toil longer hours for the same pay. At the Cooper Union meeting plans to meet this move on the part of the bosses and the scab unionists will be made."

GERMAN STUNT-FLYER KILLED.

DESSAU, Germany, Nov. 1.—Aviator Plauth, the cleverest "stunt flyer" employed by the Junkers airplane works, plunged to his death from an altitude of 400 yards today when his plane went into a tail spin from which he could not right it.

Public School Teachers Of Washington Have to See for 3 Years' Salary

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (FP)—Claiming from \$300 to \$900 back salary plus interest, 414 public school teachers in the District of Columbia have brought suit against the District government for an adjustment of their wages as provided by a law which took effect three years ago.

A BANQUET FOR HEALY.

Timothy Healy's old friends are announcing a dinner in his honor in observance of his retirement as president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers January 1. The dinner will be given at the Hotel Commodore December 6. Healy was coroner of New York County many years in addition to being a labor union executive.

EDITORS OPPOSE REGISTRATION

Editors of foreign language newspapers will meet with editors of English language newspapers at a luncheon Friday at the Civic Club to perfect plans for wide publicity against laws for the registration of alien newspapers. The National Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers announced yesterday.

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GREETINGS from Sub-District Committee W. P. of A. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Headquarters: 122 W. 3rd St. Room 104.

GREETINGS from the Daily Worker Builders' Club of LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Meets at 122 W. 3rd St. Room 105.

Young Workers' League of LOS ANGELES, Calif. Meets every Friday at 122 West 3rd St. Room 104.

Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

SUB. CAMPAIGN FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Get That Pledge Now

Along with the new readers you secure YOUR NAME will appear in the halls of the Kremlin during the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with your pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER, 32 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Here is my pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER. Please mail this pledge as my revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

My newsdealer is.....

Address.....

City..... Boro.....

My name is.....

Address.....

City..... Boro.....

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Six months	3.50
Three months	2.00
In New York	
Per year	\$8.00
Six months	4.50
Three months	2.50

Floated Seven Days in Open Boat After Overloaded Schooner Sank



Nine men, entire crew of the four-masted Horatio Foss, a 746-ton schooner with 1,100 tons of dead weight—coal and other cargo, which foundered off Bermuda in a gale. They floated in a small leaking boat until picked up seven days later by the steamer Volendam.

CHICAGO

Tenth Anniversary Celebration

Sunday, November 6th

2 P. M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Speaker

JAY LOVESTONE

TABLEAUX

Eleven Living Pictures of the Russian Revolution

Fifty-five Participating.

VIOLIN SOLO

by MINNIE JAFFEE, Child Virtuoso.

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THE GOVERNMENT OF COLORADO



By Jacob Burck

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

DR. Will Durant, the katzenjammer philosopher, has discovered that the Chinese invented gunpowder, not for war, but for fireworks. They made other important discoveries. "But those were little things" says the Dr. "The great thing was to deepen and quiet the soul with understanding." The professor must be right, because we have read of Wei Pei Fu, the reactionary tuchun of a few years ago writing a sonnet to the moon in a safe retreat while his unfortunate troops were being massacred by those of a general so illiterate that he could not read the legend on a Chinese laundry check.

DR. Durant seems to have found the secret of soul-quiet during his sojourn in the fastnesses of Chinese history, when he says that the return of the Boxer indemnity to China as an act of magnanimity on the part of our ruling class rather than a clever scheme to popularize John D. Rockefeller's oil cans. Returning to gun powder I am decidedly of the opinion that the Chinese of ancient days had no more aversion to its use against their adversaries than the people of modern China have.

SOME young Chinese student should advise this omniscient philosopher that at all periods in Chinese history as well as in the history of other countries there was a class that could afford to pamper philosophers and split verbal hairs over the general futility of things while the great masses labored in order to give their masters the quiet thru which they could saunter in gaudy night shirts thru perfumed rooms, and draw inspiration for their odes and sonnets from perfumed concubines. This fellow Durant has already qualified as the leading literary nuisance of our day.

ONE of the most amusing sub-titles that I saw on a news story for a long time appeared in the Morning World of October 31. It reads: "Sisters Say Mrs. Knapp Will Shock the Whole State." If Mrs. Knapp has not already accomplished that purpose this is a shock-proof state. As you may know, Mrs. Knapp is a former secretary of state and a member of the G. O. P. Being out of remunerative employment she was given the task of making a private census of the state, a superfluous duty since the federal government does that work.

MRS. Knapp had an appropriation of over one million dollars, but by the time she got thru spending it she barely knew how many people she had on her payroll, tho she was aware that 99 per cent of them were relatives of hers. If Mrs. Knapp has anything more shocking she had better emanate out with it, before some one else beats her to it by spilling the dirt on some Tammany grafter.

THE manager of a prosperous West Side restaurant placed a "dish-washer wanted" card in his window yesterday morning. Inside of ten minutes at least ten applicants appeared. The boss gave each the one-over and decided they looked too hungry. Only one of the rejected ones had the energy or spirit to form a silent curse on his lips as he went. They all approached King Boss with the proper degree of servility and left as if thankful that they were favored with a word of refusal—all except one. They were typically American faces. The wealthy restaurant proprietors are Armenians, who likely bought liberty bonds during the war, contribute to worthy causes, such as clergymen and goosestep professors, while the Americans who sought the humble dishwashing job will have nothing in the way of patriotism to worry about until the next war when they will play with a hefty gun, unless they have died of starvation in the meantime, in a land of billions of dishes and oceans of stew.

COLONEL Charles A. Lindbergh, once known as the "flying fool" rejected all jobs offered to him since his successful flight to Europe, but accepted a post with the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics. The suggestion contained in this bit of information is that Lindbergh spurned financial remuneration, but decided to devote his life to the furtherance of aviation as a patriotic duty. Of course this is the essence of bunk. Lindbergh is not even a "flying fool" any more, but excellent material for a dollar-a-year man in the next big war.

BECAUSE they were stupid enough to count every vote in their precinct for their political boss, two Chicago women are stepping lively between the county jail and their homes. It is customary among political gentlemen in Chicago to make a gesture towards the loser's dignity by counting at least five votes in each precinct for him. In Chicago elections, victory is always on the side of the bigger battery of machine guns. The rightful wrath of a Democratic judge bubbled over the safety line at this gross infringement of a traditional unwritten agreement so he clapped a year's jail sentence on the two faithful women employees of the Republican boss. Then other things began to happen.

"Distaste for the Use of Militia in Industrial Disputes" in Colorado

Picketing has been suspended in the Colorado coal fields, "temporarily," say the official reports of the I. W. W. which is leading the strike.

"It was impressed upon the minds of the state officials," says the report, "that by this action we did not relinquish the right of communications and conversations and that we would use our rights of free speech and free assemblage as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and the state of Colorado; that we also protested against the unwarranted actions of the sheriff's office of Los Animas county in using the picket law as a means to arrest any man actively connected with the strike." (Our emphasis.)

It may seem presumptuous to workers who are facing and fighting the might of the Rockefeller dynasty and its government in the Colorado coal fields, for us, sitting in comparative safety in a New York office, to say that in spite of the protestations which were "impressed upon the minds of the state officials," we are not greatly impressed by the manner in which the whole question of the part played by the state government in the strike has been handled by the I. W. W. leaders.

We stated yesterday that evidently there had been some questions relative to Governor Adams and the state power generally.

Today, after reading the official report sent out by the I. W. W. press committee we are more than ever convinced that considerable confusion still prevails.

On October 29, a wire received from I. W. W. leaders in Walsenburg stated:

"Governor Adams' distaste for the use of militia in industrial disputes is well-known and we doubt very much that the governor will ever send them in."

In the same message there is the following statement: "The national guards' arrival which was predicted by the brass check press failed to materialize. Airplanes, however, were observing strikers' activities during the day."

Further, in the official press report of the I. W. W. committee today it is stated, in speaking of the conference between I. W. W. leaders and national guard officers, that "the colonel in charge admitted that the I. W. W. leader was too good a lawyer for him and gave up good-naturedly."

But picketing has been stopped under threat of martial law made by this same military officer who "gave up good-naturedly" and who speaks in the name of the state of Colorado.

The state and the coal barons have given up nothing. Arrests will continue. It is the miners who have given up something—their picket line.

We do not blame the I. W. W. leaders for maneuvering to prevent a declaration of martial law and the occupation of the strike zones by troops. We are not urging, from our New York office, that the miners and their families bare their breasts to bullets and bayonets of the military in order to give it practical human targets. We do not know how far successful picketing may be possible under the circumstances.

But this we do know and this has to be said:

The Colorado strike cannot be won without picketing and without sending soldiers to stop picketing the state government breaking the strike.

The trouble here seems to be that the methods by which the armed forces of the state are being brought in to fight the battles of Rockefeller interests are of a more skillful kind than those used in 1914.

Governor Adams is using the steel glaive in the velvet glove. The military officers laugh and chat with the I. W. W. leaders, they admit that they are worsted in argument—but picketing stops just the same. Behind the grins of the guardsmen are the grins of the government.

The capitalist class rarely uses open force when it can get the same results by methods which leave the true relations between it and its state power hidden.

But to convey by one word or deed the impression of the miners of Colorado, or the hundreds of thousands of other workers who are watching their struggle, that the state government of Colorado is anything else than an enemy of the miners, that the miners can expect it to do anything else but aid the coal barons, is to make the greatest and most disastrous mistake that can be made in this or any other struggle of the same kind.

The miners of Colorado should understand and it is the duty of the I. W. W. leaders whose courage and devotion to the cause of the working class cannot be questioned, to make clear to them that the Colorado state government is the weapon of the capitalist interests who are fighting the miners, that it is not what Governor Adams says that counts but what he does.

In no way, shape or form, should the strike leaders make it possible for the state government to stop picketing and break the strike while at the same time being able to pose as "a neutral" or "friendly to labor."

If the strike cannot be won without picketing then the miners will have to picket—or surrender.

But no matter what the next development in the Colorado strike is, it must be given the unswerving support that such a struggle against the most powerful and ruthless section of the capitalist class and its government deserves from all sections of the labor movement and the working class.

The "Peepul's" Socialist Parson

Rev. Norman Thomas is the socialist candidate for alderman in the eighth assembly district and his fellow-parsons, believing they should stick together regardless of such trifling facts as party labels, are praying for his success.

Had his former customers in the Brick Presbyterian Church Fifth Avenue paid more lip service to pacifism and less to

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XI

Red Versus White

I APOLOGIZE to you, my readers, for writing all this history. But a new age has come, and unless you know its economic bases, you cannot understand its literature and art. Have patience with me for just two paragraphs more, and we are done with politics for good.

The Russian revolution came. The greatest event in history, it has determined the past ten years, and will determine the thinking of mankind for the rest of my stay on earth, and yours. It was not merely the crash of a great empire; it was the fact that for the first time a revolution occurred in a country which had come to some extent under the modern forms of large-scale industry. It was revealed that in such a society the strongest single group is the organized machine workers. These workers, through their trade councils, took charge of Russia; and in so doing they gave us a sketch of history for the next hundred years. The cry, "All power to the Soviets," turned the politics, industry, science, literature and art of mankind into a struggle between two opposing forces, the newly awakening labor organizations, and the E. M. of privilege based upon paper titles to the means of production.

The new Soviet form of government was born amid the horrors of revolution and civil war; therefore it is a military thing, protected by a dicta-

torship. This makes it appear anti-democratic, whereas it aims at the wisest democracy ever known. Needless to say, we have never had democracy in America; ever since the Civil War we have had plutocracy, maintained by the subsidizing of political parties and the purchase of legislatures and courts. Our democracy is a hope, for the most part feeble; and surely the Russians also have a right to hope—since they are applying the great principle to industry, the real power in the modern world, whereas we Americans are completely resigned to having our business affairs run by Henry Ford and Judge Gary and Rockefeller and Doheny and a few such masters. The democracy of the Soviets, a thing in the womb seeking to be born, and the democracy of capitalism, matured into a flaunting prostitute—such are the two forces struggling for power, and their struggle conditions the thinking and writing of every author in the world.

I set aside books for later discussion; there are still independent publishing houses, and a writer of books can, in the last extreme, beg or borrow the money and print his own writings. But books do not count for much; what rules the thinking of Americans are moving pictures, radio, and Sunday supplements and popular magazines which circulate by the millions every week and month. All these great capitalist institutions are now agencies of propaganda, and all writers who serve them are henchmen of big business, making war upon the new freedom in the interest of the old slavery. I do not mean to say that all such writers conscientiously produce anti-Bolshevik propaganda; many of them are just making

their poetic dogs, Thomas might not have quit his job as representative of the militant christ made for the rich for the role of mouthpiece of the meek, humble and pacifist christ given to the poor. This much we gather from a special election issue of The New Leader.

In all the socialist election literature that we have read, there is not a single indication that the socialist party considers its standard bearer a working class leader tho we have heard that a socialist campaign soap boxer once referred to the "working people." A case for expulsion!

The endorsement of Thomas' campaign most prized by the socialist party is that issued by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who puts his hero in the same category as Lincoln, Wilson and Debs, Thomas evidently being regarded as the perfect Wilson type of bourgeois politician. To be mentioned in the same breath with the mountebank Wilson is an outrage against the memory of Debs, one of the most outstanding victims of Woodrow Wilson's campaign of persecution against the radical workers who protested against the dragooning of the workers of this country into the shambles of Europe for the benefit of Wall Street. If there ever was a more nauseating and hypocritical agent of American imperialism than Woodrow Wilson in the White House, history does not record the fact. He put a halo around the head of the stool pigeon and officiated at the ushering in of an era in the life of this country which made the land one gigantic finkery. Yet this is the man who is linked with the rebel Debs as a model of political purity in their attempt to collect from among the democratic voters whose nasal organs gag at the Tammany cesspools those of them who worshipped Woodrow Wilson as the perfect type of capitalist politician, the kind that knows capitalism is more efficient and less offensive when its political organs are kept in a sanitary condition.

There is no depth too low for the socialist party to sink to when out hustling for votes. But we submit that the placing of Debs, who with all his faults was an anti-capitalist rebel, on the same moral level as his persecutor Wilson marks a new low level of political depravity even for the socialist party.

America attractive, and distracting the masses with jazz and sex and luxury and fashion and crime and mystery and every conceivable form of futility. The individual writer or artist may have no idea what his work means; but rest assured that the masters of the payroll know, and select our cultural diet with care and definite purpose.

Meet my old comrade and fellow-worker, Joseph Medill Patterson. Twenty years ago Joe was the red hope of the radical movement, the author of that brilliant muckraking novel, "A Little Brother of the Rich," and of numerous labor plays which wrung your heart. Joe knew his family had stolen from the public schools of Chicago the land upon which its great newspaper stood, and had bought several elections in order to hold its loot. But as time passed, the ties of blood asserted themselves, and Joe weakened in his rage against the criminal rich. He went to war, and learned the use of machine guns and poison gas bombs, and now he has a store of them in the basement of the new white stone palace in which his great murder-newspaper is housed. Captain Patterson, ex-Comrade Joe, is now a master-fascist; and he has not only the Chicago "Tribune," but the "Daily News" of New York, the trashy tabloid with more than a million readers; also "Liberty," the barber-shop weekly, upon which I am told he has lost several millions, but he does not mind, because it is a cause—the liberty of American big business—to put fourteen million Mexicans into slavery. I happened to pick up a copy on Lincoln's birthday of this year, and I found an editorial calling for a new war with Mexico, and praising the last one as the best thing that had ever happened to Mexico; also a panegyric on Lincoln by a preacher—but you bet that preacher didn't quote what Lincoln had said concerning the Mexican war!

Meet the great Jesse L. Lasky, newspaper man, gold-miner, band-leader, magician-manager, and now lord of the moving-picture realm. Mr. Lasky has no military title, so let us call him Emperor of Orgies. The emperors of old knew only the orgies of all-times and places, and at three weeks notice will produce a set of the ruling class diversions of Persepolis or Paris, Nineveh or New York, Sodom or Chicago, Harnak or Hollywood. But when the Russian revolution came and threatened the orgy-enjoying rich, Mr. Lasky hastened to the rescue, to make the world safe for orgies. Who could better reveal the horrors of the nationalization of women in Russia, than one who knows so well the moving pictureization of women in America? In the year 1919 at the height of our white terror, Mr. Lasky produced an elaborate feature-picture called "The World and Its Women," with Geraldine Farrar, opera singer, and her husband, Lou Tellegen as the stars, and it took my prize as the most hideous piece of hate-propaganda that had ever come under my eyes.

And how do you think Mr. Lasky got all the details about the blood-thirsty "reds"? Why, he hired an author who had lived among them—but actually been one of them, in fact. None other than my old friend Thompson Buchanan, volunteer publicity agent for the Paterson Pageant! That was fourteen years ago, when ten thousand silk-workers of Paterson, New Jersey, went on strike, and

in those days we thought they were just poor devils, and it was a shame for the police to poke their batons into the abdomens of the pregnant women; we didn't realize that there were little Bolsheviks inside these abdomens! Some of us went out to make speeches for the poor devils, and get arrested with them; and as a means of overcoming the newspaper boycott, we got up the Paterson Pageant, and worked day and night over it, and bankrupted ourselves—how well I remember that agonized final meeting, when Mabel Dodge pledged her furniture to get the last five hundred dollars! And then the newspapers implied that somebody had robbed the strikers of the proceeds of the show!

Well, Thompson Buchanan was our publicity man, and worked like the wily Ulysses to outwit the capitalist press. And now here he is writing poison-propaganda for Lasky, and he can do it so easily—all he has to do is to turn everything upside down, portraying it exactly the opposite of what he knows it to be! The Tsarist aristocrats become beautiful and saintly and patriotic heroes; the peasants are well-fed and groomed like Hollywood stars, and love their masters, while the Bolsheviks are monsters with twisted and distorted faces, who divide their time between murder and lust—just as Thompson Buchanan observed during his work with John Reed and Ernest Poole and Leroy Scott and Gurley Flynn and Mabel Dodge and Margaret Sanger and Mary Craig Sinclair!

Also, meet that great statesman of letters, that strong Silent Man who has made more speeches than any other occupant of the White House, outgoing Carlyle with his gospel of silence in forty volumes. When civilization was in peril, Cautious Cal Coolidge did not hesitate, but rushed to the rescue with a series of articles, "Enemies of the Republic," published in the "Delinicator," one of the Butterick chain, certified circulation 2,102,322 women per month; also an article in "Good Housekeeping," one of the Hearst chain, certified circulation 1,150,947 women per month. Cal realized the importance of reaching the women because they were the ones who were destined to be nationalized by the Bolsheviks; also it pays to carry on propaganda among women, because they don't know any better than to believe what you tell them.

Also that other great artist, General Charles G. Dawes, violin-virtuoso and composer of a melody. Fritz Kreisler edited it—but of course not because the author is a millionaire banker, powerful enough to rob his stockholders of a couple of hundred thousands dollars to subsidize the master-corruptionist Lorimer. Recently Hell-and-Maria made a campaign tour of the country, and his progress was a tornado of "Melody" by General Charles G. Dawes." Of course the reason why every radio station in his path played it several times every day was not that he was presiding officer of the Senate, which controls appointments to the new radio board having power to seize all radio stations whenever Calvin or Charlie wish to call their political opponents Bolsheviks, as during the La Follette campaign. Keep your eye on Hell-and-Maria, for when American Fascism begins its march on Washington this great artist will be the Mussolini.

(To be Continued)