# THE TOILER

VOL. IV

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1921

No. 197

## The Challenge to the Miners

R. C. Richards

00000

## On To Moscow

E. R. Browder

88888

## An Appeal

Helen Keller

8 8 8 8 8

Editorials

. **-:** -

-:-

Labor Notes

Two Dollars a Year

## FRAUD OF DISARMAMEN

## MASS DEMONSTRATION

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2 P. M.

New Star Casino, 115 East 107th St. New York City

J. P. Cannon Ludwig Lore

Speakers: I. Amter Edgar Owens A. Bittleman

L. J. Engdahl Ed. Lindgren

### AMERICAN LABOR ALLIAN

Arb.-Bildungs Ver.

Workers' Council

Jewish Soc. Fed.

Left-Paole Zion

## Workers of Philadelphia

Millions of workers and peasants are starving in Russia.

Are you doing anything to help them? The children of Russia who are to build the free future generation are lacking the essential foodstuffs to maintain their lives.

Don't you want to help them? If so, don't fail to attend

With or Without a Mask

## THE GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

At New Traymore Hall

Cor Franklin Street and Columbia Ave.

## On Friday 8 p. m. November 18, 1921

GIVEN BY THE FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Admission 25 Cents.

Wardrobe 25 Cents

Philadelphia Auxiliary Friends of Soviet Russia

## By LENIN **BUCHARIN** and RUTGERS

Newspapers say Russia is reverting to capitalism. The new tactics of the Soviet government will drive the small traders into Socialism by cutting the economic ground from under their feet.

This shows a brilliant understanding of economic determination. Read what those who know say. Just ready, cloth, \$1.00. Postpaid. Catalog free.

CHAS. H. KERR & CO.,

335 East Ohio St.

Chicago, Ill.

### Contents

Our "Democracy," Kansas Miners Stabbed in Union in Danger, Russia on the Rack	By R. C. Richards
Cartoon—Samson and Delilah	By Hugo Gellert
Help Soviet Russia	By Helen Keller 1
In the Ranks of Labor.	
Correspondence	1
Out of Work	
International Notes	
The American Labor Alliance	1
Manifesto of Red Labor International	
THE TOILER, published weekly by The Toiler East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.	C. S. Ware, Manager
Entered as second-class matter September 29, 192 York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1879.	at the post-office at Mer
York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1879. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, \$2.00; six year \$2.50. Bundle rates, any quantity, \$3.50 copies, 5 cents.	months, \$1.90 foreign, enc
York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1879. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, \$2.00; six year \$2.50. Bundle rates, any quantity, \$3.50	months, \$1.00 foreign, one per hundred copies. Single

## The Outlook

H Normalcy, what crimes are committed in thy name! The bloodiest tyrants of the world, the most infamous murderers, the butcherers of twenty million workingmen, the hangmen of the elite of the proletariat, have gathered in Washington, the political capital of international reaction, to give us peace. Foch, Diaz, Jacques, Briand, Hughes, Lodge, Balfour, and Root are among the peacemakers Harding has called together for the promotion of "good will" and the restoration of "normalcy" on earth. What a galaxy of assassins! But why complain? It could not be otherwise. That is the normal way in which capitalism solves its problems. When there is overproduction, the bourgeoisie "solve" the crisis by intensifying unemployment and underconsumption; when there is widespread want, they slash wages; and when peace is sought, they call together the blood-stained hangmen of the workers and arm themselves to the teeth for new and more bloody wars.

WHILE our "representatives" are talking "peace" at Washington; while our labor-lieutenants of capital are applauding these "noble" efforts; and while our churches are rendering the usual useless prayers for the return of the spirit of Christ to earth—this time without a sword, of course—the U. S. Government is setting the pace in naval construction and army building. The following military and naval appropriation figures are illuminating:

	1912	1921
Great Britain	\$351,044,000	\$1,121,318,000
Japan		282,357,000
United States	244,177,000	1,422,752,000

By 1924 the United States will have a total of 21 battle-ships against 14-18 by Great Britain and 8 by Japan. When completed, the new building programs will give the United States 531 vessels, including 21 battleships having guns of 14 inches and up, 6 battle cruisers, 13 light cruisers, 8 smaller battleships, 317 destroyers and 166 submarines. The most powerful hell-belching armada afloat! Great Britain will have 403 vessels and Japan at most 142 new ships. Blessed are the capitalist peace-makers!

SENATOR WATSON of Georgia has kicked up considerable dust by his accusations of brutality and tyranny against the Administration of the American Expeditionary Forces. The Southern Senator is defying every accepted rule of capitalist decorum in his effort to expose the bestiality of the treatment accorded the American privates while they were fighting for "their" country. Our apostles of "pure democracy" are particularly incensed over the Senator's taking the matter out of the hands of the regullarly constituted committees for the "consideration" of just such propositions. The Committee system of legislation is one of the most deadly weapons in the hands of the capitalists for making the legislative bodies impotent. Georgia's Old Fox is aware of this trap and, for reasons best known to himself, is proceeding to avoid it. He refuses to have his measure buried in Committee and proposes to push the campaign of exposure aggressively.

THE Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Legion, in a letter to Secretary of War Weeks follows Senator Watson with a statement that "unless the records of the War Department have been tampered with, all the evidence necessary to prove conclusively that tyranny, brutality and abuse were the rule and not the exception in the attitude of the officers toward enlisted men" in the American Expeditionary Force. Embezzlement and drunken orgies are also charged to the officers. This letter was, of course, uninvited and came as a result of Secretary Weeks' request that the American Legion assist in securing facts relative to "alleged" mistreatment of soldiers. We have a hunch that our Secretary of War will not heed the request of the Privates' Legion to extend "to all former enlisted soldiers regardless of whether or not they were members of any organization" his invitation to come forward with evidence. In every capitalist army, democratic, conscript, or mercenary, the officers are members of the ruling class. The fiction regarding their pristine holiness must be maintained at all costs. Under no conditions should the Army be made vulnerable to the workers' influence. It would be foolhardy to expect our official truth-seekers not to resist to the utmost any steps which might expose the real character of the American Army—an organ for oppressing the laboring masses of our own and other countries.

NEW YORK is in the throes of a strike involving thirteen thousand milk wagon drivers and employees. Conscious of the dangers which the bosses would visit upon the sick and the children of the city in resisting the drivers' demands, the workers agreed to arbitrate. But the companies would have no mediation. They are out to cut wages, smash the union, and install the open-shop—the closed-scab shop system. The strike is a bitter one and the workers are determined to fight it to the finish. The milk distribution is comests of the "public" by defending the capitalists who are starving babies and killing the sick. The officers of capitalist law and order are arresting workers and clubbing them mercilessly. But the worst is yet to come. With the election over and Hylan returned to office, we will be treated to a normal campaign of brutality against the strikers. There are no exceptions to the law that the government is only a capitalist machine for oppressing the workers and peruetuating wage-slavery.

## EDITORIALS

#### **OUR "DEMOCRACY"**

A MERICA boasts of the greatest democracy on earth. But all there really is to this democracy is the great boast.

Revolutionists have persistently maintained that all capitalist governments, whether they be monarchical or "democratic," are governments of the capitalist class, by the capitalist class, and for the capitalist class. This truth is becoming ever more obvious. The removal of the Workers' League candidates, Gitlow and Winitsky, from the ballot, the fraud and brute force employed to rob the "Socialists," Lee and Cassidy, of their Aldermanic seats, and the campaign against the Non-Partisan League, are characteristic of the brazenness with which our fraudulent democracy has, of late, shown its ugly head.

With the economic and military power, the press, the schools, the church, and other organs of information and misinformation, securely in the hands of the capitalists, no worker could seriously expect the will of masses to express itself fully through the ballot-box. But, nowadays, the exploiters will not take even the slightest chances. The weakest resistance to or interference with their plans is met by the capitalists with the full force at their command. Courts and laws, so sacred when used against the workingmen, go by the board when they do not fit in with the campaign of oppression again the laboring masses. Despite the illegality of the court proceedings, Gitlow and Winitsky were deprived of their right to have their names appear on the ballot.

To some it may be surprising that Alderman Lee, who had voted for the Liberty Loan and a Victory Arch in commemoration of the "glorious" triumph of the American "boys" over the revolutionary Russian workers at Murmansk, should be denied his seat in the Board of Aldermen. In reality, the stubborn refusal of the capitalists to seat the elected "Socialist" representatives should occasion no surprise. When we are not in the midst of a revolutionary or even tense situation, the exploiters openly prefer the political organizations owned outright by them to the social-reformist parties.

Even the North Dakota Non-Partisan League, an organization principally concerned with the interests of small farmers, stands no chance in our "free" republic. First, its back was broken through an organized, country-wide economic blockade against its program by the banks. Then, Townley, its spokesman, was sent to jail. Finally, a campaign of vilification was launched by the kept press and the farmers' representatives were swept out of office.

It is such experiences that hasten the disillusionment of the workers as to the efficacy of the ballot in their struggle for freedom. Capitalist democracy more and more shows itself to be a naked dictatorship over the laboring masses. The workers can give but one effective answer to this tyranny. They must build a powerful, revolutionary political party to overcome this dictatorship. The plan of the American Labor Alliance to organize a Party aiming for the abolition of capitalism through the establishment of a Workers' Republic is most timely and should receive the undivided support of all workingmen.

READERS of the Toiler can help their paper tremendously by writing to the Editor. The Toiler is your paper. It is up to you to make it voice your needs and voice them effectively. Write us about your shops, mines, mills, and factories. Send us your criticisms and suggestions. Our correspondence department is to be edited by

our readers. Make it a live department. Keep it humming with news.

#### KANSAS MINERS STABBED IN THE BACK

L EWIS, Henry Allen and the mine owners, have come into the open as partners in the fight to "get Howat" in District 14 of the United Mine Workers.

Lewis is working through Thomas Harvey and George Peck. He has suspended District 14 and appointed them, with a personal representative of his, as provisional officers.

George Harvey, brother of Thomas Harvey, is sheriff of the county and is holding Alex Howat in jail, acting as Governor Allen's agent in enforcing the Industrial Court law. The brother of the biggest coal operator in the state is also acting as advisor of Harvey and Peck in their attempt to take control of District 14.

Here we have in full view the unholy partnership: John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers; Henry J. Allen, Governor of Kansas, with his Industrial Court; the Mine Owners Association; all working in close co-operation to smash the fighting union of miners in Kansas and its leader, Alex Howat.

The treacherous leaders have tied up the union's funds, and taken possession of its offices. They sit day by day in the front rooms of the offices, while Howat's supporters sit in a back room. They hold Howat in jail, and stop the use of the union funds and machinery. Howat's men keep the mines idle and sit tight.

The Lewis-Allen-Mine Owners combination, having failed to break the miners solidarity, are trying to get them to start a dual union. If Howat or his supporters would only start a new union, then Lewis could begin his organized scabbery and start in on a complete smashing program. But the Howat men know the game.

"Don't allow any dual union talk," said Howat. "We are a part of the United Mine Workers. It is our union, not Lewis's. We will stay in it till Hell freezes over." Henry Allen and the mine owners can't break District 14 even with all the assistance of Lewis. The miners of Kansas have broken the Industrial Court Law in spite of them all."

No coal is being produced in Kansas to amount to anything. Every one is sitting tight. It is a game of endurance. The Kansas miners were on strike for four years once. So they know the endurance game. Alex Howat in jail is stronger at this moment than Lewis and his executive board, Allen and the State of Kansas, and all the mine owners put together so ,far as the production of coal is concerned. The miners believe in Howat. They do not believe in Lewis and his corrupt partnership.

Here is a dramatic situation, showing all the forces that are struggling for control of the labor movement. Howat stands for all the clean, fighting, honest unionsm; the other side is a combination of all the forces of reaction, corruption, "business-man" unionism. The issue of the fight will affect every union man in the United States. Watch the Kansas miners!

#### THE GARMENT WORKERS' UNION IN DANGER!

THE Bosses' offensive against the workers of America is spreading to all fronts. Now it is the needle workers that are being attacked. The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Association has declared war on the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The bosses are bent upon forcing a return to piece-work.

They are out to slash wages and to lengthen the hours of labor. In the long run this policy can lead to nothing else but a return to the sweat shop system. To do these things the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union must be destroyed. That is the real motive behind the offensive launched by the Bosses' Association. The present industrial depression and unemployment presents the long-sought-for opportunity.

As a matter of fact the wages in the cloak and suit industry are already woefully low. The highly seasonal character of work and the regularly recurring periods of unemployment further aggravate the situation. The workers will not hesitate to accept the challenge thrown down by the bosses. The issue will be fought to a finish. It is evident that the coming strike is not merely a fight to maintain the present working conditions and wages but actually a fight for the very life of the organization.

This struggle is one that affects not only the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. All the needle trade workers are affected. A defeat for the International will serve as a signal for an attempt to wipe out unionism in all the needle trades. The struggle of the International is the vital concern of every worker in every branch of the garment industry.

Will the workers respond? We have no doubt of it. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has already issued an official statement in which it proffers its support, without stint or limit, to the International. "If those who seek to destroy your organization and throw you back into sweatshop slavery, should force you into a fight, the Amalgamated will stand by you as if the struggle were its own."

We feel confident that the other unions in the needle trades will respond in similar militant fashion. But something more than official statements and financial assistance is required in this emergency. If the union is to live all the workers in the needle trades must fight shoulder to shoulder.

The bosses are united. The workers must close their ranks. Only then will victory come. If the masses of the needle trades rally to the struggle of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union they will save all the unions in the needle trades and what is infinitely more important—they will have laid the indispensable basis for the unification of all the needle trade unions.

#### RUSSIA ON THE RACK

The struggle of Soviet Russia to save itself for communism and communism for the world is the most magnificent episode of all history. One enemy after another was raised up against Russia. One after another they have perished under the heroic onslaughts of the workers of Moscow and Petrograd, the red peasants and Cossacks. The establishment of Soviet power and the confiscation of land and capital by the Russian workers and peasants created an inner and an outer enemy (the Russian capitalists and landlords), and the world bourgeoisie. By no means the tame liberals which they represented themselves before the world, the capitalists within and without Russia have returned to the attack year after year with unmitigated ferocity, and savage brutality. No weapon was too cruel or inhuman to be used to destroy the first Communist state, the first government of the disinherited.

The resistance of the Russian bourgeoisie was crushed in 1917 within a few weeks of the revolution. The Red Guard recruited from the workers of Moscow and Petrograd had overcome Alexeiev and Kornilov in the south and suppressed the bourgeois government of the Rada in the Ukraine. The workers of all Russia as far east as Irkutsk and Krasnoyarsk had defeated the forces of counter-revolution. The Soviet government was master from Petrograd to Vladivostok, from Archangel to Baku.

The attack of the world bourgeoisie began in the spring of 1918. The peace of Brest Litovsk was made with Germany and the German counter-revolutionaries proceeded to build a ring around the heart of Russia. Revolution was crushed in the Baltic states and Finland, and in the Ukraine the larger land owners were re-established with the aid of German armies who waxed fat upon the plunder of this great grain district. The Czecho-Slovak armies were organized in eastern and central Siberia. To the north the English made Archangel and Vologda a basis for penetration to the heart of Russia. In the Don district Krasnow continued the work of Alexiev and Kornilov. Duvor roused the Orenburg Cossacks again and the Czechs penetrated as far west as Samara, Simbrisk and Kazan on the road to Moscow.

The year 1918 was the time of trial for Soviet Russia. With her transportation ruined by the war, industry not yet re-established, cut off from the grain of the Ukraine, the coal of the Don, the petroleum of Baku, the iron of South Russia and the wool of Turkestan, Great Russia barely found the means of subsistence. Only a few governments remained of her former vast territory, and in these revolts of White Guards and rich peasants were constant.

At this time of crisis the Russian communists rallied to the defence of Russia. Under Trotzky they retook Kazan and reoccupied Simbirsk and Samara, where the Constituent Assembly and Menshiviki had established their headquarters under the protection of foreign bayonets. The White Guards were cleared from the Volga region and Ufa and Orenburg were restored to the Soviets. The workers of the Ural held back Kolchak in a heroic defence while the Red Army with its peasant recruits turned to the south front, and annihilated Krasnow with his strong Cossack army. Skoropadsky and Petlura were expelled from the Ukraine and Soviet power reestablished there.

By the spring of 1919 the Red Army had saved the Soviet government and greatly extended its power. But the counter-revolution was not yet crushed. In a new White Guard wave in March it advanced through Ufa and threatened Kazan and Samara again, while Petrograd was in danger from the Esthonian white guard under Balakovitch and from the Finns in the north. Krasnow in the south gave place to Denikin who defeated the Reds in the Caucausas and swept over the Ukraine with the assistance of the wealthier peasants and marched toward Moscow itself. Kolchak revived after a crushing blow. Judenitch was approaching Petrograd, and Marnontov was active among the Cossacks. Again the revolutionary forces rallied to ward off the deadly danger that threatened Russia. Kolchak's army was annihilated. Denikin was completely defeated and fled, leaving the shattered remnants of his army to Wrangel. Peace was made with Esthonia, and all other counter-revolutionary forces were driven back.

But Entente imperialism, which had financed and equipped all the counter-revolutionary attacks, would not recognize its defeat. French capitalism ordered its vassal Poland to advance to the attack and the Polish armies swept into the Ukraine and occupied Kiev. Poland was driven back in humiliation to Warsaw. Then the Red Army turned south to Wrangel who had seized the oppositunity to occupy the Ukraine, drove him into the Crimea, and destroyed his armies.

From all these trials Russia emerged to continue her work of economic construction. Her enemies checked if not defeated, and inner opposition to the Soviet regime at a mini-

Then came the drought and the famine! South Russia which has undergone so many trials will survive the famine. With the help of the workers of the world, the Russian Soviet Republic will live to complete the work of building for which it has suffered and struggled so long.

## The Challenge to the Miners

By R. C. Richards

The miners have always been in the front ranks of the revolutionary movement of every country. England's Councils of Action, Germany's Ruhr Section, and the Donetz Basin of pre-revolutionary Russia speak volumes for the courage and solidarity of the mine workers.

America's miners are no exception. Their history is replete with bitter battles against capitalist exploitation and tyranny. Ludlow, Mingo, and the great Anthracite strike of 1902 are milestones in the annals of the class war in the United States. "Government" by injunction," the present battle-cry of the capitalists, was born in the miners' struggles.

At this moment the American workmen are fighting with their backs to the wall. They are in danger of losing all they have won in many years of hard fighting. It is significant that the height of capitalist aggression should be reached in an attack on the mine workers. Union after union has been dealt severe blows by the bosses. Even the powerful Railroad Brotherhoods retreated. And now it is the miners that are threatened; not merely with a setback, but with the complete destruction of their union.

The Aristocracy of the Robe

The whole plan of the capitalist dictatorship in America hinges on the unlimited authority of the courts. Our exploiters can always count on the Aristocracy of the Robe as their faithful ally against the workers. The Borderland Coal Company and the operators of Mingo notoriety have for years been engaged in a bitter fight with the United Mine Workers of America.

The operators turned to Federal Judge Anderson who previously served them loyally with an injunction. This time Anderson granted the operators an injunction restraining the collection of union dues and assessments by the check-off The injunction was issued on the ground that the United Mine Workers were using funds collected by the check-off system to unionize West Virginia and "to supply the strikers and unionist sympathizers with arms, etc."

This blow is aimed directly at the campaign to unionize the miners of West Virginia. At one stroke our courts of injustice brand the United Mine Workers of America a combination in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Every activity of the union is held to be an effort "to monopolize the coal industry in the United States." Anderson's order is a sweeping one. Every union miner in the country is hit by it.

Danger Ahead

In this arrogant court decision the American workers are confronted with a most serious situation. Shall the Unions live? If the courts can prevent the United Mine Workers organizing in West Virginia, they can and will take the next step. And this will be to enjoin all unions from organizing on the same legal pretext of "restraint of trade."

The check-off system of paying union dues and assessments is not in itself vital to the working class. It has time and again been used effectively by the reactionary union bureaucracy to cripple the insurgent radical forces. The deduction of union fees from wages has tended to establish an entente cordiale between the labor leaders and the bosses. But in the present issue the story is entirely different. The abolition of the check-off system at this moment and particularly under the existing circumstances would vitally weaken the union. In the struggle at hand the check-off system appears as the keystone of the union system.

Injunctions are not new to the class war in America. In the railroad strike of the "eighties," in the Pullman Strike, in the miners' strike at Cour d'Alene, and the great Anthra-

cite Strike of 1902 injunctions were of inestimable value to the capitalists. Yet not one of these injunctions was as brazen and openly anti-union as Anderson's. We are confronted here with a direct order to give up our unionism. This injunction proposes to prevent the extension of unionization and further to destroy the already existing labor unions. This is precisely the object of our capitalists.

America's Taff Vale Decision

Anderson's injunction is to the American workingmen what the Taff-Vale decision was to the English. In the latter case a railroad company, in the midst of a strike, sued the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants for damages incurred through the suspension of service. To the consternation of all English labor, the court held that a union could be sued in its collective capacity. The union was mulcted forty-two thousand pounds in costs and damages. This decision made the British unions liable for the acts of any of its agents or members. But America's injunction is far more dangerous. Our capitalists do not even have to plead strike injury. They propose to make strikes impossible.

The Taff Vale decision was a boomerang to the capitalists. It awakened the workingmen out of their sloth. Labor began to think and organize politically. The answer to the challenge was swift and decisive. The Labor Representation Committee, which stood at 356,000 in 1902, leaped up to 861,000 in the following year, and nearly 1,000,000 in 1904. Through the pressure of the rapid rise of the Labor Party the Trades Dispute Act nullifying the Taff-Vale decision

was passed in 1906.

What Shall We Do?

Fully supported by the American Government, the most monstrous strike-breaking agency in the world, and abetted by a cowardly reactionary leadership, the bosses have launched one successful attack after another against the ranks of organized labor.

The class struggle in the United States is taking on an extremely tense character. It is growing ever more political. At no time before has our much-vaunted "democracy" betrayed itself so completely as a ruthless capitalist dictatorship. Every strike, every lockout, every labor dispute now develops into a struggle between the bosses and their government on the one side and the exploited masses on the other. The bosses are united but the workers are divided. Lacking unity and clarity of purpose the workers are unable to resist the offensive of so powerfully organized an enemy.

Not until the American working class has a political party that will unify and guide its struggles, will it be able to withstand the smashing attacks of the capitalists, defeat them both politically and industrially, and win its freedom. Only a revolutionary workers' party can offer the leadership necessary for the achievement of this end. The workers must organize politically if they are to meet an enemy supported by the full power of so strong a state. The Anderson injunction indicates how every economic struggle today takes on a political character.

The workers of America cannot leave this challenge unanswered. Every labor union must pledge its unstinted support to the United Mine Workers of America. It is not merely a fight against the miners but an offensive against the whole working class. The sporadic protest strikes that have broken out in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are not the answer. The situation demands organized, concerted resistance. Wherever the injunction is put into effect the workers must strike and force their leaders to fight it out to the finish-even though it lands them behind prison bars.

## On To Moscow

By E. R. BROWDER

The Detroit Federation of Labor, the city central body of the American Federation of Labor, has endorsed the Moscow International and started a big campaign to obtain the affiliation of the entire American labor movement. The Federation sent Dennis E. Batt as their delegate to the World Congress held in July in Moscow, and upon hearing his report when he returned a few weeks ago, adopted the resolution which follows:

Whereas; We sent a fraternal delegate to the first congress of the International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions at Moscow, Russia; and

Whereas; Our fraternal delegate has returned and we

have listened attentively to his report; and

Whereas; We are of the opinion that the growth and development of this International at Moscow is the only salvation for the international working-class; and

Whereas; As the A. F. of L. is not affiliated with any

international organization of labor; therefore, be it

Resolved; That we, the delegates to the Detroit Federation of Labor in regular meeting assembled, do urge and call upon the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor to take all necessary steps to secure the affiliation of the American Federation of Labor to the Red International of Labor Unions with headquarters at Moscow, Russia; and be it further

Resolved; That copies of this resolution be sent to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, the press, to all unions affiliated with the Detroit Federation of Labor, and to all central bodies affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

This is the first labor union of any size or consequence in the United States to declare openly for Moscow, and to start an agitation for realigning the policies and tactics of the American movement with the radical trade union movement of Europe. It is the opening gun in what will undoubtedly be one of the bitterest struggles in the labor movement. Already the Detroit Federation has sent out a letter to all central bodies affiliated with the Detroit Federation of Labor as follows:

To all A F., of L. Central Labor Bodies and all local unions affiliated with D. F. of L. Greetings:

In March of this year the Detroit Federation of Labor received an invitation to send a fraternal delegate to the First International Congress of Trade and Industrial Unions in Moscow, Russia. We accepted this invitation and upon the authority of the Federation, the president appointed Dennis E. Batt as the fraternal delegate of this body to the congress in Moscow. Brother Batt was appointed because his standing in the Detroit Federation of Labor was such that the members had confidence in him and he was well qualified to represent us at such an important congress. Brother Batt since his return has written several articles upon his experience in Russia and the happenings of the First Congress of Trade and Industrial Unions. He also has made a lengthy report, following which the Detroit Federation of Labor adopted the enclosed resolution which we are sending to all Central Bodies affiliated with the A. F. of L. in the hope that they will take like action.

We learn from our delegate that the general information circulated in the public press regarding Russia is either false or greatly exaggerated; that in fact the Russian Soviet Government is a government deserving the support of the working-class of that and every other country; that its policy is to do the best possible by the working-class, and that it should be commended rather than criticized for the way in which it has handled the difficulties that have confronted it in the four years of its existence.

The Red Trade Union International, the organization ! formed by the First International Congress of Trade and Industrial Unions, has adopted a policy that we believe is for the best interests of the international working-class. First, it realizes that it is necessary for the workers to gain political power; that it is impossible for the workers to solve their pressing problems while political power remains in the hands of the employing class, which always uses this political power against the employees. That this is correct is shown by the present attitude of the Government in the railroad controversy, and many other past incidents. Unions affiliating with the International therefore accept the principle of organizing political power under the rigid control of and in the interests of the workers, i.e., the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Unions belonging to the International must conduct the day to day struggle with the employing class upon the basis of the class-struggle, i.e., that the employees and employers have nothing in common, and that there is a conflict of interests between them. Further, the International is pledged to conduct an unrelenting warfare against all imperialistic wars and will struggle to prevent the workers from being engaged in any such affairs as the war just ended. To achieve these ends the International is to be built upon the basis of centralized authority. Each national unit is to he bound by the decisions of the whole. Thus a better uniformity of action will be possible than has been in the past.

Lastly, the International has adopted a policy regarding America that should commend itself to everyone for its good common sense. It has condemned without equivocation the foolish policy of dual unionism that has had so much sway for the last twenty-five years in this country, to the detriment of progress in the labor movement. They, of the International, propose for America, that the progressive elements should work within the recognized labor unions for the purposes of building them up and educating the members so that the unions may become better instruments in the struggle of the workers.

We are of the opinion that these policies are the correct ones, and that the workers of the world should organize themselves internationally upon the basis of them. That there should be an International of Labor there can be no question. That this is the International that will ultimately lead the workers to victory is our opinion. We therefore ask all the trade union organizations to endorse this resolution and work for the affiliation of the A. F. of L. with the Red Trade Union International.

Trusting that we will receive your endorsement and support in this matter, we remain

Fraternally yours,

DETROIT FEDERATION OF LABOR,

John T. Taylor, President

Frank X. Martell, **Business Representative** 

It looks as if at last the dawn of a new day is breaking. If the revolutionary workers within the American Federation of Labor will unify their activities and join with the Detroit Federation of Labor we may hope to see the bureaucrats thrown aside and the American Labor movement emerge triumphant, a militant organization of the American working men and women.



uson dilah.

UNEMPLOYMENT LABOR

and !

## Help Soviet Russia!

AN APPEAL BY HELEN KELLER

Dear Friends and Comrades:

I love Russia and all who stand loyally by her in her mighty wrestlings with the giant powers of ignorance and imperialistic greed. When I first heard of the glorious words, "Soviet Republic of Russia," it was as if a new light shone through my darkness. I felt that the sun of a better day had risen upon the world. Those glowing, hope-inspiring words, "Soviet Republic of Russia," meant that at last the principles of truth, justice and brotherhood had gained a foothold upon earth, and this thought has run like a shining furrow through the dark years that have intervened. We have witnessed Russia's superhuman struggle in a world blinded by avarice and calumny. But, despite intrigues and blockades and the wicked misinterpretations of a stupid, dishonest press, she stands to-day firmly entrenched in her just cause, while the old social order is collapsing at her feet.

Oh, why cannot the workers see that the cause of Russia is their cause? Her struggle for economic freedom is their struggle, her perishing children are their children, and her dreams, her asp, rations, her martyrdom and victories are an integral part of the workers' campaign for a better, saner world. Why can they not understand that their own best instincts are in revolt against a social order which enthralls masses of men and leads inevitably to poverty, suffering and war? How spiritually blind are men, that they fail to see that we are all bound together! We rise or fall together, we are dwarfed or godlike, free or chained together.

If the workers would only use their minds a little, instead of letting others do their thinking for them, they would see quickly through the flimsy arguments of the newspapers they read. They are told that the famine in Russia is caused by "Marxian socialism," and that four years of Bolshevism have brought Russia to the doors of the world begging for bread. If that is true, what has caused the famine in China? What is the cause of under-nourishment in some of our Southern States? And what is the cause of unemployment throughout this great, rich land? Begging for bread is not uncommon within the capitalistic nations, and these days we hear a great deal of soup kitchens and the bread line. These phenomnea occur even in times which the newspapers are accustomd to speak of as "prosperous."

The famine in Russia is the result of a drought following years of war and a long imperialistic blockade of Russian ports, preventing entrance to them of all necessary supplies. This is the plain truth. Yet millions of sensible men and women have been deceived about conditions in Russia. But I trust that the good sense of the American people will soon surmount the wall of calumnies and prejudices which now prevents friendly relations between the two countries.

Through the mist of tears and sweat and blood of struggling men I salute her and wish for her the love of an awakened and grateful humanity.

With warmest greetings, I am

Cordially yours,

HELEN KELLER.

Here is a thought that keeps singing in my mind but will not fold its wings in the formal limits of a letter:

Great, O Russia, is thy task! Thine is the race immortal whose beams shall spread across the earth, wide as the wings of heaven, bright as the morning light. Lift high thy flaming torch wherever men are slaves! Breathe upon them the life-quickening fires of thy creative mind. Give them the potent red light of thy courage, that they may look upon the faces of comrades in every land, and be to all their kind dear friends and neighbors. Then shall all men discover thee, a paradise upon the verge of doom.

HELEN KELLER.

## FOR THE STARVING IN RUSSIA

In connection with the special week drive which is being organized by the Friends of Soviet Russia in Chicago, November 20-27, the Russian Famine Relief Committee will publish one issue of a special paper in the Russian language. The price will be 10 cents per copy. All the profits will go for the famine relief. Organizations and individuals who may be able to sell this paper are requested to send in their orders at once to the Russian Famine Relief Committee, 1417 N. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Ill. The paper will contain articles by Trotzky, Lenine, Stekloff, Semaski, and other prominent leaders of the Russian Revolution, also ard ticles by prominent American writers. There will also be illustrations and cartoons.

RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

### MEDICAL AID FOR RUSSIA

A "fighting detachment" against the new foes of Russia—typhus, scurvy, malaria and cholera—is being organized in New York in the form of a medical unit of the Technical Aid Society for Soviet Russia. This new medical unit, comprising six American medical specialists and a director of supplies, is to take with it to the stricken districts of Russia its own ambulance and motor trucks, three of which have already been donated by an American drug firm. The unit is being created at the request of Dr. Somashko of the Russian Commissariat of Public Health.

The Friends of Soviet Russia have appropriated \$50,000 for the work of the medical unit, but \$150,000 more must be raised within the coming three weeks, the Society for Technical Aid announces, in order to enable the unit to reach the afflicted regions by Christmas. Money, wholesale drugs, clothing, and articles for the care of the sick should be addressed to the Medical Unit of the Technical Aid Society, Room 303, No. 110 West 40th Street, New York City.

#### ESPECIALLY FOR YOU

There is no time for rest in the work of getting subscriptions for THE TOILER. No day should pass but you make an effort to add to our mailing list. You meet fellow workers and acquaintances every day. This is fertile ground. Solicit them. Show them a copy of THE TOILER. It will speak for itself.

## In The Ranks of Labor

## . 20 Per Cent Cut for the International Longshoremen's Association

With an increase in working hours, a 20% cut has been accepted by the officers of the International Longshoremens' Association in an agreement made between the union and the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Owners' Conference. With the most active and militant workers out of the union there was little hope that the weak body which remained would stand against the onslaught of the owners. This is another instance of the lamentable results of the revolutionary workers leaving their old union to set up a dual union. Only when the American workers realize that they must stick to their mass unions and force their leaders to represent the workers or abdicate can the labor movement in this country become alive.

## Strike in California Oil Fields Proceeding According to Schedule

The Associated Oil Company operating at Bakersfield, Cal. has brought fifty-four eviction suits as well as a suit against the union for \$1,000. This is one way to tie up union funds and discourage union workers. At Fresno nine members of the Oil Workers Union have been indicted on charges framed by the companies. The men indicted are all members of the union law and order committee. It begins to look as if the American law was not entirely in sympathy with justice for all the people, especially when those people are striking against capitalists who own the law.

## Kansas, Missouri and Minnesota Workers Stand by Howat

Local No. 278 of the Infernational Association of Machinists, Kansas City, Kansas, has sent a direct appeal to William H. Johnston, president, asking that a referendum vote be taken calling for a strike in sympathy with the Howat forces. The local has voted \$100 a month to be added to the miners' strike fund until Howat is released.

Since no object can be served by the Missouri miners under District 14 remaining on strike, at the request of Howat and Dorchy they are returning to work. Their strike could have no effect upon the results of the Kansas miners' fight against the Kansas Industrial Court law, but their solidarity with their Kansas brothers has been one of the many encouraging results of the fight of the Kansas miners not only against the Industrial Court Law but against the conservative bureaucrats who have betrayed the mine workers in their betrayal of Howat and Dorchy.

The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly has stated in unequivocal terms what it thinks of the action of John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America. This is declared "an act of treachery" in a resolution recently adopted when the action of Howat was vigorously commended. It is about time that the workers expressed themselves regarding these leaders who have settled for a long, comfortable ride upon the backs of the workingmen and women of America.

### State Wide Miners Strike Threatened in Colorado

Should the State Industrial Commission of Colorado attempt to enforce the 30% wage cut affecting the workers in the mines of the Keystone Mining Company and the Pikes Peak Consolidated Coal Company, a state-wide miners' strike is predicted.

This Industrial Commission recently ordered a 10% cut in the wages of the building trades with the result that all construction in Colorado Springs has been held up. The fight in Colorado has become frankly a fight to smash the unions and enforce the open shop.

Bakery Workers of Chicago Fight Open Shop

In Chicago the organized bakery workers are out on strike to maintain their rights as an organized group of workers. The bakery bosses fighting the union are well supported by the so-called "open shop" clique. So far they have not made any headway and cannot as long as the strikers stick together and organized labor of Chicago gives them its support.

A Workers' Party Needed

At the meeting of the Federated Trades in Milwaukee it was agreed that the railroad strike was only temporarily averted. President James B. Connors, of the Switchmen's Union of North America, summed up the present situation, saying:

"The Pennsylvania road is mightier than the present United States government, so it is up to the workers to get together politically if they want justice." Let there be a Workers' Party.

Union and Wages Attacked at Haverhill, Mass.

A thoroughly organized group of manufacturers is out to break the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, whose head-quarters are in Haverhill, Mass. Although wages in the shoe factories in Haverhill are 14% lower than wages for corresponding work in other cities, "a flat 20% wage reduction" is the slogan of the manufacturers, irrespective of a peace pact which the workers have lived up to. It looks like a good winter for the capitalist attack upon labor—but there are other winters coming.

## ILLINOIS DISTRICT OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS ATTACKS LEWIS

Farrington, President of the Illinois District of the United Mine Workers, speaking at the opening session of the Illinois Miners' Convention, condemned "those who resort to falsehood and deception to delude our membership and whose dominant traits are dishonesty, malice, arrogance, pomp and sham, who place their personal interests above those of the United Mine Workers of America."

Lewis had been invited to be present and defend the policies of the international which Farrington characterized as cheap and dirty politics. The Lewis forces are at odds with the Illinois district because of the loyalty of the Illinois miners toward Howatt and the Kansas miners in their fight against the Industrial Court. It looks as if Mr. Lewis would have his hands full if he continues his course so aptly characterized by Farrington.

## CLASS WAR PRISONERS WANT BOOKS

Ben Gitlow is not wasting time at Dannemora Jail. He is reading and studying. At present he wants the following books:

Logic, by Jevone; Paris Commune, by Lissagary.

The National Defense has made every effort to get the Paris Commune but the book is out of print. Comrades and friends, if you have the above mentioned books, donate them to the National Defense, if you can; if not, the Committee will buy them from you.

The intellectual and spiritual life of the comrades in jail is very important to them and to the movement. Reading is the only form of expression open to them and therefore very essential. Intensive study will make them even more able to fight the oppressors of the working class when they come out of jail. If you have a good book remember and send it to the National Defense Committee, New York Division, 201 W. 13th Street, and it will go to someone in jail.

## Correspondence

## From the Letter of a Russian Peasant

Brothers and peasants, to you we turn, we implore you to give us bread. We are dying of famine, on the threshold of the freeing of humanity from oppression, slavery, and ignorance.

Now we are existing on weeds and acorns; we are dying of hunger. Be our brothers. Help us in these dark hours which we are living through. Use all your powers to send us the help which we anxiously await.

Everything eatable we have already devoured; all the

cattle, horses, sheep, goats and poultry are eaten.

Death reigns everywhere here. We are like men who hope that the groans and cries of the dying will be heard by you, and that we shall yet be saved from an otherwise certain death by starvation. What sort of a picture do you see of the famine area? You will see a pitiful picture of famine, you will see whole hordes of famishing men, who crying, stretch out their emaciated hands for a bit of bread.

Brothers, I can not write flowerly like well educated men. I can only describe the picture which we peasants

know by looking at and by living through it.

M. A. KOSEWEILOW,

Peasant of the village of Wetluskaya Wjatka, Russia. The American workers must answer this letter.

## From a Minnesota Farmer

Dear Comrade:

I sure do not want to miss a single copy of The Toiler and I would have renewed my subscription sooner but times are hard and getting worse. I have a little forty-acre farm here in the woods. We have lots of cord wood for sale but the store keepers don't want to take wood. They want cash, and that is very scarce here as we get cash only for cream and that does not reach over the cost of living for a family of six. We have only two cows. Some farmers have gone to the cities to get work as starvation is certainly looking us all in the face. We can't get more than a cent and a half a pound for beef cattle and it does not pay to raise them. for that.

Trusting that the Toiler will come as long as it can and that you will send me the book on the Russian Proletarian Revolution at your earliest convenience,

Your comrade.

We have sent the book and we will keep the Toiler coming as long as the capitalist gods of our destiny allow.

#### From a Railroad Worker

Dear Brother:

- W.F.

I am a railroad worker who has very little time for reading and education. The other day somebody handed me a Toiler and asked me to read it carefully. I made it my business to do so and now I must sit down to write you as best I can what I think of your paper.

I wish that every railroad man had the opportunity to read the Toiler. Such a backdown as our leaders forced upon us would then not be put across so easily. Your paper would open our brothers' minds and set them thinking about their

unions and their class.

Keep on showing up our cowardly leaders. They are living on the fat of the land and doing nothing for the workers. They are only too anxious for a chance to soldier on the job and give us over to our bosses.

Yours for the workingmen,

A. L. WALTERS.

We will with your help.

#### Out of Work

From Wilmington, Delaware comes the news of wage cuts to 25 cents an hour in the Pusey Jones & Co. ship yards

and the Philadelphia and Wilmington Traction Company has announced a reduction of 15 per cent. A new sugar refinery opened in Wilmington is solving unemployment by offering work at fifteen cents an hour. The cheapest thing in America today is a wage slave.

The State Department of Labor in Delaware has opened up an employment bureau which asks all applicants:

1) How long have you been out of work?

2) If married, how many dependents?

3) What is the least you will work for?

Unemployment is one of the corner-stones of capitalism. The continued existence of an industrial reserve army of unemployed enables the capitalist to pit workers against workers and maintain wage slavery.

The New York American is apparently laboring under a delusion that a mere use of "common sense" could "employ the idle" or is it perhaps advocating another war as the solution? We quote it as follows:

"This winter New York City expects to see five hundred thousand idle, and bitter. Other cities will have their thousands. So committees are formed, and there is talk about charity organization relief. But charity organization, with forty per cent or more of expenses, and sixty for the rest will not do. Common sense would employ the idle. There is work that needs to be done and the idle should be put at it. We employed every man, woman and child early enough in war, when France and England were in danger. Why can't we do the same in peace, with our own people in danger—of hunger at the bottom and other trouble at the top?"

We challenge Mr. Hearst to answer this question. We can help him out if he has not the courage, but istead we add one more question—how can the capitalist system solve

unemployment?

The Committee on Unemployment Statistics appointed by the Commissioner of Public Welfare, has recently issued the statement that there are 343,000 totally unemployed or 13.5% of New York City's workers. This does not take into account the large numbers of partially employed. The number of idle from out of town, the so-called "floaters," easily bring the number of unemployed up to 500,000.

The largest percentage of unemployed is in the transportation groups of workers where 63,000 in New York City alone, or 26% of the workers in this group, are idle.

"Heaven will protect the working girl," and Mayor Hylan will relieve the unemployed. According to the National Industrial Review Mayor Hylan has outlined his plans to relieve the unemployment situation. That the workers may know what to expect from the new old mayor, we reprint his powerful program for the solution of unemployment:

1—A general conference of business men to consider

unemployment.

2—Establishment of a Business Revival Week, with special inducements to buyers to patronize New York business houses and organizations to speed up employment.

3—Co-operation of business men with the Employment Division of the Industrial Aid Bureau, open Monday.

4—Appeal to the Federal Government to care for 15,000 alien sailors now out of employment in New York.

5—Appeal to the Federal, State and city authorities to start work immediately upon \$300,000,000 of projected public improvements.

6-Requisition from Governor Miller of space in armories

to house the unemployed.

7—Establishment of a sub-committee to study housing relief.

Conferences—Revivals—Co-operation on Monday—passing se buck to the Government, and oh, that final panacea—a sub-committee. These Mayor Hylan promises the workers. What more could they desire?

## INTERNATIONAL NOTES An Unsavory Corpse

Under this title Radek writes in the "Pravda": "A few days ago the League of Nations rejected Dr. Nansen's famine relief scheme for the starving population of Russia. To understand this from a historic point of view we must call into mind how millions of men shed their blood at the command of their capitalistic governments during the world war, in the belief that this was the last war, to be followed by eternal peace. We revolutionaries laugh at such illusions. Read the book of H. G. Wells, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through"; imagine the secret quaking that seized even the bourgeoisie and brought the new religion of-Wilsonian pacifism. That showed how the idea of the brotherhood of of the nations had gripped even the bourgeoisie. But the bourgeoisie made game of the idea in an international world organization, or what is worse, made a screen of it, behind which the imperialist cliques spin their murderous intrigues. The League of Nations turned the brotherhood of nations to ridicule. The prologue to the creation of the League of Nations was the piratical peace of Versailles. The League of Nations looked on with the greatest peace of mind when Poland attacked Russia and Greece fell upon Turkey.

But the real nature of the League of Nations is shown up in the light of its attitude towards the famine catastrophe in Russia.

Twenty million men are starving to death. There is plenty of bread for them all in the world. If every government gives the price of two or three dreadnoughts, millions could be saved from death by starvation. But the League of Nations, that alliance of all civilized peoples says: "That is no concern of mine." But it is not sufficient to say that the League of Nations has long been a putrid corpse. The peoples must be told that the League of Nations has denied help to the starving. And the motives of this decision of the League of Nations are more appalling than the decision itself. The League of Nations, created for the prevention of war, declares a war more terrible than any previous one. It refuses to help, in order to extort from Russia a recognition of Czarist debts when the famine is at its culmniation point. Let millions die if only capitalism can pocket its profits. The League of Nations need not send an army against us; it knows that a dreadful and pitiless soldier-Famine-is fighting against us. The League of Nations hopes that if our ears are full of the death-rattle of the starving, and our eyes with the awful pictures of the Volga, we will sell Soviet Russia into capitalist slavery for a crust of bread.

#### Back to the Slums

In London, Manchester, Sheffield and Dundee, the unemployed, formed in vast columns, have marched upon the municipal and government authorities and demanded relief. In London 25,000 marched carrying banners "Bread or Revolution." They attempted to hold a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square, but were diverted and finally driven back into the slums late at night by a large force of police. Their deputation visited the premier's residence, and were met with conciliatory promises.

In Manchester a chorus of several thousand sang "The Red Flag." The day will come when even "a large force of police" will not be able to drive men pleading for a chance to work back to the slums and on that day slums will cease to exist.

#### New Zealand

Again the Communist Party is showing the way in unifying the labor movement. In New Zealand a meeting was held of the Trades Union, the Labor, and Communist Parties, to prosecute a joint campaign against the Government in its suppression of Socialist literature and its attacks upon working class agitators.

#### AMERICAN LABOR ALLIANCE NOTES

By ELMER T. ALLISON, National Secretary National Office, 201 W. 13th St., New York City

### Two Federations Start Work

We announce this week the organization of two new federations of the A. L. A., a Jewish Section and an Italian Federation. Active organization work has begun among these nationalities.

### The Jewish Section

The Jewish Section of the A. L. A., organized by Dr. Hending Dr. Mindel. Bittleman and others, has already four flourishing branches in New York City. It is reaching out into the nation now for its organization work.

Jewish workers are urged to communicate with the "Emes" 208 East 12th St., New York City, for direct information concerning the Jewish Section. Jewish workers should subscribe to the "Emes." Write for sample copies. Agents are wanted in every locality where Jewish workers reside.

#### The Italian Federation

A Bureau of the Federation of Italian Workers of Americo (Federazione dei lavoratori Italiani r'America, aderente all' A. L. A.) was organized at a meeting of Italian comrades at the National Office last Saturday evening. Representatives of the "Alba Nuova," a monthly magazine, and other representatives of militant Italian workers were present.

An Executive Bureau consisting of five comrades was chosen to take up at once the work of organizing Italian workers. Ignatzio Camardo, 81 East 10th St., New York City, was elected Secretary.

The magazine, "Alba Nuova," published at 81 East 10th St., New York City by the Mario Rapisardi Literary Society, was named the official organ of the Federation. Italian workers unacquainted with this periodical are requested to write for sample copies. Comrades able to act as agents are asked to write to the above address for information.

The Federation starts work with an earnest hope for the fullest co-operation of all members of the A. L. A. English-speaking comrades can be of great assistance in organizing the Italians and in circulating Italian literature. A dramatic entertainment and ball will be given in the interest of the "Alba Nuova" on Dec. 23rd at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Italian workers are requested to help make this affair a success.

## Ella Reeve Bloor Ill

The tour of comrade Ella Reeves Bloor which began with such promising success on October 19th was terminated for the present by the unfortunate illness of comrade Bloor at Detroit on the 28th. Comrade Bloor was taken seriously ill with pneumonia and is now at the Highland Park Hospital. Latest advice of her condition states that she is improved. The best wishes of thousands of loving comrades are extended to comrade Bloor. We hope to be able to give news of her complete recovery at the earliest possible date.

#### Dunne Begins Work at Chicago

Comrade Wm. F. Dunne, former editor of the Butte Daily Bulletin, is now filling the Bloor dates in Chicago and the St. Louis region. Workers in these sections will be pleased to hear again the message this worker-fighter brings. Comrade Dunne bears with him not only great ability and wide experience in the labor struggle, but also the respect of the entire union labor movement.

Comrade Dunne will speak at mass meetings and before unions in Chicago until the 13th at which time he goes to St. Louis for one week. His tour will then be westward to the Pacific Coast and return to New York.

James H. Fisher Meetings

Comrade James H. Fisher, stated by many to be one of the best working-class speakers in this country, will finish comrade Bloor's tour, picking up her dates at Kansas City on the 21st or 22nd. A week will be spent in the Kansas cial fields. Omaha, Sioux City, Moline, Joliet, Chicago, Waukegan, Milwaukee, Madison, Minneapolis, the Iron Range and Fargo are points comrade Fisher will reach.

Comrades who have been apprised of these meetings must make every preparation for wide publicity so that the very best meetings may be held. Give your co-operation in the fullest measure. The success of a good meeting is its own

reward. You need no further urge.

Membership Cards

A. L. A. membership cards are on the press. Likewise secretary's report blanks and other necessary organization printing. Although this week gives the printers two holidays we hope to get these materials into the hands of our committees very quickly.

**Finances** 

We are pleased to announce the receipt of \$276.85 from the Finnish Socialist Federation. This amount represents a per capita tax of the organization's membership. Follow this example.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meetings

The Sacco-Vanzetti meetings which the A. L. A., Workers Defense League, Italian Defense Committee, Irish-American Labor League and other organizations have planned as a nationwide protest against the legal murder of these two comrades, which were announced to take place on Nov. 20th, have been postponed to the 27th.

Locals will therefore have these meetings as near that date as possible. Reports reaching this office tell of good meetings being arranged in many localities and a deeper growing resentment being manifested among the workers against the carrying out of the death sentence against Sacco and Vanzetti.

#### THE DISARMAMENT FRAUD

## Real Intentions of the Conference at Washington

Another great fraud is being perpetrated by the capitalist governments of the world, whose representatives will assemble at Washington on Nov. 12, to discuss "disarmament."

The capitalist governments of the world have no intention of disarming. They are going to discuss the Far East-to settle that question—and if not to PREPARE FOR WAR.

There is no question that the cost of armament to-day is staggering. Each of the "interested" nations is preparing for war as never before in the history of man. The war budgets reach into the billions. The capitalist governments are seeking for a means of preparedness without the expense. And to prove their sincerity, they are sending delegates to the conference.

But each of them insists on having special "rights" in China and Siberia. Disregarding the sovereignty of those two countries, because they are helpless, the diplomats will sit round the table and divide them up. "Economic rights," "political privileges," "spheres of influence," etc., are the sum total of what will be demanded and discussed at Wash-

Soviet Russia, the power most interested in the Far East, will not be represented. Instead, two delegates of the anti-Bolsheviks, notorious for their hatred of everything that the Soviet Government has accomplished, "represent" Russia.

Furthermore, the powers at Washington see a fresh opportunity to make an assault on Soviet Russia. After nearly eight years of imperialist and civil war and suffering, capped by draught and famine, the powers think they will now be able to overthrow the Soviet Government and restore capitalist privilege.

All this scheming and intrigue, which mothers and wives are innocently accepting as the sincere intentions of our "statesmen," will be exposed at a mass demonstration of the American Labor Alliance, Sunday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M., at the New Star Casino, 115 E. 107th St. The Alliance will be assisted by the Arbeiter Bildungs Verein, Workers' Council, Jewish Socialist Federation and Left Paole Zion. Admission will be free.

#### RELIEF WORK IN AMERICA

The week of November 7th has brought the total of the Friends of Soviet Russia relief fund up to \$183,000. The whole country is at work, devising different methods of work. In many cities tax days have been or are being arranged. Special Thanksgiving Day drives are being promoted. Christmas week will be the occasion of a special

Work in Canada is speeding up. There is a branch of the Friends of Soviet Russia in Toronto which already has collected \$9,500 and is well on the upgrade to go above \$10,000. With the Canadian branch of Toronto are affiliated the Toronto Trades and Labor Council and the Montreal Trades and Labor Council. There are locals of the Cloak Makers' and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union connected with the Toronto Branch. There is another branch in Vancouver taking care of the Canadian Pacific coast. A farmer in that region has just offered to contribute a carload of

Wm. Z. Foster, the renowned labor leader, is touring the country for the Friends of Soviet Russia. Foster is especially known for his almost single-handed fight to unionize the steel workers in 1919. He has just returned from Soviet Russia where he stayed for four months, studying conditions, and on his way home stopped in Germany, Italy, France and England. His tour is taking him from Chicago to the East, thence through Canada to the far West.

Hulet M. Wells, the well known western labor leader, who went to Soviet Russia as the correspondent of the Seattle Labor Daily, and while there made a tour of the Volga famine district with Kalinin, the President of the All-Russian Famine Relief Committee, is also touring the country for the Friends of Soviet Russia.

P. P. Cosgrove, one of the organizers of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, recently returned from Soviet Russia, is speaking before crowded houses on what he saw in Soviet Russia. His tour in Canada has been especially effective in awakening the interest of Canada in relief work.

The Polish Co-operative Bakery of Detroit is shipping 30 barrels of dried bread every week to Soviet Russia. Farmers and grocers in San Francisco and vicinity have donated 3,300 lbs. of prunes and 1,300 lbs. of rice, honey and soap.

The small city of Paterson, New Jersey, has collected nearly \$4,000 for relief and has also sent in 13 large bales of clothing. Springfield, Massachusetts, has collected \$4,000. Los Angeles has followed with a similar amount.

The National Croatian Society, Pittsburg, at its convention in September donated \$11,000, which is the largest single contribution to date. The Finnish Socialist Federation, with its numerous branches, is one of the leaders in relief. Jewish workers, Lithuanian and Hungarian organizations Rus, sian groups and societies are sharing their earnings with their starving comrades in Soviet Russia. Spanish workers in Cuba have sent in a large check.

The United Mine Workers at their convention in Indianapolis voted a day's pay for Soviet Russia. In the meantime, many locals and sub-districts have already sent in their quota. The miners of the United States are manifesting a splendid spirit of solidarity. Suffering knows no boundaries.

Headquarters of the Friends of Soviet Russia are at 201

West 13th St., New York City.