Price 3 Cents

DEMAND 100 PER GENT MINE STRIKE

ARMOUR 'YARDS' LOOK MORE LIKE JAIL THAN PACKING PLANT WITH ARMED POLICE AND SPIES

By VICTOR ZOKAITIS.

The police and spy system maintained by the Armour Co. is so intricate and so placed that one begins to think that he is serving a sentence in some penitentiary instead of working as a "free" laborer. Every department in the Armour packing plant has its army of police and spies, with stool-pigeons aiding these guardians of private property.

At the doors of every department there is stationed armed, uniformed police and oftentimes these police have wicked billies with which they emphasize their commands.

If a worker attempts to pass from one department to another, he is stopped at the entrance and told "get the hell back to where

you belong." Any visitor, who

strays from the beaten path

that the guide takes him over and

shows him the things about the pack-

ing industry that the packers want

to show in their attempt to advertise

their wares, is liable to find himself

confronted by one of these plug-uglies

Break Into Workers' Lockers.

Oftentimes, the lockers of the in

nocent workers are opened and

searched in the hope that something

can be found to be able to accuse the worker of stealing a ham or a side of

bacon in order to show their employ-

ers their vigilancy and their eager-

ness to serve. The women and girls

are often subjected to a search by

police and matrons, who finger the

girls in their attempts to see if the

girl has any of the meat products hid-

The police employed by the com-

pany are white and it is needless to

say, they do all they can to impress

upon the Negro workers their "su-

periority" and their "intelligence" by

subjecting the Negro workers to the

most disgusting of insults and search-

One of the workers in one of the

"flu," attempted to pass from his de-

As he was going thru the doors, a

big husky plug-ugly stopped him and

ing to? Get back to wour depart

"I'm on my way to the toilet here,"

"You fellows have got one out

"Well, I've been sick and I won't go

there," pointing to a shack about two

hundred yards away from the killing

out in my shirt sleeves—heated up the

way I am-in the sleet. I'm not look-

ing for a rest in a pine box vet. I'm

going in there and I don't give a

This worker was finally allowed to

Instance after instance could be

written of workers, who have been

forced to all kinds of inconveniences

by the police system maintained in

(Continued on page 4.)

go thru the department but was fol-

lowed by the policeman and was care

fully watched the rest of the day.

ment and do your work!"

answered the worker.

damn what you say!'

department.

"Where in hell are you go-

partment to another in order to go

den on her person.

and arrested for trespass.

Eurrent Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor came to Chicago last Saturday, not in the role of a labor leader, but in that of a baptist preacher. While 158,000 anthracite miners are on strike and on the brink of starvation, Green finds time to discuss the welfare of the workers' souls but is too hard pressed to help them take care of their bodies. This is an old trick of the exploiters: keep the eyes of the workers on the skies while they are robbed during their lifetime.

IN Indiana the miners forgot the preachers for a week and proceeded to organize the non-union mines. They marched from mine to mine and med up the non-union miners in the organization. This is one of the ways the workers can help their souls and not by listening to a labor faker dish out superstition to them. We have

Is corpse and a soul without a body spook. Without food in the stom- killing departments, who had been there cannot be any soul in the sick for a number of weeks with the

GREEK prince is in Chicago and to the toilet. not wishing to shock the report. (Continued on page 2)

UMON FINEMEN GET THE DOUBLE

Chicago Firefighters Have Grievance

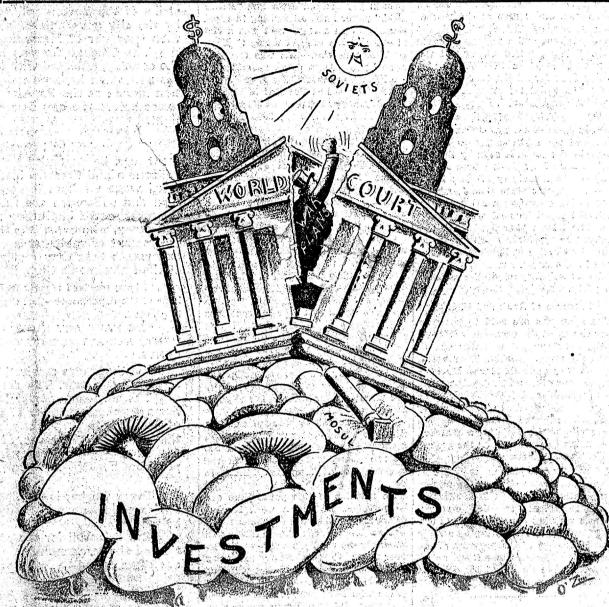
By CARL HAESSLER, (Federated Press)

Union firemen after bringing into the Chicago city treasury \$166,500 that otherwise would never have gone out of the strongboxes of the big corporations are being left in the lurch in the annual consideration of wages for city employes. The Firemen's Association of Chicago (Local No. 2 of the International Firefighters Association an A. F. of L. organization) employed an attorney and carried on a successful fight before the board of review to raise the capital stock taxes of the big corporations in accordance with Illinois law.

The board of review, composed of higher up politicians, did not venture to offend the pillars of big business by slapping on the tax directed by law and compromised by barely preceptible increases on the corporations brot to its notice by the firemen's union. The total increase on about two score corporations amounted to \$166,500.

"We wil try again," says Pres. Wm. S. Johnston of the union. "Our \$2,200 wage level is \$300 below New York and some other cities and it is con-(Continued on page 2)

A TOTTERING STRUCTURE



The Foundation of Capitalist Justice.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY POINTS WAY TO FORMATION OF LEFT WING IN LABOR MOVEMENT

To the Central Organ of the American Workers (Communist) Party, The DAILY WORKER.

OMRADES:-- In the name of the central committee of the Communist Party of Germany 1 extend to The DAILY WORKER the fraternal well wishes of the German Communist Party on the occasion of the celebration of its two years' existence. The German Party followed with great interest the ideological struggle carried on by The DAILY WORKER against the social-democratic group of Ludwig Lore. We hope that the German workers of America have taken these lessons to heart and are attracted in great masses close to the Workers Party and to its central organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Unquestionably the American Communists have learned much, as the resolution of the central executive committee of the Workers Party on the German question proves, from the late internal party discussion of the Communist Party of Germany. The chief lesson of the struggle of the Communist Party of Germany against the unbolshevist group Maslow-Ruth Fischer is the recognition of the chief mistake of the ultra lefts: false estimation of trade union work.

We must make a radical break with the sectarian spirit. Only then can the struggle for the formation of a left wing in the labor movement on the broadest basis be carried thru with real success. In this connection consists—in spite of all the great objective differences-an analogy between the American and the German movements.

Long live international proletarian solidarity! Long live our brave, young American brother paper, The DAILY

HEINZ NEUMANN, Secretary, German Communist Party.

MINN LABOR

Left Wing Growing and Determined

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 11.º - Minnesota labor is again interesting itself Green's back, lauding him as the "coal in politics. A city convention of the miner who had risen to the highest Farmer-Labor Association has been position of honor the American labor called at which time plans will be made for the city election to be held nearly breaking into tears, he then here this spring.

This convention is of great importance to the workers. For the past Green. several years St. Paul labor politics has been completely dominated by a corrupt underworld political machine the microphone, in his frock coat and known locally as the O'Connor ma- a diamond ring glistening on his finchine. In the last city election, held ger (he resembled more some banker two years ago, this gang, supported from the Wall Street district of New (Continued on page 6)

TELEPHONE STRIKERS STAND SOLIDLY WHILE **BABBITS RAVE AT LOSS**

HARRISBURG, III., Jan. 11-With both strikers and company officials outwardly obdurate, no signs of an immediate termination of the strike of operators for the Illinois Southern Telephone company were visible today.

The want of long distance service is resulting in most serous damage to the city, business men here declare. The special committees appointed last week to effect agreement appeared discouraged today and unwilling to continue after four days of futile parleys.

GREEN TRIES TO SELL CHICAGO **LABOR SPEED-UP**

Are Disgusted

The active trades unionists who attended the meeting here to hear William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor speak, left the hall with a bad after-taste wondering whether they had listened to the official head of the American labor movement or to the president of the chamber of commerce. Thruout the entire speech Green attempted to sell the speed-up system to the workers as a price for higher wages.

Small Attendance.

The Apollo theater which is quite a small hall, was not as full as the American Federation of Labor head with his "progressive" backers in the Reid, together with B. Toolier a Officero Pederation of Taker had at pants and staring the speaker in the for proposing these polices at the time

John Walker, president of the Illiois Federation of Labor was introuced by Fred Moore, the chairman of the meeting, as the official increducer of the president of it. Ameri-

can Federation of Labo.. Walker Lauds Self.

time he had in the past and how he had "risen" to his present status of president of the Illinois Federation of Labor. He then began to "scratch' movement can bestow." After this display of platitudes, at times Walker launched into the "introduction" of the speaker of the afternoon, William

Green Looks Like Banker. William Green, as he stood before (Continued on page 6).

Report of the central control com-

mission. (5) The report of the rep-

resentation of the Russian Commun-

ist Party in the executive committee

of the Comintern. (6) The urgent

questions of economic reconstruc-

tion. (7) The tasks of the trade

unions. (8) The work of the Com-

munist youth. (9) Proposals for al-

teration in the constitution. (10)

Election of the central institutions

the political report of the central

committee amidst enthusiastic and

Then Stalin commenced to give

of the party.

DEMAND ALL MEN **ON MAINTENANCE WORK COME OUT**

Lewis-Cappellini Hit by Grievance Body

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 11-A signal victory for the program of the Progressive Miners' Committee in the anthracite strike is seen in the passage late Saturday of a resolution by the general grievance committee of District 1, United Mine Workers-which is Cappellini's own district—demanding the withdrawal of maintenance men and a complete opposition to arbitration now being half or more accepted by John L. Lewis in the New York negotiations.

The resolution reads as follows: Complete Strike-No Arbitration.

"Resolved, that in order to wage our struggle effectively and to bring Active Union Workers our struggle to a quick, successful termination, our district scale committee be urged to call a general strike in the anthracite region, including all maintenance men, thereby making it mpossible for the scabs to continue to produce coal for market under the guise of maintenance work, and be i further

"Resolved, that we convey to our cale committee once again the assurance of our support in our aggressive fight to the finish for all our demands. and that we reaffirm our decision to reject absolutely the operators' pro-

posal for arbitration. Victory for Progressive Policies. How sweeping a victory this is for the policies proposed by the Progressive Miners' Committee, may be under stood only by recalling the fact that the committee and its secretary. Alex ticipated. There were many good outly attached by the leading officials seats in the house crying for occu- of District 1, particularly Cappellini,

> the strike began. Now the leaders who are prominent enuf to represent the miners on the general grievance committee are adopting these policies; It was upon the demand of the Progressive Aliners' Committee for a with-(Continued on page 2)

Walker spent most of his time lauding himself and telling of the horrible imp he had in the past and how he

Sidestep Question of - Scab City Labor

By Sylvan A. Pollock. (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Jan. 11. - The last

meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council can be rightly called Tammany Hall night. It opened with the reading of the

minutes of the executive board, which included a plea to Mayor James J. Walker and ex-Judge Olvany, boss of Tammany Hall, calling upon them to use their influence to prevent the discontinuance of the industrial aid bureau, which is located on Worth St. Shortly, before, Delegate Curtis, introduced a motion to congratulate Gov. Alfred E. Smith on his recent message to the state legislature and a little while later a resolution was introduced by Joseph P. Ryan, vice president of the Longshoremen's Association, calling upon Mayor Walker, Gov. Smith, as well as New York members of congress, to use their influence to prevent the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and its subsidiary companies, from raising the local telephone rates.

Leaning Towards Socialism (?) Delegate Curtis, in introducing his motion to congratulate Gov. Smith (Continued on Page 4)

LEFT WING OF WORKMEN'S CIRCLE FORMS "VERBAND OF PROGRESSIVE BRANCHES" AT N. Y. CONFERENCE

By BEN LIFSHITZ. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY-(By Mail.)-The left wing national conference of the

Not only did the conference protest against terrorism of the right wing machine, which continues its policy of open war on the progressives elements by making members at large, dissolving branches, district committees

Party Congress Opens in Red Communist

EDITOR'S Note.—Here is the report of the opening session of the fourteenth conference of the Communist Party of Russia in the Kremlin at Moscow. The speech by Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, will be published in great part in tomorrow's issue. Today's report follows:

(International Press Correspondence.) Moscow, U. S. S. R., Dec. 18.— (By Mail.) — Today the fourteenth conference of the Communist Party of Russia was opened in the

with a decisive vote and 602 delegates with a consultative vote present representing 591,000 members and 433,000 candidates, as against 736,0300 members and candidates at the thirteenth party conference.

Comrade Rykov opened the party conference in the name of the central committee. In his speech of greetings he pointed to the great progress which had been made with the work of reconstruction since the last party conference and the strengthening of the sympathies shown by the working masses of all countries towards the Soviet Unions as the country of socialist reconstruction, as the support of the international proletariat and the symbol of the freedom of the oppressed

Upon the basis of the quick process of reconstruction, the political activity of the workers and the masses of the peasantry has strongly increased and this assists the party to overcome all the difficulties of the state administration. These difficulties can be traced back to a lack of experience in the systematic leadership of economic life, to the faulty solution of the complicated economic questions, nevertheless these mistakes as for instance in the bringing in of the harvest, and in the working out of industrial



Secretary of the Communist Party of

plans, are only partial errors which no not alter the general growth of Soviet economy.

It is true that the development of the people's economy is proceeding rather slowly in comparison with the optimistic hopes of the more sanguine, but nevertheless, the present rate of progress will be sufficient to strengthen the socialistic elements in the Soviet economy very strongly. The questions of the relation of the working class to the

peasantry and the questions connected with the building up of the to be completely correct.

The conference then unanimously elected a presidium of 47 members amongst them being Stalin. Rykov, Bucharin, Tomsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Trotsky, Kalinin, Djerjinsky, Molotov, Voroshilov and Krupskaya.

The agenda of the conference was decided as follows: (1) The political report of the central committee. (2) The organizational report of the central committee. (3) The report

co-operatives remain the cardinal questions. The decisions of the thirteenth party conference and of the plenary session of the central committee have proved themselves Since the thirteenth party conference the party has experienced the Trotsky discussion which represent-

ed one of the most difficult situations thru which the party has passed since the death of Lenin. In this the party showed the greatest unanimity and determination. The present party conference will have to deal with another complex of questions which arise from the process of economic reconstruction in the Soviet Union. The party has proved itself worthy of its teacher, it has not only kept pace with events, but it has gone ahead of them (stormy applause).

protracted applause on the part of the delegates.

Workmen's Circle held here recently at the Manhattan Lyceum was a his torical gathering which marks a new phase in the struggle of progressive elements of the Workmen's Circle.

(Continued on page 2)

EAST ST. LOUIS "YARDS" WORKERS

NEED REAL UNION ORGANIZATION IN

By a Worker Correspondent.

here work from 40 to 55 hours per week at present during the busy season,

getting from 371/2 to 45 cents per hour for unskilled labor. Semi-skilled and

highly skilled workers get up to only 85 cents an hour. Women are the

lowest paid, tho many of them are doing heavy work in the "yards" here

They receive anywhere from 25 to 311/2 cents an hour.

WORST WAY TO BETTER CONDITIONS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan 11.—The workers in the meat packing plants

anian, German, Slav, native-born Americans, and Negroes. (Continued on page 2)

Most of the workers that are employed in the "yards" are Polish, Lithu-

ASSISTS DAILY

WORKER PARTY

"Six Live Pages" to Be

Presented Wednesday

Dancers in striking costumes of or-

iginal design, strapping workers in

well worn overalls, little boys and

Dubb" paper hats, all drilling in rapid

succession on a stage that was a riot

of color to the tune of music that set

ER Birthday Party on Wednesday

Such a pretentious affair has never

been attempted before in Chicago. The

Emma Blechschmidt numbers fully

dancers, sixteen children, about

One thing was in full evidence: here

was truly "something different-some-

been given-and for which the adver

The stage settings and costumes

The dancing is a finished production

A song breaking the pantomime

with the whole cast participating will

sixteen youngsters marching on the

No mention of this pantomime can

splendid musical arrangement by

be talked about and a credit to the

Many novel things that are part of

the program cannot be told in ad-

vance. All that can be said is that

dancing precedes and follows the pro-

had all during the program; that sur-

group who have produced it.

stage is worth going many miles to

are nothing short of beautiful and

tising was really too modest.

night at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Hal-

on Maintenance Work NOTED ARTIST

ARMOUR'S KANSAS CITY PLANT **OLEOMARGARINE WORKERS STAND** IN WATER ALL DAY; WAGES SMALL

By A Worker Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Jan. 11.—Armour's plant here is a very old and ramshackle affair. The buildings are connected at the second and third floor by wooden walks—which with much other wood-work make the fire-hazard great.

I worked in the oleomargarine section. The oleo comes down in trucks and is shoveled into a machine from which it comes out like a brick. The bricks pass along on an endless belt. Girls sit on each side and grab and wrap the bricks. The men get \$20.40 for a six-day week;

Facts from "Yards" at East St. Louis

The six big meat packing houses in eat a lunch. The men are not sup-

the National Stock Yards here are posed to eat on the killing floors. The

Armour and company, Morris and company has a restaurant, but the

mpeny mich is owned by Armour, accommodations are so poor there

the East Side Packing company, and that it is impossible for any of the

waste in one department or another ers he commented on the woman ques-

or else repairs for leaky steam pipes tion in the only way that appeals to

tives and heads," are allowed to go they topped off the banquet with lolly

from one department to another. The uniformed police are stationed at syrup served on corn stalk sticks. We

every entrance and will not let any- are not informed that they washed

one pass. These police have keys to down the dinner with copious draughts

all of the lockers and can open the of corn whiskey. Calvin Coolidge is

lockers at any time they may cast watching the agricultural regions with

their "suspicion" on anyone that an anxious eye. He is thinking of

plant to find out who belongs to the COVIET RUSSIA must be a terrible

union and to get them fired. The pur- country for the workers. The latest

works. Most of the workers that were the development of Soviet Russia in-

works in the "yards." A number of votes, not corn.

time allowed.

before returning to work. There is

Two years ago Morris and Armour

amalgamated and we began to pack

some of the oleo in "Morris" boxes-

manufactured and packed in Armour's

plant! All Morris workers who had

been forced to take part in the Mor-

ris fund, which was to support them

found how well rewarded they were.

There are some skilled workers

and are paid 45 to 58 cents an hour.

Lousy With Finks.

ation. Luckily that few of them can

read and if a man can slip his fore-

Workers Dissatisfied.

which are far from being fit places to

workers to eat their meal there and

get back to work in the half hour's

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

should enable the prince to land a

sinecure here as president of the tal-

L'AT more corn or bust the farmer,"

L is the slogan of a farmer's con-

vention that met a few days ago in

Morris, Illinois. What kind of farm-

ers they are we do not know. Dirt

delegates set a good example by eat-

ing a big corn dinner. We are told

evidence of Bolshevik bedevilment is

a decree granting workers 92 days'

vacation out of every year. This does

not mean 92 days of unemployment.

Vacation with pay, sir. That's what

it means. When the real truth about

to a land of prosperity for the work-

ers breaks thru the iron wall of capi-

talist lying, the employers will not

have such easy sailing poisoning the

cum powder trust.

The plant is lousy with company

the girls \$13.50.

Anyone who eats Armour's oleo gets his "peck of dirt" without doubt. sink with a trickle of cold water. If a piece of oleo falls on the floor it is thrown on the cart again. The pace is so fast, the girls have to grab the bricks in their hands to wrap them (tho the rules say they must not be touched by hand).

Stand In Water. All the oleo workers have to stand on retirement, lost their rights. The

in at least half an inch of water the "loyal few" who had scabbed thru whole working day and nearly all every strike for nigh thirty years have constant colds.

It would be a simple matter to slope the floor and put in runways in the maintenance department-carto drain off the water-but the com- penters, boilermakers, plumbers, pany will not do it as that would cut painters, etc. They are unorganized named by Charles E. Hughes, ex-secreinto its profits.

Beef Men Have Bad Job. Another bad job is lugging the beef into the refrigerator cars. The tem- finks, some of them wearing police perature is ten degrees below freez- uniforms. No one is allowed to ening. This work is especially bad in ter the plant save workers wearing summer. The man goes into this cold Armour's "slave tag." Each tag has place in the early morning. Then at a number and section on it (meat, noon he comes out to eat his lunch oleo, etc.). If a fink, who is able -and warm up. Thirty minutes later to read, meets a meat man in another -back again. These sudden chang- part of the plant, he will take him to es make colds even more common his foreman and demand an explanthan among the wet foot oleo men-

and more taint on the meat. There is a neat dining hall for show to the numerous visitors, but where in the plant. out of the scant thirty-minute lunch hour very few out of the thousands of workers have time to get there and publishes and gives away a dope back. They carry a lunch or buy sheet-the Armour Oval, which sandwiches made of pig's snouts or gives a lot of space to the "trained

Dirty, Sloppy Toilets. toilets are dirty. Each has underpaid that they are ripe to strike signs telling all to wash their hands again as they did four years ago.

(Continued from page 1)

the Standard Packing company.

Boards Aid Bosses.

Armour, Swift and the Morris plant,

which is part of Armour's, have con-

ference boards thru which the bosses

discuss ways and means of putting

over new schemes to better exploit

the workers. The conference board

spends most of its time discussing

joining any union organization.

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and

organizing workers in the "yards" but

that's as far as it has gone. The

packing-house teamsters and chauff-

eurs are organized in a union. The

great mass of workers are unorgan-

ized and the company certainly takes

Penitentiary Rules.

in the "yards" here. A worker cannot

pass from one department to another.

He must remain in his department

the messenger boys, whom the com-

pany claims will be the "future execu-

stoolpigeons are employed in the

pose of these stools is to keep the

workers from organizing into unions

Bosses Get Pensions.

the plant, but no one knows how it

in the "yards" went on strike in 1920

and lost their standing as far as the

pension is concerned. The pension

system is used as a club over those

that have been employed in the shop

for any length of time and scabbed

for the company and is used as bait

for those who are in the "yards" now

to stay there. As far as the workers

themselves are concerned, hardly any

of them will ever get the pension. The company fires those who are not able

to stand the fast pace that is set. All

that will ever get the pension is a

small clique of foremen, superintend-

All the workers get for their lunch-

time is half an hour. They must eat their lunches in the locker-rooms.

ents, office help and stoolpigeons. Eat Lunch in Locker Rooms.

A pension system is in operation in

of their own.

A strict police system is maintained

advantage of this condition.

Cappellini got the police court of Scranton to sentence Alex Reid and Pat Poohey to six months in jail, officials of the miners' union appearing in court to testify against the two progressives. The speeches of Reid and Toohey at the meeting where they were arrested were practically confined to the demand for calling out the

Demand All Miners

Also Join the Strike

(Continued from page 1) irawal of the maintenance men, that

A Slap at Lewis-Cappellini Machine. In the resolution passed by the general grievance committee, there is, girls in gay colored dress and "Henry therefore, a direct slap at the treacherous policy of Cappellini and the Lewis machine, and a further approval of the long neglected policies of the one's feet moving—this was the pictno soap, no towel, and only a big iron progresives is given in the pledge for ure of yesterday's dress rehearsal of a finish fight for all the tri-district de- the labor pantomime "Six Live Pages" mands and a flat rejection of abritra- to be presented at The DAILY WORKtion however disguised.

> That the danger of arbitration is great, in spite of the growing pressure sted St. being put upon Lewis not to betray the strike demands, is seen by the dispatches from New York where behind cast under the skillful direction of closed doors the shady trading is going on. Reports state that Lewis of forty to fifty people, with five leading fered to the operators a five-year contract, the provisions of which might workers, strikers and police—and fulbe changed by a "board of five," two ly a dozen stage hands and directors. miners, two operators and three to be tary of state and a reactionary leader thing new" to which both thought of the reactionary capitalist republi- and time and a great deal of labor had can party.

Pressure of Rank and File.

The operators are said to have refused to accept the proposal, evidently strikingly original. The Communist feeling they can get a better one or artist Lydia Gibson has done a splendsmash the union entirely. They voted, id job of her end of the production. however, to accept Chairman Markle's proposal that the miners' proposition, thanks not only to the ability of the the operators' and Markle's own pol- five main dancers, but also the capable icy, be submitted to ex-Secretary direction of Emma Blechschmidt. Hughes and he to formulate a plan man, he can tend to his business any. that would be the basis for a contract. The miners opposed this on the ground thrill you to the shoe-tops- and the that it was arbitration.

There is a company union. Armour Apparently the Lewis machine is finding it difficult to betray the miners see, of the anthracite region in arbitration as the sentiment in the strikers' be complete without a word for the pig's ears at the untidy stalls in each seal" union. Neither the union nor ranks is growing stronger against any the dope sheet interests the men surrender and is also swinging swiftly Evelyn Mack. The lively tunes just much. They are so speeded up and toward adoption of the program of the naturally move one's feet-and who-Progressive Miners' Committee, as in- ever goes to this affair tomorrow stanced by the action of the District | night goes to something that will long general grievance committee.

U. S. Lays Basis for War on Mexico; Don't Mention U. S. Lynchings gram; that home-cooked food can be

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The state prisies await all who come—and that department today eabled Dedley as if anyone mixees the atom at 2108 Dwyre, American consul at Guadal- N. Halsted St. on Wednesday night ajara, Mexico, asking for full details will miss the most novel affair that of a report that Robert C. Russell, an has ever been presented in Chicago. American, was seized from a train by Arrangements are already being bandits yesterday and burned to made to present the performance in death. The department had nothing nerby cities and if you don't want to to say concerning the many Mexicans be forced to go to Milwaukee to see mobbed, murdered and mistreated in it you should go Wednesday to Impethe United States.

Meeting of Workmen's Circle Left Wing

rial Hall.

the mind of a babbit. He said that this board they try to find ways and he was much interested in the "Amermeans of cutting down the working ican girl." How the American girl (Continued from page 1.) forces, speeding-up the men at work differs from any other kind of girl

and how to keep the workers from except in the way she throws her jaw ference decided to consolidate its executive. around a stick of gum is a mystery forces and organize a Verband of Proto most people. The prince did a wise Butcher Workmen's Union has a small thing however. In case General Pangalocal here and have been talking about los, the Greek dictator, expresses a united progressive bloc. desire to see the royal scalp hanging in his wigwam, those kind words

test the outrageous action of the na- of thousands of members. tional executive which expelled six | The National Protest Conference 'members at large."

in session. The conference elected a wing machine and to demand the reincommittee of eighteen, representative statement of expelled and political amfrom the moment he enters in the morning until he leaves at night. Only the messenger boys, whom the comof all states where branches are or- nest to the members at large. ganized, to request the board to take | The conference then decided to orup grievances against the national ganze a "Verband of Progressive

The entire delegation at the con- gram: ference, numbering 324, marched to The veband will oppose the terror Rutgers Square with placards de of the right wing machine and will manding reinstatement of the expelled fight for reinstatement of expelled and and a mass demonstratoin was held the full rights of members at large. Saturday afternoon in front of the The verband will fight for tolerance Forward building.

ing of Sokoll, Massachusetts; Markel, which it was based. tinger, Pennsylvania; Federman, Illi- of the organization, which is endan missed by the court. nois; Edelman, Maryland; Landsberg, gered by the splitting tactics of the Texas; Levine, Minnesota; Kushner, right wing machine.

Kaplan of Branch 24, visited the board, and see that cultural activities and al of the government of the state of close to 200 branches representing gle.

10,000 members of the organization. The "diehards" wanted to ignore progressive group in the Workmen's against Loeb, indicate that after all tropical radio station reported the minds of their slaves against the the committee altogether. However, Circle on every political and social most three years had passed the dang- Coronado passing Turk's Island, West workers and farmers' government. | the chairman took up the communica- happening in this country and abroad. | er did not seem so threatening.

I tion and ruled that the committee can and going so far as expelling mem- not be recognized because the conbers of the organization, but the con- ference was not called by the national

The directors, who are supposed to gressive Branches, which is going to act as a grievance board in the orfight the reactionary machine as a ganization and are commonly known as the "senate," refused even to lis-The conference was called to pro- ten to grievances of representatives

members of Branch 24, dissolved the acted upon the report of the commitbranch and made more than one hun- tee of eighteen and decided to issue dred members of the branch into a memorandum to the entire member ship which will register its protes,t The conference met at a time when with thousands of signatures, against the national board of directors were the terrorism practiced by the right

Branches" with the following pro

of all political viewpoints in the or- disposal by fine of the case against While the demonstration was going ganization, but that the organization Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of on the committee of eighteen, consist- maintains its socialist character upon The DAILY WORKER, the similar Connecticut; Lax, New Jersey; Et- The verband will fight for the unity arrested at the same time, was dis-

Michigan; Eleff, Ohio; Rosen, Vir- The verband will conduct activities May 1, 1923, and charged with violaginia; Weinman, California; Abrams, that are neglected by the national extion of the "criminal anarchy" law of

The machine was embarrassed. Be- training are conducted in the spirit Indiana and of the United States by fore them were representatives of of socialism and working class strug- force and violence." The verband will represent the Omelian and the small fine levied A message picked up here by the

Let Underpaid Rank and RAIL UNIONS File Police Refuse to Fight Workers on Strike

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, both policemen and firemen in the city of Chicago are protesting vehemently against low wages. They want more pay, \$300 more per year. The newspaper headline declares: "300 POLICE TO QUIT IF DENIED RAISE."

There will be no strike, of course. No repetition of the strike of the Boston policemen, that was ruthlessly broken by the city government, aided by President Cal Coolidge, then governor of Massachusetts.

The Chicago firemen have a union, one of the few in the country, affiliated with the local federation of labor. But the policemen have no union. Yet they boast an organization known as the Patrolmen's Club that voices their grievances before the city council, where they are making their

The employing interests, thru their municipal government, can be depended on to take fairly good care of the policemen and firemen, insofar as their general attitude toward wage workers is concerned. They must. The firemen and policemen are the protectors of private property, the most sacred institution under capitalism. Especially the policemen, who constitute the vanguard in fighting every infringement of capitalist law. Yet even they complain of the low wages that they receive. Michael J. Hooks, president of the Patrolmen's Club, is quoted as saying that:

"I have received reports from over 300 young policemen—the backbone of the department—that they will quit by April unless the increase

"WE HAVE ANY NUMBER OF POLICEMEN LIVING IN BASE-MENTS AND ATTICS BECAUSE THEY ARE UNABLE TO PAY HIGH

Yet the wages received by Chicago policemen now stand at \$2,200 per year. The demand is for \$2,500. The policemen complain that this annual wage of \$2,200

has a purchasing power of only \$1,242.20 based on the value of the dollar in 1913 in terms of the retail cost of living, while the wage in 1913 was \$1,371, showing that real wages (purchasing power) have fallen \$128.80 during this 12-year period of boasted American prosperity.

Every worker is entitled to his wage demands. This includes policemen and firemen. The wage demands cannot be too high.

But it is well for the policemen to remember the condition of the large number of workers, many of whom they are often called to make war upon during strikes, who receive much less than they, and who are in a less strategic position to enforce their demands.

The average weekly wage for all workers in New York State for November, 1925, was only \$30.15, with the average wage for women falling as low as \$16.97. This makes an annual average wage for all of only \$1,567.80, nearly \$1,000 below that to which the policemen aspire, and only an average of \$884.44 for women workers.

The situation in Massachusetts is much worse. There the average weekly wage for all workers is only 24.31, while that for women workers is down to \$16.22. The annual average for all workers is therefore a mere \$1,264.12, nearly \$1,000 below what Chicago policemen now receive, while

women average only \$843.44 annually. Getting home to Illinois, the average falls between that of New York State and Massachusetts. The average weekly wage for all workers during October, 1925, in this state was \$28.49, which makes an annual wage of \$1,481.48; with an average wage of \$17.49 per week for women, or an annual wage of \$909.48.

Let the policemen of Chicago remember this when they are called upon to club workers in the next strike. Within recent times you have been called on to beat up strikers of both International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, a large percentage of the members of both these organizations being made up

Policemen must remember that every strike is called to better the conditions of the workers. When they fight for an increase of their own wages, policemen might also insist on a demand that they be not called upon to engage in antistrike activities. They might learn the lesson that a militant trade union of their own would be a source of great strength in pressing their demands.

Three hundred Chicago policemen threatening to quit because of the low wages received is a healthy sign of dis-

Three hundred Chicago policemen threatening to quit rather than do anti-strike duty would be an indication of real class solidarity.

Omelian Case Thrown Union Firemen Get Out By Ind. Courts the Double-Cross from After Loeb Case Ends

GARY, Ind., Jan. 11.-Following the case against Peter Omelian, who was

Omelian and Loeb were arrested following speeches to an audience on Lifshitz and Holtman, New York; and ecutive, will support children's schools Indiana by "advocating the overthrow-

> The dismissal of the case against missing last week, was located today. Indies. This was off her course.

a joint statement issued by the attorney for the association of railway executives, Alfred P. Thom, and Donald R. Richberg, general counsel for the railway unions. It was issued, moreover, in conjunction with a publicity drive for the plan and a joint visit to President Coolidge by representatives of the unions and the companies.

PROPOSE NO

Visit Coolidge with Col-

laboration Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10-One

of the most amazing proposals of

class collaboration ever put forth so

far in America is that made public in

its more general outlines here by

STRIKE AW

The text of the law-since the estounding part of this proposal is that the class collaboration agreement and the surrender of the right to strike is to be made into the law of the United States-is not made public as yet. When it is made public, progressives assert more insidious clauses will be found in it than are revealed in the nicely worded explanation of its issued by Attorney Thom. His statement as issued says, in part:

The "Public" Again. "The president of the United

States has in more than one message to congress invited the rail carriers and their employes to confer in an effort to agree upon a method of adjusting labor disputes which will not only be mutually satisfactory and protective of their just rights but which will also properly safeguard the inerests of the public.

To Make Plan a Law. "An agreement has now been

eached and a bill to carry it into effect will be presented to congress in the immediate future. The provisions of the bill may be summarized as fol-"First-that it shall be the duty of

the parties to exert every reasonable

effort to make and maintain agree-"Secondly-any and all disputes shall be first considered in contrence

etween the parties directly interest-

Board to Handle Application, "Third-adjustment boards shall be established by agreement, which shall be either between an individual carrier and its employes or regional or will have jurisdiction over any isputes relating to grievances or to the interpretation or application of sting agreements, but will have no jurisdiction over changes in rates of pay, rules or working conditions.

"Fourth-a board of mediation is created, to consist of five members appointed by the president, with the duty to intervene at the request of either party, or on its own motion, in any unsettled labor dispute. . J. If is unable to bring about an amicable adjustment, between the parties it is required to make an effort to induce them to concent to arbitration.

Arbiters' Award is Law. "Fifth-boards of arbitration are

provided for when both parties consent to arbitrate. Any award made by the arbitrators shall be filed in the appropriate district court of the United States and shall become a binding judgement of the court. "Sixth-in the possible event tht

dispute between a carrier and its employes is not settled under any of the foregoing methods, provision is made that the board of mediation shall notify the president, who is thereupon authorized in his discretion to create a board to investigate and report to the president within thirty days.

What Becomes of Strikes? Most evidently there is to be a

complete outlawing of the increasingly "ancient" right to strike, agreed to by the present officials of the railway unions without the consent of their the City of Chicago union membership. What this membership may say of the scheme has yet to be known, altho it is certain to result in widespread discontent siderably below the proper living among the rank and file of the rail standard for a city fireman. If the unions. council turns us down flat at this

The fact that W. W. Atterbury, president of the most vicious openshop company in the country-the is considered." Other union members Pennsylvania railroad, visited President Coolidge and "advised" him that the plan was a good one which was appreciated by the railway companies. is not expected to enthuse the rank and file railroaders with any idea of the plan being good for their interests.

"Union" Representatives.

Those who called on Coolidge to propose the plan officially to him numbered among the labor bureaucrats W. M. Doak of the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen's Union, D. B. Robertson of the Firemen and Enginemen's Union, Bert M. Jewell, head of the shop craft unions and the attorney of the rail unions, Donald Richberg.

FOR RENT

Furnished Room-For 1 or 2 comrades. Modern, all conveniences. 2453 North Spaulding, Telephone Belmont 9783.

"The Story of the Earth" and "History of Civilization," by Sam Ball, every Sunday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m., at Brotherhood College, Desplaines and Washington Sts. Admission free.

IN CHICAGO! WEDNESDAY, "SIX LIVE PAGES"

A LABOR PANTOMIME WITH A CAST OF THIRTY PEOPLE.

Costumes and scenery by Lydia Gibson. Musical arrangement by Evelyn Mack. Directed by Emma Blechschmidt.

Dancing Before and After Performance.

(Continued from page 1.)

time we will reopen the matter in

July when the supplementary budget

are less restrained in their reactions

Report Coronado Safe.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The steamship

Coronado, carrying 160 passengers

from Liverpool to Jamaica, reported

to the council's trickery.

IMPERIAL HALL,

2409 N. Halsted Street (Cor. Fullerton Ave.)

STARTLING FIGURES SHOW THE

than in either 1924 or 1923.

1,000,000,000 net ton miles and by

over 13,000,000 passengers car miles.

since 1923. Excluding general and

railroad employes in October, 1923,

compared with 1,800,453 in October,

1925. This reduction of approximate-

passenger car miles.

Number employed

Section labor

Boilermakers

Machinists

Shop labor .

Conductors

Brakemen

Engineers

Firemen

Telegraphers

for the month.

pears in the following figures:

Clerks (Class B).....140,430

Freight carmen105,963

Freight handlers 43,792

1923

..228.215

22.502

73,458

Shop Crafts Hardest Hit.

in these layoffs with approximately

cent. While in spite of the general

5 per cent wage increases secured by

the transportation brotherhoods the

300,000 Less Than 1920.

PATERSON WINS

Yield to Pressure

ions. The day on which workers

were to walk out of shops running

cause so many employers had already

smaller shops, employing 15 to 20

hours and most of these gave in be-

Battle Goes On.

Loomfixers, twisters and warpers,

in U. T. W. locals, and weavers in

the associated organization left mills

case 19 hours a day, demanding that

the 8-hour day be made general in

Paterson silk mills. Organized work-

These small firms are often family

affairs where the few outside workers

employed are expected to keep up

with the family pace on the job but

do not share in the profits proportion

Big Campaign.

the building housing the Associated

Silk Workers office has carried the

message, "Abolish Overtime" to Pater-

son silk workers passing by in Market

street, one of the town's main busi-

ness streets. The big banner calls all

silk workers to make the 8-hour day,

44-hour week effective in every plant.

letters, circulars and dodgers have

been sent out and distributed among

silk workers. The service of the un-

ions in getting the shorter workday

for their members is pointed out and

all silk workers urged to cooperate

in maintaining the standard. Joint

educational meetings of the two un-

ions have furthered the drive.

In addition, thousands of personal

Day by day the banner hung across

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 11.-The

increased only about 1 per cent.

The shop crafts have suffered most

INTENSIFIED EXPLOITATION OF

By LELAND OLDS,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Speeding up of railroad employes in the interest of bigger profits for in-

estors continues, according to interstate commerce commission figures in

the October statistical reports. These show that the railroads with fewer

employes are carrying more freight and operating more passenger car miles

Fewer Workers; More Work.

than in October, 1924, altho traffic was larger in October, 1925, by nearly

More striking reductions in the number of employes have taken place

1925

41.648

59,269

132.303

67.682

69,783

There were 5,578 fewer workers on railroad payrolls in October, 1925,

RAILROAD WORKERS SINCE 1920

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

IRON WORKERS UNDER FIRE BY **OPEN SHOPPERS**

Forms Scab Union

By ART SHIELDS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-(FP)-While the trowel trades, carpenters, painters, electricans and other build confindence of winning wage increases tural iron men are having a harder time. Their strike that started a year trust group of contractors-continues.

40, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, asked the Federated Press to emphasize that there can be no peace with this open shop combination till union recognition and union demands are granted.

Faces Stronger Bosses.

No other group of building craftsmen have to face such a centralized oposition. The Iron League contract ors are tied in with the interests that furnish the steel and steel is trustified to a greater extent than materials used in the other trades.

Fortunately for the union the construction boom means many jobs, and union contractors-non Iron League men- have enough work to more than employ all union card men. And times to appear before the policy the union, taking advantage of this favorable employment situation, is in- plain his actions but apparently Mr.

Is This Kid Howard? uring the strike a new union,

ndly to the Iron League and deunced as a virtual company union by the A. F. of L., has sprung up. This is the independent Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, now decorated with a New York state charter and incorporated under state laws. It was fathered by its present general organizer, Charles A. Howard formerly business agent of Local No.

Now Howard is openly fighting his former union. Before his connections were severed with Local No. 40 he tried to call off the strike against the Iron League. Failing, he organized the new union with the propaganda that the A. F. of L. was too radical to suit the employers. The new union serves as a semiofficial employment agency for some of the Iron League

Hillman or Nash and Which Surrendered Told by Nash Himself

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Since "Golden Rule" Nash made his peace with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers much discussion has been heard as to whether it is an admittance of the class struggle on the part of Nash, or a surrender to class collaboration on the part of Sidney Hillman, president of the A. C. W.

The following quotations from Nash's speech may show that Nash was not the one to surrender:

"Fellow workers, (sic!) we must demonstrate there is a way of good will of co-operation that will lead to 'peace on earth and good will to men'. This cannot come thru warfare, nor in pulling in opposite directions, only thru co-operation and mutual conces-

Hoe Press Co. Still Open Shop Says I. A. M.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11-Organized labor everywhere and union machinists in particular are warned that the being planted in their young minds change in management of Hoe Press which will grow with them to be company does not mean a change of erased only when the scheme of things attitude yet toward union labor. which left the black impressions will Eureka lodge and New York district have beeen totally eliminated. council, International Association of Machinists, announce that the strike ization than their parents they look begun two and a half years ago to changed conditions when it will against the openshop Hoe concern is

Striking union machinists ask orpublishing houses. Union machinists step nearer and ever tending toward national chirstian murder competition, many good working conditions have clared to be independent of all United are not supposed to set up or repair community ownership and equitable coupled with the above-mentioned been destroyed. In many places thru, States organizations, including the presses purchased during the strike. distribution.

MINERS EXPEL LAWMAKER FOR AIDING BOSSES

Howard, the Renegade, Stavitski Didn't Show Up for Trial

By PAT TOOHEY.

NANTICOKE, Penna., Jan. 11 .-Local Union 2339, United Mine Workers of America today expelled from ing tradesmen are flushed with the membership John Stavatski, a member of the "labor bloc" in the state this winter without a strike the struc- house of representatives and a member of this local union. Until now his case was indefinite and was referred ago against the Iron League-steel to the Nanticoke policy committee for action. The policy committee re-James Hays, secretary to Local No. | ferred it back to the local union with authority to act in any manner the local union saw it fit to. His expulsion followed.

This action was taken immediately after. Stavatski signed his name to the infamous "legislators plan" of settling the strike, containing clause after clause against the miners, word for word the attitude and position of the operators. This plan was condemned by the miners thruout the anthracite and the legislators were characterized as pawns of the bosses. Stavatski, whose constituency is 100% unionized, were more violent in their condemnation than any others.

Never Shoved Up.

Stavatski was called upon three committee and his local union to excressing its membership by 20 to 30 Stavatski thought the climate more veck in his local alone, says Hays serene in and around the state capitol The local then referred the case to the policy committee, then the above action was taken. The policy committee represents 20,000 miners of the Nanticoke territory and indications are Mr. Stavatski will have one sweet time being reelected.

This action on the part of the legislator who posed as a miner and a member of the union in selling out to gressed in the supply and use of electhe bosses is being utilized by the progressives to point out at the various local union meetings they go to, the logical consequence of electing men to office who run as "workers' friends' on the republican ticket. This betrayal of Stavatski, who posed as a union miner, will show the miners how beautiful is this policy of "rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies." Such betravals will always be as long as the workers aren't organized politically-in a labor party.

Strikers Would Give Purcell a Different Sort of a Reception

By REGINA BANKS (Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass:--As I write about the miners' splendid spirit and contemplate on its various phases, my mind gypsies somewhat and I find myself reverting to the last national convention of the A. F. of L. I have a distinct and vivid impression of the very cool and rather discourteous reception given to A. A. Purcell, the English labor leader, when he voiced there his plea for workers' brotherhood, and can't help thinking, profane the thought may be, that the attitude displayed toward Purcell at that convention would not have been meted out had his audience been

these present striking miners. The striking miners have the foreground position in today's picture, but back of them and extending even beyond our limited vision are the forms of little children, on whose faces is unmistakably written the story of successive and unsatisfied wants. Very early in life they learn the lesson of industrial landlordism, and ideas are

Products of a more advanced civilcome their time to go into the earth and give of its riches to the world. The next generation will not, to be ganized labor to use its influence sure, establish the hoped-for millenagainst the purchase or installation of nium, but each succeeding generation Hoe presses by local printing and will move steadily forward, always a

THE CRISIS IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY OF THE WORLD AND ITS SOLUTION BY THE MINERS' UNION

By ALEX REID

Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

The depression in the coal trade is not a local or national problem. but an international problem which must be solved by the working class internationally.

A contraction of world markets for the coal of any or every country, due to the growth of coal production, with other reasons, in the so-called foreign market has effectively demoralized the mining industry in practically every coal producing country of any note in the world.

World Depression. oil into the shipping industry and land the infamous Dawes plan.

coal trade, in consequence of the mod-World depression in the heavy in- ifications in the coal trade routes 70 per cent is produced with less dustries—the aftermath of the war is caused by the treaty of Versailles and than 35 per cent of the miners emanother reason for the present chaos, its correlated plans for delivery of ployed in the industry as a whole, still other reasons are the intrusion of reparation coal from Germany, under gives us a picture of terrible unem-

transport, with the use of internal These have together made a forcombustion engines in modern indus- midable assault upon the world's coal try. The growth of production of electrade. Let us take these points one trical energy thruout the world and by one and examine them in the light he economic changes in European of available data:

Iron and Steel. Exports

	P	
Average monthly		
Exports, 1914	March, 1925	7
France 51,600 tons	346,990	Increase 600
Great Britain414,100 tons	312,200	Decrease 33
. Im	ports	*
France 14,100 tons	17,000	Increase 20
Great Britain185,900 tons	244,900	Increase 31.7
	tion of Markets.	` ø

The best example of this lies in the fact that in the year 1924 Britain exported 61,600,000 tons of coal as compared with 73,400,000 in 1913, or a reduction of 11,750,000 tons or 16.01 per cent reduction.

World Production of Coal.

	100					
	1913		٠,	1924		Increase or reduction %
				No. o I		
Europe	604%	millions		549	-	9.1
America	533.3	millions		518	-	2.6
Africa	8.2	millions		11.9	- -	45.2
Asia	55.3	millions		70.7		27.8
Australiasia	141/2	millions		18.5	- -	27.6
Total	1,216.0	millions		1,183.1	-	2.7
Wor	ld Produ	ction of L	ignite	•		7 7
						Increase or
	1913		¥	1924		reduction %
Europe	126.9	milions		163.2	4	28.6
America			•	2.1	- -	950
Total lignite	127.1	millions		165.3		30
,	The O	il Factor.	,	- /		
				(- V	

The use of oil in raising steam for ships of all kinds has made it a for-

	midable challenger to co	al as a means of propulsion.	for example:	
			1914 1924	
	2		n tons Million ton	
	Oil-burning ships	/1	11/4.	
	Tankers and motor ships	·	11/2 7	
	Total iron and steel ships	42	21/2 571/2	
ł				

ployed or working part time.

Soviet Russia-The Exception.

ly attacked, their wages reduced.

working conditions worsened,-condi-

tions of long standing-unions de-

their forces in many centers. Strikes

have ben fought with questionable re-

sults in various countries, while in

some countries the miners have been

ers have received wage cuts, and un-

same is true of Belgium, 74,000 miners

in the Saar Basin struck against wage

cuts and lost the strike, while 70,000

Ruhr miners have been unemployed

all summer. The German miners have

been reduced to a mere existence,—as

a result of the Dawes plan. Wages

have been cut to the bone, longer

hours of labor have been imposed,

while working conditions have been

Reparation Coal.

tent been responsible for the chang in

the mining industry of Belgium,

France and Britain. As reparations

could only be paid in the form of pro-

duce, it follows that the produce must

be produced at a cost that would en-

able the shipper to pay freight and un-

ers hardest hit as a result were the

British miners. As the German min-

ers were reduced, their reduction had

its effect in the lowering of the min-

ers' wages and conditions in the other

Canada Demoralized.

have had their wages cut to the bone,

and working conditions practically de-

stroyed. The miners' union in those

places has practically disappeared.

while company unions and a half doz-

Italy

Total

Total

22,120,565

Total

Nova Scotia, and Alberta miners

countries mentioned.

France Belgium

man workers and among those work- alone.

Reparation coal has to a large ex-

entirely lost sight of.

reduced to starvation standards.

The figures of oil consumption in itsvarious forms are difficult to obtain alization, and the coal miners of the for all countries, but the fact that Great Britain pays £45,000,000 per annum for approximately 5,000,000 tons of oil is in itself quite startling. Electrical Energy. the Union of Soviets, have been bitter-

As to the growth of production of electrical energy from water power, the figures of killowatts per head of the population of such countries as stroyed, and general demoralization of Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Italy as compared with Great Britain, reveal how these countries possessing no coal supplies have pro-

trical energy.	
K. w.	hou
per yea	ar pe
inha	bitar
Switzerland	700
Canada	612
Norway	
Sweden	364
Great Britain	
Production of Electricity.	
Great Britain, 2,500,000,000 in	1913
The second secon	

5,739,000,000 in 1924, increase 130 per

United States 11,569,000,000 in 1912; 43,676,000,000 in 1922, increase 400 per

France 1:000.000 h. p. in 1913; 3,620,-000 h. p in 1924, increase 350 per cent. Italy-In the year 1922-23, the government granted 134 water-power schemes. These produce 667,000 h. p. There are 370 further schemes under consideration. These will have a total output of 1.000 h. p. The great Sila scheme, which is expected to do much to develop the mineral, industrial and agricultural resources of Calabria, was commenced in 1923.

(5) Changes in the Direction of the

Flow of Coal in Europe. In this connection we shall see how far political intrustion into the field of economics has disturbed the normal flow of this European trade stream The countries to which reparation coal has to be delivered are: France, Belgium, Italy and Luxemburg. To these first three countries Great Britain and Germany (excluding the Saar) exported in 1913 and 1924 respecively, the following:

1913 Great Britain (in metric tons) 12,980,323 2,063,574 9,801,515 24,845,412 1913 Germany (excluding Saar) 5,600,000 (in metric tons) 725,000 France Belgium Italy 1924 Great Britain (inmetric tons) 14,767,402 3,383,163 3,970,000 Germany (post war) (in metric . 3,170,000 3,729,000 3,970,000 10,869,000 tons) including reparation)

Great Britain (in metric tons) 12,616,240 3,779,888 2,244,000 18,641,128

Post-war Germany (in metric tons) 5,336,000 2,868,000 2,244,000 10,448,000 During the war each coal producing+ dustry from 25 to 50 per cent and from for supremacy. 25 to 50 per cent more men were brot into the industry—men from other ditions are similar to Canada. The trades who had not before been min- miners' wages have been slashed thru commercial keymen here have launchers, but with the ending of the inter- changing of working conditions, while ed a unit of a new union which is de

1925 On basis of first three months

country overdeveloped the mining in- en other kinds are fighting each other

Thruout the United States the concauses, the coal industry is in demor- out the country the coal owners have American Federation of Labor

started company unions and attempted to return to the 1917 scale.

Wildcat strikes thruout the union ield have been the order of the day with unemployment and suffering for the last three years very bad and general thruout the country.

Seventy Per Cent Non-union.

Altho there is only a decrease of 2.6 per cent in coal production in 1924 over 1913, when we consider the fact that there are 200,000 more men employed in the industry now than in 1912, and that 70 per cent of bituminous coal is produced in the nonunion field, where only 30 per cent was pro duced in 1913, and the fact that this ployment and suffering as a result which in many instances is a great division officers there were 1,920,054 deal worse than any across the Atlan

Truly, the coal industry is in a worldwide crisis. What is the rem- ly 120,000 in the number of employes edy? As the working class are the meant a saving of over \$13,000,000 in only sufferers, what can be done to the month's wages in spite of the fact change this condition? Nationaliza- that in 1925 the railroads handled tion and workers' control, international regulation of distribution, efficiency of production, including longer hours and lower wages are advanced as schemes to create a demand for more coal or give to the miners more steady it hit typical groups of employes apemployment. A remedy must be found at once to meet the situation.

Reduce Hours of Labor.

The miners in every country must organize militantly for an equal division of the available work in the mines. The miners belong to the industry, Helpers they are flitted for nothing else because of their experience in the mines, and irrespective of cost or loss they must be given an equal share of the work in the mines. This can be done by reducing the hours of labor per day and days per week

The question of foreign trade is the international aspect of the situation and must be dealt with in a militant manner in the Miners' International Federation (not the lickspittle one we 1923. The train and engine service have now). This phase of the ques- employes follow with about 15,000 tion could be easily solved with a competent International Federation of Miners regulating the export or import of coal to or from any country based on the amount of mine: s of any one country and their productive capacity, so that the miners would be maranteed an equal division of work.

Nationalization.

Nationalization with workers' conrol must be fought for. When the shows an even greater saving for proworkers have brains enuf to fight for fits at the expense of jobs and wages. that, they will also fight for national- The number of employes has been reization of the other basic industries, and when we accomplish that, the by more than 300,000. Total wages rest will be easy. The miners must world find tlemselves either unembuild up a strong international to fight for a remedy in the worldwide more than \$80,000,000. The milets of the globe outside

After that talk with your shop- es. In the same period the average mate—hand him a copy of The wage paid per employe has dropped DAILY WORKER. It will help about 11 per cent from \$156 to \$139 convince him.

Strong and Active

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The local of the Journeymen Tailors'

the left wing. The local had some

important matters before it An exe-

cutive board had to be elected, and a

candidate placed in the field for inter-

national secretary of the organization.

The left wing in Cleveland has been

very active in the past months, and

has succeeded in putting thru an or-

ganization campaign that has resulted

When the elections for the execu-

its most active capable members, who

were unanimously elected, J. Herman,

H. W. Bohn, K. Dyster were elected

Sweeney Must Go.

The big thing of the evening meet-

ing, however, was the nomination of

Max J. Sillinsky as secretary-treas-

urer of the international organization,

to take place of the inefficient, incap

able incumbent of the office, Thomas

The rank and file of Cleveland are

determined to get rid of the present

office-holder and put in his place a

capable, energetic man with a pro-

gram of action and fight. Locals in

other parts of the country should fol-

low the example of the Cleveland lo-

cal and nominate Max J. Sillinsky for

secretary-treasurer and initiate a new

Peg Keymen for Secession.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 11.-Follow-

ing the lead of Toronto telegraphers,

era in the organization.

alteration hands.

Sweeney.

in increasing the ranks of the organ- fore the strike date.

members of the executive board, and ers are reporting non-union shops that

M. Bishko and L. Singer were elected are trying to break down Paterson's

as representatives of the cleaners and shorter workday standard.

Seventy New Members.

TAILORS NAME

ome countries the miners have been educed to starvation standards.

Since the war Great Britain's min-

dersell the competitors. The only way ization. Seventy members were won

this was done was to reduce the Ger- for the local during the past month

Evade All Demands with Tricky Talk NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 11.—The

nearly 2,000,000,000 more net ton miles of freight and 10,000,000 more

The reduction in number employed fifth conference between representabetween October, 1923, and 1925, as tives of the Fur Manufacturers' Association and the Fur Workers' Union, neld Monday, January 4, at the Hotel Martinique, brot no definite results. 134.821

At the previous four conferences no understanding was reached on any one of the demands of the workers, as embodied in the new agreement submitted to the manufacturers. The 113,303 agreement in question is to replace the present one, which expires Janu-39,496 ary 31, 1926, and which has been in force since February 1, 1924.

For a Decent Standard.

agreement are:

2. Thirty-two hour week during the slack period.

3. Equal division of work all thru the year. 4. Unemployment insurance fund

raised by a 3 per cent contribution fewer employed in 1925 than in 1923. of the total amount of wages paid out Since 1923 the shopmen's October by the manufacturers. payroll has dropped from \$76,026,274 5. Manufacturers be punished for to \$65,284,859 or more than 14 per

total amount paid them in wages has 8. Foreman not to be permitted to work.

9. Shops be inspected by union Comparison with October, 1920, epresentatives.

The union regards every one of duced from 2,113,010 to 1,800,453, or for the month have been reduced

from \$330,897,666 to \$250,508,828, or Questions, such as a 40-hour work-This means that since October, ing week and equal division of work 1920, the railroads have lopped 24 per have been laid over by the manufaccent off the amount paid out in wagturers for future discussion, while some of the other points, on which a discussion was opened the manufac-

Employers Evade Issues,

At this last conference the followng points of the agreement were liscussed.

belong to the association. 2. The right for the union to in-

spect the shops whenever it finds it employment and living conditions are bad there at the present time. The remaining the age of Polythum 74 to 100 minutes age of Polythum 74 to

No definite agreement was reached Cleveland Left Wing All But Smaller Shops on any of these points. As to the first of these demands the employers in conference declared that they would take it under advisement, while on the question of shop inspection 8-hour day, 44-hour week, seems as the manufacturers argued that the Union here has gone unanimously for sured in all Paterson broadsilk mills union was always granted the peras the result of the united front drive mission to inspect shops whenever it launched by Associated Silk Work- presented incontrovertible proof to ers and United Textile Workers un- the conference committee.

As to the punishments of employers

ested the standing conference comnittee be authorized to impose a still arger fine, while for a third offense such manufacturer be expelled from he association.

Do They Want a Strike? At this conference as well as at the previous four conferences, the manuacturers have shown themselves to be unyielding, from which it is evident that they are driving the negotiations to a dangerous end, the outcome of which may result in compelling the union to call the workers out

Union as well as the New York joint board are preparing in the event such should be the outcome of the negotia tions.

In the meantime the Manufacturers' Association scheduled another conference with the union representatives.

That worker next door to you

WORKER.

DRIVING UINON INTO A STRIKE

The main features of the new

1. A forty-hour working week.

72,000 fewer jobs than in October,

violating the agreement. 6. 25 per cent increase over the resent minimum scale. 7. Skins must bear the union label.

these demands as of utmost importance to the life of the organization. and which are aiming at securing a decent standard of living for the workers.

turers displayed a negative attitude.

1. Trimming manufacturers not to

ing the agreement.

The union representatives on the other hand stated, that the red tape longer hours found few strikers be- it is required to go thru before such permission is obtained, and in a great granted the shorter workday. Only number of instances such permission were refused, are considered a great workers, had been working over eight obstacle to the inspection of shops.

For an Illness Fund.

for violating the agreement, the union suggested that for the first offense the manufacturer should be compelled to pay twice the amount he has been tive board came, the left wing put up working 12, 14 and in at least one delinquent, one-half of which is to go to the workers of that shop, and the other half to the union, out of which such accumulated fines an "Illness Fund" to be created, which shall serve for relief to fur workers afflicted with diseases caused by their ocsupation.

For a second offense, the union sug-

on strike. The International Fur Workers'

He will like it! Give your union may not have anything to do tobrother a sub to The DAILY night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER

LEWIS URGES **B. & O. PLAN** FOR MINERS

Proposes Joint Body for all of which were killed when they came up for action. Another delegate Co-operation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 11 .- The official statement issued by the joint conference of anthracite operators and heads of the United Mine Workers' Union gives the plan offered by the union as a "revised Markle plan," a plan comparable to the "B. and O." plan in the machinists, is the course of the statement quoted as follows:

"The miners offered what they designated as a revised Markle plan, the principal provisions of which are:

Five-Year Contract. "An agreement for five years, which could be changed by a board created under the plan.

"A board to be established consistthree representatives to be selected by ex-Justice Charles Evans Hughes.

"The board to investigate and determine whether the operators can reasonably pay a wage increase, if the board determines on a wage increase it shall be retroactive.

No Strike. "The board to investigate, determine and recommend means of avoiding suspensions of mining, and for assuring the public an uninterrupted

supply of coal. The board to investigate and recommend methods for increasing efficiency and reducing the cost of oper-

A Machine For Efficiency.

"A joint commission consisting of one miner, one operator and the conciliator to be created in each district to strive for greater co-operation, harmony and efficiency in the industry, this commission to have the support and co-operation of operators, district organizations and the international union.

"The check-off to be limited to \$14 a year.

"The board of conciliation to equalize wages as provided in the agreement of 1923, and to handle matters in relation to conditions."

Close observers said that this plan has seemingly overcome objection of the operators, altho they might play at opposition to avoid suspicion of complicity with the Lewis machine which, in this plan, has given the an thracite miners something very near the infamous "B. and O." plan inflict; ed upon the machinists' union by William H. Johnston.

Foreign Exchange.

20.37. Denmark, krone, demand 24.88; in his place. cable 24.90. Shanghai, taels, demand

derstand Communism-study it, day's work and told that work is

Labor Heads Praise Tammany Hall

(Continued from page 1) on his message to the state legislature, said that "it was a splendid message." This is an odd point of view to be expressed by the Central Trades and Labor Council, for they must have a very short memory. In his last message to the state legislature, Gov. Smith made grand promises to labor, came up for action. Another delegate who stated that he is the organizer of a tenants' organization in the Bronx, said that the lieutenant governor of New York, in a statement to the press, has accused Governor Smith of socialism, let us have it," was the

wav he put it. When Delegate Ryan's resolution on the telephone trust was on the floor. Abraham Lefkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, made a speech in which he indignantly attacked the telephone company, claiming the public was not get

ting a "square deal." "We must have legislation passed to protect the telephone users. The public must take over the telephones." said Lefkowitz, "just as they have taken over other public utilities. We must wipe out private ownership of ing of two miners, two operators and public utilities." He did not mention what public utilities, the "public" has

taken over. Waldren replied that to him, they called to the attention of the delegates the fact that many scab building government included the returning to trades workers and mechanics are employed on city jobs. He said that organized labor had fared badly under great deal of trouble, also that he knows that labor will have no trouble

Scabs or Non-union? President Sullivan asked him if he meant scabs, as he stated, or did he

mean non-union men. Waldren replied that to him, they re both the same.

now, with Walker as mayor.

Lefkowitz introduced a motion, sives and left wingers ought to come which was passed, to write Mayor and wake up that sleeping assembly.

| Walker, asking him to appoint union men and women on the new board of education, which he will soon select.

to the national non-partisan political committee, which is located in Wash-

Praises Calles.

was introduced as a visiting unionist from Mexico. He stated that the Mexico City Labor Council's constitution was copied from the New York's Centrale Trades and Labor Council. The only difference being that the name Mexico City, was inserted in the place

of New York. He first criticized the C. T. and L. C. and in the next breath congratulated it for its work. He praised President Calles to the sky, stating that he is the first labor president in the history of the world. He said that the accomplishments of the Calles private ownership of the government owned railroads, also that no land has been confiscated by the government, the Hylan administration, having a except that which could not show a clear title.

> The type of meetings that the Central Trades and Labor Council is now conducting shows an utter lack of militancy; kowtowing to Tammany Hall politicians and the passing of motions and resolutions of praise to them. A group of live wire progres-

Armour "Yards" Look Like Jail

(Continued from page 1) the plant. It is impossible to go from one department to another.

Spy System.

The company not only maintains a uniformed police system, but it also has a spy system with an army of stools, who aid the spies. The spies, as a rule, are stuck into a department as "relief hands." They are able to move about freely in this role, as they take the places of workers who leave for the toilets or who, unable to stand the strain placed upon them by the speed-un system become over-heated and go into a "fit."

These spies move about freely withbut being molested and they talk to the different workers. They pump the workers next to them trying to NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Great Brit- find out what these workers think ain, pound sterling, demand 4.84%; about unionism and working class or-Table 4.85%. France, franc, demand ganizations. Any worker who is sus-3.711/2; cable 3.82. Belgium, franc, de- pected of being "tainted" with unionmand 4.53; cable 4.531/2. Italy, lira, ism is "shadowed" by the detective. demand 4.03%; cable 4.04. Sweden, Pretexts are found to transfer the that "God damned Lugen" has killed krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. worker that may be working next to Norway, krone, demand 20.35; cable the "tainted" one and the dick place

The spy then tries to lead the admits membership in a union, he is If you want to thoroughly un- called to one side at the end of the

"slack" and that he is "laid off." No matter how long the worker may show up he is never put on again. He is on the packer's blacklist.

Foster Hatred

As most of the workers in the Chicago plant of Armours are Negroes they also maintain many Negro spies, who do all they can to weed out the intelligent and class conscious Negro workers. Not only do they weed out union men, but they also spread race hatred among the workers.

The Negro spy and the white spy try to create as much distrust as possible among the workers, knowing that a house divided against itself will fall. They know that if the Negro workers and the white workers distrust each other that no union will ever be successful in organizing the workers in that industry. Not only is the race hatred played to the greatest possible degree, but such phrases as "this job," referring to the Lithuanian cause of all these rotten things here," avenue.

If a foreign-born worker says something about the rotten conditions, he is immediately told "go on back to the old country where you belong" and in the Workers (Communist) Party the the American-born or naturalized worker against the worker, who was born in a foreign country.

When the race and nationality issue cannot be played successfully, arguments on religion are started, and catholic damns protestant, protestant damns catholic and so with the other sects. They get the workers fighting over which of the opium peddlers in the church have got the shortest route to heaven, where every wish is fulfilled, and the route that leads farthest away from hell where the preachers cry human souls will sizzle in the same way that hog's fat sizzles in the lard vats. The non-believer is played against the believer on whether there is such an animal as heaven and where it is located.

These spies most often work on one worker at a time rousing his anger against the one next to him, spreading rumors that are groundless, etc., in an effort to antagonize one against another.

The article in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER will deal with the speedup system that is now practiced in different departments in the stock

DETROIT 'RESCUE PARTY' IS A L L

Workers Party, Section 6, gave an eliorate the law to a certain extent. affair on Christmas for The DAILY WORKER. The preparations for this affair were very extensive and handled exceptionally efficient.

This was the first affair given by were injured, 100,000 tons of soft coal-Section 6 of the Workers Party of consumed, and other damage wrought | pit as a crime deterrent by Rev. Will-Detroit since the reorganization and for a total estimated damage of \$250, | iam B. Riley, pastor of the first bapnetted a total of \$325.00. This speaks 000 in a fire which destroyed an As tist church, discussing the state's well for the success of this affair. toria coal yard.

FOUR HALLS TO HOLD NEW YORK MEMORIAL MEET

Thousands to Review Life of Lenin

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 11 .- Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Charles Krumbein, William W. Weinstone, and other speakers of note, will address four or more monster mass meetings in the city of New York during a single afternoon, the afternoon of Sunday, January 24.

All of these speakers will speak at each of the meetings and additional halls are reserved for the inevitable overflow meetings that can be ex-

The occasion is the second anniverary of the death of Lenin and it will e remembered that on the two previous occasions, Madison Square Garden was packed to overflow by the workers who came together to pledge themselves to carry on the work of he dead leader of the world's work-

Legion at Work.

This year, the American Legion has attempted to prevent the big annual demonstration that the Workers Party of New York and the working class make of their loyalty to Leninism and their determination to carry on his work, and the league that it had succeeded when it managed to get Madison Square Garden to refuse its enormous hall to the Workers Party for this occasion. The net result will be the spreading of the demonstration to every corner of the city.

Already four large halls have been engaged and negotiations are in progress for more. These halls are: The Central Opera House, 67 St. and Third atenue; New Star Casino, 107 St. and Park avenue; Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand street, Brooklyn; Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Language Speakers, Too.

have speakers in foreign languages in lished in a subsequent issue. addition to the speakers mentioned following courses are scheduled: above. For example, Manhattan Lyceum will have a speaker in Ukrainian anian speaker. But, all of the speakers mentioned above will address all from first semester.

DISCUSSION ON ENIN BEFORE SEG. 3 TONIGHT

Wicks to Introduce the Subject

when speaking to the Polish worker, litical discussion meetings on the and that "God damned Polack is the great leader Lenin, at 3201 S. Wabash

> writer of The DAILY WORKER, and Communist teacher in the Chicago District School, will lead the discus

To this meeting in Section No. 3, of the attendance of the Communist membership is obligatory, other work ers are invited.

and his contribution to the revolutionary movement, like other lectures in the series, is specific in its application of the theories of Lenin to the world situation.

Each member and visitor present, will receive a folder outlining not only the lecture delivered, but also suggestions for a course of reading on the

are a part of the Communist drive arranged by the Chicago agitprop department to popularize the principles of the great leader and to strengthen heir application.

Administration, Not Text, of New Mexican Land Law Guides U.S.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11-Administration of the new alien property law, rather than the text of the law, will determine the policy of the United States, it was learned today. Ambassador Sheffield returned today from a week-end trip and resumed his informal conversations, supplementing the formal notes of protest against the law which have been presented by the Jnited States.

The controversy can not develop for a year yet, inasmuch as a full year is allowed property holders to renounce their foreign citizenship. President DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11 - Under Calles is understood to be working upthe auspices of the former Russian, on regulations for the administration Ukrainian and Polish branches of the of the law, which are expected to am-

Two Firemen Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Two firemen

UNION MINERS WINNING FIGHT TO UNIONIZE ALL MINES IN SOUTHERN IND.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 11. -Union miners planned today to hold another huge mass meeting at Boonville, next Sunday to continue their efforts to unionize all mines in southern Indiana. Arrangements were made at a meeting yesterday to feed the approximately 800 men who left their posts and joined the union ranks during the last week.

CHICAGO PARTY SCHOOL MAKING **GOOD ADVANCE**

Many New Courses for Second Semester

By ARNE SWABECK.

Two hundred and forty-two enrollments were the total for the Chicago creates the same interest and en-Party School first semester which is thusiasm as America. The Young now almost completed, with 72 enroll- Communists of Russia have heard and ments for the District Circuit held in read of the American technique of in-Milwaukee, Gary and South Bend. dustry, of the productive capacity of While actual attendance in every in- America's factories. They strive to stance fell short of the enrollments learn from the methods of American comrades for this work. The letters and several changes of instructors became unavoidable, many students will prove the economy of the Workers' today testify to the fact that some real educational advances have been re-

The complete schedule for the second semester has now been completed. ganizer in Boston and Connecticut. The new secretary, however, is an oldtimer in the Chicago movement and well versed in educational activities. New Courses.

Several new courses are being added ter which begins Feb. 1 while most at 50 cents each. These tickets entitle of the courses already started con- League. These will exchange regu- school. . . . In the Y. C. I. or the bearer to admission to any one of tinue further. Complete details of all lar correspondence as districts and the halls already engaged or to ad- the classes, time and place, instruct at the same time inaugurate a simi- have taken place, namely: Formerly, ditional halls. Some of the halls will tor and outline of courses will be publar regular correspondence with nu-

Capital Vol 1., continuation of class from first semester and one additional class in the same subject. Imperialism, continuation of class

Elements of Communism, continua-

ion of the two classes from first se-American Social and Labor History, continuation of class from first se-

New Courses.

Historical Materialism, new course. Trade Union Organization and Tactics, new course.

Workers' Journalism, continuation of class for workers' correspondent from first semester. Research, continuation of class

from first semester. new course.

History of International Revolutionfirst semester.

English, continuation of old and new

This Week Rosa Raisa and Mary Garden Sing in Their Best Roles

Civic Opera at the Auditorium Thea-

most thoroly radiates happiness and the humor of life, "The Barber of Seville," will be given. The cast in mountains of dead bodies. cludes Macbeth, Pavloska, Schipa, Rimini, Trevisan; conductor Moran- dicate that the reign of terror goes on tarian revolution our brothers go to

Wednesday evening will mark the last announced on the program, it mented in the torture chambers of the quickly sold out the entire house, but Siguranza, as the Roumanian secret owing to the illness at that time of police is called. In June of last year strate against the Roumanian reign Giacomo Rimini, the opera was with- youths received sentences of up to of terror. Down with the oligarchic drawn. The same cast that has made ten years imprisonment in numerous government! Demand the liberation this opera so well liked in the past trials. will again be heard on this occasion-Raisa, Mason, Pavloska, Claessens, Hackett, Rimini, Steel, and Lazzari. Polacco will conduct.

Thursday evening, "Louise" will gain bring forth Mary Garden in one of her most famous interpretations This revival will bring out in the supporting cast Claessens, Ansseau and Baklanoff; conductor, Polacco.

I. L. D. Dance in Irving Park. If you are looking for a place to go

where you can have a good time on Saturday evening, Jan. 16, then wend your way to 4021 Drake avenue. Homemade refreshments and good drinks will be there a-plenty! An attractive program has been arranged. A good orchestra for dancing. Almost slipped my mind-this social and dance is given by the Irving Park branch of the International Labor Defense. Admission is only 25 cents. So come on over for some fun.

Preacher Favors Killing. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 11. - Capital punishment was urged from the pul-



The Meaning of International Correspondence

JUST as we are interested and learn thru an exchange of activities and experiences between one section of the country and another, so it is true to a larger extent and with richer experience, betwen one counry and another in our International

Especially are the young workers of ach country interested in the lives and activities of the Russian Young communists, where they already embody nearly two million of the Russian youth.

Towards this end the Young Communist International is encouraging the exchange of correspondence between shop nuclei of the Russian League and the shop nuclei of America. Probably no country in the world industrial development so as to im-Republic.

At the same time, they inquire anxiously as to the activities and development of the American Young Communist League. What better method Comrade Carlson's place as school sec- of acquainting our Russian comrades retary and instructor, who had to re with the condition under which the sign due to illness, has been filled by working class of America live and of Wm. Simons, formerly district or the activities of our American League than thru a systematic international correspondence.

Such correspondence has been atempted in the past, but has been sporadic and not systemized. The Y. C. I. has now connected a series of districts (gubernia's) of the Russian to the Chicago school's second semes- Leninist Young Communist League to 20 skilled weavers, charge hands, respective districts in our American The clei in each of these districts. The district connections as outlin-

ed by the Y. C. I. are as follows:

Boston-Kostroma. New York-Kharkov. Philadelphia-Kursk. Detroit-Siberia.

Chicago-Sokolniki district of Mos-Minneapolis-Pensa.

Superior-Kaluga. California-Baku.

ing districts will be made shortly. History of the Three Internationals, This gives an immediate duty to the each macrons it comrades in each of these districts organize our international con excess to fulfill to our Russian comrades. Al- ence. the Kharkov district has sent their larity. York district and the Yakhromsky net work of correspondence with Co Textile factory, located outside of Russian League. Aims and Purpose of the Y. W. L., Moscow, hvaing heard of the activi-

ties of one of our nuclei in Pittsburgh, desire to be connected with them and have sent their first letter.

The D. E. C. should immediately take up this taks and assign certain written to the Russian comrades should not be formal reports, but just a reflection of the life of the young workers in your factory and the activities of our nucleus.

Let us quote a few lines from one of the letters of the Russian compades: "On behalf of 250 Young Communists working at the Yakhromsky Cotton Mills, we send out fraternal greetings. . . . Now we will tell you how things are here with us. The working day for juveniles under 16 years is four hours. Up to 18 years, six hours and over 18 years, eight hours. In 1922 factory and workshop apprenticeship schools were instituted. . . . We already see the results; this year

etc., have passed out of our factory ganization itself, deep-rooted changes we had a, what we called, the basic system, that is, everyone came under the nucleus bureau and secretary. But as the secretary and the nucleus bureau could not get in touch with If the youth in an equal manner,

this hindered out work. Therefore we reorganized

ed on the shop system -each shop, spinning, nessagement and weaving.

We could go on quoting at scoad length from each one of these latters. Other connections with the remain- Such interesting information will be given to each of our O. M. C.'s, and

ready they have taken the initiative! This must be contered three the N. and the Kaluga Gybernia has sent E. C., who will send all letters and their first correspondence to the De- receive all such correspondence. This troit D. E. C. A large nucleus in will insure safe delivery and regu-

first letter to a nucleus in the New | Let us build up an international

FEW weeks ago we called you fifteen years of hard labor. A to raise your voice against the But this was not yet enough. In the bloody deeds of the Tsankoff Gov- last weeks once more hundreds of ernment in Bulgaria, which forces youths were thrown into prison and thousands of young workers and submitted to every imaginable torture peasants to pine away in prison and method in order to extort confessions which has condemned almost a hun from them. But our courageous and dred youths to death. Now the blood heroic brothers, despite worst tortures Beginning with tonight the follow- of thousands of murdered Roumanian and death menace will never betray ing operas will be given at the Chicago peasants and workers cries out for the proletarian youth movement. Afsatisfaction. Already for four years ter the heroic death by starvation of the Roumanian Government has been Max Goldstein, there follows also the .Tuesday evening, the opera that carrying on its murderous handiwork. young soldier Comrade Crecca, con-The rule of the Roumanian bourge-

> Recent bourgeois press reports inwithout end.

Thus, in December 1924, 400 youths were arrested and frightfully tor

In connection with the II International Youth Day, September 1925, three were again 150 young workers and peasants arrested and turned over to the court martial.

In the Kischenev trial against the

TO THE WORKER AND PEASANT rebellious peasants of Tartar Bunar YOUTH OF THE WHOLE WORLD! 85 peasants, among them very many youths, received sentences of up to

demned to five years imprisonment. oisie is built up upon prisons and who is already 45 days on hunger

strike. With three cheers for the prolemeet their death

Brothers Comrades! Do not tolerate for another day the assassination of the young workers and peasants in Roumania. Demon-

workers! Executive Committee of the Young Communist International. Balkan Federation of the Communist

of the imprisoned young and adult

Youth International. Moscow, December 5th 1925.



Y. C. I. members and delegates of Budenny's Red Cavalry.

Labor Defense Ball

International Labor Defense, Local Philadelphia

IN PHILADELPHIA!

You Are Invited to Attend the First Annual

Friday Evening, January 15, 1926 MOOSE HALL, Broad and Master Streets. WARDROBE 35 CENTS. Union Orchestra-Dancing Until 1 A. M.

Release and Defend Our Class War Prisoners! Join the International Labor Defense!

Among the Splendid Features in the

January Issue

Workers Monthly

Company Unionism and Trade Unionism ... By WM. Z. FOSTER Why a Labor Party?......By John Pepper Do Workers Pay Taxes?..... By Max Bedacht Build for the Third Year.....By J. Louis Englahl Economics of Class Collaboration By Bertram D. Wolfe

The Democratic Party......By H. M. Wicks

BEGINNING A series of articles on "Political Parties in America"—the first

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Non-partisan Politics.

communication from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, advising organized labor of the fact that 33 United States senators, as well as 435 members of the house of representatives, will be elected in November, 1926, therefore, meetings should be arranged by the non-partisan political committee of the American Federation of Labor, to prepare for the election of representatives who are fair to labor. Also, that leaning towards socialism. "If that is the records of all candidates be sent

ington, D. C.

A speaker, by the name of Kelly,

Militants Needed.

Tickets are on sale all over the city

and Miller's Grand Assembly a Lithu-

Tonight at eight, Chicago workers will hear the second of a series of po-

H. M. Wicks, editorial and feature

Tonight's meeting on Lenin, his life

The lecture on Lenin, given during January to various sections in the city last presentation of "Falstaff." When

Workers Write About the Workers' Life UNION DRIVERS HAUL MATERIAL

Spread Rumors of Lay Offs to Scare Workers

By A Worker Correspondent

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 11.- A rumor has been spread among the the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company that there is to be another reduction in the help on or about January 15. The move is exroll down by \$6,000.

There was a reduction of force in the shops just before Christmas. Neither the number laid off nor the reason why was made known.

There have been three lay-offs during the 1925 season, vet, nearly every pay day there are rumors of a threatin need of steady employment. There heavy oak chair standing in the bed are never rumors about how soon the railway company will increase its shop He threw him out of his home, and

Section for new features every ficer, Dick Fleming, who did not make working colored man. week. This is a good issue to give any move to go with Bright to arrest Williams but suggested he see the to your fellow worker.

Build the DAILY WORKER. of going with Bright to arrest Wil-

This Week's Prizes!

START at once sending in your contributions for next week's com-

A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for un-

derstanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic

kovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of

FIRST PRIZE-Marxian Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett.

SECOND PRIZE-"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezh-

THIRD PRIZE-The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon,

petition. The prizes to be offered are as follows:

and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices.

the most stirring episodes in Russian history.

Milwaukee Railway Co. DRUNKEN KLUXER ENTERS NEGLO HOME AND IN THE PRESENCE OF SIX CHILDREN ATTACKS WOMAN

By a Worker Correspondent.

NILES, O., Jan. 11-Edith Bright, a colored woman and mother of six workers in the Milwaukee shops of children, was attacked in her home by Dan Williams employed in the afety first department of the Byers Iron company in Girard, who was beastly drunk. He offered her money and wine and tried to force her to submit to his lustful desires in spite of the fact that she was ill and in bed. William plained as a need for reducing ex- questioned what right he had to force himself upon her he said that she was of Local 2725 explaining the issues in penses by bringing the monthly pay- colored and had no rights the white nordic man need respect if he is a the election of business agent, and kluxer and a 100 per center.

a laborer at the Byer Iron company, they had had with the colored people had left his home to go to the store of the flats in the Negro districts. to pay his grocery bill. When his Finally he sent Fleming and another little boy came running to the store employe of the Byer plant to investihe dropped his money on the counter gate. Strange as it may seem they and ran home to protect his wife. He did not have Williams arrested and ened lay-off. The effect of those found her struggling in the embrace rumors was and always is to worry of Williams. Bright restrained himmen who are industrious and sorely self from killing the brute with the

> went for the police. chief of police. He went to the chief

William Bright, the husband, who is liams, began a tale about the trouble hereby hangs a tale. Williams is a member of the ku klux

klan. The mayor of Girard and the entire police force are members of the room where the assault took place. ku klux klan and in this fact can be found the reason for the non-arrest of Williams. If the shoe were on the The first officer he met, Wade Mat- other foot, there is no telling what Watch the Saturday Magazine thews, turned him over to another of might have happened to this hard

years ago and during that time has of police, Ray L. Sanford, who instead of the Carnegie Steel company and at all progressives that dared to oppose the local coal yards hauling coal and him in the last election. at all times has borne a reputation for sobriety, while his wife, Edith Bright, working woman and good mother to but the chairman, John Christy, who doctor's care when the assault took agent, said that only the other ballots place and has been confined to her could be used. bed since. The Brights reluctantly told their side of this shameful story to the writer.

Williams is about 50 years of age, fused. married and has a family of grown children. Up to this writing Williams only by 23 votes. The members are is at large, and the machinery of the fast learning to support only candi- have this job organized, or have the law, the mayor, the police and the dates that run on a progressive procounty officers have made no move or gram for the interests of the rank and the hauling of material to this scale

TACTICS USED BY CARPENTER **FAKERS EXPOSED**

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 11-The progressive carpenters of Local No. 2725 mailed out a leastet to all the members pointing out that Brother Leo Steinteld stood for the \$12 per day wage and 5-day week, election of business agent every year, job control, to abolish the hire and fire system and other progressive measures.

This stunned the reactionary candidates who had no program. It was then necessary to use Brindel trickery to defeat him. First his name was spelled on the ballot so that nobody could tell who it was. Then it was put last on the hallot, altho he was one of the first nominated and a memher for over 20 years.

Not satisfied with all this trickery the old business agent, Mahoney, preferred charges against Steinfeld on the night of election, because he dared to Bright moved to Girard about four run on a progressive program exposing the fakers. This he evidently been employed at the McDonald plant learned from Hucheson who expelled

> Brother Steinfeld then told the officers that he had printed new ballots

answer the charges and the lies anywhere near this construction job spread about him. This was also re-

Despite all trickery. Steinfeld lost

FOR LANDIS JOB

By A Worker Correspondent. HELPERS-Learn building construc-Lockwood Ave.

Tribune, and being a member of the unemployed, I started out to investireceive pay with a bonus, while at riding on a street car for an hour. I tion, and found there a mob of hungry looking men, who were also looking for work.

I came up to the foreman just as he was telling a few men that the pay was forty cents an hour, and if we staved on the job long enough we \$21 "city" job. would receive an interest in the company in the form of a bonus. What he wanted was husky men who were not afraid of hard labor and who would become a part of the concern. It looked to some of us that the only qualifications needed was a strong back and a weak mind.

This is an out and out scab job, all the way from the laying of the bricks to hanging the doors. I have seen bad conditions on the Landis award construction jobs, but this beats them all. Here was a job where only nonunion help was used, and material was delivered to the contractor by union teamsters, showing up the lack of solidarity. That this can be tolerated in the city of Chicago, where has the reputation of being a hard where his name was spelled correctly, the building trades are supposed to be organized one hundred per cent her six children. She was under a was himself a candidate for business with each local union having from one to five business agents, drawing fat salaries, is a puzzle to me. No Steinfeld then requested the floor to one of these creatures could be found

The writer, a member of the build ing trades, will see to it that this matter is presented to his local union union teamsters be instructed to stop

SEGREGATION, MISERABLE WAGES COMBINED MAKES LIFE HARD FOR NEGRO WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA

By I. A. K., Worker Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—I have been living for quite some time in a section of the city here populated by Negroes. This section is made up of dirty, filthy alleys and courts, breeding nests for disease. The houses are damp tion, small pay with bonus. 5200 No. and water soaked, most of them with one or no toilets. The building inspectors say nothing about these miserable conditions, because they are the The above ad was in the Chicago paid lackeys of big real estate firms which own entire streets of houses.

The greatest worry of the Negro is rent day. Most of the Negroes work for the city, building the Broad street subway, the New Delaware

gate this job where I could find work, bridge, site of the sesquicentennial, workers is from \$21 to \$25 per week. located the building under construc From this huge sum many must pay \$40 monthly rent. There are no tenant rights in Philadelphia. This is a city street. The moonshine is made by of homes-for a few. If a worker asks for improvements the agent of the skirts of the city and is shipped to landlord tells him to get out or threatens him with the loss of his city. These firms make different

> economize on his food and clothes. cheapest food they can get. When the food markets all over the city get thru their death rate is so high. selling all the cream of the food to the cooks of the capitalists living on Rittenhouse Square, they send it down | most exploited and oppressed worker ariat, who scrape a living by the skin ing wage. of their teeth and work 18 hours for . The American Negro Labor Cont. cannot afford marble counters. The food is kept in dirty trays, like so much slop.

The bad food, poor clothing and helter cause the numerous diseases that are continually raging in this ection and in other sections of the city. I know hundreds of Negroes,

roads, etc., making the city ready for and I may safely say that three out the money-making exposition to start of every ten are suffering from conthe same time learn the trade. After July 4, 1926. The average wage of these sumption, cancer and other serious diseases. I have even heard of a case of leprosy.

The bottle flows freely on Poplar large bootlegging firms on the outtheir agencies in all sections of the grades of moonshine. The worst grade Since the rent takes so much out of is sent to this section. It is nothing the Negro's pocket he must severely but a slow poison that is killing hundreds of Negroes in the city of Phila-The Negroes buy of necessity the delphia. Even insurance companies will not grant Negroes insurance,

These miserable conditions are all due to the fact that the Negro is the here and sell it to the Negroes. And on the labor market. They must orthe food is not sold over marble ganize to fight against all forms of counters when it gets here. These race discrimination, such as Jim Crowlittle business men, the semi-prole- ism, segregation and for a better liv-

> gress stands for the unity of all colored and white workers and for combined action to abolish all these abuses.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper -send in a story about your shop.

MONT MARTRE CAFE MANAGER TELLS WAITERS THEY MUST STICK TOGETHER FOR BOSS

By a Worker Correspondent, Tage

On New Year's Eve Mr. Danny Cohen, proprietor of the Mont Martre Cafe, lectured the waiters at roll call. The main burden of his lecture eemed to be the importance of waiters sticking together when one of them has an argument or is about to have any trouble with guests under the inmence of liquor.

The waiters were cautioned to be on the watch for any one bringing quor into full view and to refuse to serve them unless it was put out of

The cafe managers evidently had a ession with the prohibition directors. tr. Cohen let drop that the prohibion director did not wish to make ny arrests, as he could not always Scentain whom he was arresting. Does it not seem strange that he needs to know? Would he wait to be sure if he entered a place patronized

by men in overalls? These lectures about waiters sticking together sound familiar to the writer. I wonder, tho, how much Danny Cohen would appreciate the men standing out for a few things that are a benefit to themselves. For instance, a wash basin in their toilet room so that the waiters can wash their hands before returning to serve guests. Also the waiters demanding good food the time sour potatoes and

Several of the boys had inquired what the wages would be for that night and were told they would receive the same as elsewhere. The Union Club and Geneva Association were booking men from \$10.00 up, so of course, we assumed this would be the pay. But when paying off came he docked them \$2.50 paying only

Well, men, you'll wake up some day. talk to more men each day who are gradually seeing more light. Solidarity is the only solution. Get a little literature on the subject. Open your eyes and look about you. You all know what a joke your Chicago local is. It is up to all of us to get in there and put over a few changes that will enable it to function as a workers' rganization.

Your Job and Mine

By S. WINOKUR. (Worker Correspondent) BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 11. - The

DAILY WORKER is one of our bigger tools with which we build our revolutionary movement, bringing class consciousness to the minds of the entire working class. The DAILY WORKER in its two years of existence became of the workers and a stronghold of the Workers (Communist) Party of Am-

To build The DAILY WORKER we must pledge ourselves do the following: Subscribe.

Buy extra copies to leave in the restaurant you eat in or the street car you travel on every day. Bring The DAILY WORKER con-

stantly to the attention of workers you come in contact with. Get subscriptions from the members

of your local union, shop, dwelling. Become a worker correspondent and report for The DAILY WORKER. Thus we will strengthen the Work

ers (Communist) Party in America and fortify it against the onslaughts of our enemies, the capitalist class and its lieutenants.

Take this copy of the DAILY or call up Seeley 3563. WORKER with you to the shop

TO WISH The Daily Worker а Нарру BIRTHDAY Come to these PARTIES

Chelsea, Mass.

Dance and Social Friday, January 15

Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. A joint party of the Jewish branches of Chelsea, Revere,

Lynn and Winthrop. Admission 50 Cents.

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Banquet

Good Music-Living Newspaper Sunday, January

> William Post 17 Workers' Hall.

225 Valencia St.

Oakland

Banquet Musical Program-Living News-Joint celebration of Oakland and

> Sunday, January 24

Berkeley

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THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE .. Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

Call Out the Maintenance Men

The general grievance committee of district one, United Mine Workers of America, meeting at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sunday, adopted resolutions, that if put into effect will bring a speedy termination to the anthracite strike. These resolutions demand that the tri- an opposition ticket to that put fordistrict scale committee be urged to call a general strike in the anthracite, which would result in the maintenance men deserting the mines "in order to wage our struggle effectively and to bring our fight vention in a rather novel form. Labor mayor, comptroller, and at least three ance is sure to lead to an independent to a quick, successful termination," and reaffirm the determination in the city council in the persons of the advanced ground it has secured as labor political leaders. The 12,000 of the strikers "to reject absolutely the operators' proposal for ar- Clancy and Wenzel. The city comp- by years of labor-" (emphasis bitration."

Here we see the real sentiment of the rank and file of the organ- the workers. All of these, however, ization. The general grievance committee, composed of elected rep- are said to be associated with the if this is granted by the O'Connor resentatives from the local unions, reflects the sentiment of the O'Connor gang working within the forces they will unite in opposition to votes were obtained with Emme runmembership. Thru the terror of Cappellini and his henchmen in the city government as well as the atti- Mahoney, at least, will unite with the an independent ticket supported by strike region the immediate representatives of the strikers have tude of the O'Connor elements to right wing as he did in the last city the entire left wing the strength been prevented from voicing their demands.

At the outset of the strike it was plain that the one effective the charge. way to terminate the struggle was to bring out the maintenance men who were not merely keeping water out of the mines, but were improving the timbering and placing the property of the employers in city council (Clancy, Wenzel, and Mcbetter condition than before so scabs may more easily carry on pro- Glogan) and Scott for re-election as duction. The Workers (Communist) Party has many members in the ranks of the strikers and from the first day of the conflict we urged withdrawal of the maintenance men from the mines, thereby aiming to make the strike general and force the capitulation of the anthracite combine.

While John L. Lewis and other leaders have been conducting gentlemanly conferences with the agents of the coal barons in various cities and resorts far removed from the struggle in the anthracite, the rank and file of the strikers have faced the grim realities of a winter in the trenches against a formidable enemy.

At first, when the Communists raised the slogans that are today the battle-cry of the strikers, it was possible for Cappellini and his agents, acting as police spies for the operators, to jail the leaders of the rank and file. But the seed sown by our comrades on the fertile soil of the class conflict as sprouted and will soon be ready for the harvest.

The resolutions at Wilkesbarre do not signify the end of the fight, but only the second stage. I is task now before the general grievance board is to carry the demands into every section of the the "elite" listened with great approval sary, Purcell." anthracite and, in spite of Cappellini and the police and kept judges as Green, under the guise of speaking of Scranton and the whole valley district, bring out the mainten for high wages tried to sell the speed the meeting to learn something about floor.

The authracite struggle is not, as Lewis & Co. would have us and all the other economic evils of far the labor movement would go with believe, a gentlemanly discussion with equals, but a grim struggle in which the victory goes to the side having the most power. The miners have the advantage in numbers; they have the potential power. The one thing required is to use that power without stint

and beat the mine barous to their knees. Get the maintenance men out of the mines!

Force the employers to deal with the miners in the anthracite, instead of sitting at conference tables conferring with Lewis as the best terms on which the rank and file will be driven back American Federation of Labor with the question: "In Chicago we have radio station." into the mines.

Make the strike general and this struggle will speedily terminate with victory for the strikers!

Labor Fakers Crawl Before Tammany

The unprincipled traitors to labor, who dominate the Central Labor Council of New York City, have again shamelessly displayed their truckling to the exploiters of labor by endorsing Governor

Smith's message to the state legislature of New York. Smith is the big chief of Tammany Hall, and Tammany is the Mowest, the most corrupt and debased nest of political graft in the United States, if not in the whole world. Ordinary crooked politicians consider themselves besmirched if they are accused of being

supporters of Tammany. But the officialdom of the Central Labor Council of New York has no such scruples. Politicians of the most degraded type, they exist as leeches upon the labor movement and are thankful for the fruits of venality that Tammany throws in their direction. They are directly allied with the capitalist class thru the medium of Tammany Hall and when Gov. Smith or Mayor Jimmy Walker (a male Broadway butterfly) want to pose as friends of labor they get their henchmen in the Central Labor Council or in the New York labor banks to issue a public statement endorsing Tammany. These same labor lieutenants of capitalism conveniently ignore the anti-labor acts of Al Smith, such as his hurling state cossacks against strikers as he did during the steel strike of 1919 at Lackawanna, New York.

These Tammanyite politicians debauching the ranks of labor resent labor party agitation, because a labor party would force them either to abandon their support of the old parties or stand exposed to all workers in their true colors. This fact should cause the class conscious workers to strive ever more determinidely for a labor party.

Pilsudski, erstwhile socialist, premeir of Poland, and general all around lackey for French imperialism, is heading a movement to create a fascist dictatorship in Poland. To "divert him from that nurpose" the proposal is made that he be put to work in command of the army. The Poles have a queer sense of humor and historical perspective if they think they can arrest fascism by making the chief fascist head of the army. Deficient protegran

England's domination of the league of nations is being utilized to the limit. The latest move is to remove Herr Van Ghyn, a Hollander, acting under the direction of the league of nations as controller of the Austrian National Bank, and replace him with a Britisher named Charles Robert Kay, of the Bank of England.

We wonder if the senators and congressmen boosting the world court will have to pay income taxes on their share of the Bok slush

Minnesota Labor in Politics

(Continued from page 1.)

elected in the labor convention and ran the campaign entirely under their

Cast Iron Machine.

The campaign was financed and conrolled by them even to the extent of participating. In the state campaign that followed the headquarters were completely financed by this gang. Both the state candidates and the La-Follette forces permitted the O'Connor machine to run their campaign in

These things have aroused great the pre-convention statements of leftwingers can be taken at their face value, this rotten situation will be cleaned up even if they have to file ward by this anti-labor crowd.

Maneuvers by O'Connor. troller, Scott, and the city clerk, Mc- mine.—C. A. H.) Glogan are also supposed to represent

right wing proposes that labor shall time to unite with the left in a real nominate three candidates for the comptroller. By this maneuver O'Con- to Mahoneys' wishy-washy policies is labor party can be formed.

nor can satisfy the other elements a growing oft wing movement. This that go to make up his politica malleft wing teks clarity and is sufferby the labor candidates, completely chine by giving them the mayor and ing from the heory that "let these re disregarded the executive committee three councilmen which constitutes a actionaries go and they will eventumajority of the council.

Mahoney's Position.

In opposition to this complete sell out are two groups. The first, a small group led by Mahoney expresses their opposition as follows: "A ticket barring bonafide labor speakers from without a head will mean a scramble of individuals for political jobs, and that sort of thing has no appeal to the thousands of voters who have built up the present fine political move ment. We are willing to give those who favor "trading with the enemy" credit for sincerity but we do think they are deceived and misguided resentment among local workers. If They are stabbing the great political movement of labor in the back by advocating the surrender of the advanced position conquered." (Editorial by Wm. Mahoney in the Minnesota Union Advocate).

the labor political movement of St. The fight presents itself to the con- Paul fails to indorse candidates for . The Mahoney group, therefore, only

In the same editorial he says, "If

wards them certainly gives color to campaign and in the LaFollette campaign. The very nature of this group impossible in the future. In this convention, the extreme makes it impossible for them at this working class fight in this election.

The Growing Left Wing.

ally hang themplyes." ists are workin with this group and are urging the forward to make a real fight in this convention and in the campain. They are pointing out that this ang will not "destroy itself" but will only be destroyed by the growing number of class conscious worked organizing a block against

them There is an apparent stiffening in the fanks of the left wing forces that speaks well for a fight. They are putting forth demands for a campagin based on a clear cut labor party, with a full labor ticket, a working class platform, and a clean break with the

No More O'Connor Deals.

The temper of the workers in St Paul is against any more O'Connor campaigns. Any efforts engineered by Starkey and Mahoney to again try to lead the workers into any such alliat present has two "representatives" councilmen—it will have abandoned labor ticket and to their political death votes polled by J. F. Emme in the last their attempt to lead the workers demands a candidate for mayor and back into the republican party is still fresh in the workers' minds. These labor movement. Their actions in the the left wing. If it is not granted ning openly as a Communist. With shown would make talk of alliances

> This fight in St. Paul will be watched by the entire state movement. The defeat of the right wing will clear the boards for the calling Opposed to both the right wing and of a state convention at which a real

Green Tries to Sell Speed-up

(Continued from page 1).

the workers must be paid high wages and that the American manufacturers advice. by paying high wages and "eliminatng waste" and "improving the effiup system to the workers.

capitalist society-his solution washigher wages, decrease waste and infor speed-up of the workers.

Dodges Issue. opened for questions. Every question movement. which required a serious answer and a statement of policy was always put aside and dodged by the president of in the rear of the hall rose and asked

"Grappling! Grappling! Grappling! A number of workers asked Green what his program for solving unem- ganized?" To this question Green ployment was. Green had made much hemmed and hawed and then declared of unemployment; painting its mi- that the American Federation of Laseries to the assembled audience, bor did take them in and that they most of whom were well-to-do liberals, were the best fighters in the United and had stated that the question could | Mine Workers. He spoke of the Nebe easily solved and was solvable, groes being admitted to many unions

pose on the platform and state that and then with a brightening smile, de-York than a labor leader) he began he was "grappling, grappling, grappl- clared that there were, autonomous to deliver his speech declaring that ing" with the problem and that as yet bodies in the American Federation of he was not ready to give his oracular Labor and that he could not force

Fears Labor Party.

Another worker asked what was Green's stand on the labor party and was not the formation of such a party ciency" of the workers. His entire necessary in America. Green, a little speech sounded like one made by Cal- flushed, declared, "If you had read vin Coolidge. This speech of his, in the official proceedings of the Ameriwhich he calls upon the employers can Federation of Labor convention, for a square deal" was carried over you would know what my answer on the radio and undoubtedly many of that question was to the Russian emis-

A working-farmer who had come to the labor movement and its relation t the farmers was also told that the "honorable" president of the Amerirease the efficiency—a pleasant name can Federation of Labor was "grappl ing, grappling, grappling" with the problem and that the farmer "had the Following his talk the floor was sympathies of the organized labor

Dodges Race Issue.

A Negro worker, who was seated his wise crack: "If you had read the twenty of thirty Negroes that want official minutes of the Atlantic City to join the plumbers' union. The What shall these Negro plumbers do. stay unorganized and wait to be or-When the workers present asked the -but was only able to mention a few.

them to admit Negroes if they barred them. He dodged the question of the local problem by saying, "I am not acquainted with the situation here."

Mussolini Could Do No Better. Many workers in the audience tried to get the floor, but the chairman refused to recognize many of the workers-tho he had started the meeting declaring that these forums were "for free and open discussion." All attempts were made to keep questions of a working class nature from the

"To Hell With The Radio." the hall and gathered outside of the hall, discussing what the presiden had said, many of them remarked that "he was a dude" and some asked each other if that was really Green's meet ing or a meeting of the Rotary, chamber of commerce, or Kiwanis clubs? A number were heard to remark "If that's the kind of junk they're going to peddle over the radio, the federation wants to buy, to hell with the

Crowd Escapes Burning Building. WASHINGTON, Ind., Jan. 11 .-While fire was destroying the building, 500 persons marched calmly from the theater in whic they were watching a performance. Four other buildings also were destroyed. Total es timated loss \$100,000.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

KATAYAMA, JAPANESE COMMUNIST, GRÉETS "DAILY'S" SECOND YEAR

THE mission of The DAILY WORKER is a difficult but very important one. It is very difficult because the organized American workers are yet in a backward state owing to the ultra conservative character of the American Federation of Labor. Under Gompers it has been misguilding and misleading the American workers in the past and now Green follows the footsteps of Gompers.

The DAILY WORKER has been successful in carrying out its mission by daily fight and attack on the conservative leadership gang of the American Federation of Labor by exposing their betrayal and misrepresentation of the American worker and shameless service to the Wall Street magnates! The DAILY WORKER has boldly and cleverly fought the imperialistic and bourgeois conduct of the American Federation of Labor leaders at every step and all occasions.

THE DAILY WORKER has been conducting the campaign not only against the A. F. of L. but against American imperialism with great success. The American imperialism is now the strongest in the world and it is growing ever stronger, extending its dominant influence over all the world. The riches and resources are ever extending the power of the almighty dollar! It has already enslaved the German workers, and is shooting down the workers and peasants in Central, South America and on the islands of the Carribean Sea. So also it is exercising its greedy power over the Philippines and now even the Chinese workers and the peasants by supporting English imperialism in China! The DAILY WORKER has been exposing to the American workers all these imperialistic brutalities and by so doing it has aided materially the cause of the world revolution.

The DAILY WORKER has been binding up the Communist movement very successfully in spite of many difficulties. Its power and influence is growing among the American masses.

The DAILY WORKER has performed many important and lasting works in the past. It has ably defended the American Negro cause and the interests of the foreign-born workers.

THE DAILY WORKER now enters upon its third year better quali-I fied and prepared for the fight than ever before. It must continue to fight against the growing power of American as well as other imperialisms across the Atlantic and on the Pacific. American imperialism has long been preparing for the coming imperialist war. The DAILY WORKER'S mission and task is to educate and lead the American masses against American imperialism and its new war.

The task is great and important, but it must be carried out and I believe firmly The DAILY WORKER will surely fulfill the mission successfully. I congratulate the American workers and farmers on having The DAILY WORKER to fight for their cause and in their interest!

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER! LONG LIVE THE WORLD REVOLUTION! Moscow, Dec. 11, 1925.

SEN KATAYAMA.

POLISH WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES MUST SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER, SAYS THE POLISH PARTY

THE Communist Party of Poland, condemned to absolute illegality, deprived of a legal press of any kind, sends you greetings on behalf of its Polish, Ukrainian, Jewish, German, White Russian and Lithuanian members: thousands of whom linger in republican

We are filled with admiration for your courageous struggle against the most powerful along hold of world capit lism, and corsider your paper as the alarm-bell which unintermittently calls the workers to this struggle.

It is the sacred of ty of all Polish-born proletarians in America to fight in the ranks o ur party, the Workers (Communist) Party, and to help to forge its most effective weapon, The DAILY WORKER. Long live The DAILY WORKER!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF HOLLAND URGES DAILY WORKER IN EVERY FACTORY, WORKSHOP AND FARM

ON behalf of the party presidium of the Communist Party of Holland and of the editorial board and of its daily organ, De Tribune, I send hearty congratulations to the only English Communist daily on the occasion of its second anniversary. May The DAILY WORKER be instrumental in penetrating Communist propaganda right into the masses of American workers and farmers! May The DAILY WORKER soon find its place in every factory, workshop and farm. LEONARD, Party Presidium, Communist Party of Holland.



KARL LIEBKNECHT.

AT THE GRAVE OF KARL LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG

By MORRIS BACKALL.

'VE seen the Aedon Hotel, in Berlin ers were assassinated. Dumb stands of someone who cherishes the spot uished on the altar of capitalism for that aristocratic structure, casting en- where the fallen hero lies. A symbol an ideal. But we don't value enuf fearing shadows on those who pass it by. I look at it and feel as if the very stones would cry out of the agony the two noble-heroic rebels suffered before they breathed out their

On one of the days during which the revolutionary world honors the memory of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, I went to pay homage to their graves.

Friedrick's field is an old cemetery with lofty trees, thru the barren branches of which played a soft wind flowers hang over graves. A lot of bodies in his works. flowers are there, flowers not all living but they create atmosphere. Ashphalt byways lead on and on. Here in a corner, at the end of the able homes, at our work—how petty fence are rows of graves hemmed in by young trees.

These are the 38 graves of the fal-These are the 38 graves of the Larlen heroes of the Spartacan uprising MY hand stretches out. I have a defin 1919. It is they who dved our strug. in 1919. It is they who dyed our strugbit separated are the hillocks under thy enuf? Earnest enuf? Consequent tyrs of the revolution."

ONE'S mood becomes depressed, as if from the bosom of the earth Rosa's grave, unknown names; silent heroes, comforting glance penetrated it. New situation is becoming serious.

what lives were extinguished.

There in a corner is a grave with where the two revolutionary lead- fresh flowers thereon, a token of love forth. Thirty-eight lives were extingof the eternal light that radiates from these graves. Seven years elapsed

A pain runs thru my limbs, I can't the German Communists is so bitter stand on my feet. I fall to the grave that they are incapable to do it. of Rosa, the holy, great revolutionist. They are being bled white. A poetic soul was she and a world of have no material means to buy adeknowledge has she possessed. There quate marks for their dead. The Comshe is. I can see her looking out from munists of the world should create behind the bars and listening to the the necessary funds. thrilling carols of the birds. She converses with these birds; she writes ially our youth should take a live inthat broke thru the thickly overhang- communicates her impressions to ditions which beautify our ideal. ing clouds. Human faces draped in Sonyia, wife of Liebknecht; discusses black are here and there. White the problems the British author em-

> Rosa Luxemburg lies here, beneath this mound of dirt, beside this boulis the old world in connection with

gle with their own blood. In three munists of America honor the memrows is the little cemetery in a ceme- ory of our holy martyrs." No sooner tary laid out. Two rows of 13 martyrs was the epitaph written, when doubts and one of twelve. In the center, a began to bow my mind. Are we worwhich lie Karl Liebknecht and Rosa enuf? Not only to live like they lived. Luxemburg. On the grave of the first but even die like they died? Are we lies a placard of the Italian comrades capable to carry on the work for "We honor the memory of the mar- which these martyrs sacrificed their lives?

who knows their age; who knows hopes were kindled, new energy was poured in.

What reverence do these graves call one's heart to the one that has "given and yet without monuments. None were even ordered. The struggle of

The American Communists, espechere notations on life, character of terest in the monument fund. This birds, here she reads Galsworthy and will be a rich addition to our own tra-

BABBITRY EXCITED AT HARRISBURG; COMBINED **CLUBS FAIL TO WORK**

(Special to The Daily Worker) HARRISBBURG, Ill., Jan. 11-Further efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike of operators for the Illinois Southern Telephone company are being made with the committee of nine men, three each for Rotary, Lions and Kiwanies clubs conferring with General Manager C. L. Mays of the company.

The all-day conference yesterday of business men with Mays failed to accomplish anything it was announced. Businessmen here say the