

# OPEN SHOP MINE BLAST KILLS 125

## SANITARY CONDITIONS GO FROM BAD TO WORSE IN ARMOUR'S CHICAGO MEAT PACKING PLANT

By VICTOR ZOKAITIS.

The sanitary conditions in the "yards" have gone from bad to worse. The government maintains hundreds of inspectors in the plants. But these inspectors only see to it that the hogs that are sent out for human consumption are not dirty or badly diseased. These inspectors never look into the conditions under which the men must work, their health or the conditions under which they must eat and dress.

### Filthy Locker-Rooms.

In the Armour pork department, the company has one locker-room into which over 150 workers must crowd and dress themselves. The locker-room used to be a runway for the hogs that were forced to the chains to be slaughtered. The floor of this locker-room is always covered with slime and filth. It is impossible to bring a decent pair of shoes into the "yards" as they would be covered with slime and filth. In order to keep out the stink from their clothes, the workers change down to their skins. There is no heat in the room and the worker must stand there and shiver. The locker-room is small—there is just enough room for two men in the aisle between the lockers.

Smoke from passing locomotives finds its way into the locker rooms and into the lockers depositing a film of soot on the worker's clothes.

The workers after they have dressed themselves in their scanty clothes—they wear only a few necessary pieces on them as the sweat pours out from them under the speed-up system—shiver in the cold air on the killing floor while they sharpen their knives, cleavers and tools. The workers must get into the "yards" an hour or so before "starting" time, to sharpen their tools and get ready for their work that day. All day long the workers must work fast and the sweat soon makes their garment look like dishrags.

No Time to Wash Self. At noon when the workers go to eat their lunch all they can do is to dash a little water on themselves, take their lunches and eat them at the places where they work. There is a company restaurant in the "yards," but the workers dare not go out into the cold wind with their sweaty garments and they have not the time to wash and change properly to go out to eat their lunch in the restaurant. The restaurant is used mainly by the office help and those who have the white collar jobs in the plant. The workers on the killing floors are not (Continued on page 6)

## MASS. COURT HEARS SACCO-VANZETTI PLEA

### Prove Frame up; Real Killer Confesses

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—What is considered to be the final battle to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair on the conviction for murder in 1921, began Monday morning before the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court at Boston, thirty-eight bills of exceptions were presented by attorney for the defence, William G. Thompson, in his plea for a new trial for the convicted radicals.

The court house was crowded with people interested in the case. In a speech that lasted the whole day Monday and the biggest part of the two sessions on Tuesday, Thompson gave a historical review of the case. He showed that these men were arrested at a time of the anti-radical hysteria, that they were convicted for their radical views on war and capitalism instead of the act they were accused of.

He charged the government with trying its case by producing an atmosphere of hatred and prejudice against the defendants and compared it to the famous Dreyfus case. He showed up where the men were questioned as to their radical views and where the judge spoke of the "brave boys on the battlements."

Thompson also charged the government with concealing important witnesses who would testify for the defense, he referred to a man named Gould, who was so near the shooting that a bullet cut a hole in his coat and who would testify that Sacco and Vanzetti were not the men who committed the murder, but this Mr. Gould could not be located during the trial. He also pointed out that the government witness contradicted each other on many occasions.

He showed up the characters of those witnesses. He told of government witness Goodrich, who testified for the government on promise by district attorney that he would be given leniency on his own charges of larceny for which he was to be tried. These facts were not allowed to be brot out in court at the trial and Mr. Thompson considered these to be a great error. "What convicted these men," Mr. Thompson said, "was the (Continued on page 2)

## BANKRUPTCY AND PROSPERITY



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### CLEVELAND T. U. E. L. ADDRESSES STATE LABOR CONFERENCE IN AN EFFORT TO AID FIGHTING PLANS

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The local general group of the Trade Union Educational League has taken cognizance of the conference called by the executive board of the State Federation of Labor of Ohio to "strengthen and solidify the Ohio labor movement" against the open shop drive. This unusual action of the state body has led the Cleveland militants to issue the following statement to the conference, which is due to meet at Columbus, Ohio, January 15:

This conference is a recognition of the fact that in spite of the great achievements of organized labor, the conditions of the working class have not improved in accordance with rapid development of American industry.

Even those organized workers who enjoy the highest standards do not have the conditions they could obtain thru organized effort and the (Continued on page 2)

## COAL BARONS IGNORE OKLA. SAFETY LAWS

### Troops Prevent Miners Mobbing the Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker) WILBURTON, Okla., Jan. 13.—The open shop has taken its toll of life, a ghastly toll, at the non-union Degan-McConnell Mine No. 21, early this morning when 125 miners reported dead, were entombed by an explosion. The report that all were dead was made public by State Mine Inspector Edward Boyle of the Oklahoma bureau of mines this afternoon.

Rescue workers first to enter the mine declared they had conversed with miners at the bottom of the main shaft, who said only eight remained alive. Black damp had left the eight in a weakened condition, they said.

Later in the afternoon communication with the men could not be restored, according to sheriff's forces, who with national guardsmen were guarding the entrance.

Murdered for Profit. Coal dust, the danger of explosion of which can easily be avoided by sprinkling, in conformity with safety laws on the books of the state, but which laws are always ignored by the operators when the union is weak and the open shop is strong, is admitted by the mine officials to be the cause of the explosion. Coal dust is supposed to be cleaned out, and if not, sprinkled with water or rock salt when only a little is present. When this is not done it is unsafe, but operators hate to pay for removal and sprinkling.

These officials tried at first to blame the explosion on the unionists who are fighting the company's violation of agreement and inauguration of the 1917 scale.

A second rescue crew which found the dead, was reported to have entered the shaft at noon thru a man-way which had been sufficiently repaired to allow entrance. The first crew, which entered from a diagonal air hole, reported they were unable to locate any of the miners.

Starvation and Lockout. For two years a lockout against union miners has been in effect and for that time the staunch unionists have fought against the encroachments of the open shop. The usual "starvation cure" had been given—a long period of no work to impoverish the miners and make them eager to work at any scale—then the mine, along with many others, opened up again with an open shop program and the 1917 scale.

The conflict with the miners reached a climax last year, at Henrietta, when troops occupied the whole Harshorne-Henrietta mine fields for many (Continued on page 2)

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CHICAGO'S superintendent of schools Professor McAndrew, is no longer the darling of big business. While he was engaged in the task of smashing the teachers' councils and eliminating every influence exercised by the teachers over the curriculum of the schools, the papers, particularly the Tribune and News could not dig up enough compliments to show their appreciation of his work.

NOW, however, those papers are humming a different ditty, and there is not a degenerate, collection of antediluvian patriotic hogs within the confines of Cook county that has not been exhorted to hurl their stored-up aff at the head of the formerly adored professor. What crime has McAndrew committed? He simply suggested that pictures glorifying war and soldiers was not the best mental fodder for the children who patronize the public schools.

THERE may be some mystery attached to the motive which (Continued on page 6)

## "LONG LIVE THE BRAVE HERALD OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION," SAYS AGITPROP OF COMINTERN

The agitprop (agitation and propaganda) department of the executive committee of the Communist International sends The DAILY WORKER anniversary greetings as follows:

TO the Editorial Board of The DAILY WORKER—Dear Comrades: We send you our sincere revolutionary greetings on the second anniversary of your organ.

Your paper, which is the only Communist daily in the world in the English language, has an extremely difficult, laborious, and responsible mission. You have unfurled your banner in the very heart of the greatest stronghold of world capitalism. In America, the last and strongest hope of decaying world capitalism, with its enormous wealth and its enormous reservoir of forces which seems to defy the general decay of capitalism, you have established a daily organ which from day to day proclaims the inevitable collapse of capitalism also in America.

TWO years is a short space of time in the trend of history, but a long period measured by the conditions under which your organ came into being and has continued to develop. You who are but a handful of intrepid, determined Communists carry on an unequal struggle against the most powerful bastion of world capitalism, against the strongest bourgeoisie and the most corrupt reactionary trade union bureaucracy in the world. Under conditions such as these two years of the existence of your newspaper mark a wonderful achievement.

Your newspaper has not only existed for the space of two years, but there is added to the fact that IT IS SELF-SUPPORTING, the funds being contributed by the American working class, not only by Communists but also by non-party workers. The DAILY WORKER maintains itself under enormous difficulties, SUPPORTED BY THE MOST ENLIGHTENED, MOST CLASS-CONSCIOUS AND SELF-SACRIFICING SECTION OF THE GIGANTIC ARMY OF THE AMERICAN WORKING AND FARMER CLASS.

Two years of The DAILY WORKER under such circumstances makes it the pride not only of the American proletariat, but of the entire world proletariat. Two years of The DAILY WORKER proclaim the inevitable collapse of capitalism in indomitable America, they proclaim the irresistible force and the certain victory of the Communist idea—the idea of the proletarian world revolution.

ONWARDS along the path which the American proletariat and its revolutionary organ, The DAILY WORKER, have trodden for the past two years.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!  
Long live the American revolution and its brave herald—The DAILY WORKER!

Agitprop Department of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

## Chamber of Commerce Shuts Forum Against Speaker from Russia

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 8.—The chamber of commerce refused to permit Anna Louise Strong, recently returned from Soviet Russia, to speak at the chamber's forum in a speech to raise funds for caring for the Russian children orphaned by the long years of war and revolution. Her speeches were claimed as being "radical," therefore the chamber refused the use of its forum.

## Interests of U. S. and Great Britain Conflict

EDITOR'S NOTE:—In today's installment, I. Stalin, secy. of the Communist Party of Russia, shatters the hopes of those pacifists who have placed their faith in Locarno. In this continuation of his address to the fourteenth congress of the Russian Communist Party, Stalin also reiterates the declaration of the Russian workers and peasants that they have not fundamentally altered their stand against the payment of the debts incurred by the czarist government. Today's installment of Stalin's speech follows:

(International Press Correspondence) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 19.—(By Mail)—By several historical analogies, Stalin presented proof for the thesis that all the peace treaties made after the European wars always bore the elements of future wars within themselves and that they were always surrounded with pacifist demonstrations. For instance, after 1871, Bismarck and France strove to maintain the status quo, but at the same time with the pacifist hymns



I. STALIN, Secretary of the Russian Communist Party.

of praise for Bismarck, Germany concluded a treaty with Austria in 1879 which appeared very peaceful but which was actually directed against

## MAINE TEXTILE WORKERS SOLID ON PICKET LINE

### Textile Operatives' Union Leads Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker) BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 13.—Contrary to capitalist press reports, the Pepperell Mill workers at Biddeford, Me., are still on picket duty. The 650 weavers organized in the American Federation of Textile Operatives are determined to do away once and for all with the multiple loom system.

Only a small number of workers went thru the gates this morning, many of whom had to go home again because of no work. The 3,000 other workers in the plant are unorganized but relief is being given by the A. F. of T. O. to the needy ones.

An effort is to be made by this union to organize the entire plant, the secretary of the united front committee of textile workers of Lawrence is to speak before the union meeting tomorrow night to urge upon them to send delegates to the national textile conference that is to be held Feb. 21 and 22.

### Recover Bodies of Flood Victims.

TUSCAN, Arizona, Jan. 13.—The bodies of 500 victims of the floods which have played havoc in Mexico for the past few days have been recovered, according to word received here today.

Most of the bodies were recovered near Santiago and Ixautilla and it was expected that more victims would be found when searching parties had been further organized.

## TAKE THE DAILY TO THE WORKERS

YESTERDAY'S issue of The DAILY WORKER carried most important news to the workers in the mines, the mills, the factories and the railroads.

The workers knew it—and the workers took it to the points of exploitation. Thousands were sent to every section of the striking anthracite field with the Communist call to "Strike! Call out the maintenance men!"

In Chicago yesterday morning, loyal workers stood out in the bitter cold, distributing thousands of additional copies at the doors of all the most important garment shops—there was the answer of the left wing to the reaction in the needle trades.

In Omaha, Kansas City, East St. Louis and Chicago the gates of the stock yards and packing houses were covered by men and women selling "Our Daily."

Hundreds of copies were distributed in Bellaire, Ohio, by and among the young strikers of the Imperial Glass Co.

Quite a few went to worker correspondents who had stories in this issue.

Thousands of copies went to the railroad workers. All these were in addition to the regular daily circulation.

The DAILY WORKER is becoming a mass paper—order a bundle and—

**TAKE IT TO THE FACTORY!**

# NOW REALIZED MINE STRIKE IS FINISH FIGHT

## Cappellini Is Opposing Complete Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 13.—The atmosphere in the anthracite is tense today. On every hand one hears from the lips of the miners, "A fight to the finish." All the hypocritical covering of the priests who tried to get the miners back to work with soft soap about fair dealing by the operators, all the veneer of "peace" is gone. In their stead there is the class struggle, stark and vigorous.

The only "hope" existing is that the Pennsylvania state legislature, summoned into special session by Governor Pinchot, will do something, nobody knows what, to settle the strike. But the miners are not depending on governors or conferences any more. They know now that it is a "fight to the finish" and the agitation spreading from District No. 1, where the Pennsylvania company's union grievance committee has already called out the maintenance men, to repeat this action in all the tri-district, is growing fast.

### Cappellini Opposes Complete Strike.

In the face of this demand from the rank and file, Rinaldo Cappellini, president of District No. 1, is fighting tooth and nail against the membership of the union making it a 100 per cent strike. Cappellini wants the maintenance scabs to be allowed to keep on producing coal, to keep on maintaining the mines in perfect shape so that the owners can laugh at the straying miners and then can begin operations again at the moment starvation gets unbearable, and the miners dribble back to work as scabs under the open shop.

Pinchot is known to be hostile to the operators for failure to support him politically by indorsing his plan, which embodied their principle of arbitration. At Harrisburg he is quoted as having laid the blame for the breakdown of the negotiations on the operators.

### A Public Utility.

Pinchot is laying the matter before the legislature and asking for the anthracite industry to be declared a public utility.

# Railroad Workers! Fight Against the New Betrayal!

The menace of the so-called Watson-Parker bill, to be introduced into congress jointly by the railroad companies and railroad unions, is given incisive exposure as an establishment by law of the class-collaboration that is eating the heart out of the trade union movement of America, in a statement of the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League issued yesterday. The statement says:

## STATEMENT BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

THE proposal reported in the press as agreed upon between the railroad executives and the union officials, that a new mediation and arbitration machinery be fastened by law upon the railroad workers, as an alternative to the railroad labor board now functioning, must arouse every intelligent railroad unionist to energetic protest and action to defeat this new betrayal.

Already, the bitterest labor hating employers and politicians, the most rabid "open shoppers," are hailing this agreement with joy, and are becoming its outstanding champions. The very fact that the plan, agreed to by the union officials in a meeting under the chairmanship of W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is to be introduced in the senate by Jim Watson, life-long reactionary and foe of the labor movement, is enough to condemn it.

THE men who will make the bill a law in the senate and house, and the president who will sign it, are enemies of labor. They say, and the capitalist press repeats, that the Watson-Parker bill is designed to end strikes on the railroads. It is a "no strike" law under a disguise.

There is no doubt that these reactionary foes of the labor movement know what they are doing. They are not handing a gift to the unions. They give nothing whatever, unless they receive a double return. And in this case the railroad owners are getting everything and the workers nothing. For tying up the unions to prevent strikes what is received? Only the "privilege" of appearing to argue before a mediation board appointed by the strikebreaker, Coolidge!

WHY did the union officials agree to this? The answer to this question is most important for the railroad workers, for it determines how they must fight if they wish to defeat the proposed slavery law. The union officials agreed to it, because they have abandoned the fight against the employing class! They are entering into partnership with the employers, the union officials preventing strikes, in return being granted the privilege of collecting dues from the workers on the roads. The interests of the workers are completely betrayed!

This is another step in the direction taken by the B. & O. plan, on a larger scale. The B. & O. plan was the beginning of the merging of the fighting labor unions with the "company unions," with the principles laid down by the "open shop" associations. Now these union officials take another step toward company unionism, such a big step that even the greatest company union advocate of all, W. W. Atterbury, is going to be won over to support "our" union officials.

WHEN Atterbury begins to accept the policies of our officials, it is time for the rank and file to begin to change these officials and their policies! Because it means that the officials have surrendered to Atterbury.

It is not surprising that the officials of our unions have taken this latest step. They have been fighting against the demands of the membership for amalgamation of the railroad unions into a powerful industrial union which could fight against the employers. They have been fighting against a labor party. They have turned from the membership, and towards the employers. They have set up B. & O. plans. They have gone into the insurance business on a capitalist basis. They have gone into the banking business, using our money in order to become business associates and cronies of the great Wall Street masters of America. They are being absorbed into the ruling class, into the machinery of American imperialist exploitation. Now they are taking the next logical step, demanded by imperialist exploitation, that of tying up the workers' organizations to prevent strikes.

THIS step comes at a time when the railroad workers are suffering the most extreme abuses. In the past two years, while railroad traffic has been the greatest in history, the workers have been driven harder and harder. The number of workers employed has been going down, the amount of traffic to be moved has been going up. In two years, the number of shop men who have been put into the unemployed army number 72,000; the train and engine service men are 15,000 fewer than in 1923; the pay roll of the shop men dropped 14 per cent during the time when the traffic increased 20 per cent. And in spite of the 5 per cent increase secured by the transportation brotherhoods, as a sop intended to try to win them from solidarity with the shopmen and maintenance men, their actual earnings have been almost exactly the same as before, while they move the greatly increased volume of traffic.

The railroads are earning terrific profits, so that they pay dividends on all their watered stocks, the prices of which are mounting skyward. And at such a moment, when there should be a general forward movement, a general united wage demand by the unions, backed up by complete solidarity of the unions with a strike threat as the final word—at this moment the union officials betray the workers with the "no-strike law."

RAILROAD workers! There is only one way in which you can prevent this betrayal. Organize yourselves into rank and file committees. Protest against the Watson-Parker bill.

Pass resolutions in your local unions and lodges. Send these protests to your officials, to the congressmen, and to the labor press. Hold mass meetings. Distribute leaflets and papers explaining the slavery-features of the bill. Demand the formation of a labor party based upon the unions. Launch a great nation-wide movement for amalgamation of the railroad unions. Prepare for a general forward movement for wage increases and better conditions. Set up joint committees of the rank and file of all railroad unions, on every road, at every railroad center and division point, in every shop.

PREPARE to put at the head of your unions, officials who will fight against the employers, who will solidify the unions, who will force the employers to respect the labor movement. Fight to abolish the B. & O. plan and company unionism. Fight to establish real labor unions on the railroads of America—unions which will win the better conditions earned by the laborers of railroad workers, and unite the railroaders firmly with the

# COUNTERFEIT PLOT LAID AT HORTHY DOOR

## Charges Against Mme. Karolyi Forged

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Whatever doubt may have existed regarding the role of Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, in the thirty billion franc forgeries is now dispelled and on every hand it is recognized that the forgeries were carried out under the direction of Horthy himself. The plot, unearthed by French agents who have been trying to locate the source of the counterfeit francs thrown upon the European market, was hatched in the headquarters of the regent. The plot is now brot to the very door of Horthy.

Paris opinion is fast becoming hostile to the United States as it is that the American ambassador encouraged the plot, if he was not actually involved, in an effort further to deplete currency on the world market and thus bring nearer the day of complete French capitulation to Wall Street and a Dawes' plan.

Exposes Karolyi Forgeries. Accompanying the expose of the counterfeit plot there has been revealed a whole series of the most disgraceful acts of criminal conspiracy, involving the exiles driven from Hungary because they challenged the bloody despotism of Horthy. The examination of Prince Windisch-Graetz in the counterfeiting investigation brot out proof that he forged documents on the basis of which Countess Karolyi was barred from the United States.

As is usual in the case of European despots caught in some contemptible trick a heavy censorship exists in Hungary and correspondents are forced to send their information from points outside the country which entails great hardship upon them.

All papers publishing reports of the plot are threatened with suspension and arrests of editors if they dare try to implicate others in the plot except those already mentioned by the official police reports. The police, meanwhile, are jushing up every suspicion that points toward Horthy and his bloody regime and trying to create the impression that he was unaware of the counterfeiting and forgeries.

### May Attempt Overthrow.

A group of Hungarian emigres in Paris around Count Michael Karolyi are contemplating a coup d'etat that will restore the former democratic bourgeois government.

However, it is remembered that Karolyi, when he was head of the government, was overthrown by the Bolsheviks of Hungary, and the Paris ruling clique fears another proletarian uprising in Hungary. They desire to get rid of Horthy but they fear the aftermath of such an upheaval at this time.

## Massachusetts Court Listens to Plea of Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

fact that they were members of the most unpopular class in America, the people who do not believe in private property and who do not trust the police or the law.

"Before the trial ended," said Mr. Thompson, "it was not so much a question whether Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty of murder, but whether they were not as radicals, too dangerous to be allowed to live."

Thompson's speech lasted more than eight hours. District Attorney Rannny then opened the case for the state. The hearing will continue another day.

A new sensation was caused today by report in an evening paper that a prisoner in Dedham named "Moderius" confessed that he is the one guilty of the crime laid to Sacco and Vanzetti. The news created a sensation. Mr. Thompson refuses to discuss the merits of it while the state police are trying to belittle the effect of the confession.

### Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 1/4; cable 4.85 1/2. France, franc, demand 3.71 1/2, cable 3.72. Belgium, franc, demand 4.53; cable 4.53 1/2. Italy, lira, demand 4.03 1/4; cable 4.03 1/2. Sweden, krona, demand 26.75; cable 26.78. Norway, krone, demand 24.84; cable 24.86. Shanghai, taels, demand 77.50.

### Drop Thru Ice—Drown

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 13.—Gustave Enberg and his son-in-law, Ira White, were drowned Sunday when their automobile crashed thru the ice as they were touring ice fields.

miners, and the rest of the organized labor movement.

Railroad workers! Your choice is between class collaboration and slavery, on the one hand, or class struggle and victory over the employers on the other hand.

You must choose the road of struggle and victory.  
National Committee,  
Trade Union Educational League.

# Workers and Farmers Will Watch Nye in the United States Senate

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, is a full-fledged member of the United States senate. Yet the equanimity of that august body, once proclaimed over the land as the Millionaires' Club, remains unshaken.

When Nye, young and with some reputation as a rebel, was appointed by Governor Sorlie, it was claimed that he would never be seated. Numerous technicalities were cited to show that he was not entitled to the job Sorlie had given him.

But that is all over now. Technicalities were swept aside. Not the state of North Dakota alone, nor the United States alone, but the state and federal governments both were declared to have the right to join in handing Nye his senatorial toga. He is both a "state officer" and an "officer of the United States."

What the workers and farmers of North Dakota would like to know, however, is what all this really means to them. Senator Capper, one of the authors of the Capper-Johnson bill, calling for a capitalist dictatorship in time of war, voted for Nye.

Oscar Underwood, senator from "open shop" Alabama, the most backward stone age reactionary the democratic party can produce, voted for Nye.

Senator Johnson, of California, who helps keep Mooney and Billings, and hundreds of other workers in the prisons of his state, voted for Nye.

Twenty-six democrats, most of them from the "Solid South," where children are enslaved in the mills, and where labor organizations are practically outlawed, voted for Nye.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa; Smoot, of Utah, and McKinley, of Illinois, all staunch defenders of the Coolidge faith, found it convenient to be absent when the vote was taken. If they had been present and voted against Nye, he would have lost his seat by one vote, instead of winning it with two votes.

Nye should have been seated. There should have been no doubt about it. The fact, however, that he was finally seated showed that there was no fundamental objection to him on the part of the capitalist politicians. Senator Borah was against him in the beginning. He finally voted for him, because, it is said, he wanted Nye's vote against the world court.

But the thing that stands big before North Dakota's plundered masses is that Nye walked down the senate aisle on the arm of Senator Lynn J. Frazier, former governor of North Dakota, an enemy of the drive for the Farmer-Labor Party in his own state. As Nye and Frazier approached Vice President Dawes' dais, so that Nye could be sworn in by Morgan's agent, republican leader Curtis rushed forward to shake the hand of and congratulate the new North Dakota senator. Of such stuff is old party politics made.

Nye is already getting the same brand of oats that was recently fed out to young LaFollette, of Wisconsin. It is the prelude to putting the republican halter on both of them.

This interesting proceeding shows that the class lines have not yet been drawn in the senate, not even by the farmer-labor senator, Hendrik Shipstead, of Minnesota, who even fights the militancy of the farmer-labor movement that sent him to Washington. Altho elected as a farmer-labor senator, he, too, wears old party harness.

The new drive for independent political action, that is sweeping west from Minnesota to the coast and south to the gulf, will take all these developments into account. The workers and farmers will realize that in order to raise their class standards and carry them forward successfully, they will be compelled even to direct assaults against Nye, as they have already fought Shipstead, Frazier, Magnus Johnson and others who have forgotten that they were raised upon the shoulders of the oppressed. That is, unless Nye falls in line with the developing movement for class action of the workers and farmers. His senate record in the days ahead will bear close watching.

## Open Shop Mine Blast Kills 125

(Continued from page 1)  
months under orders from Governor Martin E. Trapp. The troops declared martial law and forbid all picketing.

### Pray For Scabs.

To avoid the order hundreds of union miners and their wives established themselves along the roads leading to the pits, and as the scabs would go past they would pray and sing hymns, calling on the heavenly powers to protect the lives of the scabs who were risking themselves in scab pits.

These prayer meetings at the pit mouths were broken up by the militia and hundreds of the "praying miners" and their wives were arrested. The supreme court of Oklahoma, however, ordered their release on the ground that the constitutional right to worship god in their own way was being infringed upon.

### Reactionary Governor.

This made the use of troops practically of no avail. But the reactionary governor insisted for their remaining for some time and only overwhelming public sentiment for the miners forced their withdrawal.

Many of the miners, who thru the great privation of unemployment and starvation had weakened and went into the mines against the orders of the union, were won back by the "prayer meetings" at the pits. Among those who remained at work were those 125 who have paid for their weakness with their lives, sacrificed to the open shop that has closed its fangs upon not only them but their wives and children.

### Send Troops to Check Protest.

So high is the sentiment against the open shop operators of the mine that the state government, again in-

# WETS AND DRIES AT WASHINGTON READY TO FIGHT

## Smoke Screen to Fool Working Class

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—While a group of prohibitionists in the house are striving to devise a scheme to whitewash the disgraceful conduct of the prohibition enforcement branch of the government and thereby vindicate the meddlesome and fanatic Wayne B. Wheeler, head of the anti-saloon league, a senate committee is to conduct another investigation that will endeavor to prove that the main support of the anti-saloon league and other organizations of a religious and semi-religious nature are in reality supported by the big bootleggers who have grown rich and powerful since the inauguration of the Volstead act.

Bootleggers want the country to remain dry so that they can continue to reap big harvests and they subsidize anti-saloon organizations for that purpose according to well-informed people at Washington.

The dry committee under the leadership of Congressman Grant M. Hudson, republican of Michigan, is expected to submit a report favorable to the law as now enforced, while the senate committee, sponsored by Senator Edge, republican of New Jersey, will probably present evidence to show that the Hudson committee is corrupted by bootleggers and other interests who want the law to remain as it is.

Interesting revelations regarding the crookedness of the government and the shining lights on both sides of the controversy are expected. The breweries and distilleries are backing the wets, while the preachers and bootleggers back the dries.

The issue is a smoke screen that will be utilized to the limit to divert the minds of the workers from their economic and political grievances into a fight over the prohibition law.

## Tour Bishop Brown and Biedenkapp for International Aid

(I. W. A. Press Service.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Mass meetings are being arranged in most of the Eastern cities for Bishop William Montgomery Brown, who, with F. G. Biedenkapp, will speak on the urgent need of a relief organization for the entire working class. This question has become one of tremendous importance with the breaking out of the Chinese workers' struggle for freedom and the terrible repression of the rising labor movements of Europe.

Bishop Brown is in fine fighting mettle, his recent expulsion from the house of bishops of the episcopalian church because of the evolutionary views expressed in his book, "Christianity and Communism" having vastly increased his field of activity. Biedenkapp is a forceful and effective speaker and organizer who has become prominent by his work in the interest of labor and as lecturer for the Friends of Soviet Russia.

These meetings will deal with live issues of the greatest importance and are sure to be well worth attending. Readers of THE DAILY WORKER in the localities billed are urged to remember the dates and give the meetings their utmost support by bringing their friends and advertising the lectures as widely as possible.

The dates booked so far as Worcester, Mass., Jan. 14; Washington, D. C., Jan. 26; Trenton, N. J., Jan. 28; Philadelphia, Jan. 31; Boston, Feb. 4; Rochester, Feb. 16; Buffalo, Feb. 18. Further meetings will be listed in THE DAILY WORKER as soon as definitely arranged.

### Diamond Merchants Lose Gems.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Uncut diamonds valued at \$100,000 were stolen by three armed bandits who waylaid two diamond merchants in the heart of the fashionable Fifth Ave. shopping district today by slugging them into insensibility with clubbed revolvers.

# BOSTON!

A meeting of all Daily Worker agents and active comrades will take place on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 113 Dudley street, party headquarters.

L. E. Katterfeld, Daily Worker eastern organizer, and agent for New York City, will speak on plans for the organization of systematic distribution of the eastern edition of The Daily Worker.

**MOST IMPORTANT  
FOR EVERY PARTY  
MEMBER TO ATTEND.**

## Cleveland T. U. E. L. Addresses State Labor

(Continued from page 1.)

conditions of the unorganized 90 per cent of the working class population are actually disgraceful in a country as wealthy as the United States.

### A Fighting Policy for Labor.

Thru long and bitter experience the workers should have learned the lesson well that only thru a fighting policy can they gain any worth-while concessions from the employers. However, the capitalists of this country, assisted, unfortunately by many prominent labor officials, are now trying to have this fighting policy dropped in favor of a policy of class collaboration, of co-operating with the employers to speed-up, eliminate waste, increase the efficiency of production, which means more profits for the boss.

The bait handed out in this fake scheme is that of promises of better conditions to be granted the workers out of the increased profits. But the bosses always see it that there is plenty of speeding-up without any assistance from labor. The country can now produce enough as it is to allow the workers far better conditions if they only had sufficient organized power to secure them.

Labor must fight to gain for itself more and more of the bosses' profits instead of co-operating to make these profits greater. Labor must put up greater and greater demands and organize and fight to win.

### Organize the Unorganized.

Labor is finally waking up to the deplorable fact that about 90 per cent of the workers in the United States do not belong to any trade union. Every effort and encouragement must be given to the work of organizing the semi-skilled and unskilled, as well as the skilled workers, in the big unorganized and half-organized steel and metal-working, electrical, automobile, rubber, railroad, mining industries.

Even the building industry is weakly organized in many places, and practically every other big industrial group of workers is largely or altogether at the mercy of the boss and must be organized.

Rank and file organization committees should be set up representing all unions in order to draw the entire membership into the work. Special campaigns for improved conditions, shorter hours, higher wages, should be conducted in connection with the organization campaigns.

### Organize the Women Workers.

Special efforts must be made to organize the millions of women workers who are the special victims of outrageous conditions.

But labor must face the plain fact that old and time-worn policies must be discarded and new policies adopted if the problem of organization is to be solved. The disunity due to the an-

tiquated system of craft unionism greatly interferes with successful organization and at the same time makes it easy for the employers' associations to single out the unions one at a time for destruction. Disunity must be replaced by unification.

Amalgamation of the craft unions into a few big departmentalized industrial unions to then work together as a unit, is the crying need of labor at the present time. There must be no discrimination against the Negro workers. The white and colored workers must organize together and fight side by side. They must not continue the fatal mistake of disunity which only works to the advantage of the employers. No expulsions because of disagreeing with the policies or leadership of the union officials, or because of political views held by members of the unions.

### World Unity.

World trade union unity is demanded now as never before. The American Federation of Labor should join with the labor organizations of all other countries in a unified world federation of labor. World unity also involves the drawing in of the Russian trade unions into the world labor movement. An effective step in this direction would be an American trade union delegation to Soviet Russia to study conditions and the character of the Russian trade union movement.

### Organize a Labor Party.

Labor must be unified on the political field as well. The "non-partisan" policy, and the support of so-called "progressive movements" are very weak, unreliable and deceptive methods of political action. Labor must have a party of its own or it is only the football of all sorts of political fakery, and the victim of the almost undisputed power of the big financial, anti-union interests in the government.

The trade unions should take immediate steps to organize and build a railroad party. This is absolutely necessary in the promotion of the organization of the unorganized because the capitalistically controlled government is one of the strongest union-crushing agencies.

### Work for This Program.

We call upon the Columbus conference and all labor bodies to adopt this program and carry it energetically into effect. We urge all progressive members in the unions to join the progressives already working together in the Trade Union Educational League to promote this program.

Please notify us of any support given to this program and write for further information to Trade Union Educational League, Cleveland Group, 1405 East 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR THE UNITY OF THE CITY AND LAND WORKERS

JARDINE SEEKS SLUSH FUND TO DEBAUCH FARMERS INTO SUPPORT OF COOLIDGE IN 1926 CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, who is desperately striving to devise schemes that will fool the farmers into supporting the Coolidge candidates in this year's congressional elections, appeared before the house agricultural committee yesterday and advocated farm co-operative marketing panceas.

Political Motive.

Behind this proposition is seen an effort of Jardine and the republican machine that came into power on the claim to establish an era of unexampled prosperity to debauch the farm cooperatives that already exist by bribing certain leaders of the movement with government positions so that they can pretend to be formulating relief measures that will carry the party through the stormy seas of the coming election.

U. S. SEEKING TO HOLD UP THE CONFERENCE ON WORLD 'DISARMAMENT'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Government officials express the view that the "disarmament" conference, alias the "limitation of armament" conference, alias the plain "arms" conference, as proposed by the league of nations will be postponed until late summer or even next winter.

It is apparent that the United States has its own reasons for propagandizing for a postponement. But it says that the delay must be had because "other nations" are not ready and cannot be ready for several months.

they have spent their lives and forced into the towns to compete with unskilled laborers.

Lauds Fake Bill.

Enactment of the Dickinson bill, which would create a governmental holding corporation for surplus farm products available for export, coupled with the creation of a cooperative organization for orderly domestic marketing, will solve the problem of the corn belt Richeson, is said to have told Coolidge today.

Richeson said he came to the white house primarily to dispel the belief which he feared was becoming prevalent in the east that the corn farmers were trying to lean absolutely on federal aid.

"We are working out our own salvation," he said. "I outlined briefly to Mr. Coolidge the cooperative marketing movement which we are building up."

Coolidge Propaganda.

"We have, however, a small corn surplus about 2 per cent of our crop, available for export, in the disposition of which we would like some federal aid."

The credit situation in the corn belt has been much clarified in the past few weeks, Richeson said, because of the efforts of the federal authorities.

Capitalist Political Parties Put Pressure on the "Labor Banks"

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The City of New York is again banking with the Federation Bank. Following the installation of Mayor Walker the \$250,000 withdrawn by Mayor Hylan during the primary campaign, has been re-deposited, with an additional \$100,000.

Hylan pulled the money out when Peter J. Brady, labor bank president, threw his support to Walker, the regular Tammany choice.

Farmers Getting Lot of Promises of Good Wishes; Green to Aid

The American Federation of Labor will support the farmers of the middle west in their demands for legislative action for the relief of agriculture. William Green, president of the federation, so declared today as he boarded a train for his return to Washington, after filling a speaking engagement here.

"The federation is deeply interested in the farmers' problem, particularly in the pressing situation in corn," Mr. Green said. "It stands ready to cooperate in support of the farmers' legislative program as finally formulated. At present, those plans are still in the making but when the farmers finally decide what they want the federation will stand behind them."

This comes simultaneously with the completion of plans by the Illinois Agricultural Association for its annual meeting, to be held at Urbana, Jan. 21 and 22, at which the corn surplus problem will be the principal topic for discussion.

Meanwhile in his home at Kankakee, Governor Len Small was meeting a delegation which desired him to call a statewide meeting in Chicago in the near future to discuss corn.

ILLINOIS GETS BACK OF CORN CRISIS FIGHT

Joins Iowa Farmers and Appeals to South

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MORRIS, Illinois, Jan. 13.—Illinois farmers in conference here have joined the clamor of the Iowa farmers for farm relief measures at the hands of the present congress at Washington. Some 3,000 men, from 52 countries assembled here for Grundy county "corn day" and turned the affair into a state conference at which resolutions were adopted calling upon Gov. Small to try to get Illinois into the corn fight.

No definite program is outlined beyond mere legislative reform and talk of more efficient marketing. No demand is made upon the government for a subsidy.

These farmers, like those of Iowa, were supported by numerous small town bankers and business men, all of whom are hit by the crisis and they are utterly incapable as yet of decisive action. For a long time they have been of the respectable middle class, well-to-do farmers and they are bewildered to find themselves being reduced to a condition far below anything they ever contemplated. The crisis has stunned them and they are blindly groping for a way out of their predicament.

Appeal to South.

In addition to the orientation toward the Iowa farmers and their demand upon Governor Small, the farmers assembled here also sent an appeal to the cotton growers of the South asking them to unite with them in a demand for congressional relief at this term.

A state-wide conference to definitely organize to resist the politicians at Washington muddling with the crisis will be held in Chicago in a few weeks it is announced.

Laundry Workers Organize.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A drive to organize the laundry workers in this city is under way. District meetings have been arranged for. The first will be held this week.

COPPER TRUST IN PLOT AGAINST FARMER-LABORITE

Sheridan County, Mont., Scene of Struggle

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS.

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., Jan. 13.—Several weeks ago, Attorney General Foote of Helena, a republican political crook owned and controlled by the Anaconda Copper Co., sent one of his deputies to this county seat of Sheridan county, for the purpose of framing up on the sheriff, who is a farmer-laborite in politics, Rodney Salisbury.

He came here ostensibly representing the federal department for the enforcement of the Volstead law. However, upon his arrival here, he at once went into conference with the local leader of the Klan. He did not consult the sheriff's office at all, as was his duty, but immediately commenced to achieve his plan, by breaking into the homes of innocent people, threatening them with dire calamities, and using third degree methods, in a frantic effort to extort affidavits from them, against Rodney Salisbury.

Of course he failed to get what he was after, for the good and sufficient reason that no farmer would assist in the plot to frame Salisbury.

Now a charge of assault and battery is lodged against Foote's deputy by the farmers' government of Sheridan county. As he comes to trial this week in the district court of this county, Foote sends E. E. Collins, his assistant here, to defend him.

What is All Means.

All this drama revolves around the fact that Rodney Salisbury is a very dangerous person to the interests of the loan and mortgage sharks. He stands foursquare with the farmers and their interests. He never lets an opportunity slip to favor the farmer on all points of legal technicalities, in the matter of mortgage executions. There has not been a chattel mortgage seizure under his administration. He is a pillar of strength to the farmers and his county is referred to by the copper trust press as "The Soviet domain." This pleases Salisbury immensely. He is the bitter pill which the capitalists cannot swallow.

Recently, the copper politicians at Helena, have been evolving all sorts of plots in which to enmesh Salisbury. However, Salisbury is not only a rebel, but also an intelligent one. He has frustrated all their attempts so far thru the backing of the farmers of Sheridan county who first sensed the fervor of revolt against copper trust domination.

Blacksmiths' Pres. to Become President of Drop Forge Company

After a quarter century as an official of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, Pres. James W. Kline will retire in June, it is announced at the union's headquarters in Chicago. Leaving the union presidency which he has held practically 21 years, he will devote himself more exclusively to the presidency of the Continental Drop Forge Machine Co., which is producing automobile and railroad specialties based on patents.

The union had a tremendous expansion to 50,000 members under wartime conditions but now numbers 5,000 compared with 8,500 in 1915. It suffered severely during the disastrous railroad shop strike of 1922 and from the growing use of automatic power machinery.

HIS GLASS FLOWS OVER



NYE WINS SEAT IN SENATE AFTER BITTER STRUGGLE

Governor Had Right to Appoint Senator

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Climaxing a five-week battle by western progressives the senate this afternoon seated Senator-designate Gerald P. Nye, youthful republican insurgent, of North Dakota.

The result came as a distinct surprise to administration leaders who had opposed the seating on the constitutional issues that Governor A. G. Sorlie had no power to make the appointment.

Senator is State Officer.

By its decision in seating Nye, the senate inferentially ruled that a United States senator is a "state officer" as this claim was raised by Nye's supporters in arguing that Sorlie had power to fill all vacancies in state offices by appointment.

The vote was 41 to 39 to seat. Immediately after the vote, Nye was sworn in as the junior senator from North Dakota. As the oath was administered by Vice-president Dawes, there were cheers and applause on the floor and in the galleries.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

Guilty of Getting Caught; Congressman Deserted by Fellows

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Two hours after the supreme court had inferentially upheld his conviction and sentence to the penitentiary for violation of the prohibition law, Representative John W. Langley, republican of Kentucky, submitted his resignation as a member of congress.

As swiftly as Langley submitted his resignation, it was accepted by the house. It was presented to the membership within a few minutes after it was submitted, and it was accepted without debate and without dissenting voice.

Newt and Militarist Cohorts Stepped on by Cleveland Board

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—Ignoring protests by Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war and various veterans' organizations, the board of education voted six to one to abolish military training in the high schools effective at the end of the present school year.

Clothing Store Goes Broke. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—Listing assets of \$13,338.65 and liabilities of \$21,480.62, Franz, incorporated, a clothing store company, has filed voluntary bankruptcy proceedings in federal court here. The firm has a store here and one at East St. Louis.

Saturday Lenin Issue

JANUARY 16

SECOND INSTALMENT OF "THE BEYOND"

An original story in its first American publication by the great French writer HENRI BARBUSSE Author of "Under Fire," "Chains," Etc.

AN ARTICLE BY and articles about LENIN by the well-known Communist leaders LEO KAMENEV MARCEL CACHIN of Russia of France

RUBBER!

And the Imperialist Ventures of American Capital in the Philippines—a remarkable article by the secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League

MANUEL GOMEZ

CARTOONS

BY Fred Ellis A. Jerger Maurice Becker and Robert Minor

POEMS

BY J. S. Wallace and Jas. H. Dolsen

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The New Magazine Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER Robert Minor Editor

United States Wants Europe to Work and Pay

(Continued from page 1) but that it is also an organization for the moral justification of all the injustices of the Versailles treaty and an organization for the assistance of the entente.

WITH regard to the fourth category of the capitalist contradictions, namely, the contradictions amongst the victorious states themselves, it is very important that despite a certain co-operation between America and England upon the basis of the agreement against the cancellation of the inter-allied debts, the struggle of the conflicting interests of America and England has not weakened but that on the contrary it is becoming stronger, especially in the world struggle for oil, the chief nerve of economic and militarist activity of the world powers, and in this struggle America is meeting everywhere with the resistance of England.

The now secret now open life and death struggle between the English and American oil companies takes place everywhere: in South America, in Persia, in Roumania, in Galicia, etc.

Further there is a half concealed struggle between America and England in China where America which follows a more elastic policy than that of the brutal colonial English diplomatic corps, is often enabled to put England at a disadvantage.

THE Anglo-French contradictions do not confine themselves to the continent, but they extend also to the colonies and this is unequivocally corroborated by the press reports of English support for the anti-French actions in Morocco and in Syria.

The contradictions between America and Japan in the Pacific and in China are well known. Finally, the never-ceasing armament race of the victorious states is very significant, for the reference to a German danger is no longer applicable, the armaments then can only be meant for the armaments of their allies. Apparently the Second International which just like the league of nations does nothing to bring about disarmament, does not observe this.

The Second International and the rest of the pacifist chatterboxes have done no single thing to support the continual efforts of the Bolsheviks since Genoa in favor of general disarmament. The present peace amongst the victorious states is not a friendly one, but a clear and obvious armed "peace" just as it existed in 1914. This means that the stabilization which Europe has bought at the price of subordination is not a lasting one, because, apart from the continually sharpening contradictions between the victors and the vanquished, the contradictions amongst the victorious states themselves are ripening ever more quickly.

THE fifth category of the contradictions, is the contradiction between Soviet Russia and the capitalist world. The basic fact in this connection is that an all-embracing capitalism no longer exists in the world. The world has been split into two camps: in the camp of imperialism and in the camp of anti-imperialism. The hegemony in the camp of capitalism is in the hands of two countries: England and America. The hegemony in the

camp of the anti-imperialists is in the hands of Soviet Russia.

Two basic and diametrically opposed centers of attraction have formed themselves: England and America for the bourgeois governments and the Soviet Union for the proletariat of the west and the revolutionaries of the east. The fourth factor is the lack of unity in the camp of capitalism owing to the struggle between the opposed interests of the victors, for the colonies, etc. The stabilization of this camp is uncertain. Our country has a firm and healthy stabilization, the growth of socialist reconstruction.

All the revolutionaries of the west and of the east are rallying around the Soviet Union. The pilgrimages of all revolutionary and socialistic elements in the whole world to our country, deserves particular attention. What is the significance of these workers' delegations? All our commissaries have given these delegations an account of their work. This means that the revolutionary European proletariat will defend us against all interventions.

We have won the confidence of the working class. This is the basis of the connections between the Soviet Union and the world proletariat. From this follows: the weaknesses of capitalism will grow hourly. Without the workers it cannot carry on a war against us. We will do everything possible to strengthen the contact between our working class and the working class of the west thru the workers' delegations.

WHAT follows from the contradictions of capitalism which have

been enumerated? World capitalism is being eaten up more and more by its own internal contradictions, on the other hand the world of socialism is consolidating itself ever more.

Upon this basis a provisional balance of power had come about. From this came the era of the peaceful existence of the Soviet state side by side with the capitalist states. Two facts characterize this era: America does not want a war in Europe, she demands peaceful work and payments on the invested capital. The second fact is, the withdrawal of a country with an enormous market and immense sources for the supply of raw material, from the system of capitalism. Thru this a limitation of production becomes necessary for capitalist Europe, thru this came the basic shattering of its economy in consequence of the victory of the October (Nov. 7, 1917) revolution. The balance of power between the camp of socialism and the camp of capitalism makes a certain co-operation with the capitalist world possible for us.

STALIN then went on to discuss the chain of recognitions of Soviet Russia on the part of the capitalist powers and the increases in the Soviet Russian foreign trade. The present year will result in a great enlargement of the commercial connections. And with this the question of the repayment of debts is connected. Our debts are calculated at: Pre-war debt to Europe, six milliards; war debts, seven milliards, making a total of 13 milliards.

In consequence of the depression,

of currency, and subtracting the debts of the border countries, our debt to Western Europe amounts to approximately seven milliards. But our counter-claims in consequence of the intervention amount to 50 milliards. This latter sum is not recognized by the capitalist governments. And from this comes the greatest hindrance in our negotiations. The attitude of the central committee to this question remains the same as it was at the time of the treaty with MacDonald (J. Ramsay MacDonald, former labor premier of Great Britain). We cannot abolish the law of 1917 cancelling the czarist debts. We cannot abolish the law expropriating the expropriators. We stand and we will continue to stand upon the basis of these laws. In exceptional cases we can in puncto pay czarist debts to France and England in order to receive something in return. Private creditors can be satisfied by concessions, if the conditions are acceptable.

Upon this basis we achieved the agreement with MacDonald. The preliminary condition was the actual cancellation of the war debts. It was said that the agreement with MacDonald was annulled by the interference of America which was unwilling to witness a precedent for the cancellation of war debts. We remain upon the basis of the agreement with MacDonald.

NOTE:—In tomorrow's instalment of his speech, Stalin will take up the question of the Communist International.

Organization Meetings

# Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

## The Question of Workers' Clubs

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IN many sections of the party comrades have for some time been proceeding with the organization of workers' clubs. Our policy has been to concentrate first in the actual reorganization of the party into the new units, into shop and street nuclei, and to go ahead with the actual large scale organization of workers' clubs only after having achieved, to a substantial extent, the reorganization of the party.

We have already reached that stage in our reorganization when we should examine the concrete tasks of organizing workers' clubs on a large scale.

What is a Workers' Club?

A WORKERS' CLUB is an association, society, league or club of workers. These workers are Communists and non-Communist proletarians. The Communist members of the workers' club are those workingmen who were formerly members of one or more of the former language branches of a particular nationality in the Workers (Communist) Party and who are now members of our shop or street nuclei. The non-Communist members of the club are workers who are not party members. Occasionally, these workers may be sympathizers. Often they may not even be Communist sympathizers. We must at all times keep in mind

this character of the composition of the workers' clubs. These clubs should, if at all possible, be developed into mass organizations; but we should not make them so big as to prevent their proper functioning.

What is the Purpose of the Workers' Club?

THE workers' club has its own special activities. It may be an educational, literary, athletic or social club. It may have its own library and social or athletic center.

The workers' club, like all other organizations where non-Communist workers are found, can and should serve as a recruiting field for the Communists, for our party. The party members of the various national groups should enter these clubs and participate vigorously and constructively in all the activities of these clubs. Thus, our party members will be able to influence and win greater numbers of workers for Communism. It is our duty to make such clubs real, functioning, living organizations so that our party will be able to have a better approach to the masses of the different nationalities in the country.

In working in these clubs our party members must be very careful not to be mechanical. Communists do not win and cannot hold proletarian followers thru mechanical, artificial means. The Communists should do

everything to develop a genuine interest on the part of the non-party proletarians in the club activities and must themselves strive to win prestige and leadership only thru their constructive efforts.

How to Organize a Workers' Club.

THE steps to be taken in organizing a workers' club are very simple. These steps follow:

1. Call a language fraction meeting consisting of the members of one or more of the former language branches of a particular national group; for example, Finnish or South Slavic or Lithuanian, etc. Steps should be taken to visit and speak with those who were formerly members of the language branch but who failed to register to date and have failed to remain in the party thru joining a shop or street nucleus. Everything should be done to win these comrades back to the party, to register them, to have them come to these language fraction meetings and thus to rejoin the party.

2. At this language fraction meeting, the name of the workers' club to be organized is to be considered and acted upon. The model constitution sent recently to the various party units should be considered as a basis for a constitution for the workers' club.

3. At this language fraction meeting set a date on which the organization meeting of the workers' club is to

be held. Make all arrangements necessary for securing the proper place for meeting.

4. Every party member should bring with him at least one and if possible many more, sympathizers or non-Communist proletarians to the organization meeting of the workers' club.

5. Efforts should be made to announce in the sympathetic language press or thru posted notices in the workers' national centers or in the clubhouses of such national organizations in which the masses that may be attracted by the workers' club usually come.

6. At the first meeting of the workers' club officers should be provided for, rules of organization and activities adopted, etc.

7. In the smaller towns and cities one workers' club of a particular nationality, let us say, a Ukrainian Educational Society, may be sufficient. In such larger centers as New York or Chicago it may be necessary to push the organization of more than one workers' club.

The party members belonging to this newly organized workers' club must serve as a party fraction in this non-partisan society. All the rules and regulations provided for other party fractions shall be carried out by the party fraction in the workers' club.

## How Our Nuclei Were Formed

OUR party has already quite some experience in reorganization. We have also had some practical experience in the functioning of our new party units, the shop and street nuclei. But, so far, we have been unable to get enuf of our party members to write about their own experiences in reorganization and about the progress of the newly organized units.

No doubt that if the comrades would tell us more frequently about their own experiences, they would be helping considerably the completion of reorganization and the activities of the already organized shop and street nuclei.

We have repeatedly asked the party membership to do so. In order to stimulate the membership's response to our appeal, we hereby reprint a very instructive article telling of the actual experiences of the Communist Party of France. Every party member should study this report. The shop and street nuclei members should lose no time in sending us similar stories of their own experiences. —ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT.

COMRADES who are not employed in factories, were allotted to factory nuclei. In this way, we hope to secure greater political homogeneity for the party.

As results showed, this proved to be a mistake in the majority of cases, for the comrades allotted were a dead weight on their nuclei, and in some instances, proved to be destructive elements.

The fact was they were not interested in the inner life of the factory, they could not participate in the inner work of the nucleus, and as a rule our nuclei were not strong enuf to allot to them work outside the factory. Hence the duties of these comrades were restricted to discussing and criticizing without having been able to control or having carried out any of

the practical work of the nucleus. We regret, that with a few exceptions the allocation of comrades, not employed in factories did not give better results.

THE organization bureau carefully considered this situation and took the matter very energetically in hand. In agreement with the C. I. it was decided to form street nuclei.

Comrades not employed in factories (housewives, porters, small craftsmen, small business people, commercial agents, those following the free professions, etc.) are organized in street nuclei. Those comrades who work in small factories, or in such of the medium or larger sized factories where at present our numbers are not yet strong enuf to form nuclei, will as formerly be allotted to the nucleus most convenient to their place of work.

THEY should comprise all those comrades whom we have already mentioned, according to their place of abode. Street nucleus of course, does not mean just those comrades who live in one and the same street. For example, let us take Paris and especially the Rue de Vaugirard (which by the way crosses several districts) then we see that it would be advisable to organize all comrades into one nucleus who live in this street.

The district bureau in co-operation with the higher authorities, will examine each case on its merits, and determine the boundaries of each street nucleus. And as far as it is possible the inhabitants of one or several streets, one or several street sections, will be organized in these. Of course, only comrades who are not employed in factories may belong to street nuclei. Their district committee must pay special attention that all comrades are organized on this basis. It may chance of course that a street nucleus just as a factory nucleus will require a comrade to give it a lead, and if such be so, then the district committee in conjunction with the higher authorities may appoint a comrade for this purpose.

What Are the Duties and Rights of Street Nuclei?

THE street nuclei have the very same rights and duties as factory nuclei.

They must deal with all questions which are raised by the Comintern just like the factory nuclei, and try to carry out the decisions of the C. I.

to the best of their ability in their circuit of activity.

Of course, the greater part of their work takes place outside the factories; but still, the district bureau can give them special tasks to win over certain factories where no nuclei as yet exist.

Street nuclei in the same way as factory nuclei must participate in all party campaigns. They must carry out the entire agitational work, the work of propaganda and recruiting for the party in their own sphere of activity. They must to the best of their ability, endeavor to increase the influence of the party in their district.

They must also combine thru district organizations their activities with those of the factory nuclei of the same locality, in order to lend a uniform character to the entire work of this district. The organization bureau is convinced that if this procedure is observed, then party work will not be neglected either in or outside the factory. Further, it is convinced that all comrades will be anxious to start their work as quickly as possible in order to make up for lost time.

THE organization bureau is also of the opinion that the real basis of the Communist Party must remain in factory nuclei. It hopes that all party members will make the greatest endeavors to develop those factory nuclei already in existence, and to form new ones where none exist; and the street nucleus seems to us mainly a supplement of the factory nucleus (Humanite July 22, 1925).

## LENIN WEEK TO BE FEATURE OF NEW YORK PARTY

### All Activities Centered Around Leninism

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 13.—An intensive campaign to carry the message of Leninism to the American workers and to apply his lessons to the problems of the American working class has been outlined by the agitprop department for the week of January 24.

Beginning with the big mass meetings in four of the largest halls of New York City and other mass meetings scattered thruout the district and sub-districts, an entire week will be devoted to an intensive propaganda of Leninism—and not a district and general propaganda, but a concrete application of Leninism to everyday struggles and life.

Party Fractions Active.

In the trade unions, there will be a sale of the booklet by Lozovsky on "Lenin and the Trade Unions" thru the medium of the party fractions in the unions. In the party units, there will be held 32 sub-section meetings at which will be discussed the topic "Lenin and the American Party." To facilitate this discussion, the agitprop department will get out a bulletin which will be distributed thru the sub-section agitprop directors.

All of the classes in the New York central school and the section schools will be directed to tie up their respective subjects with the teachings of Lenin upon them. For example, the course in Marxian will take up the topic "Lenin as a Marxist"; the course in party history and problems will deal with the question of "Lenin and the Party"; the course in the history of the American working class will take up "Lenin and the American Workers"; the course in Marxian Economics will take up the specific Leninist additions to the Marxian analysis of capitalist society; the course in materialistic philosophy will have as its specific topic, "Lenin and Philosophy"; the trade union course will take up "Lenin on the Trade Unions"; the workers' correspondence course is planning a series of workers' correspondence articles on "Lenin and Shop Life"; the course in public speaking will have speeches on various phases of Lenin's life and activities; and even the English classes will devote their discussions and written exercises to one or another phase of Leninism.

Big Plans.

Special articles will appear in all of the party papers and special discussions will be started wherever there are party members and wherever there is the possibility to start such discussions. There will be an effort to give the widest possible circulation to the special editions of the different party papers and also to increase the circulation of the press as a whole among the workers. The drive for the expansion of the New York school into a genuine Leninist school will begin during the same week.

This intensive week of Leninism will be inaugurated by the four or more big mass meetings mentioned above which take place at the Central Opera House, 67th street and 3rd avenue; New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue; Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand street; Brooklyn; and Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24 at 2 p. m. From then on, Lenin and Leninism will be the order of the day thruout the entire party and wherever its influence is felt.

## Cleveland Workers to Hold Lenin Memorial Meeting January 17

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—The Lenin memorial meeting which will be held at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut street, on Sunday, January 17, at 2 p. m., will be one of the most impressive affairs arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party in this city.

The speakers will be Comrade Robert Minor, member of the central executive committee, and Comrade I. Amter, district secretary of the party. Both comrades have been in Soviet Russia, and have a particular message for the Cleveland workers.

In addition there will be a fine program. The Freiheit Gesangverein and the Hungarian Workers' Chorus will be given some choral numbers. A chorus of 80 Ukrainian workers' children will also sing. The soloist of the program will be Miss Menkel, a brilliant soprano from New York.

And finally there will be a pantomime entitled "The International," by Comrade E. O'Hanlon, given by the Proletcult Club under the direction of Comrade Sadie Amter. Tickets cost only 35 cents and every worker in sympathy with the movement should attend the memorial.

## RUSSIAN "LIVING" NEWSPAPER OUT SAT. AT WORKERS' HOUSE.

The fourth issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper issued by the Chicago worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out this Saturday, Jan. 16, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

The Prolet-Tribune is very popular among the Russian workers of Chicago and usually draws a big crowd.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

## N. Y. LIEBKNECHT MASS MEETING

Friday, January 15th

The Central Opera House  
67th St. and 3rd Ave.

Speakers: W. W. Weinstone, Samuel Darcy, S. Don, Harry Fox and the Young Pioneer, Gudisman.

Special Feature: Tableau on Liebknecht's Life by the Pioneers

## Against the B. & O. Plan for Students

By NAT KAPLAN.

THE students' movement of this country must receive some notice from us. This is important at the present moment because of the intensification of the harmful pacifist propaganda in our citadels of "learnin'" and what is more important, because of the recent movement towards the consolidation of all student bodies nationally, with the intention of establishing international connections.

This was demonstrated by the recent Princeton, N. J., conference at which gathered the representatives of two hundred and fifty colleges from forty states. Here there was formed The National Federation of American Students. According to the president of the newly formed organization, Lewis Fox: "This organization proposes, first, to secure an increased influence upon national and international affairs in the colleges and universities of this country; second, to achieve a closer unity between the colleges of the United States and to promote sympathy and understanding between the students of this country and those of the rest of the world."

An outstanding characteristic of the entire students' movement is the lack of understanding of the fundamental features of capitalism, class relations, etc. Thus writes Fox: "One of the predominant characteristics of student life to day is the desire to reach beyond bonds of section, class or creed and UNITE AS STUDENTS." (Our emphasis.) Here we have a typical example: they will go "behind the bonds of section," but will unite into a SECTION of the population known as students. And it is in movements such as this that there is the bait held out for the student youth of the working class parents, who being born into the working class ranks will remain there. What Fox really meant was that the students will organize into a section and go beyond the bonds of class (i. e. the college children of plumbers and needle trades workers will pledge themselves to the aspirations and views of the college children of bankers, manufacturers, etc.). This is the B. and O. plan of the rah rah boys.

That this is a fact is more clearly expressed in one of the federation's planks, viz: "Co-operation between the faculty and undergraduates in Am-



erican colleges on matters relating to courses of study, student government and the administration of discipline. Fundamentally there is no antagonism between teacher and student."

Such a policy will give the students first class experiences in how to become "labor leaders." The "co-operation between the faculty and undergraduate process" implies: Lewis sitting in conference and arbitrating away the lives of the miners for a pot of porridge. Fundamentally, they tell us, there is no antagonism between the teacher and student. Pray whisper in our ears, are we not living under a capitalist dictatorship cloaked in the sham garb of democracy. Are not the entire forces of the capitalist state, the government, the armed forces, the schools, churches, etc., one vast committee for the maintenance of the present system of wage slavery. Are not the instructors, teachers (except in such rare cases where they are rebels) hired hands of this executive committee of the capitalist oligarchy. Do not the teachers and the higher strata of educational officials stand up as the bulwark of opposition to all movements of the students generating from below for rank and file control. It is because of just such "co-operation ideas" students are so easily enrolled as demonstrative strike breakers, in many cases.

The students, particularly those of the working class parents; those who are leaving school to enter the factories, must take a decided stand against such procedure. They must demand the organization of the students from below for rank and file control. Their orientation must not be towards co-operation with the officials, and with the bourgeoisie, but must enter into fighting alliances with the revolutionary working youth and peasantry on concrete phases of the class struggle. The alliance of the students with the workers and peasants struggling against imperialism in the colonial and semi-colonial countries has shown the way to the students of this country.

## CHILDREN'S POOR EYE-SIGHT DEMAND BETTER CONDITIONS FOR WORKERS

GARY, Ind.—Of the 2,044 babies and young children undergoing tests here, one-third or exactly 36.1 per cent were found by federal investigators to suffer from faulty vision.

The general rotten conditions under which the workers slave in Gary's hell holes are in no little way responsible for this deplorable condition. It is only by the joint struggle for the bettering of the standard of living of the workers and the proletarian children in the schools and in the industries that we take steps in the direction of liquidating this situation.

## Gardner Liebknecht Meeting January 16th

GARDNER, Mass.—To commemorate the assassination of the founder of the international revolutionary youth movement, the young workers of Gardner, Mass., are to hold a Liebknecht meeting on the 16th of January at Casino Hall at 7:30 p. m., with Al Schaap who is touring New England at the present time, as the main speaker.

This meeting is being held not only to commemorate the base assassination of our beloved leader, but is also planned as an organizational meeting. Gardner is a typical New England industrial town, having hundreds of young workers employed in its furniture and metal factories. These

## workers are ripe for the message of the Young Workers League and this meeting should be the starting point for the organization of a real live league in this important industrial town.

The Young Workers League calls upon all workers in Gardner both old and young to attend this meeting, hear its message, follow the speaking.

## Kansas City to Hold Liebknecht Meeting

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—The Young Workers' League of this city will hold its Liebknecht-Luxemburg meeting on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m., January 17, at the Musicians Hall, 1017 Washington St. J. E. Snyder will talk on "The Youth Movement of America." There will be singing and music. The music will be furnished by the Young Workers Croation String Orchestra and other numbers are being arranged. E. Hugo Oehler will act as chairman.

The meeting is free and all working and school youth are urged to attend and are welcome to bring their parents and as many friends as they like.

## Boston Current Events Class.

BOSTON, Mass.—The members of the Y. W. L. of District No. 1 are requested to attend the class in "Current Events." It is held every first and third Sunday of the month at 11 a. m., at 113 Dudley Street, Boston. You will gain much. Don't miss it.



Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

## WICKS' CLASSES TO BE RESUMED FRIDAY EVENING

### All Students Should be on Time

The class in elements of Communism conducted by H. M. Wicks on Friday evenings will be resumed this Friday evening at 19 So. Lincoln street and will start at the usual time, 6:15 o'clock. The last class was postponed because of the Liebknecht memorial celebration falling on that date and most of the students participated in that celebration.

The public speaking class will also be resumed the same evening and will start as soon as the class in Elements is finished, or at 8:15.

## WOMAN'S DAY TO BE DEVOTED TO DEFENSE OF WORKERS IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—The Detroit Federation of Working Women's Organizations will celebrate International Women's Day on Sunday, March 7, in the House of the Masses. The afternoon will be devoted to the program and the evening will be given over to a bazaar for the benefit of International Labor Defense. The bazaar last year netted the defense nearly \$900.

All party units in Detroit are urgently requested to arrange no conflicting affairs on March 7. The entire party will help make the bazaar a success. The I. L. D. workers are also urged to collect suitable articles for the bazaar. These may be delivered to the district office in the House of the Masses.

## BELA KUN SAYS ALL HUNGARIAN WORKERS ARE DUTY BOUND TO SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER

Bela Kun, who was the head of the Hungarian Soviet Republic during its brief tenure of power, and who is now at the head of the agitprop (agitation and propaganda) department of the Communist International, sends a greeting to The DAILY WORKER as follows:

CALLS FOR A "MIGHTY FORWARDS!"

ON the occasion of the second anniversary of the sturdy daily paper of the American revolutionary proletariat, a mighty "Forwards!" Great and difficult is the task that you must master. But the strength of the proletariat ever grows with its tasks, hence you have been able to overcome all obstacles and to keep high the banner once raised despite all storms. Published in the English language, THE DAILY WORKER is the trumpet not only of the English speaking but of all American proletarians whatever their language. By no means least, it is the representative of the interests of the Hungarian workers living in America; they are therefore duty bound to support THE DAILY WORKER with the same enthusiasm and joyous spirit of sacrifice with which they stand behind their own Hungarian organ. Long live the united front of all America's oppressed and exploited. Long live its fearless champion, THE DAILY WORKER!

BELA KUN.

## DAILY WORKER WILL FIGHT ITS WAY THRU, SAYS EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY OF SWEDEN

COMRADES:—We send you our heartiest greetings on the second anniversary of The DAILY WORKER. Your fight has been difficult, the usual fight of a revolutionary workers' newspaper. It is, nevertheless, our firm belief that The DAILY WORKER will fight its way thru and become the organ of the whole American working class. The revolutionary working class press must enter the homes of the workers and farmers, the world around, and work energetically until the social revolution has been accomplished. Hate and boycott, death and destruction to the lie-spreading bourgeois press.

With Communist greetings,  
K. KILBIRN, Editor, Politiken, Stockholm, Official Organ of the Communist Party of Sweden.

THE Ukrainian bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party and its official organ, the Ukrainian Daily News, have sent anniversary greetings to The DAILY WORKER as follows: "Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER on its second anniversary. May it become always stronger in its fight against capitalist slavery. Long live The DAILY WORKER!"

IN NEW YORK!

## MASK AND CIVIC BALL

of the

### BAKERS' UNION No. 164 Amalgamated Food Workers

at EBLINGS CASINO,  
166th Street and St. Ann's Avenue

## SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 16, 1926

Tickets 50 Cents a Person  
Wardrobe 50 Cents

Dancing at 8 P. M.  
Folk Dances of Various Nations

# Workers Write About the Workers' Life

## WOULD REPEAL LAW TO BREAK MINE STRIKE

### Safety Law "Menaces" the Government

By PAT TOOHEY  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 13.—The second move on the part of big business to break the miners' certificate law was made here yesterday when a committee of bankers, manufacturers and heads of various concerns drafted a letter to Governor Pinchot urging him to place this before the special session of the state legislature which goes into session in Harrisburg today.

The first move was made some weeks ago when John Hays Hammond, chairman of the U. S. coal commission made several public statements advising the repeal of this certificate law "in order to insure peace and a steady flow of production in the anthracite mines."

**Safety Measure.**  
This certificate law provides that anthracite miners cannot work as practical contract miners until they have first worked as an assistant for a period of two years and then successfully undergo an examination conducted by the state bureau of mines, before being permitted to work as a practical miner. In a way this law is favorable to the workers, as it insures no scabs flooding the mines during a strike or lockout, and protects them from a seniority viewpoint.

The letter written to the governor contains the names of many prominent capitalists of this state. The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, thru its secretary, sent the letter. Therein these bosses very bluntly state why they want the certificate law repealed. They state:  
"Under the general purpose of preserving life and property in the anthracite industry, this statute has given to one group complete control over that industry, and hence over all users of anthracite coal, by vesting that group with an absolute and unlettered authority to determine who shall and who shall not work in the anthracite mines of this state."

**Mine Safety Menaces Government.**  
"We have no doubt of your knowledge of this law and the situation it has created, we assume you are aware, therefore, that there can be no effective or lasting settlement of the anthracite situation, no assurance of any lasting peace in that industry, no certainty of continued production of anthracite coal in protection of the general public interest, so long as this statute continues in effect in its present form."

"Specifically, we know of no greater abuse than has arisen in this commonwealth or that is more dangerous to our form of government, or more threatening to the welfare of the people, than the monopoly in the anthracite industry, created and continued by an enactment of the Pennsylvania legislature known as the mine certificate law."

#### Labor Party Needed.

The question of this certificate will undoubtedly be brot before the legislature. There is a great possibility a concerted move on the part of the bosses will be made in Harrisburg to have the statute repealed. If it comes before the legislature for consideration the miners are out of luck, as there is not a single union miner in that august body to defend it.

Workers of the anthracite now are seriously waiting to see what happens at Harrisburg. If the law is repealed, which will permit the bosses to flood the mines with scabs, permit them to blacklist and discriminate against the union miners, the workers then will realize what class political action means as far as their interests are concerned.

### This Week's Prizes!

**START** at once sending in your contributions for this week's competition. The prizes to be offered are as follows:  
**FIRST PRIZE**—Marxian Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett. A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for understanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices.  
**SECOND PRIZE**—"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezhkovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history.  
**THIRD PRIZE**—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

## NEWSIE HAS ARGUMENT WITH STOCKYARD BOSS

### Daily Worker Beginning to Make Them Sore

By A Worker Correspondent

I was selling The DAILY WORKER at the stock yards, at the entrance at 43rd and Ashland Blvd. A stockyard boss came along and started an argument. The dialogue ran as follows:  
Newsboy:—Read The DAILY WORKER, the latest labor news of the Chicago stockyards.  
One of the stockyards bosses came along and said: "What you got there kid?"  
Newsboy:—The DAILY WORKER.  
Boss:—What's The DAILY WORKER?  
Newsboy:—A daily labor paper, the only Communist daily paper printed in the United States, in the English language.  
Boss:—What's in it?  
Newsboy:—Labor news of the Chicago stockyards.  
Boss:—Let me see one of 'em.  
Newsboy:—(Hands him a copy and says) 3 cents please.  
Boss:—(Looks at The DAILY WORKER and hands it back to the newsboy) I don't want it.  
Newsboy:—Why?  
Boss:—It's no good, it knocks business.

Newsboy:—Well, if it is no good for you, a boss, then it must be the very thing for the workers.  
Boss:—It's too radical, beat it.  
Newsboy:—I can't leave here now, business is too good. (He keeps on selling the papers.)  
Boss:—Go on away now, before I bust you in the nose.  
Newsboy:—Go ahead, I'm cold anyway, want to get warmed up, and besides I'm on the sidewalk, a public place, and I have as much right to stay here as you have, so right here I will stay until I have sold all of my papers; and if I don't have enough papers I will go back to the office and get another thousand copies.  
Boss:—Beat it, before I call a cop.  
Newsboy:—Nix.  
Boss:—You reds are an awful lot of trouble to us, aren't you?  
Newsboy:—No, you are more trouble to yourself than we are, because you are in the way of the progress of society.  
Boss:—Oh! Well! (as he turned around and went into the office, in disgust.)  
Newsboy:—(A hearty laugh) So long useless!

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## LAUNDRY GIRLS LOSE JOB FOR PATRONIZING FORBIDDEN BARBER SHOP

(By A Worker Correspondent)

MT. VERNON, Ind., Jan. 13.—The Burlington laundry notified its employees that it would insist on the right to dictate where they should get their hair cut by discharging three girls who persisted in patronizing a barber shop of which the management did not approve. It seems the barber and the laundry management fell out when the barber complained he was losing laundry and started to patronize a competing firm.

## LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER, SAYS GIRL WHO WORKS 13 HOURS A DAY

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—New York and out of a job. A stranger running in and out of offices. . . . job hunting. For two weeks unable to find a thing in my own line, I decided to take the first thing that will come my way. I replied to an advertisement that called for an exchange of light house duties for room and board as well as two singing lessons a week.

In a house of great beauty and wealth where everything is the most expensive, everything but human labor, I work from eight in the morning until nine in the evening, cooking for seven, washing dishes and doing general house work. All I get is food and a tiny room that just about holds my bed. When her ladyship will have more time I will get some of the promised lessons.

My little tale is just one example of the bourgeois attitude towards workers who reach out for a little color and beauty and song.

While capitalism exists, the working class hope for any kind of self expression is a futile one, even if we have schools of our own. We must clean the earth of capitalistic greed first and then turn to self-expression.

This experience of mine has stirred my blood to action I shall join the ranks of the workers and contribute my little energy to the only cause worth struggling for. The workers' cause!

In the meantime, please allow me to give three cheers for the one who suggested the Worker Correspondents' column. I find so much courage and strength in the letters I read. I watch them eagerly. Many a day when I am just about to give up, something some worker tells gives me new courage to go on.

Three cheers for The DAILY WORKER, and the Workers' Correspondents' page!

Read—Write—distribute The DAILY WORKER.

## WORKER CORRESPONDENTS CHICAGO CLASS TONIGHT; ALL MUST BE ON HAND

The Worker Correspondence students and all comrades assigned to attend this class by their shop and street nuclei are urged to set everything else aside and attend the class tonight. Altho section meetings, nuclei meetings, duties on the Lenin Memorial committee and numerous other party obligations have interfered with the holding of a successful class last week, we have added two new members to the class. The students who were busy turned in their articles and left immediately for their meetings. This week, however, this must not happen. We must get under way with important matters and therefore, you are urged to surely be on hand. If you must be excused, please call Monroe 4712 and tell us why.

## Retired on Pension But Can't Live on It

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Retired letter carriers cannot live on the \$729 pension now allowed, says F. L. Douglas, president, the New York branch of the National Letter Carriers' Association. Douglas asks all members to press their congressmen and senators to vote for the Stanfield-Lehbach bill, raising the pension to \$1,200. The new proposed bill would retire men after 30 years' service instead of making them wait until they are 65.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Sunday, January 24, 8 P. M.

### COLISEUM

#### NEW LENIN FILM.

Three New Reels from Soviet Russia.

Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.

IN PHILADELPHIA!

## You Are Invited to Attend the First Annual Labor Defense Ball

Arranged by International Labor Defense, Local Philadelphia  
Friday Evening, January 15, 1926

MOOSE HALL, Broad and Master Streets.  
ADMISSION 40 CENTS. WARDROBE 35 CENTS.  
Union Orchestra—Dancing Until 1 A. M.

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

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt  
Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.  
Secretary.

### WANTED:

Furnished Room—Cicero or district, for single man. Comrades preferred. Write particulars to Box B, Daily Worker.

### FOR RENT:

Large modern furnished room for rent, \$5.00 per week. 2642 Austin Blvd., near car line. Reply to Box "A", Daily Worker.

"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.

### FOR RENT

Furnished Room—For 1 or 2 comrades. Modern, all conveniences, 2663 North Spaulding. Telephone Belmont 9783.

## Ford's Passion for Music Only New Way for Boosting Ford

By a Worker Correspondent.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 13.—The musical taste of Henry Ford has suddenly become a matter of wide publicity. Old-fashioned dances are his devotion with a dancing teacher paid to instruct the auto king court at Detroit. Also a hay-making fiddler of the right age and temperament is called from Maine in the full blast of publicity with parades, moving pictures and the press free to Henry.

The why and whereof is all in the fact that Ford is going to use the radio on a large scale to advertise his automobile show in New York and in order to do it pretty a dose of music and old-fashioned dances is to be handed out between talks.

So the campaign of Ford's musical taste carried over thru months culminated in the Ford auto show to sell cars at 1710 Broadway.

## James Matthew Clark Will Be Honored When Green Is Forgotten

By A Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—James Matthew Clark, who, many years before the organization of an American labor union, gathered the boot and shoemakers of San Francisco into an organization for collective bargaining with their employers, is dead at the age of 83.

## TO WISH The Daily Worker a Happy 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.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Music—Singing—Dancing A Wall Paper

Saturday, January 16

Intl. Socialist Lyceum, Third Floor, 805 James St.

Admission 25 Cents.

San Francisco

Banquet

Good Music—Living Newspaper

Sunday, January 17

Workers' Hall, 225 Valencia St.

Oakland

Banquet

Musical Program—Living Newspaper

Joint celebration of Oakland and Berkeley

Sunday, January 24

Jenny Lind Hall, 2229 Telegraph Ave.

## GOT A CAR?

Anything from a Ford to a Rolls-Royce? If you have—will you drive it yourself for one day for the party?

Autos are needed to advertise the LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING at the Coliseum on Jan. 24. Call at 19 So. Lincoln St. or call up Seeley 3563.

## E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Six Places  
169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark  
66 W. Washington 167 N. State  
42 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted  
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## Lenin Memorial—Sun. Jan. 24

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CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE  
67th St. and 3rd Ave.

MILLERS ASSEMBLY  
318 Grand St., B'klyn

MANHATTAN LYCEUM  
66 East 4th Street

(Thru the efforts of the American Flag Association and other capitalist agencies Madison Square Garden has been refused us. We will have 25,000 workers of this city attend the LENIN MEMORIAL in spite of this. In addition to the above 4 halls with a capacity of 15,000, we are making arrangements for overflow meetings in all sections of the city.)

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## Leninism in the United States

Throughout the whole world the latter part of this month the advanced section of the working class will participate in Lenin memorial meetings and demonstrations. These meetings are not for the purpose merely of reviewing the life and achievements of the invincible leader of the proletarian revolution in this, the final stage of capitalism—the era of imperialism. His illustrious contribution to working class emancipation looms so large that mere demonstrations can add no lustre to it. And as the revolutionary tide rises ever high the influence of the life and work of Lenin will increase. We commemorate and review the history of Lenin in order that we may learn to apply, in the preparatory struggle for the revolution, his tactics and strategy to every problem that confronts the working class. And in his work and writings are to be found answers to all the problems.

Here in the United States the memorial meetings, while recalling the achievements of Lenin, will be utilized to popularize his contribution to the working class struggle so that we may profit by it in the great conflicts that are now developing.

The long drawn-out strike of the anthracite miners, now reaching a crisis, requires the firm direction of workers trained in Leninism. The treacherous role of the reactionary officials can best be forcibly brought to the attention of the workers by the application of Marxist-Leninist tactics to the struggle.

The devastating agricultural crisis, causing deep political rumblings in the corn belt of the middle west and extending to the cotton belt of the south, can be utilized to the advantage of the exploited masses if Leninist tactics are applied to link up the farm revolt with the struggle of the industrial proletariat in the cities. Inextricably bound up with this crisis is the struggle for a labor party that will mobilize the impoverished agriculturists behind the organized political power of the industrial proletariat.

New drives against the foreign-born for the purpose of registering and classifying the whole working class must be combatted; the question of recognition of the Soviet Union is becoming more and more a political issue of the first magnitude, not merely for the workers to whom it has always been of major significance, but to other elements in this country; the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, class collaboration and for all the elemental demands of the working class can only be met on the basis of Leninism.

In every large center of population and in scores of smaller places throughout the United States, in the period from January 22 to February 1, Lenin memorial meetings will be held, and all workers should attend in order that they may learn to become better fighters for their class.

## Pacifism in Schools and Colleges

A tempest has been aroused over the recent publication of an article by Superintendent of Schools William B. McAndrew, of Chicago, to the effect that certain pictures regarded as patriotic should be kept out of public schools, because of their effect upon the child mind. One of these objectionable pictures is the life and drum illustration called "The Spirit of '76." In a somewhat vague statement McAndrew objects to similar pictures.

Publication of his objections evoked the wildest denunciation from all the patriots for profit—agents of the military intelligence department of the government, posts of the American legion, daughters of the revolution, military officers, agents of the armament and munitions manufacturers—who joined in one clamor of denunciation. It seems, however, that McAndrew himself is not a pacifist, but a militarist, an officer of that strikebreaking, scab herding aggregation known as the state militia. He advocates military training in the public schools and upholds other forms of perverting the youth of the nation so they will be ideal soldiers—cannon fodder for imperialism.

At present it seems that McAndrews is one of the more modern militarists. He refers to himself as a "military pacifist." This is coming to be a familiar phenomenon in American politics. Pacifists, almost without exception, are the most effective supporters of imperialist aggression, because they conceal war preparations beneath pacifist phrases. This is clearly revealed by the role of the pacifist crew in support of Morgan's proposal to get the United States into the world court where new and more devastating wars will be hatched.

More significant than the furore over McAndrews is the action of student bodies at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, demanding abolition of military training in colleges. This anti-militarist sentiment is rising in all American colleges. The slightest familiarity with the history of the last war and a superficial observation of current history is sufficient to expose the real character of the imperialist wars of aggression today and create hostile sentiment against them.

Nothing is more destructive of every semblance of manhood and intelligence than the life of a soldier in an imperialist army. The most degraded, unthinking and mentally undeveloped dolts make the best soldiers and it is not surprising that people with even a modicum of intelligence resent being barked at by some imperialist satrap in shoulder straps. This revolt against militarism is only beginning and will ere long give the pay-triots much uneasiness.

What is the matter with France? There hasn't been a new cabinet for a couple of weeks. However, we can expect one any day.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

## NEW YORK A. C. W. DEMONSTRATES AT COOPER UNION ON SATURDAY

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 13.—The open war of gangsterism and terror against the rank and file membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers by the Hillman machine is to be publicly exposed and a vigorous protest registered at the great mass meeting of clothing workers to be held here Saturday afternoon, January 16, at one o'clock in the Cooper Union. The action committee which is speaking in behalf of the membership is inviting all members of the A. C. W. in New York to attend.

# The New Threat to Mexico

By Manuel Gomez

All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

OUR newspapers have rediscovered the Mexican bandit. So long quiescent, he is again robbing trains and indulging in cruel massacres on the front page—precisely at the time when another section of the same page is given over to stories of the threatening U. S. note of protest against Mexico's new petroleum and land law. The coincidence is not surprising. To those familiar with the history of U. S.-Mexican relations it means another assault of American imperialism against the republic to the south of us. The cause is to be found in Wall Street's objection to the petroleum and land law; the banditry is brot in to supply atmosphere.

Senor Aaron Saenz, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, declares that his government, which has bowed so often before the insistence of Wall

Street in the past, will not give in to the latest arrogant demands. He points out that the note delivered to him last week by Ambassador Sheffield is nothing less than an insult to Mexican sovereignty. The note hints at a withdrawal of recognition by the Coolidge administration unless Mexico revises her law and permits free exploitation by the American interests. "Mexico will sustain her rights as a sovereign nation," Senor Saenz affirms, "and will pass such legislation as she pleases, the Mexican courts being capable of deciding if the legislation is injurious to foreign interests."

As a matter of fact the petroleum and land law is merely putting into effect article 27 of the Mexican constitution. It has been part of the fundamental law of the republic for nine years but its application in supplementary legislation has been repeatedly prevented by pressure from the United States. The regulations

now worked out and approved by an overwhelming vote of both houses of the national legislature limit the rights of foreigners to hold land in Mexico and limit foreign investment holdings in Mexican corporations. They provide, however, that foreign corporations may operate in Mexico unhampered on condition that they agree to accept the same treatment as Mexicans before the law—that is, on condition that for the purposes of the law they agree to be considered as Mexicans, to accept the judgment of the Mexican courts and to refrain from invoking the intervention of their governments.

Opposition to the law indicates that American capitalists are not willing to discontinue their tactics of appealing to the U. S. government whenever they get criss-cross with the Mexican courts. It means that they will leave no stone unturned to maintain themselves in a privileged position.

MEXICO has suffered sufficiently for her great natural wealth and her proximity to the United States. The latest note from Washington was the most unkind cut of all; it was directed at a government that had worked overtime to keep on the good side of Wall Street, to such an extent that it has become known as "a Wall Street government." Only a few weeks have passed since President Calles handed back the National Railways of Mexico (under government control since the time of Carranza) to the foreign investors. It was demanded that he make things still better for the investors by smashing the Mexican railroad unions, and he complied. He sent Minister of Finance Pani to New York to negotiate with the House of Morgan a substitute for the Lamont-de la Huerta agreement. He let Morgan into the National Bank of Mexico, and arranged for payments on the Mexican external debt. But

Wall Street is insatiable, particularly where there is oil. Backed by the United States government, the American financial oligarchy demands that Mexico tear up her constitution and turn over all her resources to American exploitation.

THAT is what the note delivered by Ambassador Sheffield asks for. And that is something that no Mexican government can grant, if it does not wish to lose every vestige of support among the masses of its own people. The Mexican workers are in a militant mood. They have just forced the British-owned Aguila Oil company to pay out 2,000,000 pesos covering full wages during the entire period of the recent oil strike. The government appears to be taking a strong stand in the face of the insulting U. S. note. Every enemy of imperialism on the American continent will support its attitude.

## Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

prompted Mr. McAndrew to beard the militaristic lions of this tough city, particularly as his job is very much at the mercy of those very lions. Judging by the cut of McAndrew's jib, his cognomen and particularly his associations, he is probably a member of the English-speaking union, which is one of the many similar organizations financed by British imperialism to make things easier for its interests in the United States.

McANDREW, it should be noticed is in favor of military training in the public schools. He is not opposed to teaching the kids under his control how to drive their bayonets into workers during strikes, but he does not want them to think too harshly of the British red-coats who were driven out of this country by the colonists. McAndrew is a colonel in the Illinois national guard. He calls himself a "military pacifist." Therefore, his anti-militarist sincerity must be taken with a grain of salt.

NEVERTHELESS, the furore caused by his public statement shows what a burning issue this question of military training in schools and colleges is. Recently there has developed throughout the country a growing opposition to compulsory training. The students in several colleges have already voted against the practice. This is a fighting issue with the imperialists, and the radical workers should take full advantage of the interest aroused in order to reach the children and the students with the Communist position on militarism and pacifism.

THE proponents of military training in the public schools insist that the youth of the nation will not be brutalized as a result of it, and in an attempt to prove the case one of our capitalist newspapers published a picture of a group of young lads rushing to the charge in mimic warfare, with drawn bayonets. The look on their faces was indescribably horrible, demoniacal. No doubt, the commanding officer advised them to act as if they were about to drive their bayonets into the flesh of a number of "heathen" Japanese.

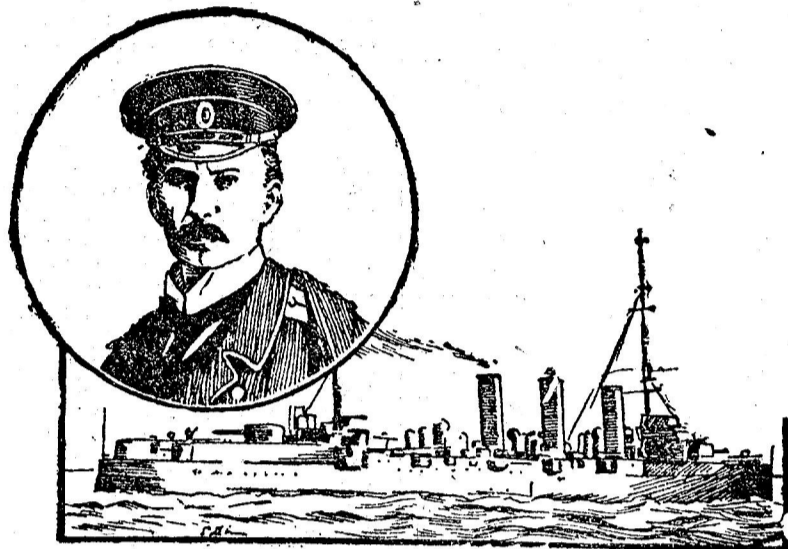
COMMUNISTS do not expect that swords will be turned into ploughshares as long as capitalism exists. Our objection to military training in the public schools is chiefly based on the fact that this training is designed to fit these young workers for the service of capitalism. It is useless to indulge in mawkish sentiment about the horrors of war until we get rid of capitalism. It is quite evident that the American capitalists are actively preparing for war. It is very unfortunate that outside of the Communists and their closest sympathizers, the rest of the working class movement is blind to the danger.

## Raisa in The Jewess and Garden in Carmen This Week-End at Opera

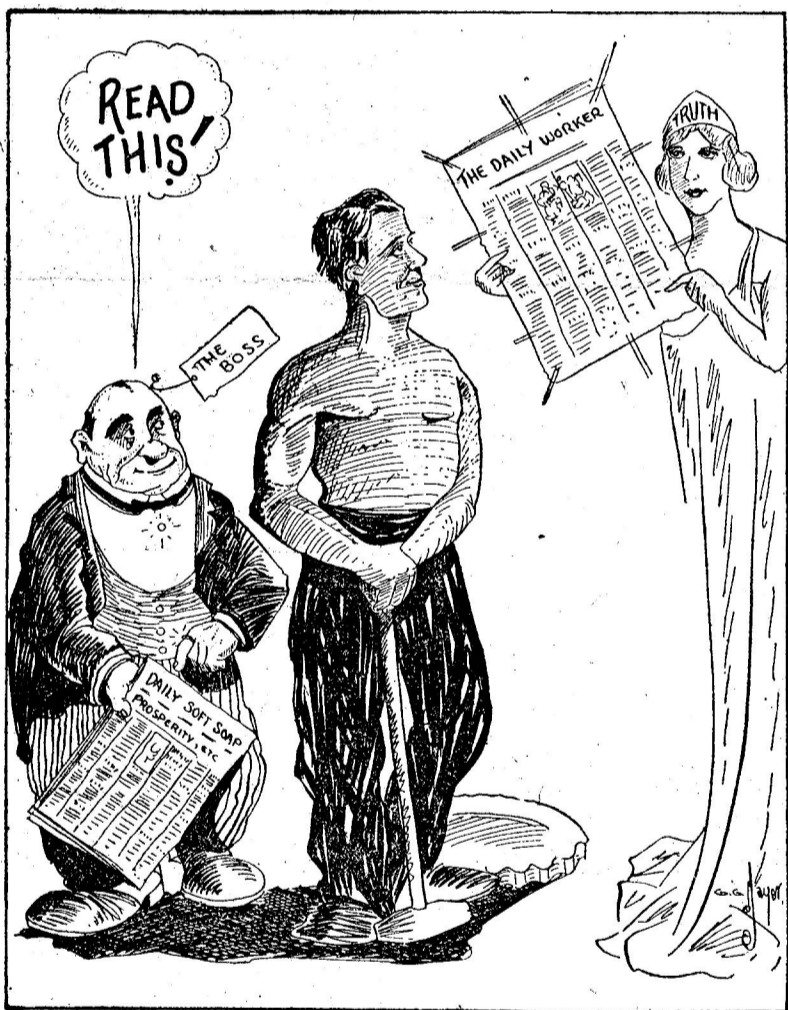
Friday evening, Jan. 15, at the Chicago Civic Opera will be devoted to a special, and the only performance of "The Jewess." This great music drama, so popular in former years, will again be presented on the same lavish scale that made it memorable. Its great beauty, emotional force and dramatic power have made this opera one of the greatest drawing vehicles on the opera company's repertoire. An all-star cast will make this evening one of the most eventful of the entire season—Raisa, Macbeth, Marshall, Mojica, Kippnis; Serge Oukrainsky and his ballet. The conductor will be Polacco.

Saturday matinee will bring forth another brilliant cast in a long awaited revival of "The Marriage of Figaro," with Muzio, Mason, Pavloska, Lazzari and Steel. Conductor, Weber. Saturday evening "Carmen" will be sung at popular prices—75 cents to \$3—with Mary Garden in one of her greatest roles. The cast will include Anseau, Banklanoff, and Freund. This will be accompanied by the Oukrainsky ballet. Conductor, Grovlez.

## In Memory of 1905



LEUTENANT SCHMIDT, commander of the revolutionary fleet that raised the red flag on the Russian cruiser Ochakov (pictured above) in the revolutionary days of 1905 at the Black Sea base, Sebastopol. He was court-martialed and shot by the czar's government.



# Estimation of the International Situation

By G. ZINOVIEV.  
(Continued from previous issue.)  
The International Labor Movement and the East.

AT the same time we see that the revolutionary movement, having overcome a whole number of difficulties—and it has met with the most serious difficulties during this year—is beginning to gain in strength, and that on a new basis; here and there even on the basis of an improvement in economic affairs, but it is growing and has at the same time undoubtedly overcome the most serious difficulties. The Communist Party of Germany has passed through its most serious crisis this year. It has, however, begun to recover in recent times and has proved the enormous vitality which is inherent in Communism in Germany. The Communist Party of Germany received almost 400,000 votes at the municipal elections in Berlin. This proves that Communism in Germany is standing on firm and solid ground. The elections in Hessen and in numerous other districts show the same. The elections in Czecho-Slovakia in which our party received a million votes are of enormous significance. There can be no doubt that Communism has become a tremendous force in Czecho-Slovakia and is the second strongest force in parliament.

In Belgium we have a comparatively small party and a strong enemy in the shape of the Belgian labor party. The Belgian mensheviks have managed to penetrate into the life of the working class. The Belgian and Austrian social-democrats are the strongest menshevik parties and they have so managed that almost the whole life of the worker and of his family are under their influence. It is hardly possible for a working man's child to be born without the trade union and the party being on the spot. They have their own banks, their own hospitals, their rich and powerful co-operative society, their own theater and cinema, in a word, they understand their job. But even in these two countries the Communists can record success in recent times (in Austria among the youth).

national, does not understand this movement. THE movement in the East is the biggest gun directed against the capitalist powers. The movement in the East is turning the germ of the European revolution into the germ of a world revolution. Without the East, without those massed millions which are now, before our eyes, resisting the imperialists' yoke, there can be no talk of a world revolution.

If we can take all these factors into consideration, we must say: "Good, we will call the present situation of capitalism stabilization, but no one can maintain that this stabilization will last, that it will secure capitalism against cataclysms." The most far-

seeing capitalists regard the present situation in their country as something transient, something unstable. Nevertheless, we must not close our eyes to the fact that the development of the international revolution has not proceeded as fast as we expected. In determining our tactics, we must, of course, always take into our calculations the worst that may happen. We must however clearly recognize that this stabilization is only transient. It will be shaken, it will be weakened by those subterranean blows which we observe in the capitalist countries, and by the growth of our Soviet Union.

## Aguila Oil Company Ordered to Pay Its Strikers \$1,000,000

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—One reason why the Wall Street imperialists still regard Mexico with suspicious eyes and are not yet and probably never will be satisfied with the surrenders of the Calles government on many points, is seen in the decision of the Mexican supreme court ordering the Aguila Oil company to pay the strikers wages for the time they have been locked out by the company for insisting on demands that were found justified. The sum will approximate \$1,000,000.

## Ancient Spanish City on Edge of Precipice After Severe Floods

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The ancient city of Priego in the province of Cordoba, Spain, literally stands on the edge of a precipice, according to a dispatch from Madrid. Severe floods and landslides have swept the city downward to the edge of a ravine, which is three hundred feet deep, the dispatch says a full quarter of the city now suspends upon the edge of this ravine. Many houses in the city have collapsed.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.