

# LEWIS BETRAYS MINERS

## PICKETS MARCH THRU CLIFTON; PULL NEW MILL

### 400 Forstman-Huffman Workers Join Strike

By J. O. BENTALL (Worker Correspondent)  
PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 12.—Four hundred new recruits joined the 10,000 strikers that have been out for over two weeks in Passaic, Clifton and Garfield textile mills. These came from the Forstmann & Huffman mill that the bosses had tried so hard to protect from the striking pickets and the influence of the United Front Committee that is in charge of the strike and organizing the workers in the industry with demands for a living wage and decent conditions in the shops where they work.

The four hundred walked to Neuhauers' Hall where the Botany workers meet every afternoon and their coming was the signal for a great demonstration and much rejoicing. The hall was already well filled, but the new arrival wedged their way thru the middle of the crowd and were cheered as they were called to the front and crowded onto the platform, the whole mass singing, "Hold the fort for we are coming, working men be strong."

Protest Police Attacks.

The walkout from the Forstmann and Huffman mill came as a result of the brutal attacks by the police in trying to keep the pickets from crossing the bridge into Clifton. It so stirred the workers in the Forstmann and Huffman mill that after looking into the whole matter they decided to make a beginning and go out in protest. It is expected that the whole mill will be tied up in a day or two, when a picket line of two or three thousand will call on the workers to join the strike.

The bosses have changed their tactics and told the police not to molest the pickets. The pummeling and beating Tuesday was too much for the workers in the strikebound towns and they have raised their voices in a mighty protest against such inhuman actions.

"Wear Your Trench Helmets!"

A returned soldier headed the line wearing his trench helmet. "All you (Continued on page 2)

## NEEDLE WORKERS CARRY ON REAL UNION CAMPAIGN

### Militants Show How to Organize Open Shops

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.  
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 12.—New York City is now witnessing a demonstration of what the militant section of the working class can do, if given an opportunity. The New York joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is now conducting an organization drive to bring into the union those cloak-makers and dressmakers who are not unionized at the present time.

The organization drive has now entered its third week, and has so far resulted in over 6,000 additional workers joining the union as well as calling strikes in over 400 dress and 140 cloak shops. Of these, over 200 dress shops and 40 cloak shops have already settled with the union.

Every day a score of bosses visit the general strike headquarters which are located at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave., and agree to the workers' demand.

The reason that the proportion of cloak shops that have settled is smaller than that of the dress shops, is because the union has decided to come to terms only with those cloak shops which have a minimum of four-teen machines.

Rank and File Committees.

It is an inspiring sight to watch the amount of determination to win the rank and file workers are putting into the drive. Every morning before going to work, hundreds of workers picket the shops in which strikes have been called. In addition, over 100 un-

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## Miners! Fight for Your Demands!

By ALEX REID, Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

OVER the wire yesterday flashed the news that the anthracite mine strike had been settled on the following basis.

1. A five year contract.
2. Wages to remain the same unless changed by mutual consent.
3. Wages to be reopened at the request of either party.
4. Granting of the check off under a different name.
5. Elimination of arbitration from the agreement.

This settlement must be ratified by a reconvening of the convention of the hard coal miners before it can be put into effect. This was provided by the decision of the late Tri-District convention.

### The Vildest Betrayal

THE basis of settlement, which the report states has been accepted by John L. Lewis, president of the miners' union, stands out as the greatest of all betrayals of the American coal miners. Not only American miners will stand amazed at this surrender of their demands, but the American workers will see in it the most damnable betrayal of the workers of any craft in any strike in the whole history of the American labor movement.

It means a betrayal of the miners' demand for the 10 per cent increase in wages, a demand that Lewis himself admitted was meager and inadequate. Lewis in many of his speeches brought out the fact that the hard coal miners at all times, even when working, were in a state of semi-starvation. He pictured the enormous loss of life that takes place annually in the mines. He showed the suffering of the miners; their wives and families, and their terrible living conditions, yet in face of that, in face of his knowledge of this suffering, he deliberately agrees to a settlement that makes the lives of the hard coal slaves worse than they were before.

The miners have been betrayed many times, but never in history have the underground slaves been so ruthlessly sold out as in the terms of this reported settlement.

### Smashes Working Conditions

A five year contract will result in the destruction of the miners' conditions, and make of our union an instrument of the bosses to be

used against us, by granting to them all the necessary time to destroy working conditions, between contracts, and time to rid the mines of all militant miners who oppose the imposition.

The claim that arbitration will not be written into the contract is an insult to the miners, in view of the terms of the accepted agreements. There is no need of writing arbitration into the contract, as the operators will get all they desire under a long term agreement.

Arbitration is a snare, but even better than a long term agreement. At least under arbitration we may be able at times to have our position presented, showing the increase in the cost of living and the inadequacy of our wages to meet it, but long term agreements effectually destroy all chances of bettering our living and working conditions.

### Fight Against Ratification

IT is reported that the reconvened convention of the Tri-District will be held on Monday to ratify the betrayal.

Anthracite miners be on your guard. An attempt will no doubt be made to pack the convention against you, to enable the Lewis machine to shackle you with the long term of peonage.

Already the lining up of the machine is taking place to pack the convention. Do not permit them to create the same reign of terror that they have created in other conventions to pull through their treacherous policies.

Anthracite miners, go to your local unions at once and elect progressive miners to represent you at the convention. Instruct them to fight against the betrayal by the Lewis machine. Spurn the machine proposal, and fight for your Tri-District demands.

Fight for the 10 per cent increase in wages. Fight for the shorter work day and week. No arbitration, no conciliation boards. Fight against the long term agreement that will shackle you, and make you worse than chattel slaves.

Down with the betrayal!

Down with the proposed sellout!

Anthracite Miners! All together! Fight for your Tri-District demands!

## Surrenders Wage Increase; Grants 5-Year Contract

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The long five and half months' strike of the anthracite coal miners has ended in a betrayal of the union miners into the hands of the coal barons by John L. Lewis, president of the miners' union.

In spite of the demands of the union miners for \$1 a day additional pay and for a short two-year contract, President Lewis has chained the miners to the profit-producing machine of the rich mine owners with a five-year contract, wages to remain as they are and increases only to be granted by "mutual consent."

Thruout the entire strike Lewis, the class collaborationist, has always followed the lead of the mine owners' spokesmen, rather than listened to the demands of the striking workers. In the settlement that has been made with the coal barons and which is to be presented to the miners' tri-district convention that is being called for Monday for ratification he has seen to it that the owners' interests are taken care of.

### The Deed Is Perpetrated.

This morning the joint negotiating committee met here and after a short session, in which the betrayal of the miners was perpetrated, it adjourned.

Shortly after the meeting the miners' scale committee met and after a two-hour session announced that they had accepted the agreement that was reached between the owners and the Lewis regime.

Following the meeting of the coal scale committee, the joint negotiating committee held another meeting and formally announced that the coal strike had been ended.

The joint negotiating committee then made public the terms of the settlement in the following statement:

### The Terms of Surrender:

"1. Work shall be resumed at once under the terms of the expired contract which, subject to modification, as hereinafter provided, shall be in force and effect until August 31, 1930.

"2. Any time after January 1, 1927, not oftener than once in any year, either party may in writing propose modifications in the wage scale of said contract. The parties agree, within fifteen days after receipt of such written proposals, to start conferences in the usual manner in an effort to agree upon such modifications.

"3. If within thirty days after the start of such negotiations, the parties have not agreed, all issues in controversy shall be referred to a board of two men with full power and without reservation or restriction; and the parties agree to abide by any decision or decisions of such board either on the merits of the controversy or as to the procedure to be followed. Such board shall be appointed as follows:

"The operators shall name three men and the miners three. The operators shall select one man from the miners list and the miners shall select one man from the operators' list and the two men so approved shall constitute said board."

### Call Tri-District Convention.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—A tri-district convention is being called for Monday to take place here in an attempt to "ratify" the Lewis betrayal. The machine in its announcements to the press declare that the convention is "merely a formality." The Lewis machine is digging up all of the graveyard locals and is trying to pack the coming convention so that their betrayal will be accepted.

It is expected that elections will be held tonight and tomorrow for delegates to the Tri-district convention in the various locals. The Lewis machine will have far from easy sledding in this convention as the progressive miners are determined to lead the fight against this betrayal of the striking anthracite miners.

## CLEVELAND SOCIALISTS BLOCK RELIEF TO ANTHRACITE MINERS

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—The orgy of attacks on the relief campaign started by the Cleveland Workers' Conference for Miners' Relief is under way. The Cleveland Federation of Labor has warned the workers of Cleveland not to contribute any funds to the Cleveland Workers' Conference, on the grounds that the "so-called Workers Party has misappropriated funds collected for other purposes."

The District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party challenges the Cleveland Federation of Labor to produce a single fact to substantiate this baseless charge. The District Executive Committee knows the source of these charges: the socialist officialdom of the Jewish Daily Forward once stuck its nose into a relief campaign and came away with its nose badly scorched. In the belief

## ZEIGLER MINERS END TESTIMONY; STATE SUMS UP

### Prosecutor Plays on National Prejudice

By TOM BELL (Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

COURT HOUSE, Benton, Ill., Feb. 12.—The case for the defense in the trial of the thirteen Zeigler miners charged with assaulting D. B. Cobb last August 11 at a meeting of Local 992 United Mine Workers has closed. Forty-two witnesses, not counting character witnesses, took the stand.

Play on Prejudices.

From the attitude of the prosecution toward the foreign-born defense witnesses it is quite evident that they intend to direct a barrage of anti-foreign propaganda to the jury of native-born farmers to secure a verdict of guilty.

Judge Neeley, hired by Fox, president of the miners' sub-district, to aid in the prosecution, is being groomed for the anti-foreign role. His qualifications for this can be judged by his asking a Montenegroian who came to this country in 1917 and served in the American army against Soviet Russia, "Are you a Russian?" To Neeley all "Russians" are scoundrels.

### Klansman Murders Miner.

The story of the murder of Mike Sarovich was told by several witnesses. Dan Radisin saw Alex Hargis with a gun in his belt at the meeting and saw him fire the shot that killed Sarovich. Geckovich saw the shot fired and helped Matt Crolevich to carry the dying man to the street. Joe Telford, deputy sheriff of Benton, who arrested Hargis was prevented from telling his story by objections from the state's attorney.

Alex Hargis was named by a coroner's jury as the murderer of Mike Sarovich. When arrested he was bailed out by Lon Fox. But at the grand jury hearing he was released and Frank Corbushley charged with the murder. The charge against the thirteen in this case is part of the plan to shield Hargis, klansman and superintendent.

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## WORKERS FIGHT THE PASSAGE OF ANTI-LABOR LAW

### Form Councils Against Fingerprinting Bill

The attempts of the union-smashing, anti-labor Coolidge administration to put over the Aswell bill to photograph, finger-print and card index foreign-born workers in America is meeting with the most vigorous resistance of the workers in this country. These bills are aimed at those foreign-born workers who work in the basic industries of this country and who are the most active in the fighting for better living conditions.

Councils for the protection of the foreign-born workers have been formed in New York City, Western Pennsylvania and are now being formed in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and other great centers of the country. Everywhere organized workers are beginning to see the need of uniting all of the workers in these councils to combat the anti-labor legislation that is now before congress.

The Workers (Communist) Party, which is always in the forefront of the struggles of the workers in this country against the attacks of the bankers' and bosses' government, is mobilizing its entire membership to be thrown into this fight against the fingerprinting bills that will soon come before the national law-making bodies for their approval. Every shop and street nuclei, every language fraction is being brought into action to organize councils in every city—and to acquaint the workers in the shops and factories, in the unions, fraternal organizations and workers' clubs to the necessity of uniting forces to resist the passage of these laws.

"The big financial and industrial magnates are now working overtime preparing a new campaign against the foreign-born workers, against the working class," declared C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party in an interview with THE DAILY WORKER representative. "Congress is today considering legislation aiming to weaken the whole working class by making it impossible for the millions of foreign-born workers to fight effectively against degrading working and intolerable living conditions. President Coolidge and the millionaire secretary of Labor Davis have already come out as vigorous champions of these vicious anti-labor laws, sponsored by every open

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## CLASS WAR PRISONERS TO BE AIDED TONIGHT AT WORKERS' HOUSE

Are you willing to help those who are in the jails for us, the victims of capitalism who are class war prisoners held by capitalism in its dungeons? Come TONIGHT to the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., where a concert and dance is given by the Russian branch of the International Labor Defense. Russian and American dances, tea from a "samovar," in the "chainaia" of the Workers' House, etc. A good time for a good purpose. Admission only 40 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

## CHICAGO LABOR DEFENSE HOLDS BIG CONFERENCE

### Rally to Defense of Zeigler Miners

Delegates from more than 50 regular branches and affiliated organizations and representatives from sympathetic groups attended the conference of the Chicago International Labor Defense at 180 West Washington St. Among the affiliated organizations the Chicago International Labor Defense are:

Workmen's Circle branches Nos. 129 and 328; Painters No. 275; Workers' Sick and Death Fund branches Nos. 194, 232 and 11; Local No. 39, Associated Clothing Workers of America; Lettish Workers' Club; Machinists' Lodges Nos. 327 and 84; Workers' Sport and Athletic Alliance; Freiheit Youth Club. Sympathetic bodies represented at the Feb. 10 conference included, the Workmen's Circle Nos. 518 and 87 (Independent); Workers' Marxist Youth Alliance; International Wood Carvers' Union; Chicago branch Left Poale Zion, etc.

To Broaden I. L. D.

This conference was held to stimulate greater interest and closer relations for broadening the field of the I. L. D. drawing attention to the need for aid to the Zeigler miners, to the plans for welcoming Trumbull and to the Paris Commune, its significance and the reasons its anniversary is being commemorated by Labor Defense organizations thruout the world.

The national secretary of the progressive miners, Brother Reid gave a stirring talk on the miners' struggle, past and present, and called upon the delegates to rally to their help when they are persecuted on account of their working class activity.

West Virginia has been the scene of one of the biggest industrial battles

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## NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS AWAIT THE ELECTIONS

### Nonpartisan League Is Back Number Now

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS. (Special to The Daily Worker)  
MINOT, N. D., Feb. 12.—The political pot of this state is beginning to boil. The coming primaries in June and the elections in the fall are prompting the politicians to look to their fences. All parties are alert.

This year is especially an important one politically, from the standpoint of the masses of farmers, who are now in the process of orientating themselves to the rising farmer-labor party of this state. The tempo of development for the farmer-labor party, which was formed on December 8, at Bismarck, will be determined by the political events which will transpire in the next month in this state.

### Farmer Thru With League.

For a decade the non-partisan league has lead the farmers politically. In the days when that organization had a revolutionary ideology, it was the political champion of the farmers. In those days they fought for it. However, much water has

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## Keep Your Mouth Shut, Warns Spanish Ruler

MADRID, Feb. 12.—Seven banquets in Madrid and numerous others in the provinces marked the celebration today of the proclamation of the short-lived Spanish republic on May 11, 1873. In accordance with government orders no speeches were delivered. At a set time the banquetters maintained a minute of complete silence in its memory. All precautions were taken by the Primo de Rivera regime to prevent republican demonstrations.

## Italian Butcher Will Face Knife of Surgeon

ROME, Feb. 12.—Premier Mussolini has gone to Milan to be operated on by Dr. Baldo Rossi, an eminent Italian physician. The dictator has been in need of medical attention for some time but has postponed having the work done because of the "pressure of governmental business." This has consisted chiefly in overseeing the violently repressive measures against his political opponents and the radical labor groups.

## PAPCUN TO SPEAK IN MANY CITIES IN THE COAL MINE DISTRICTS



GEORGE PAPCUN.

## MASS MEETINGS WILL PROTEST PAPCUN ARREST

### Labor Defense Plans Free Speech Fight

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—A series of mass meetings to protest against the arrest of George Papcun will be held in the Connelsville coke region under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

One meeting will be held in Brownsville Pa. at the Monongahela Hall, High St. S. Brownsville, Pa., on Saturday night, Feb. 20 at 8 p. m.

The second meeting will be held in Uniontown, Pa. at the Croatian Hall, Franklin street, Uniontown, Pa. on Sunday Feb. 21 at 2 p. m.

The third meeting will be held in Republic, Pa. at the Croatian Hall on Sunday Feb. 21 at 7 p. m.

Among the speakers scheduled to address meetings are D. E. Earley, George Papcun and Charles W. Pulp. The last two speakers are the ones who addressed the Lenin memorial meeting at which the arrest took place.

It will be remembered that Papcun was arrested for the sole crime of urging the miners of the coke region to join the United Mine Workers of America and to help in the formation of a labor party. All workers should come en mass to protest against the outrages of the state police. Admission is free.



# SENATE DEBATES PROPOSED TAX REDUCTION BILL

## 'Millionaires' Club' Cuts Contribution to State

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The "Millionaires' House," as the senate has been well designated, thru its approval of the tax reduction bill, has saved its wealthy patrons sums running up into the millions. Members of the senate itself, such as Smoot, will benefit substantially.

The principal fight occurred over the question of repealing the inheritance or estate taxes. Senator Fletcher of Florida, demanded that the federal government should not have the right to levy a higher tax on inheritances in a state than was levied by the state itself. Florida has passed a constitutional amendment prohibiting the laying of such duties. This was done to attract the wealthy into making that state their legal residence. Hundreds of millionaires have taken advantage of the law and settled within its limits. Fletcher, who is a hireling of the white aristocracy of Florida, believes it is undemocratic to confiscate even for the use of the politicians who serve the wealthy a part of the values extracted by them from the workers during their life.

Senator Lenroot, Wisconsin's ancient mariner, brot out the fact that the inheritance tax law was passed during the year that Professor Wilson ruled the country under the slogan of "He kept us out of war." Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, whose state lynches a negro now and then to demonstrate its high civilization, strode up and down the aisles of the senate for 45 minutes talking for the benefit of the Congressional Record.

The growing ill-feeling between the millionaire senator from Michigan, Couzens, and the well-fed apostle of the Mormon church, Smoot, over the tax controversy nearly led to blows. Couzens has threatened to "drive a golf ball thru Smoot's head" rather than an easy job, it might be concluded, from the Utah man's exhibition of mentality.

Andy Mellon, whose financial relations to the government have been under investigation for some years, has been repeatedly referred to in the course of the debate. Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, who in addition to "representing" the 158,000 striking miners of that state is a director in the Mellon banks and a law partner of the firm which obtained for the secretary of the treasury a refund of \$91,000 in federal taxes, became so alarmed by the publicity over this ruling that he proposed an immediate investigation of the facts in the case.

Not to be outdone by the other orators, "Windy" Jim Reed, of Missouri, who is sometimes termed "Gumshoe Bill," delivered a characteristically demagogic speech in the course of which he declared that "There never was a time in the history of this republic when the great financial interests were so completely in control of the government as the present hour." Jim can weep gallons of briny tears over such issues and never lift a finger to help the workers of his state.

Altogether "a grand and glorious time" was had by the representatives of the dear "peepul" in the extended discussion of whether Rockefeller's taxes should be cut 40 or 50 per cent or eliminated entirely.

### Lectures:

#### IN CHICAGO!

"The Story of the Earth" and "History of Mankind," by Samuel Bari, every Sunday, 7:30 P. M., 641 W. Washington St. Every Saturday, 5721 Cottage Grove Ave., 7:45 P. M. Questions and discussion from the floor.

#### Uniontown, Pa.!

### DANCE

Given by the Slovak Workers' Society on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15

at Franklin Hall.

BE THERE!

## NEW YORK FOREIGN-BORN COUNCIL WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE, FEB. 21ST

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers will hold a conference at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th street, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock. At this conference delegates from different trades unions, fraternal organizations, workers' clubs and political organizations will gather to plan ways and means of voicing the protest of the New York workers against the infamous bills that are before congress to fingerprint, photograph and card-index the foreign-born workers. Every workers' organization should send delegates to this meeting.

## CAPMAKERS WIN 12-WEEK STRIKE IN CHICAGO SHOP

### Win Union Conditions in Brandy Shop

Union hours, union wages, union working conditions and union recognition are now granted by Isidor Brandy, Chicago cap manufacturers, after a 12-week strike successfully carried thru by Local 5, Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers International union. Brandy is also forced to contribute the regular 3 per cent of payroll to the unemployment insurance fund which is managed by the union though the cash is paid in by the manufacturers, without any deduction from wages.

In this respect the capmakers have improved the unemployment scheme first formulated by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The Amalgamated plan calls for equal 1 1/2 per cent contributions from employer and employee. Fruitless efforts by Brandy to obtain an injunction during the strike elated the pickets and discouraged him.

## Trial of Coal Miners at Zeigler, Illinois, Nears the Verdict

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porter of the Fox-Cobb machine in the miners' union.  
Fox-Cobb "Tale" Blows-Up.  
Frank Skibinski, chairman, and Matt Crnoevich, secretary of the meeting last August, have effectively disposed of the account of the meeting given by the Fox-Cobb gang. It was claimed that the meeting was in an uproar, that Fox and Cobb were prevented from speaking, that the meeting broke up in confusion and that threats were shouted against them. Skibinski and Crnoevich have shown that the meeting was orderly and adjourned in the regular manner, and that no threats were made and no speeches made in foreign languages.

George Starovich and John Vlay, who were among the last to leave the Hall, testified that they saw Cobb wield a blackjack at the door as he was going out. This contradicts the statements that Cobb was an upright and peaceful man who was beaten up by a wild gang of ruffians.

Klanmen Attack Aged Miner.  
Another angle of that eventful union meeting that the prosecution ignored was the attack on Bart Farthing, 70 year old miner, by the Wilson brothers. Many witnesses declared that the old man was beaten to the ground by these Fox-Cobb supporters. Marian Sejat, a defendant, took the stand and told of that fight and the part he played in it by knocking down one of the Wilsons to protect Bart Farthing.

The defense has introduced a motion of Misnomer regarding Mike Karadich who was arrested under the name of Mike Krodelich. Bankers, lawyers and miners have testified that they have always known him as Mike Karadich. But since he was elected pit committeeman once in opposition to the Cobb-Fox followers it is not hard to guess why he is on trial.

#### In Washington, D. C.!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Haunted by the fear that she would be unable to provide for her old age, Miss Sarah Beall hung herself in her apartment.

## WORKERS FIGHT THE PASSAGE OF ANTI-LABOR LAW

### Form Councils Against Fingerprinting Bill

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shop organization in the country.  
"Among the worst these bills for the registration and deportation of foreign-born workers," Ruthenberg pointed out, "is the one introduced by Congressman Aswell of Louisiana. This bill proposes to register annually every unaturalized worker. The bill, if it becomes a law, will enable any police officer to stop any worker, whether native or foreign-born, at any time, and question and hold him to see whether this worker should register or has registered. The bill gives the president full power to order foreign-born workers to move away from one place to any other place he wants—in the case of a strike by these workers.

He also pointed out that the slightest charge of violation of any of the provisions of the notorious Aswell bill will mean that government agents will immediately throw the accused workers into jail and hold them for deportation. In many instances, such deportation will bring the workers jail, horrible torture, and even death at the hands of fascist and white terrorist governments like the Italian, Hungarian and Polish.

"The Aswell bill and the other bills, if made law, will bring into the United States the blackest practices of Russian czarism and Prussian militarism which the Russian and German workers have, years ago, overthrown," emphatically declared the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "These bills against foreign-born workers are strike-breaking bills of a most dangerous character. The foreign-born workers in the mining, steel, textile, clothing and other industries have shown that they can fight and fight hard against the bosses, for the trade unions and for better conditions. By means of these bills, the bosses are trying to destroy the effectiveness of the foreign-born workers as strikers, as union men, as fighters for the interests of the whole working class.

"The strike-breaking government of Washington is always fully prepared to use the army and navy to force weaker countries," went on Ruthenberg, "like Mexico, China and the Latin-American republics to give special privileges to the wealthy foreigners, the American bankers and manufacturers, exploiting these working masses and plundering the national wealth of these peoples. At the same time, this scab government of, by and for the capitalist class is preparing to use all of its resources to oppress and crush the millions of foreign-born workers.

"You ask why is the capitalist Coolidge administration so anxious to oppress and degrade the wealth-producing American foreign-born workers at home, and to protect and subsidize the wealth plundering American foreign-born bankers and manufacturers abroad, in Central America, Mexico and China?" he went on. "The answer is plain. The American government today is a bankers' and bosses government and not a workers' and farmers' government. It is high time that the American workers and farmers should force the government to give the same treatment to the American foreign-born workers that it is now giving to the American foreign-born financiers in Mexico, Germany, China, and in other countries. We demand protection for the foreign-born workers, instead of degradation and persecution."

In order to effectively combat this attack of the labor-hating Coolidge administration he pointed out that it was necessary for every trade union to answer this open-shoppers' attack by launching a campaign to bring into the unions all unorganized workers, particularly the unorganized foreign-born workers in the basic industries, and that every labor union, workers' education society, fraternal and political organization join in the formation of councils for the protection of the foreign-born workers.

"Only in this way" he explained, "will the native as well as the foreign-born workers be able to throw back the labor-haters, the scab-herders, the strike-breakers, and their government agents now trying to divide and defeat the whole working class. Let us answer the suspicions and prejudices spread in our ranks by the bosses, by a united front of the American working class on every field.

"Let us get together and unite politically in a party of our own," he went on, "a Labor Party, as a step towards taking away from the capitalists the political power, their control of the government which they have been using to help them in their exploitation and oppression of the native and foreign-born workers.

## Cleveland Socialists Blocked Relief to the Anthracite Miners

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against the Cleveland workers conference? The Cleveland Federation knows that it can and does reach only a small part of the workers of this city. It knows that the majority of the workers in Cleveland do not belong to trade unions—which is an unfortunate fact. It knows that it cannot reach these workers—whereas the Cleveland workers conference can. It knows that there are trade unions which will cooperate in a campaign that has more energy and enthusiasm in it than the Cleveland Federation of Labor has manifested.

How much did the Cleveland Federation of Labor, which contends that 75,000 workers of Cleveland are affiliated to it, contribute to the relief of the anthracite miners? Just \$500—a sum that the Federation should not boast about. What has the Cleveland Federation done to make the workers of this city realize that the strike of the miners is a strike of the entire organized labor movement of the country? What has the Cleveland Federation done to arouse the workers of the city to help the miners? Nothing—except to allow representatives of the United Mine Workers to speak at the meetings of the locals and of the Federation, which are attended by only a small percentage of the union members.

### What Conference Planned.

The Cleveland workers conference intends to bring the issue squarely before the workers of Cleveland, and for that reason has arranged mass meetings in all sections of the city. The Cleveland workers conference intends to hold a tag day, so that the workers and the entire population of the city will recognize the seriousness of the mining situation. But no. The socialist party, thru its representatives, the agents of the Jewish Daily Forward, went to the Cleveland Federation of Labor, and thence to the safety director of the city who has announced in advance—even before application has been made for a permit for the tag day—that the Cleveland workers conference will not be permitted to hold a tag day.

The officialdom of the Cleveland Federation, the socialist party and the city officials are united in their attempts to prevent widespread relief of the miners.

### Expose Yellow Socialists.

The attempt of the socialists to sabotage the relief is exposed to the workers of the city. After unity was achieved between the two conferences, one of the representatives of the Jewish Daily Forward, notified the collector of some money at a cap factory, that he should not hand over the money to the relief committee.

The Cleveland workers conference sees in the miners' struggle the struggle of the whole working class, and is determined to do its part in helping the miners win their fight. The trade unions, members of the fraternal organizations, etc. affiliated to the Cleveland workers conference belong to the organized labor movement. They will do their part, despite all stupid threats, charges and attempts at sabotage.

## Soft Coal Operators Jump Prices as Hard Coal Mines Strike

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Prices charged the government fuel yards in Washington by smokeless coal operators in Fayette and McDowell counties, West Virginia, jumped from \$2.41 last March to \$6.50 a ton in November, when the anthracite strike was in its third month. This was the testimony given the joint congressional investigating committee on coal profiteering by Geo. S. Pope, chief engineer of the yards.

Pope showed that when weather became milder than was anticipated, in December, the West Virginia operators dropped their price to \$5.60, and when prospects of a settlement of the strike looked bright, early this month, they offered coal at \$4.76. Now they are sending prices rapidly upward again.

### Bulgarian I. W. W. Defense Dance Tonight.

The Bulgarian members of the I. W. W. in Chicago have arranged an entertainment and dance for the benefit of class war prisoners, to be given at American Musician Hall, 777 W. Adams St., Chicago. The entertainment will consist of Bulgarian music, folk-songs and folk-dancing. All workers are invited to attend. Dancing will last until one o'clock.

### Wants Electric Roads Out.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Charles L. Henry for the American Electric Railway Association at hearings on the rail labor bill before the senate interstate commerce committee asked that it be not applied to electric roads not part of steam railroad systems.

## Kiwanis Clubs and the Chicago Tribune Clash on "American Ideals"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Chicago Tribune enters into a controversy with the All-Chicago Kiwanis Clubs, constituted of timid petty bourgeois elements, over the question of printing crime news on the first pages of the capitalist dailies. The Tribune has heard from the self-righteous Kiwanians thru a letter from their chairman, Mr. Edward W. Schoenberger. The Kiwanis outfit is modest. It makes no great demands. It merely requests that crime news be pushed off the first page during American Ideal Week, Feb. 6-12. The Tribune held up the letter until American Ideal Week was over and then declared editorially that it had no intention of degrading its crime news to an inside page position.

Chicago's bourgeois press is now glorying in the fact that the "open shopper" and "red-baiter," Henry Barrett Chamberlain, director of the so-called Chicago Crime Commission, has issued a report showing that the percentage of convictions in the criminal courts of Cook County has jumped from 34.35 per cent in 1921 to 61.53 per cent in 1925. The Tribune gloats exultingly:

"That, we feel, is one evidence that the publication of crime news is a deterrent instead of a provocation of crime."

It is difficult to understand the Tribune's logic. The courts may grind out guilty verdicts, or "hanging verdicts," one of the pet phrases of the anti-labor State's Attorney Crowe, but that does not lessen crime, not even if the story is told in the most lurid type to be found in the composing rooms of the yellow press. If this were true then the Tribune would be compelled to yield the crown to the Hearst press as the more able suppressor of "crime."

If this were true, then why not return to public hangings, or executions with the ax in the town square, where the thousands of criminals in the making might look on and be frightened out of wrongdoing, as it is determined under the capitalist law. Chicago is going to have another hanging soon. If the Tribune is correct, then the victims of the rope should be "drawn and quartered," in the best style of centuries past, and their ugly remains—since all Kiwanians are devout churchgoers and the Tribune is a christian sheet—exhibited to public view, preferably from the most conspicuous spot on the Boulevard Link Bridge, the busiest in all the world and adjacent to Tribune Square. Or the heads of the victims might be stuck upon lances, as was once the practice, and exhibited before the Art Institute, on Michigan Avenue, where all might see. That is the Tribune's reasoning carried to its only logical conclusion.

Crime is a violation of law. We live today under capitalist law, the law of the dominant class in society today. American capitalism, (the north), in its struggle with the remnants of semi-feudalism in the backward south, commonly called the American Civil War, plastered two amendments on the sacred American constitution, the bulwark of all American capitalist law.

The 14th amendment was adopted in 1868, supposedly to grant citizenship rights to the Negroes, and the 15th amendment in 1870 to give the Negroes the right to vote. But just as soon as the capitalist north had broken the power of the southern semi-feudal aristocracy, then the rights of the Negroes were forgotten. The South today disfranchises and outlaws the Negro masses at will, with the consent of the North.

This is one of the greatest crimes being committed in the United States today, involving 12,000,000 of the American Negro population. It is a violation by the capitalist class in power against its own basic law. The Tribune knows this to be true, but no mention of this greatest crime gets space on the first page of today's issue that appears on Abraham Lincoln's birthday. This is a fitting time to bring this outlawry to the attention of the American people. That is left to the Communist press.

Instead the Chicago Tribune uses its first page headline on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, to exploit the so-called crime situation in Chicago as part of its war on the "foreign-born." It draws in the author of anti-alien legislation now before congress, Secretary of Labor Davis, and glories in the fact that it has the support of this hater of foreign-born workers on its side.

Thus the real Chicago Tribune is revealed. It is not interested in the suppression of crime. It is using the slayings and shootings among the beer runners, the hi-jackers and bootleggers generally, who are supported by the politicians of all nationalities, including native born, of both capitalist parties, as an excuse to create prejudice and arouse hostility against the foreign-born masses, especially that section of it that seeks thru organization and struggle to better its conditions.

In Mr. Chamberlain's report, already referred to, it was stated that out of 2,458 criminals convicted, 126 were found guilty of burglary at night, 46 were charged with robbery with a gun, 14 with assault to murder, 9 with rape, 4 with assault to rape, 12 with receiving stolen property, 8 with conspiracy, 33 with embezzlement, 25 with forgery, and 8 with confidence game, the most inconsequential fruits of the whole criminal capitalist system. Plans are afoot to build a bigger jail in Chicago with a special prison for women. But the real criminals will never be confined there.

The day will come, however, when The Tribune, and all the kept press, will be placed by the working class in the pillory before America's millions, as the specially subsidized mouthpieces of criminal American capitalism. That will be a step toward placing the real criminal—CAPITALISM—upon the gallows and ending its career upon this continent, and thruout the world, forever.

## PICKETS MARCH THRU CLIFTON; PULL NEW MILL

### 400 Forstman-Huffman Workers Join Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

fellows who have helmets should put them to use," he shouted. Then he called to the police and asked:

"Isn't it better for you to stand and look on than to be clubbing us as you did the other day?"

"Your damn right," replied one cop. "We went to war to fight the kaiser," continued the soldier, "but now we are here to fight the kaiser in our own country. They told us we went to fight for democracy, and, by god, we are going to take them at their word."

### Company Union Silent.

There is a company union headed by the bosses that has roped in some of the workers in the Forstmann and Huffman mill and this "labor union" did not even offer a resolution against the brutal attack upon the strikers the other day. The strikers and members of the United Front Committee have noticed this and realize that a fake union run by the bosses in worse than no union at all. In the United Front Committee only the workers have any say. The bosses never come near.

"We are one people," declared Weisbord to the strike meeting "and not Botany or Garfield or Gera workers alone. If we do not get together, they will cut your wages and keep you in slavery as they are doing in the other mills. You may be sure that if the Botany loses your bosses will cut you to the bone also."

### Jail Better Than Workshop.

Felix Panariso who had been sentenced to 30 days in jail was released on bonds on appeal, and was given an ovation when he entered the hall. "The jail is fine compared with the hellish mills in which we have to work," he said. "In jail we eat three meals a day and we can sleep as long as we want to. In the mill we have to work day and night and have to get up before daylight to go to our jobs, and after all we get such small wages that we have to worry all the time and cannot afford to get as good food as they have for us in jail. We must stick together and get our rights so that we can get decent wages and better hours and make life worth while. It's a shame to have work places that are worse than jails."

"I am ready to go on the picket line again in spite of the beating I got Tuesday," said Gustav Deak. "We must have a picket line of 5,000 if necessary and show the bosses that there is nothing for them to do but to grant us our demands."

### Police Club Plute Reporter.

One reporter of a capitalist paper of New York got clubbed badly by mistake on the day the police clubbed the strikers and this got up his ire to the highest pitch. It was such an insult to make a mistake like that and he has had the police chief, mayor and even the bosses busy apologizing for such a blunder.

The police threatened to smash the camera of a fellow who later proved to be a reporter, but whom the police thought was a striker. The class line is drawn as keenly as is the line between Passaic and Clifton.

### "Strike and Work"—Slogan.

"This strike means work," said Weisbord to the meeting at the Russian Hall. "You all have to work while you are striking, on the picket line, getting relief, helping in every way to make this fight so definite that it may be over soon as the bosses will be compelled to give in. Strike and work is the slogan."

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# KUOMINTANG THANKS SOVIETS FOR THEIR AID

## Speakers Pledge Party to World Revolution

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, Jan. 7.—(By Mail)—The Second All-China Congress of the Kuomintang began here on Jan. 1 with delegates present from all parts of the country. The date marks the fifteenth year of the establishment of the republic and is also the anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's inauguration as president of the provisional government of the South. On the opening day a military demonstration took place, participated in by five sections of the revolutionary troops and over a hundred thousand citizens. The special military council of the party sent a message of greetings to the assembly, as did the local and provincial governments which are controlled by the Kuomintang, and the labor unions.

Among the telegrams dispatched by the Congress to organizations which have stood by the Chinese in their struggle for freedom was the following to the central executive committee of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union:

"Today at the first meeting of our congress, we have decided to sincerely shake hands with you and to cooperate with your country to overcome imperialism.

"As Soviet Russia is the vanguard of the revolution whose responsibility and aim is to help the oppressed nations of the world, we hope that you will continue in your good work.

"Our Congress will lead our comrades to fight vigorously for the accomplishment of China's national revolution so as to help the success of the world revolution.

"Before closing we would say, 'Long live the Sino-Russian Alliance.'"

(Signed) The Second Kuomintang Congress of China."

### Support World Revolution.

The city administration held a great banquet for the delegates in the local Kuomintang hall. Prominent party members addressed the gathering on the problems facing the movement. Among these were Tang Hsin-tat, who reported on his trip to Soviet Russia. After his speech M. Borodin, the Soviet advisor to the party's political bureau, addressed the meeting, extending to the delegates the sympathy and co-operation of his government.

"The success of Russia's October (Bolshevik) revolution has given the special revolution of the 20th century a new impetus and has given the revolutionary movements an international aspect and world spirit," declared Ng Yok Chang, secretary of the congress, in his address. "For the sake of the national revolution and the world revolution," he continued, "all the people in our country and those of the oppressed nations must unite, before we can hope for success." Wan Ching-wai, chairman of the nationalist government, replied in the same strain. "Our first step must be to work for the accomplishment of the world revolution." General Hang Kai-Shi stated that the Russian Communists had rendered the Chinese great help during the two preceding years. Referring to the Russians he called on the workers and peasants of China to imitate their order and organization to the end that the Kuomintang troops should "compare with the Red Army and Canton with Moscow."

The Congress will continue for several days.

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## MINNEAPOLIS CARPENTERS AID STRIKING ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS; GIVE \$100

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12.—Carpenters' Local No. 7, of Minneapolis has again taken up the question of aid the coal miners in their struggle against the operators' attempt to destroy their organization. A committee was elected to devise ways and means of raising money for the anthracite. The recommendations of this committee was an additional \$75 to \$25 donation given a week ago, thus making it \$100, also the placing of a contribution box beside the ballot box at the next meeting when a referendum vote will be taken on a new wage scale. All members will be urged to give contributions to save the miners' union.

## GERMANS FILE APPLICATION TO JOIN LEAGUE

GENEVA, Switzerland, Feb. 12.—Germany's application for entrance into the league of nations was formally received today. There were no ceremonies in connection with the delivery of the document to Sir Eric Drummond, the secretary of the league.

The note, which is brief, merely asks that the application be acted upon as soon as possible. Foreign Minister Stresemann particularly calls attention to the allied interpretation of article XVI of the league covenant, as agreed upon at Locarno, to the effect that members of the league will be compelled to participate in military action only in accordance with their military capacity and their geographical situation. This indicates that the German government intends to steer clear of military commitments on a large scale and that it intends to furnish armed forces only in consonance with what the dominant capitalist groups believe to be their own interests.

## Conference of Chicago Labor Defense

(Continued from page 1)

in American labor history, pointed out Reid, and the scene of the most outrageous "Iron Heel" methods on the part of the operators and their henchmen. The mine barons "own" everything—stores, homes, preachers, town officials, etc. Many workers today lie in jails throughout W. Va.

**Bosses Attack Miners.**  
In Moundsville prison, West Virginia, about a half dozen men are still in prison as a result of the great 1919 struggle. At that time over a dozen miners were killed, but no one was prosecuted for this. Rather, over 40 innocent members of the United Mine Workers of America and sympathetic miners who were being organized, were "railroaded" to the penitentiary. Six are still there. Reid urged all to remember Colorado, Ludlow and Cabin Creek, where after a mob of company gunmen shot down helpless women and children who were living—existing—in a tent colony, Quinn Morton, coal boss and leader, said, "Let's go back and give the another dose." He then proceeded to the Zeigler cases, now on trial.

Among other things he called attention to the "class-collaboration," the support given to coal operators in weight disputes, etc., by sub-direct officials, Fox and Cobb; to the deliberate plans to "railroad" the defendants—such as "fixed" witnesses for the prosecution and the hiring of a staff of prosecution lawyers.

**Rally to Labor Defense.**  
"This is one of the most disgraceful frame ups of union workers in American labor history; the Mooney case is perhaps no worse a case. The defense has four lawyers on the job and there are over 200 union witnesses who know the facts and the innocence of these men. Financial and moral support are needed. Thousands

## NON-PARTISANS ARE DOMINATED BY SORLIE-NYE

### Farmer-Laborite Present Views

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 12.—Governor Sorlie and his office-holding crowd apparently control the non-partisan convention being held here today. By a vote of 53 to 44 the administration forces elected their chairman for the convention.

### Farmer-Laborites Speak.

Some of those who are in favor of a farmer-labor party in North Dakota were given an opportunity to present their views to the convention this afternoon. R. H. Walker, who was chairman of the farmer-labor conference held here last December, made the statement that if the non-partisan league did not reverse its action of two years ago, the farmer-labor party would go down the line with a full ticket in the field for the coming election.

Ralph Ingerson, another farmer-laborite, mentioned that the non-partisan league had forgotten how to fight for the interests of the people on the farms, but it had drifted away from its original principles.

Wm. Lemke said that the biggest mistake the nonpartisan league ever made was in not organizing the farmers into the farmer-labor party in the first place. A few others favoring the farmer-labor party also spoke.

### No Mention of Class Party—Yet.

Nothing was said in these talks about organizing the farmers into a class party in alliance with the workers in the towns and cities of the state, but some determination is shown to break away from the republican party and file candidates on the farmer-labor party ticket this year.

The work of the convention is not yet finished.

### Conference of Chicago Labor Defense

of dollars have already been put into the defense, many more are needed. Take up this case in your unions, societies and branches, get them to act—Now! Save these miners, loyal to the interests of their union brothers—and the working class—from prison—long years of punishment. Rally to Labor Defense. Demand freedom for class war prisoners. Demonstrate your class solidarity. It is your working class duty." In this way Brother Reid concluded his appeal.

The secretary reporting for the local executive committee pointed out that a number of organizations had made special contributions for the defense of the Zeigler miners and had passed resolutions in supporting the frame-up miners. The executive council had issued a call for volunteers to visit unions and workers' societies on International Labor Defense, the Zeigler cases, and on the matter of the "Trumbull welcome" in Chicago and the Paris Commune anniversary which will be commemorated on March 19 at the Ashland Blvd. Auditorium with a great program including a symbolic drama and pegeant, movies and noted speakers.

### Arrange Trumbull Welcome.

Max Salzman, in charge of arrangements for the Trumbull "greeting" and mass meeting reminded all of the storm of interest in the Crouch and Trumbull case last year, due to the severe sentences on flimsy technical charges, involving "the right of free speech and assemblage" for United States soldiers and their right to adhere to the workers' cause, (such as the cause of the sugar workers in Hawaii and that of the workers' government in Russia). He outlined plans for the Chicago reception to Trumbull, who will speak along with Prof. Robert Mors-Lovett of the Civil Liberties' Union, Ralph Chaplin ex-working-class prisoner and poet and others at North Side Turner Hall on the evening of March 5.

### Paris Commune Celebration.

After hearing of the Paris Commune and the plans for the anniversary demonstration, the conference proceeded to discuss and provide for arrangements in connection with the various matters now before the local International Labor Defense. The secretary called attention to the great amount of work ahead—which includes steps toward organizational perfection, the contest drive for subscribers to the Labor Defender, which must be spread widely as a strong propaganda arm of labor defense, the numerous special meetings and affairs to be held this month in Pullman, Cicero, and Chicago with "Mother" Ella Bloor (Stancik's Hall, Feb. 27), Ralph Chaplin (Northwest Hall, Feb. 14) and C. Kowalski (Protest meeting against white terror in Poland on Feb. 26 at Schoenhofen Hall) among the speakers. He urged all delegates, branches, and affiliated organizations to rally for a period of six weeks intensive activity and called upon all members to put themselves at the services of the local and the special committees which the conference decided to set up in order to build International Labor Defense, to welcome Trumbull, and properly commemorate the Paris Commune.

**Worker Correspondence**  
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## WOMEN WORKERS IN THE HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA IN NEW YORK CITY

By Worker Correspondent V. Student of N. Y. School.

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 12.—About 300 women, mostly middle-aged, work in the various kitchens of the Pennsylvania Hotel, one of the Statler chain of hotels of which there is one in almost every large city in the country.

### Are Unorganized.

They have no organization of any kind to protect their rights against the greed of their bosses. From 5 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. they peel spuds and cut cabbage and their salaries average from \$12 to \$14 a week. Long service is rewarded with the boost in salary which brings it to the magnificent sum of \$14.

These women who are mostly Spanish, Porto Ricans and Portuguese, never dare to complain. The few American women who work here asked for an increase and the kitchen superintendent said to them: "My dear women, I have a hundred others on the list who are waiting for your jobs." This settled the dispute.

At Christmas time every worker, from the most humble to the highest in rank, receives a ticket, and one for a friend, to the grand ball given by the hotel for all the employees. For these few hours of one day in the year of recreation they are expected to be dutifully thankful for the entire year.

### The Kind Boss.

They have what is called a Statler Thrift Fund to teach those who get \$12 and \$14 a week habits of economy, lest their extravagant impulses otherwise invite their economic ruin.

It is almost necessary, while an employe, to join this savings plan. The deposits are five and ten dollars monthly and at the end of the year the five dollar depositors draw fifteen dollars interest and the ten dollar depositors draw thirty.

One woman was sick for a few days and fell one month in arrears on her

## North Dakota Farmers Await Elections

(Continued from page 1)

the league and its failure to step in line with the new forms of political activity being born out of the struggle, the outstanding leaders of the dirt farmers of this state, farmers who were the organizers and the backbone of the league, met in conference at Bismarck on Dec. 18, to formally launch the farmer-labor party as the political weapon of the farmers and workers of this state. Over 100 delegates were present representing all sections of the state including the Fargo labor organizations. The party was launched and is here to stay.

This action at Bismarck puts down a line that makes it impossible for the stool pigeons of the republican party to pose in their favorite role as "progressives." They are forced to choose either a capitalist party or the farmer-labor party. They are now shouting from the house tops that all this was cooked up by the Communists, thereby advertising to the world the cleverness of the Communists as well as their fidelity to the interests of the farmers and workers.

The league will meet in Bismarck this month. A committee from the farmer-labor party will be present to ask the adoption of the farmer-labor platform and the party. The platform may be adopted but the party will be rejected. The delegates to this meeting are handpicked fol-

### Launch Farmer-Labor Party.

As a result of the prostitution of

## Nash Motor Subsidiary Cuts Piece Work Prices 3 Times in 3 Months

By A Worker Correspondent

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 12.—The Seaman Body corporation, a subsidiary of the Nash Motor company, has cut piecework rates three times in three months. The Machinists' Union finds conditions at the Milwaukee plant intolerable both as to hours and wages and spying on men for union sympathies. At the same time the Nash company gets free advertising in a Chicago Sunday paper with the headline: 1,000 Nash Employees Share in Profits of Stock's Boom.

Way down in the press-agent story boosting this tremendous advertising patron of the Chicago Tribune, one may read that "about 65 or 60 of the officials and foremen are said to have been chief beneficiaries. One officer has built a \$185,000 house along the gold coast."

At the Kenosha plant, the main factory of the company, a very efficient black list against trade unionists seems to be maintained. One out of town union toolmaker, who got a job under an assumed name and kept his mouth shut tight at the bench was fired, without notice and without any reason given, 48 hours after getting into overalls, just long enuf for the blacklist to complete a checkup.

## Florida Carpenters Bar Negro Delegates at State Council

By a Worker Correspondent

MIAMI, Florida, Feb. 12.—The state Carpenters' Council, which met in Orlando, refused to seat two Negro delegates representing unions in St. Petersburg and Jacksonville the these representatives had credentials from paid-up locals. The irony in this drawing of the color line consists in the fact that the first carpenters' organization in the state was formed years ago at Pensacola by colored workers. This union is still in existence. Its seven members pay their dues regularly and hold an official charter from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The Negro unionists have always carried out their obligations. Yet the state council refused to seat duly elected delegates because they happened to have been born with a dark instead of a fair skin.

While all this was going on in Orlando, international president, Wm. Hutcheson, was only a hundred miles away at Lakeland. He did not attend the council. Thus he avoided having to render a decision on the color question. Moreover, he is in bad with the state carpenters because of his employment of personal favorites to the exclusion of local men in the development of the brotherhood's property at Lakeland.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

## lowers of Gov. Sorlie. This meeting will endorse Sorlie for governor and Nye for the U. S. senate. They will run in the republican primaries.

The I. V. A. will run their own candidates. The farmer-labor party will in all likelihood nominate the former attorney general under league control, Mr. Wm. Lemke, for the U. S. senate. It will also put up a complete state ticket.

### Farmers Rally to Class Party.

The farmers in William and in Burke and in Divide counties have already come out strong for the farmer-labor party. As soon as the league convention is over in Bismarck, there will be many more counties that will endorse the party. The labor organizations in Fargo have also endorsed the farmer-labor party.

It is a golden year for the organization of the state into the farmer-labor party. Things are shaping themselves splendidly. The hour has struck.

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## Lewis' Betrayal of the Miners

The monstrous betrayal of the anthracite miners by John L. Lewis and his henchmen at Philadelphia yesterday transcends anything known in all the long record of betrayals in the history of the struggles of the working class in America.

The miners have gained nothing after 165 days of striking against the despotism of the anthracite trust in spite of the part that Lewis, himself, at the tri-district convention held at Scranton last summer, presented irrefutable evidence that the anthracite miners could not enjoy anything resembling a decent standard of living on the wages they were receiving. Lewis promised them a raise of ten per cent and better working conditions. Failure to reach an agreement resulted in the strike being called on September 1.

From the first day it was evident that no determined fight would be made to win the strike. The demand of the progressive elements for an effective strike by calling out the maintenance men and making the strike general was crushed by the combination of police, courts and officials of the miners' organization. Everyone who had had experience with strikes recognized the fact that the officials were preparing to betray the anthracite miners. The vanguard of the strike had to be crushed in order that the combination of union officials and mine owners could smash the main body of strikers.

Monday will complete the betrayal when a rump convention of the tri-district will be called to ratify it. Hastily called meetings of the locals to select delegates to the tri-district conference will be held Saturday and Sunday. Then on Monday will gather the henchmen of the Lewis machine—gangsters, thugs and gunmen—who will endeavor to terrorize the spokesmen of the rank and file should any of them slip thru to the convention. This is the last chance spokesmen for the rank and file will have to determine their working conditions until August 31, 1930, if the betrayal is ratified, and every effort should be made to secure delegates that will challenge the treachery of Lewis. After Monday work will be resumed and then after January 1, 1927, but not oftener than once a year, either the miners or the owners may propose "modifications" in the wage scale.

Instead of a 10 per cent raise as demanded the miners return under the identical conditions prevailing before the strike. A board of two men, one representing the Lewis machine and the other the bosses, will have full power, without reservation or restriction, to make decisions affecting wages. That means that no matter how high the cost of living may rise in the next five years the wages of the miners will remain stationary. Lewis boasts that no arbitration clause exists, but this system is worse than arbitration, the failure of which would enable the men to again strike for their rights.

James J. Davis, the labor-baiting secretary of labor in strike-breaker Coolidge's cabinet, is endeavoring to share credit with John L. Lewis in this "settlement." Davis is being groomed to run for governor of Pennsylvania against Pinchot, who opposes Coolidge. That means there will be a vacancy in the cabinet and John L. Lewis, who supported Coolidge in the last campaign, expects to get the job.

Since the Coolidge administration is the most reactionary and corrupt in the history of the country, the cabinet officials must be able to sink low enough in their hatred of labor to qualify for such odious jobs. Lewis, by this betrayal, has reached the depths where he is fit to associate with Andrew W. Mellon, the boss of the Coolidge regime.

## Kill Tax Publicity

The Morgan-Mellon-Coolidge coalition of democrats and republicans in the senate, in addition to their conspiracy to donate a few million dollars to Mr. Mellon and his millionaire friends, have passed the bill to kill publicity on income taxes.

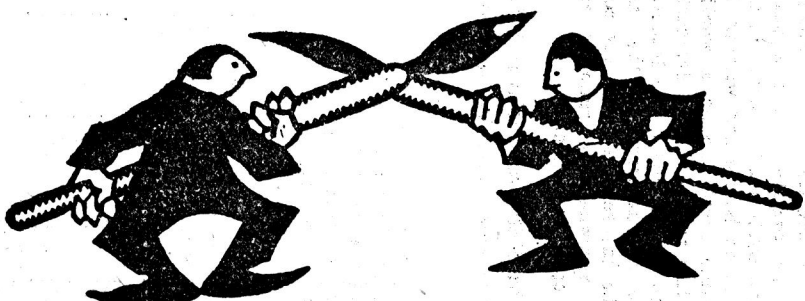
Mellon, Ford, Rockefeller and other nabobs were annoyed by the tax publicity, especially as it enabled the workers to estimate their enormous incomes and exploded the fiction that the financial and industrial lords of the nation realize small profits on their investments.

Certain republicans voted against the proposition to kill publicity because they are up for re-election and fear the effect on their fight at the polls. The most outstanding of this element was the notorious Lenroot, bell-wether for the republican pro-court group. If there had been a close vote Lenroot would have voted with the majority, but since the majority was safe without him he was permitted to deviate from his position in order to have campaign material this fall.

That the Coolidge administration is firmly convinced the world court will ensure the peace of the world is evidenced by the fact that a war department appropriation has been approved which provides \$18,050,000 for aircraft maintenance, including the building of 305 new planes. The mere bagatelle of \$2,200,000 was added to that for experimentation.

Losovsky: "The unions are organizations of combat against capitalist exploitation."

Marx: "The trade unions are schools for socialism."



## Notes of an Internationalist

### CRIES FOR DICTATORSHIP

By JOHN PEPPER.

THE complicated game of cabinet building continues in Germany. They are juggling with the possibilities of a "small coalition," a "big coalition," a "government of the centre," a "minority government of the right parties," and even of a "government of officials." The social-democracy takes part in this miserable indoor sport and thus helps to obscure the real situation in the eyes of the working masses.

It is but natural that this unworthy parliamentary game, these underhanded dealings behind the scenes, these intrigues for cabinet posts, call forth an ever-broadening disillusionment and embitterment among the masses.

The economic crisis becomes more and more serious. The situation is best characterized in the statement by General Director, D. Reuch, one of the chief representatives of the German iron and steel industry: "Economic death has begun and will probably continue in increased extent in the coming months."

INDUSTRY in Germany is dying; the number of unemployed is rapidly growing. The socio-political achievements of the workers have long since vanished—the bourgeoisie is firmly determined to make no concessions to the proletariat. Let the unemployed starve. The lower strata of the state employes can continue their already long drawn out fasting-cure. Petty bourgeois existences are being ruined by the hundreds of thousands. The crisis grips also agriculture. Symptoms of discontent are already appearing among the peasantry.

The entire people looks to the government and the parliament and demands help and the solution of the crisis. The government however considers itself only provisional and parliament proves itself incapable to find any sort of way out. Parliament is in no position to form an actual majority government. The only possibility would be the dissolution of parliament. But only one single party dares to make this demand—the Communist. The other parties view the situation with chattering teeth and are seized with terror whenever the possibility of dissolving parliament is

even mentioned. The official organ of the centre party, "Germania," expressed the feelings of all bourgeois parties (the social democracy included) on this question when it said: "Has the social democracy, has anybody at all any interest in holding elections during this miserable winter? This could only bring a rich harvest to the Communists."

THE impotence of the bourgeois parliament on the one hand leads ever greater masses toward the Communists, toward the side of the dictatorship of the proletariat, but on the other hand voices are beginning to be raised for the open non-parliamentary dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. A meeting of Pomeranian Junkers demands: "Without the most ruthless intervention no thrift program can be carried out. Without this the complete collapse of economy is inevitable. We demand the institution of an economic dictator who, without consideration for parliament will carry out the measures incumbent upon a receiver over German economy."

An organization of the German people's party, which is in the hands of basic industrialists, in a telegram addressed to Hindenburg demands the elimination of parliament: "The German people demand from this government that it immediately, if necessary under application of article 48 of the federal constitution, take all measures adapted to the safeguarding of state functions, of combating the further fatal growth of unemployment and of checking the collapse of the industries."

IN the present parliament no forceful majority government of the bourgeoisie is possible—the dissolution of parliament is dangerous because it would usher in the victory of the Communists, therefore the bourgeoisie begins to cry for naked dictatorship, for an "economic dictator," for the elimination of parliament, for the state of seige—for the bayonets. The bourgeoisie now formally begins to organize a campaign for its open dictatorship. The gentlemen forget only one thing: that the cry for the bourgeois dictatorship will also arouse the desperate and enraged cry of the working class for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

## Workers(Communist) Party

### Build Pillars of Workers' Power---Join the Labor Unions Now!

By Martin Abern.

OUR party is intensifying its campaign to draw every eligible member into a labor union and to make him active therein. Thru the labor unions, our party gains access to the large organized mass of workers and tries to exercise influence and leadership over them. Without the Communists and left wingers working within them with a consistent policy and program, and striving for leadership and control on such a basis, talk of revolution becomes balderdash. Nor will it do to talk of other roads and campaign for dual organizations as means of contact with and development of the working class. "The development of the proletariat could not proceed by any other road than that of the trade unions," declared Comrade Lenin. America is no exception to that opinion, despite its Greens, Lewises, Hillmans and others. Germany has its Liepert and Grassman, England its MacDonald and Thomas, France its Jouhaux. Yet revolutionary victory lies in domination of the organizations they now control.

In these mass organs of struggle of the working class, our party members must be firmly organized in their fractions, always prepared to take up whatever struggles and issues arise in the local unions, central labor councils, district councils, labor conventions. Communists have to be able not only to guide the workers generally along correct paths, to know only the theoretical phase and development of the class struggle, but to lead on concrete issues.

Various Burning Issues in the Unions. In the unions will arise many issues, all of value, but some more important than others, depending on the situation in and outside the organization. However, our members must be prepared to take the lead in questions of wages, living standards, other trade questions, strike proposals, campaigns to organize the unorganized, trade union unity, amalgamation, labor party and independent political action by the workers.

Communists Must Take Lead on Concrete Issues.

For those who join and those who are in already, many immediate problems of interest confront the unions and the Communists therein. For instance:

In the Machinists' Union, there is the big issue of class collaboration, exemplified thru the "B. and O" plan. To smash this class co-operation scheme is to go a long way toward a

real labor party development there. In the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Nash-Hillman agreement "organizing" Cincinnati symbolizes a great threatening danger, the slide toward company unionism in place of a fighting Amalgamated. Then, too, all militants and party members will have to conduct a struggle against the terroristic methods now being employed against all progressive elements by the Hillman administration. In the I. L. G. W. U., the left wing must consolidate its forces ideologically and organizationally to be effective in their struggle to eliminate Sigmanism completely from the garment workers. In the railroad industry, a campaign to organize the unorganized into the various unions is outstandingly necessary, and no doubt at this time is the most appealing issue, probably more than the burning issue of amalgamation of the railroad unions. Among the auto workers, organization of the hundreds of thous-

ands of unorganized auto workers into the Auto Workers' Union and Machinists' Union, especially, are outstanding requirements, demanding full energies of all Communists. Among the coal miners, our comrades must be alive to the formation of the Progressive Miners Committee in order to fight successfully the Lewis and Farmington machines particularly. And in every union, the Communists have work to do which would do more to establish the Communists among the masses of workers than almost any other phase of work.

Trade union activity is one which every party member can and must be active in.

Party members! Join the union of your trade or industry!

Be active in the Fraction!  
Help build the left wing!

"The unions are the pillars of the workers' power," says Losovsky. Win the union for Communism.

## Reds, Radicals, Militants and Progressives to Gather for Jolly Events on Feb. 27th

Are you a tired radical? Are you an energetic radical? Are you any kind of a radical? Or what are you?

We do not ask these questions out of idle curiosity or for the purpose of gathering statistics. We ask in order to find out how many of the red-blooded, fun-loving working men and women of Chicago will come to the Temple Hall on February 27 in order to have the time of their lives.

Naturally, you proceed to ask of us what will take place at the hall on that date. And we whisper into your ears: the Fourth Annual Red Revel Masquerade Ball!

To those who have been to one or all of the previous Red Revel Balls we need not speak. They have all enjoyed hugely the fine fun, dancing, camaraderie, and amusements which have characterized those that have gone before. But to those unfortunate persons who have for one reason or another failed to attend in the past we will say this:

Temple Hall is situated at Marshfield and Van Buren.

February 27, is on a Saturday night. Fifty cents is the price in advance, and an extra two bits—making a total of seventy-five cents—is the price at the door.

And if you know all this, then put on your best mask, bring your best girl—or someone else's if you must—and be at the hall in order to take part in this affair. Need we say that

## N. Y. Needle Workers in Organization Drive

(Continued from page 1.)  
ionists who are members of the general strike committee, devote the entire day to carrying out the work of unionizing the open shops. Both Locals 2 and 22, furnish large quotas to this committee.

Thus we see carried out into practice what the left wing of the American labor movement has always said—with a virile and live wire rank and file on the job, no task is impossible.

Without any outside help the militants are successfully unionizing the ladies' garment industry in New York City, while the old administrationites stand at the side lines and sneeringly refer to the rank and file workers as a "coffee and cake committee."

After the Jobbers.

Elias Marks, who is in charge of the settlements of the cloak shops, when interviewed by The DAILY WORKER at Stuyvesant Casino, stated that a drive to unionize the big jobbers has just begun. In the past, many jobbers who had contracts with the union gave work out to open shop contractors. The organization committee is investigating and hopes to rectify this situation as quickly as possible by unionizing the contractor shops.

Bosses Secure Injunction.

An injunction against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has been secured by the Renter Dress Co., 498 Seventh Ave., one of the largest dress houses in New York City. The 400 workers of the shop have been on strike for over two weeks and have set up special strike headquarters at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave., and 43rd St. All of the large dress manufacturers are eagerly watching this struggle, viewing it as a test case of the strength of the union. The owners of the Renter Dress Co. have a gang of sluggers to intimidate the strikers. In spite of the sluggers and the injunction spirited picketing takes place in front of that shop daily.

175 Arrests.

Since the organization drive has started over 175 workers have been arrested. This has in no way daunted the fighting spirit of the militant rank and file, who are putting the fullest amount of life into the struggle. Those in charge of the drive are Chas. S. Zimmerman, general manager of the organization department; Elias Marks, cloak department, and A. Koretz, dress department.



## YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES YOUNG SOCIALISTS

FOR UNITED FRONT OF YOUTH

The Y. C. I. recently sent a letter to the Socialist Youth International in which there was an appeal made for united front action, on the basis of the following points: Against war, trade union organization of young workers, for young workers' delegations to Soviet Russia. It received a reply refusing unity on all points except that of a young workers' delegation to Soviet Russia. The Y. C. I. in its reply accepted this, but urged that unity should operate on all the points. With regard to the young workers' delegation to Soviet Russia, it suggested the formation of joint committees of socialist and Communist youth organizations in every country and in every district with a view to electing as wide and as representative delegations as possible.

The Socialist Youth International offered to send a delegation composed of members of its own E. C. only who are all members of the social-democratic party. This cannot be accepted. The delegation must be as wide as possible, covering all sections of the movement and preferably containing numbers of young workers from the factories.

This development is of great importance for us in the United States. We are now starting our own campaign for the united front of youth.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

## With the Young Workers (Communist) League

Bourgeois Sports.



Organize the Workers' Sports Movement!

### INDUSTRIAL NOTES

The Passaic Strike.

The Passaic textile strike now has in its ranks a few thousand of young workers, and the Young Workers League is very active in their ranks. The young workers' problems are now being taken up especially by the united front committee which is in charge of the strike. A special meeting of the young strikers has been called by the committee in order to discuss youth problems. This step already shows the step forward which has been taken by the textile workers who realize the importance of the youth in the industry and the special problems which they face. The league has an organizer in the field now, Comrade Clarence Miller, and there is every prospect of a network of Young Workers League shop nuclei being built in Passaic as a result of the strike and the league activity there.

The Eastern Ohio Young Workers Conference.

Harvey Murphy, special organizer of the Young Workers League in the field, reports from eastern Ohio that the work of organizing a young workers' conference in that section of the country is proceeding very gratifyingly. Delegates will bethere from points not only in Ohio but also in West Virginia. They are coming from the mines, the glass works, the canning factories and as many other of the big industries as were reached by the agitation of the league. The response of the young workers has been very enthusiastic and a good working conference will be held in Bellaire on February 28.

### YOUNG WORKER CORRESPONDENT MEET

The members and sympathizers of the New York Y. W. L. are invited to the lecture on "How to Write Shop News," which will be given by the proletarian journalist, Joe Freeman, on Sunday, February 14, 2 o'clock sharp, at 105 Eldridge street, New York.

After the lecture there will be organized a young workers' correspondence club.



### Chicago League Member Meet February 14th

A general membership meeting of the Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League will be held Sunday, Feb. 14, at Biltmore Hall, 2032 W. Division St., 2:00 p. m.

The activities of the Chicago league and trade union work will be presented for discussion by Comrades Salzman and Meltz, respectively.

### Solve Financial Question; Organize Youth Fraction

An exchange of snappy communications between the district office and the unit was the result of an unclear attitude on the question of finances. Once, however, the question was discussed the entire atmosphere changed.

The comrades of the unit felt that the national organization and the district had not taken into account its peculiar local situation. The situation was really bad. Much unemployment in the locality, etc. Then an accident, which although small resulted in creating a furor; the unit never officially received the notification of the raise in dues.

It had therefore gone on record against the high dues payments. When the speaker appeared before the meeting of the unit and explained: The national office is endeavoring to make dues payments the center point of our entire finances, the national office is in an acute financial crisis which is threatening the life of the Young Worker. Once dues are paid regularly by all members we can start systematically to do away with the extraordinary methods of raising funds; we can concentrate on raising money for special funds outside the league.

The payments can be made easier if the members pay 10 cents per week, etc. All this finally resulted in the unit going on record unanimously for the payment of the 40 cents which gave it more time to give to other matters. Thus a youth fraction was organized in the steel union and the first study circle in a long time was also organized.

### Chicago League Issues District Bulletin

Starting with an attractive cover cartoon on Leninism, the first issue of District 8, Young Workers (Communist) League, which is being issued monthly, is interesting and instructive. Its editorial page tells of the purpose of the Bulletin, invites discussion and criticism from the membership on the material published in the Bulletin.

One of its pages which is exceedingly attractive is an organization page which has a chart showing the various units of the league, and then explains the purpose and functions of all the units from the nucleus to the N. E. C. Two pages of the Bulletin are devoted to the industrial activity of the league. This gives detailed information on the comrades and aids in carrying on their youth fraction activity in the unions.

Four pages are devoted to mass agitation and propaganda. Here the issuance of a factory bulletin is urged, an outline for the discussion on the life of Lenin given. The rest of the material is devoted to distribution of the Young Worker, of the Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg pamphlet, of the other league literature. The Young Worker sub drive is taken up and methods of developing it discussed as well as the question of worker correspondence.

One page is devoted to sports work and another to the activity of the Young Pioneers.