

# "Save the Union" Program

No Wage Cut—Organize the Non-Union Fields—Clean Out the Corruptionists—Nationalize the Mines—No Surrender of the Check-Off—Short Term Joint Contract for Bituminous and Anthracite Fields—Honest Elections—Democracy in the Union—Abolish the Operators' Influence—Union Job Control—Support Formation of a Labor Party—Re-Instatement with Full Rights of Alex Howat and All Others Unjustly Expelled

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

## THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

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# VOTE "SAVE THE UNION" TICKET

## JOHN BROPHY REFUTES FALSE STATEMENTS CIRCULATED BY AGENTS OF LEWIS MACHINE

(Federated Press)

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Dec. 9.—John Brophy, candidate for president of the United Mine Workers against John L. Lewis, has released the following statement for publication in reply to statements contained in campaign documents circulated by administration supporters:

### Brophy's Statement.

The program which is the basis of my campaign for international president consists of a number of constructive measures which I believe should be the active policy of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Lewis, the Journal and their cohorts have not attempted to discuss such issues, however, and their contributions have been on irrelevant matters, attacks on personalities and pure unadulterated lies.

No Wage Reductions.

For instance they are spreading rumors that I have stood for wage reductions. I have never at any time entertained that idea, but have in the past and am now fighting against any attempt at wage reductions. The coal operators in District 2 have repeatedly asked for conferences to consider the wage question, and every time I have refused even to confer with or meet them about such a question until the expiration of the existing contract. As long ago as March, 1923, when Vice President Murray's circular with its deliberate misrepresentations about me appeared, I exploded this whole plot to undermine my character and at a special district convention at DuBois in March 1923, I received a unanimous vote of confidence as to my attitude against wage reduction. Not a single operator of this district has ever violated the agreement without my either striking his mine or doing everything possible to enforce the contract. Any attempt to accuse me of favoring any kind of wage reduction is a vicious and deliberate lie.

Shows Lewis' Sabotage.

They periodically issue the cry of "red," "Communist" etc., etc., although records show that in 1921 when Mr. Lewis was aspiring to the office held by the late Samuel Gompers, he made public statements favoring nationalization of railroads, mines, unemployment insurance, etc. When Mr. Lewis talks thus, it is progressive. When any one opposed to him says the same thing they are "red." Of course Mr. Lewis quickly dropped his progressiveness when he failed to become the president of the A. F. of L. and no one has heard him make such

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

TO amass wealth the only thing you have to do is to get up early in the morning, swallow a cup of coffee and a hard-boiled egg, get to the job in time to have the clock punched and your overalls on before the whistle blows. If you haven't grown wealthy on this diet ask Arthur W. Cutten of Chicago, who, with some friends cleaned up \$10,000,000 in a raid on Baldwin Locomotive stock last week. The slaves who are turning out steel engines for the Baldwin company continue to raid the time clock. Cutten and company can now forget time clocks and think of Paris and other interesting places.

BECAUSE he liked the Baltimore spirit ten years ago, Charlie Schwab, well-known steel magnate, established a plant there. He is so pleased with the result that he is willing to borrow money and give it to Baltimore. Schwab expects that city to eclipse Pittsburgh as a steel center in a comparatively short time. In all probability Charlie will give more than gushy words to the city fathers as their good-will will be needed when his wage slaves some day will ask for more than fine phrases. Schwab made quite a hit with the reading public after the war when it was learned that he had an expense account of several thousand dollars a month while he was working for one dollar a year for "his country."

A BARON without money is not much better than anybody else

(Continued on page 2.)

## "Save the Union" Candidates

Stop Election Stealing! An Honest Election Will Defeat the Lewis Machine

The Lewis machine will be defeated in an honest election. The machine knows this and will make every effort, as it has done in the past, to thwart the will of the big majority of the rank and file supporting the Brophy-Stevenson-Brennan "Save the Union" ticket.

The interests of the union demand an honest election and an honest count.

To prevent election crookedness, or to make it as hard as possible for the machine to juggle the election, these things must be done:

1. See that every member entitled to vote casts a ballot. The more members that vote the harder it is for the machine to "blue-sky" the election.
2. See that honest tellers are elected.
3. See that the ballots are cast in a good, strong box that can be locked.
4. See that the ballot box is empty when the voting begins.
5. Don't let anyone put anything but ballots in or take anything out of the ballot box while the voting is going on.
6. Watch for counterfeit ballots. Guard against "stuffing" of the ballot box with fake ballots.
7. Don't let the ballot box out of your sight until the votes are counted.
8. See that the votes are counted correctly. See that the teller reading the ballots reads the votes correctly. See that the teller marking down the count marks it correctly.
9. If the ballots cannot be counted entirely right after the voting is over, see that the ballot box is guarded by honest members until the count is completed.
10. Don't let anybody "take the ballots home" with him.
11. See that the return sheets are properly signed and the correct count of the votes is contained in them.
12. See that the recording secretary puts the seal of the local on the return sheets. THIS MUST BE DONE.
13. THE RETURN SHEETS MUST BE MAILED IN WITHIN TWO DAYS AFTER THE ELECTION. Otherwise the votes will not be counted. MACHINE SECRETARIES HAVE KILLED THE VOTE OF WHOLE LOCALS BY NOT SENDING IN THE RETURNS WITHIN

(Continued on page 3)

Sample Ballot.

### OFFICIAL BALLOT

United Mine Workers of America For the Term Commencing APRIL 1, 1927

NOTE: Place an X in the Square opposite the name of the person you desire to vote for.

<p><b>FOR PRESIDENT</b> Vote for One.</p> <p>[ ] JOHN L. LEWIS, Springfield, Ill. [X] JOHN BROPHY, Clearfield, Pa.</p> <p><b>FOR VICE-PRESIDENT</b> Vote for One.</p> <p>[ ] PHILIP MURRAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. [X] WILLIAM STEVENSON, Bay City.</p> <p><b>FOR SECRETARY-TREAS.</b> Vote for One.</p> <p>[ ] THOMAS KENNEDY, Hazelton, Pa. [X] WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Scranton, Pa. [ ] CHARLES R. HARRIS, Herrin, Ill.</p> <p><b>FOR AUDITING AND CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE</b> Vote for Three.</p> <p>[ ] JOHN J. MOSSOP, Bowdell, O. [ ] T. G. MORGAN, Linton, Ind. [ ] ALBERT NEUTZLING, Glen Carbon, Ill. [X] GILBERT ROGER, Dowell, Ill. [ ] JAMES MURPHY, Cherry, Ill. [X] CHARLES AKSOMET, Wilkes-town, Pa. [X] HARRY WADSWORTH, Daisytown, Pa. [ ] PAUL HINDLEY, Centerville, Ia. [ ] WILLIAM GILLEN, Hicknell, Ind. [ ] MICHAEL BERNOSKE, Exeter Boro, Pa. [ ] P. J. SHOVLIN, McAdoo, Pa. [ ] ZIGMOND A. HANCZYC, Dupont, Pa.</p> <p><b>FOR TELLERS</b> Vote for Three</p> <p>[ ] THOMAS HASKELL, Shawnee, O. [ ] THOS. HOLLIDAY, LaSalle, Ill. [ ] WM. YOUNG, South Fork, Pa. [X] THOMAS MOREY, Springfield, Ill. [ ] JOHN WITKUNAS, Alden Station, Pa. [X] E. B. HEWLETT, West Frankfort, Ill. [X] WILLIAM COONEY, Jessup, Pa. [ ] STEVE OWENS, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. [ ] WM. FOSTER, New Eagle, Pa. [ ] THOMAS CONNOR, West Frankfort, Ill. [ ] JOSEPH NIXON, Linton, Ind.</p>	<p><b>FOR DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION</b> Vote for Eight.</p> <p>[ ] JOHN L. LEWIS, Springfield, Ill. [ ] PHILIP MURRAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. [ ] THOS. KENNEDY, Hazelton, Pa. [ ] LEE HALL, Columbus, O. [ ] C. J. GOLDEN, Shamokin, Pa. [ ] WILLIAM GREEN, Coshocton, O. [ ] WALTER NESBIT, Springfield, Ill. [ ] RINALDO CAPPELLINI, Scranton, Pa. [ ] P. T. FAGAN, Pittsburgh, Pa.</p> <p>[X] JOHN BROPHY, Clearfield, Pa. [ ] SAM. PASCOE, Farmington, Ill. [ ] H. FISHWICK, Springfield, Ill. [ ] G. W. SAVAGE, Columbus, O. [X] WM. MITCH, Terre Haute, Ind. [X] JOE TUMULTY, Springfield, Ill. [ ] JOE BOSONE, Billings, Mont. [ ] JAMES MORGAN, Cheyenne, Wyo. [ ] WILLIAM J. SNEED, Herrin, Ill. [X] WILLIAM STEVENSON, Bay City, Mich. [X] WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Scranton, Pa. [ ] J. H. MORRIS, Albion, Ia. [ ] DAVID WATKINS, Buffalo, O. [ ] J. J. MATES, Williamstown, Pa. [ ] ADOLPH PACIFICO, Shadyside, O. [X] J. HINDMARSH, Riverton, Ill. [ ] T. G. LAWTON, Terre Haute, Ind. [ ] DAN L. THOMAS, Belleville, Ill. [ ] T. RADALJ, Rock Springs, Wyo. [ ] J. GHIZZONI, Homer City, Pa. [ ] W. T. ROBERTS, Bridgeport, O. [ ] FK. J. BENDER, Zanesville, O. [ ] WILLIAM STINSON, Oakland City, Ind. [ ] GUST FRITZ, Belleville, Ill. [ ] JOHN F. HOLLISTER, Shamokin, Pa.</p>
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## RIGHT WINGERS JOIN BOSS WAR ON N. Y. UNION

### Sigman Supporters in Rand School Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association representing the contracting cloakmaker employers of New York, have locked out 20,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on the same day that right wing officials of 35 New York unions met in the Rand School to declare war on the left wing leaders upon whose shoulders, as leaders of the garment strike, rests the battle against the new declaration of war by the employers.

Representatives of the Cloakmakers' Union met the bosses' association spokesmen on Wednesday. The bosses demanded either reorganization for all contractors who guarantee thirty-two weeks' work and that arrangements for business agents and union organizers be the same as in the old agreement, or organization of all shops with fourteen machines or more with a provision that business agents have no right to visit shops affected by this provision without a clerk of the association being present.

The other alternative of the contractors was reorganization rights the same as those granted to shops of members of the industrial council of manufacturers. This also included the provision that business agents cannot visit shops unaccompanied by a clerk of the association.

### Refuse Arbitration.

The old agreement with the contractors includes the right of business agents to visit shops at all times. The last proposal of the contractors was to submit the whole matter to arbitration. This the representatives of the union flatly refused.

Morris Sigman, president of the international union, did not attend the conferences on the excuse that he was busy with "important committees" at the international's office.

### Sigman Buyable.

Ulliver, the manager of the association, declared at the conference with union representatives that it was impossible to make an agreement with the present union administration because they were honest and wanted everything in black and white. He stated it was different with the "Sigman bunch" and if it were not for the factional situation he said he would make public the fact that the Sigman administration was always ready to make an agreement that would sound good to the workers, but was, in fact, when enforced, favorable to the manufacturers.

The bosses' association, in a state

## The United Mine Workers' Union Elections SUPPORT THE "SAVE THE UNION" TICKET

Statement by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

ON Tuesday, December 14, the members of the United Mine Workers of America will be called upon to render a decision which involves the life of their union.

The "Save the Miners' Union" ticket, headed by John Brophy, is asking the support of the miners on a program which will enable the miners to recover the ground they have lost thru the reactionary policies and leadership of John L. Lewis and his machine.

John L. Lewis and the reactionary bureaucrats who stand with him are fighting for re-election. Lewis and his machine offer no program to rebuild and strengthen the miners' union. They stand on the policies thru which the union has lost ground and has been greatly weakened in the fight against the coal barons to secure a higher standard of life for the workers.

THESE gains of the miners' union have been lost by Lewis. Under his leadership and thru his betrayals of the interests of the miners, the union has been cut down to a shadow of the powerful organization it was in the past.

was mined by union men, today the situation is reversed and 70% of the coal produced is mined by non-union miners.

The members of the United Mine Workers of America have fought many splendid battles for a higher standard of life and to maintain a union which could protect the miners against the greed of the coal barons. Thru these struggles they succeeded in bringing nearly two-thirds of the workers employed in the mines into their union, thus building an organization which could whip the coal barons on the field of battle.

LEWIS made a settlement of the anthracite strike which forces upon the union compulsory arbitration, thus robbing them of the right to use their organized strength to enforce their demands in the future.

Lewis made no real effort to organize West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, when the coal barons shifted production to these fields in order to break the power of the union.

Connellsville coke region in the settlement of 1922, altho these miners had shown a splendid solidarity in coming out on strike, altho unorganized, with the organized miners.

Lewis carried on a ruthless policy of expulsion against all those miners who dared point out where his policies were leading the United Mine Workers and to demand a real fight in the miners' interests.

Lewis expelled Howat because he dared fight against the efforts of the Kansas industrial court to rob the miners of the right to strike.

Lewis "reorganized" and practically destroyed the miners' union in Nova Scotia because it stood for a militant fighting policy and while it was in the middle of a life and death struggle against the coal barons of Canada.

## THIRTY KILLED AS DUST BLAST SHATTERS MINE

### 20 Severely Hurt in Princeton Explosion

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
FRANSCISCO, Ind., Dec. 9.—At least 30 miners lost their lives when a violent dust explosion roared thru the mine of the Francisco Coal Manufacturing company early Thursday morning where 69 miners had entered a few minutes before to begin the day shift after some 200 night workers had left.

Twelve of the 69 have been rescued uninjured. Twenty more were brought out seriously burned and have been rushed to a hospital at Princeton, nearby. Those still entombed are 286 feet below the surface and rescuer workers despair of recovering any of them alive.

Tells Story.  
Jake Shafer, one of the last of the miners who reached the bottom, 300 feet below the surface, just ahead of the explosion, today, from

## TAFT PLAYED IN HOUSE FOR ACCEPTING ANNUAL 'DOLE' FROM CARNEGIE

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Sharply criticizing the acceptance by Chief Justice Taft of an annuity of \$10,000 a year from the estate of Andrew Carnegie, Representative Rainey of Illinois proposed to strike from the judges' salary bill the provision to increase his salary.

Rainey told the house that much of the income of the Carnegie estate is derived from bonds of the United States Steel Corporation. He read a "canon of ethics" prepared by Taft himself, in which the chief justice declared federal judges should carefully guard against being placed under obligations to great corporations.

# BRITISH MINE WORKERS GIRD FOR STRUGGLE

## To Strengthen Union; Cook's Views

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Dec. 9.—The coal miners are getting ready to renew the struggle.

This is the note that is struck in meetings and discussions of miners and already the coal owners, the government and the labor leaders who deserted the miners, are showing signs of uneasiness.

By the terms of the settlement the Miners' Federation of Great Britain has been weakened by district agreements, and varying scales of wages and conditions of work have been established.

The first efforts of the miners' minority movement will be directed against these district settlements and a drive made for more complete centralization than existed before the strike.

**Cook for Militant Program.**  
A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, has declared for the program of the national minority movement and has announced that the Miners' Federation must become an industrial union in all respects. Every official of the federation who failed the membership in the great struggle will be opposed and efforts made to elect a fighting leadership for all offices in the union.

The present situation is described by A. J. Cook, Arthur Horner of the South Wales Miners' Federation and Nat Watkins, secretary of the Miners' National Minority movement as "a breathing spell." This does not mean that the struggle against the reactionary officials, the government and the coal owners has ceased even for a time but simply that it has entered a new phase as the result of the ending of the strike.

**No Demoralization.**  
The demoralization which the government expected to occur in the miners' union has not taken place. On the contrary the morale remains high and there is an atmosphere of bitter determination in the coal fields which is a forecast of the resolute spirit with which the miners will wage the next struggle.

The main task now, say Cook and other militant workers is to strengthen the union and establish a new leadership which will take up the struggle on the basis of the new conditions—the decay of British capitalism and the attempt of the rulers to place the whole burden of their attempts to salvage it upon the working class and especially upon the coal miners.

**Mr. Donald's Speech.**  
LONDON, Dec. 9.—Comment here in labor circles on the speech of Ramsay MacDonald on the motion for censure of the government in connection with the coal strike, is that it was weak and ineffective.

MacDonald said the Baldwin government "shilly-shalled until it finally settled down to become the tool of the owners." This is said by the labor party left wing leaders to disregard the facts of the suppressive policy followed by the government from the first day of the strike.

Premier Baldwin answered MacDonald by making an attack on A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation.

**Defense Congress to Meet.**  
The International Class War Prisoners' Aid is holding its national congress in Battersea Sunday. It is demanding amnesty for the 5,000 workers arrested during the general strike and the miners' strike under the Emergency Powers Act.

Tom Mann, George Lansbury and S. Saklavala are listed as speakers for the first session of the congress.

# DETROIT COMPLAINS TO TRADE COMMISSION ABOUT PRICE FIXING

Detroit, Dec. 3.—The city of Detroit today complained to the federal trade commission that four steel companies which bid for contracts to supply the Detroit street railway with wheels have quoted identical prices for four years.

In a letter to the commission, Joseph E. Mills, commissioner of purchases and supplies for the city, suggests that the companies may be operating in violation of the rules of the commission regarding price fixing. Mills asks a ruling from the commission.

The firms mentioned in the letter are the Standard Forging company, East Chicago, Ind.; Edgewater Steel company, Oakmont, Pa.; Bethlehem Steel company, Bethlehem, Pa., and the Standard Steel Works, Burnham, Pa.

Identical prices have been quoted despite a variance in freight rates, Mills' letter says.

The Detroit Street Railway is a successfully operated, municipally owned system.

# CANTON FORCES PEKING OUT OF LEAGUE COUNCIL

## Report the Militarists Want Truce

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—"The Kuomintang government of China does not recognize the league of nations and does not consider that the real China is a member of the league," said Shia Ching, observer here of the Canton nationalist government.

"China will not join the league after the present civil war is ended unless the powers recognize her complete independence and sovereignty and receive her on an equality basis," Ching said.

The nationalist representative also brought pressure to bear upon Chao Hsin-chu, delegate of the Peking shadow government which has been considered a member of the league, and got guarantees from the Peking envoy that the latter would take no further part in the official proceedings and would undertake no further commitments for China.

Saying that the Peking government in no way represented the Chinese people, Ching characterized it as "merely a camouflage for Japanese interests which are backing General Chang Tso Lin's army."

**Get League's Respect.**  
The league secretariat is treating the observers of the Canton government with the utmost respect in spite of the fact they have no official status in Geneva. A room of the league building has been placed at their disposal as if they were an official delegation.

**Chang May Sue For Peace.**  
SHANGHAI, Dec. 9.—Major military operations between the nationalist armies and the militarists have been temporarily suspended. It is reported that the military leaders of the north are preparing to sue for peace. The basis for this may be the following:

The Cantonese have been continually victorious in the field; the British seem to have embarked on a policy of recognition of the Canton government and consent to revise treaties with the new power; Japan, who is the chief backer of Chang Tso Lin, generalissimo of the northern forces, is not prepared to back a campaign outside Manchuria to which her interests are largely confined.

# PRESSURE FOR MEXICAN WAR INTENSIFIED

## Rumor Preparation of National Guard Units

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—(FP)—Disappointed in the tone taken by the American press toward the State Department's bullying of Mexico on the oil and land law issue, the "war party" in Washington and New York is reported to be intensifying its pressure upon the White House to smash the resistance of the Mexican government to the demands of Standard Oil.

Mexico's new oil land laws go into effect on Jan. 1. At that time American oil operators in Mexico who have not taken out leases from the government on the lands they claim, will forfeit possession. A series of legal disputes will begin, based on the right of the foreigners to seek adjustment of their claims in the courts of Mexico. Secretary Kellogg in his recent correspondence with the Mexican foreign office protested against the new laws, saying that they strike at private property, which he declared to be the foundation of civilized society. Senators Borah, Norris and Swanson, however, promptly replied that Mexico had a right to deal with property as she saw fit, if she made due payment for any foreign property she might confiscate.

**Mobilize Guard.**  
Now there is circulated in Washington a report that the War Department has quietly notified the governors of certain states that the national guard from those states may soon be called upon for duty in connection with the difficulties with Mexico. The hint is given that the War Department is expecting a call to invade Mexico in defense of the oil operators' claims. Whether a complete scheme of invasion or conquest of Mexico is being worked out, and whether the president has sanctioned this preparation, is not explained. But there are many signs that Coolidge is being urged to break off relations with Mexico on the day her oil and land laws become effective.

Dwight Morrow of Morgan & Co. is said to be one of the conspicuous advisers of the White House who wants relations cut off and the big stick used. Morrow's firm is interested in various basic industries beside oil that are affected by Mexico's determination to guard her subsoil minerals as national property. The copper, lead, silver, zinc and other mining and smelting enterprises, through their several trusts, go back to Morgan & Co. for financial direction, or alliance or control.

**State Dept. Propaganda.**  
Another sinister element in the situation is the propaganda put out secretly to the Associated Press by Asst. Secy. Olds in the State Department, that Mexico is a hotbed of bolshevism that is poisoning the economic and political life of Central America. Chandler Anderson, counsel for many American claimants for property damage against Mexico, is credited with persuading Olds that Mexico's government is bolshevik. This same Anderson is reported to be counsel for Chamorro and Adolfo Diaz in Nicaragua—the militarists' tools of Wall Street bankers whose regime Kellogg recognized after pledging himself never to recognize Chamorro. Mexico has sympathized with the labor-liberal regime that was driven from power in Nicaragua by Chamorro's military coup in 1925. Sitter editorials in the Washington Post, denouncing President Calles and the Nicaraguan liberals as agents of Moscow and enemies of the United States, bear a striking resemblance to Anderson's statements. It is reported that Anderson was very intimate with Ambassador Sheffield during the latter's recent stay in the United States. Sheffield last year denounced Calles and Morones of Mexico as "reds" of a dangerous type.

**Threaten Expose.**  
Rumblings of approaching crisis in Mexican relations have been met at the capital by threats of retaliation by the progressives. Before the "war party" has a chance to induce the White House to cast the die for aggression in behalf of Standard Oil, two or three senators may keep their promises to "tear the lid off" the Mexican oil story.

A feature of such an exposure will be the sale of the 4,000,000-acre paper claim of Doheny in Mexican oil lands to Standard Oil of New Jersey, and the activity of Charles Evans Hughes and Chandler Anderson since that time in Mexican-American relations.

**Borah Moves Against Chemicals.**  
WASHINGTON—(FP)—Chairman Borah of the foreign relations committee of the senate has challenged the American Legion's campaign against the Geneva poison-gas treaty, by calling for immediate ratification of that treaty in the senate, in open session. The measure forbids use of chemicals and bacteria in war. Chemical manufacturers are fighting its adoption.

# FILIPINO LEGISLATORS IGNORE WOOD'S ORDERS, APPOINT OWN COAL BOARD

MANILA, Dec. 8.—Strife between Governor General Wood and Manuel Roxas, speaker of the house, and Manuel Quezon, president of the senate, entered a new phase today following the annual election of the directors of the government-owned coal company. Deposed by Wood as members of the board of control, Roxas and Quezon called a meeting and voted in directors who were recognized by Alberto Barretto, president of the coal company.

Fred Fisher, former justice of Supreme Court, who acted as proxy for Wood, will now have to carry the fight to the courts.

# RIGHT WINGERS JOIN BOSS WAR ON N. Y. UNION

## Sigman Supporters in Rand School Meet

Continued from Page 1.)  
ment made Wednesday night said that its shops would be closed and the 20,000 workers locked out, notified that they could come back only on an open shop basis and with no agreement with the union.

The general strike committee charge that the contractors are executing the policies of the jobbers and the right wing Sigman machine to smash the strike. There has never been such a conspiracy perpetrated against a union before, they declare.

**Workers Fight.**  
Great mass meetings of locked-out workers were held in four halls Thursday night and the workers mobilized to repel the attacks of the bosses and their allies, the right wing Sigman machine.

"It is very significant that simultaneously with the attack of the bosses a meeting was held in the Rand school of 35 representatives of New York right wing trade union groups which mapped out a campaign to exterminate Communists from the trade unions and to help the Sigman machine smash the cloakmakers' strike. The meeting decided to call a conference of all trade unions for Dec. 21 to meet at Beethoven Hall and consider plans for the complete elimination of Communists from the trade unions.

**Right Wing Call.**  
The call issued contains the following: "We call for war against Communist disruption. We call for the workers of all unions to unite against the internal enemy, the Communists. The division between the trade union movement and the Communist adventurers must be definitely established."

**Reactionary Signers.**  
The call was signed by Abraham Beckerman, chairman of the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Louis D. Berger, manager of the Neckwear Makers' Union; Samuel A. Beardsley, president of the District Council of Jewelry Workers' Union; Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades; Samuel Hershkowitz, manager of the joint council of Cap and Millinery Workers' Union; Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League and A. I. Shipplough of the International Pocket Goods Workers' Union.

The committee that signed this statement also bitterly attacked the Furriers' Union of New York and the methods they employed in the recent strike which that union won. The signers also stated that the newly formed committee and the conference in Webster Hall on the 21st of the month will lend their aid to the Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in their fight to oust the Communists who have been leading the fight of the cloakmakers in the present strike and lockout in New York.

According to reports from the offices of the International, all day and night the underworld elements are being mobilized for the attack upon the progressive leadership of the New York union.

The striking cloakmakers are planning a big drive to enlist the support of the entire labor movement in their life and death struggle to defeat the bosses and their agents and to maintain the union.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

# Chicago Labor Officials Lost an Opportunity to Greet Farmers' Meeting

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

It is to be greatly regretted that the organized labor movement in Chicago, thru its elected officials, found no time nor showed any inclination to send a delegation bearing a greeting to the 3,000 delegates meeting here of the American Farm Bureau Federation, an organization enrolling 1,000,000 farm families in 1,800 farm communities in 45 states.

In fact, the affair was important enough to merit some attention from the American Federation of Labor itself, in an earnest effort to develop contacts between the city and land workers.

Matthew Woll, vice president, and mouthpiece for the Green regime in the A. F. of L. is too busy, of course, attacking the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement, tearing down and destroying, to find any time for constructive work.

The farmer, like all other sections of the population, looks for allies in order to get what he wants. He therefore seizes every crumb that falls his way from the capitalist table. The capitalist exploits this appetite. Careful propaganda misleads the farmer into the belief that the city worker, who is supposed to be getting exorbitant wages, is the direct cause of many of the farmers' woes. This enmity is carefully nurtured.

Great business, on the other hand, carefully parades itself as "the friend of the farmer." Industrial and commercial interests recently met at Indianapolis under the auspices of the United States chamber of commerce to consider the agricultural problems of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. One of the chief speakers at the Chicago gathering was Magnus W. Alexander, New York, president of the National Industrial Board, who came bearing the message that, "American industry has indeed a definite self-interest in agricultural prosperity."

In other words, capitalist industry is desirous and anxious that agriculture should be able to hobble along, at least, so that it will furnish as rich a source as possible of exploitation. It was with this end in view that the business interests of the nation constituted a business men's commission, with the aid of the chamber of commerce, to see that agriculture is not crippled beyond the point where it will cease to produce the desired profits.

Thus the industrial, commercial and banking interests of the nation cajole the farming population into believing that the profiteers are the friends of the workers on the land, when they are exactly the opposite. These are instead the real enemies of the farmers.

The city worker, the toiler in industry, on the other hand, is the natural ally of the worker on the land; not only of the farm hands who work for meager wages, but of the millions of landless farmers, the tenant, share and crop farmers, who wander from one farm to another to battle with the soil for a bare living, just as the wage worker follows his job.

The city and land workers are natural allies because they are both victims of the same system of exploitation. They are both members

of the same class, the working class, held in subjection by the capitalist class.

To be sure, neither the American Federation of Labor nor the American Farm Bureau Federation recognize the class struggle. Both organizations under their present leadership deny that they have any class interests. On the other hand, they insist that they have common interests with their enemy class. This results in the leadership of the A. F. of L. and its affiliated international unions, developing their class collaboration schemes in the industrial struggle, and adhering to the capitalist political parties. It results in the leadership of this farmers' organization inviting Cal Coolidge to be his chief spokesman last year, and this year clinging desperately to the coat tails of the multimillionaire, Frank O. Lowden, an "old guardist" republican who is anxious to take "Silent Cal's" place in the White House. Under the cloak of "non-partisanship," both these organizations of the workers and farmers, are delivered by their leaders into the camp of Wall Street politics.

Carl Haessler, of the Federated Press, reports the publicity director of the Farm Bureau Federation as declaring that, "The workers and farmers do not know each other very well." This is too true. It seems that the farmers, even the type of farmers gathered here, are willing to make some advances to the city workers. An Indiana delegate raised the issue on the floor, declaring that in his state the city workers and farmers were beginning to co-operate. The same is true in other sections of the nation. But the Chicago Federation of Labor officials missed a splendid opportunity to defy labor's enemies, the bankers of La Salle Street, the grain gamblers on the board of trade and the open shoppers of the Manufacturers' Association and the chamber of commerce, by failing to make advances to the farmers gathered here.

It is reported that Newton Jenkins, the lawyer, erstwhile candidate for United States senator on the LaFollette ticket, who is attorney for the Illinois Federation of Labor, is carrying on negotiations between the labor officialdom and the heads of the Illinois Agricultural Association, the Illinois organization of the farm bureau, for the purpose of getting joint action in the establishment of a farm bank in the state. This would at least signify a faint beginning of farmer-labor co-operation, abortive tho it may be.

# ALL EYES TURN CHINAWARDS AT SUNDAY MEETING

## Canton Envoy to Tell of China's Struggle

The challenge of the Canton revolutionary government to the league of nations, the softened British attitude towards the new power in China and the probable appeal for truce by the Chinese militarists following the unprecedented victories of the armies of liberation, brings China to the forefront of world events and presents a situation that all conscious workers find themselves wanting to know about.

**First Canton Envoy.**  
Chicago workers are particularly fortunate in being in a position to hear at first hand about the revolution in China. Sze Toa Chan, the first authorized representative of the Canton government to come to the United States, will speak at North-west Hall, North Ave. and Western on Sunday at 8 p. m. His subject will be, "China's Great Struggle for Freedom." Sze Toa Chan was formerly minister of education in the Canton Nationalist government. Last year he was sent on a special mission to Japan. He is in this country making an investigation of educational methods.

**Ruthenberg to Speak.**  
C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak at the meeting on behalf of the revolutionary working-class movement in this country which is in entire sympathy with the liberation struggles of the Chinese. The meeting is arranged by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose United States secretary, Manuel Gomez, will address the meeting.

On the program are Chinese musical numbers that will acquaint many workers for the first time with one form of Chinese art with which most occidentals are entirely unfamiliar. Airs from Chinese operas will be sung by soloists and an instrument called the Chinese banjo will offer unique entertainment.

# CALL CONFERENCE IN LOS ANGELES OF DAILY WORKER

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—All labor unions and other working class organizations have been invited to attend a conference to devise ways and means of aiding in the campaign to "Keep the DAILY WORKER" here Monday night, Dec. 13, at 322 West Second street, near Hill street. The conference will be called at 8 o'clock.

A letter has been sent to each organization by the Los Angeles committee to "Keep The DAILY WORKER." Each organization is urged to send two delegates.

The letter says in part: "The DAILY WORKER, which for three years has stood in the forefront of the workers' struggles, is coming to you for help. In all struggles of the workers The DAILY WORKER has been the militant voice of the workers telling the facts about their fights and encouraging them to go forward. It has had a difficult time to keep alive, but it has kept its flag flying and shown the way for the workers' struggles. Now it is in danger. It must have help in order to meet its crisis and to build a solid foundation for its future work. We must Keep The DAILY WORKER, so that it can inform the workers daily about the development of their struggles, guide these struggles and consolidate the forces of the working class."

# ATTEND CONCERT OF DAILY WORKER NEW YORK SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A grand concert will be held this Sunday afternoon, Dec. 12, at 2 o'clock, at Yorkville Lyceum, 216 East 86th street, to "Bring The DAILY WORKER to New York." Every worker is invited to attend this affair, the proceeds from which go to The DAILY WORKER campaign fund.

# New York Tourist Club in Sunday Hike

Last Sunday the elements had a great surprise in store. A snowstorm whipped by a strong east wind combined to make this the most enjoyable hike in years. The Jamaica woods looked like the Canadian wilds. Snowdrifts made walking rather difficult, but nevertheless pleasant. After two hours of walking and a huge camp fire under shelter, we made our way home, red cheeked and happy. Next Sunday, Dec. 12, we hike to Staten Island. Meeting place, Staten Island ferry house, South Ferry (inside); time, 8:30 a. m.; fare, 10 cents; walking time, 8 hours; leader, Helen Duerr.

## GRAND CONCERT

To Bring The DAILY WORKER to New York

SUNDAY, DEC. 12 - - 2 P. M.

AT

### YORVILLE CASINO

86th Street and Third Ave., New York City

Workers' Amateur Orchestra

Freiheit Gesangs Verein

Quartet:

JOSEF STOPAK, Violin      NAOM BENDITZKY, Cello  
JOSEPH STILLMAN, Viola      SAMUEL JOSPE, Piano

Dances: VERA MILCINOVIC

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. Tickets at door, or Daily Worker Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th Street, New York.

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Continued from Page 1.)  
under similar financial circumstances. This fact was impressed very forcibly on Baron Tornow, late of the still later Russian imperial army. Tornow speculated in Wall Street and struck luck for a while. Then he was struck by misfortune. But a fair lady by the name of Clendenin did not know that the baron bought his clothes on the installment plan. So she married him, but when he was unable to pay for the wedding supper in the Waldorf she called a cab and went back to her angry papa. The baron was carried to a modest place, where friends took off his shoes and put him to bed.

**EDITORIALLY** and in its news columns the New York Times upholds the reactionary leadership of the socialist heads of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are now trying to grab the New York Joint Board from the radicals in the midst of a strike. This support is deserved. The capitalists rarely make a mistake in picking friends. Right wing socialists sneer at a united front of labor, but wherever they see half a chance to smuggle closer to the bosses they do so.

**BECAUSE**, in the opinion of Frank P. Graves, commissioner of education for the state of New York, the Civil Liberties Union could have found some other place to test a free speech fight, the commissioner upheld the board of education in refusing the use of the schoolroom to the union. There is nothing strange or startling about



# Vote 'Save the Union' Ticket

The New Magazine

Saturday, December 11

## BROPHY REFUTES STATEMENTS OF LEWIS MACHINE

### 'Save the Union' Ticket Head Answers Lies

Continued from Page 1.)  
"red" remarks since. We know now that he did not mean it because he has sabotaged these ideas ever since. Now we have just received an undated circular, which is a pot-pourri of half-truths and out and out untruths, the whole being false and misleading.

**Fake Local Unions.**  
The circular purports to be from five locals of district two, but a little observation makes it clear that it is a national organizer's inspiration. We find on our district books that one of the locals, whose officers' names are signed to the letter, consists of seven exonerated members and one tax-paying member—an international organizer; another local since May has been composed of a few exonerated members and one tax-paying member—another international organizer; a third has 33 1/2 members. Locals of this character do not represent the minds of the men of District Two.

**Some Examples.**  
It is impossible in the short time at my command to refute every misstatement of fact expressed in this circular, but one or two examples will serve to show the falsity which appears thruout. For instance they attempt to prove that I do not even try to enforce my slogan "Sign for all the mines or none" in my own district. "Cunard Steamship Company" reads the circular, "are permitted to operate Miller Shaft Coal company at Portage, Pa., union, and Morrisdale Coal company of the same interest operating at Morrisdale Mines, scab." The facts of the matter are these: Over a year ago the Morrisdale men, who had grown weak in spirit from a long period of slack work and from numbers of men under direct company influence who had worked their way into the local, broke from the union and went back to work for a reduction. I myself spoke at meetings there urging them to strike and appeared on the picket line after the break came, trespassing on company property, being threatened by company guards, and as each group of miners appeared at the shaft I urged them not to fall for the worthless promises made them by the company and asked them not to go to work. But in their weak spirit they returned in spite of all we could do, as men have also done in Districts 5, 17, 29, 21 and other districts in spite of everything the officers of those districts did.

**Shaft Closed Two Years.**  
At the time the Miller Shaft at Portage had been shut down for nearly two years. It was impossible to pull it out on strike for it was already shut down for about two years. Recently the Miller Shaft Coal company opened the mine again on the Jacksonville agreement. Altho the miners at Morrisdale had been working non-union for over a year and although the connection between the Morrisdale Coal company and the Miller Shaft Coal company is very vague (the only proof being that the same superintendent spends part of his time at both) I personally appeared a short time ago to the Morrisdale non-unionists and told them if they would strike for the union contract I would refuse to let the Miller Shaft resume operations until they at Morrisdale got the scale. They were too cowardly to join. So this is a case of the miners themselves at Morrisdale not even being members of the union, so how could a much smaller mine, the Miller Shaft, which had been shut down for over two years, be used to enforce the former contract at Morrisdale. These are the facts not given in this national-inspired circular, and the other misrepresentations are as far-fetched as this.

**Pay For Car-Pushing.**  
Referring to car-pushing, I have always done everything possible under conditions in our district to have this evil eliminated. On account of the annually thin seams in our district, this could not be accomplished over night. Because of the fight we have waged in District 2 against car-pushing, we have obtained payment of six cents a ton where there is car-pushing.



## The Struggle of the Anthracite Miners

By B. K. GEBERT.

INDUSTRIAL peace is secured for the next five years in the anthracite region," declared John L. Lewis & Co. So said also the operators and business men, and the press lauded the agreement signed by the union officials and the coal companies.

This happened just nine months ago, after five and a half months of a strike of 150,000 miners, a strike which was so courageously conducted by the miners, with suffering on the part of them and of their families, and which was betrayed by the union bureaucrats.

At the tri-district convention held in Scranton June 29 to July 2, 1926, delegates formulated the following demands, among others:

1. We demand the next contract to be for a period of two years, with complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.
2. We demand that the contract wage scale shall be increased 10 per cent; all day men shall be granted an increase of \$1 per day.
3. We demand uniformity and equalization of all day rates.
4. We demand that where coal is now paid for by the car it shall be changed and payment shall be made on the ton basis of 2,240 pounds; present unreasonable penalties and dockage shall be abolished.
5. We demand payment for all sheet iron, props, timber, forepoling, extra and abnormal shoveling; miners and company men shall be supplied with tools free of charge.
6. We demand that a uniform rate of 20 cents per inch be paid for refuse in all kinds of mining up to 10 feet

wide, and that the rate for blasting top and bottom rock shall not be less than 30 cents per inch."

7. A five-day work week shall be established. Contract miners shall be provided with work at the consideration rate when, thru no fault of their own, they are not permitted to work at the face of their regular working place.

Supplementary demands called for repairs, rebuilding and erection of new buildings, necessary to relieve the housing situation in many sections of the anthracite region; equalization of work at all collieries under any one company.

These demands came from the union and were necessary to maintain a standard of living and to improve the conditions of the miners. Nobody could speak against these demands. They were recognized as conservative. Progressive delegates urged increasing the demand to a 20 per cent raise and \$2 for day men.

The United Mine Workers were in a position to get these demands. The rank and file stood solidly behind them. But the leadership of the union—Lewis, Cappellini, Kennedy and Golden—in the time of struggle retreated from this position. They surrendered, point by point, to the coal operators, and finally the operators were on the offensive.

Lewis & Co. threw the miners' demands overboard on February 8, 1926. They accepted in principle the proposition of the millionaire publisher of the Scranton Times, a proposal which provided, among other things, "a commission consisting of Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Hon. James J. Davis, and Hon. Gifford Pinchot." This commission was to be empowered to in-

vestigate and make propositions to settle strikes. The commission, as we see, is composed of well-known servants of capitalism. For this John L. Lewis surrendered. Lewis, in other words, gave up the fight for the miners' demands and came out openly on the side of the operators.

Finally the operators were victorious. On February 11, 1926, an agreement was made in Philadelphia which provides for a five-year contract, arbitration and efficiency, and conditions in the mines unchanged. It was one of the hardest blows that the miners in the anthracite district ever received.

But this is not the end of the story. After the signing of this agreement, the operators launched an offensive against the union. Step by step it is undermining the union, and making conditions worse. Wages are cut; working hours increased.

The Hudson Coal Co. even went so far as to ask the conciliation board to forbid the union to organize unorganized miners. This company used a plan of a "get together" of bosses and miners, by giving suppers, on days when there were meetings of the union. At these suppers actors were brought to entertain the miners by making jokes at the expense of the union and unionism.

Against the cutting of wages, not paying for props, timbers and rock, extending working hours to 4:30 p. m., the miners in many locals went on strike. In one instance they even demanded the discharge of a mine boss who had discharged four miners for their militancy.

But all the strikes were crushed by district officials. They came to meetings and said that, under the contract

## RESOLUTION TO BAR VARE, SMITH IS INTRODUCED

### Dill Demands Senate Shut Door on Pair

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Resolutions to bar Frank L. Smith of Illinois and William S. Vare of Pennsylvania from ever being seated in the senate were introduced Thursday by Sen. Dill of Washington. The resolutions came as a bombshell in the senate, republican leaders not expecting any action on the corruption charges against the two senators-elect until the next congress.

#### Would Deny Privileges.

Dill asked that the senate prevent the two from even exercising their privileges as senators elect, and urged that they be refused the privileges of even presenting their credentials, closing the senate doors in their face should they arrive.

Expenditures of such huge sums of money to secure the nomination tainted Vare's credentials before they came into being, Dill said.

#### Hits Insull Donation.

The acceptance of the Insull contribution by Smith show such lack of consideration for sound policy on the part of a man aspiring to high office, that the senate should declare him disqualified on that ground alone, he said.

The resolutions were ordered "laid on the table," but can be recalled at any time for vote.



## CANTON TELLS THE WORLD

By Manuel Gomez

The first installment of this article appeared in the New Magazine last week. Tomorrow's article deals principally with the Philippines, a part of the world that is very dear to the hearts of the American imperialists but which may cost the American working-class dearly in lives unless they co-operate with the Filipinos in their fight for independence.

## INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY REVIEW

By Max Shachtman

Not only a summary of the outstanding events of the week internationally but also a political analysis of those events. Comrade Shachtman is one of the most brilliant of the young journalists in the Communist movement. He is a member of the executive committee of the Young Workers League and editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the I. L. D.

## A GUITAR IN THE RAIN

By Walt Carmon

A short story of a few Mexicans on their way to work in our famous stockyards. They murmur "Jesus, Mary and Joseph" at every opportunity and a catholic street car conductor mutters almost continually: "What the bloody hell?" "The breath of the stockyards crawls thru every pore," says Carmon. If you don't believe him ask the little editor who sits next to this anonymous writer. Every time I seek a little fresh air by opening the window a little, he flies to protect his nasal organs. And we are fifty blocks from there. And that means about six miles.

## HE HAD JOINED THE NAVY

By C. A. Moseley

Moseley can tell an interesting character by the cut of his jib. Let him see a fellow sitting on a bench in a park and he can tell by the way he tickles his midriff whether he needs a meal or not. Besides this personal incident Moseley turns out "Proletarian Odes" weekly for the New Magazine.

## POWER AND SUPERPOWER

By N. Sparks

The first of two articles on the Machine Age. The second will appear in the next issue of the New Magazine.

## IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

By T. J. O'Flaherty

Covers important transpirations in the United States and some not so important. The writer aims to be instructive and interesting and seems to get away with it.

## CARTOONS OF THE WEEK

By Hay Bafes

Other features may come and go but Hay goes on forever drawing his propaganda pictures for the American workingclass. Good art and good propaganda.

## OTHER FEATURES

Cartoons by Becker, Vose, Jerger. Poems by Covington Ami, Jim Wallace, Oscar Ryan.

Sports — Theater — Movie

## Stop Election Stealing!

Continued from Page 1.)

**THE TIME LIMIT.** See that this does not happen in this election.

14. See the original return sheets are mailed right after the count is finished in a registered letter to the international office. See that the sheets are mailed in the envelope provided for this purpose and that the blanks on the envelope are filled out correctly.

15. Insist on your right to inspect all return sheets before they are sealed up. This will prevent a crooked secretary from switching the return sheets.

16. As soon as the count is completed and the return sheets mailed, write or wire the result of the election in your local union to "The Coal Miners," P. O. BOX 8, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

17. If crooked election methods are used in spite of all precautions, AND THIS REFERS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTION CORRUPTION, INCLUDING THE VOTING OF BLUE SKY LOCALS, the constitution provides:

All contests in connection with the vote of any local union must be filed with the international tellers NOT LATER THAN TEN DAYS AFTER THE ELECTION, by some responsible member of the local union whose vote is contested.

18. If a fake local has no members at all or simply is composed of machine tools, the protest should be made by the members of nearby locals.

19. Send into "The Coal Miner" a short description of every crooked method which the machine is discovered using in the election as soon after the occurrence as possible.

20. See that the election takes place at the mine if the mine is working. If the vote is taken at the hall see that it is done during working hours.

21. First and last—MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO GET OUT A FULL VOTE OF THE MEMBERSHIP.

22. MAKE THE MACHINE OFFICIALS UNDERSTAND FROM THE BEGINNING THAT YOU INTEND TO INSIST ON YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT AND HAVE AN HONEST VOTE AND AN HONEST COUNT.

23. See that there is no electioneering while the voting is going on.

Electioneering in or near the polling place is in violation of the constitution.

Alex Howat



He led the fight against the Kansas Industrial Court, served 17 months in jail as a result, was removed from office and expelled from U. M. W. of A. while in jail, by order of John L. Lewis. Howat has just finished a speaking tour for the "Save the Union" ticket.

Joseph Tumulty



JOSEPH TUMULTY  
"Save the Union" candidate for President of District 12, (Illinois).

ing until the proper machinery is installed to eliminate it. The authors of this circular of my opponents neglect to call attention to the fact that a number of districts submitted complaints about car-pushing before the 1920 coal commission including Districts 2 and 5. The language used in the circular under Rule 34 is the decision of that coal commission. What rule 34 of our agreement does provide for, which is carefully omitted in the circular, is the fact that where there is car-pushing in our district, the operator pays six cents a ton to the miner, whereas in District 5 and other districts, no compensation is provided for this work.

**Shows Disastrous Policy.**  
They also say that "Brophy" has made no attempt to save the union organization in District 2 from the encroachment of non-union operators. Could anything be more untruthful and slanderous than this? The fact is that organizers appointed by me, with the active help of the district officers and myself, organized non-union men to the extent of 20,000

in 1922 and held them on strike for nearly a year after the international called off the coke region strike. The reason we lost those men, just as we have lost others since then, is because the very companies we were striking against in District 2 were signed up and permitted to work in other districts in accordance with the policy of the international officers. Even at the present time the international organizers who are flooding the unionized parts of this district are spending their time playing politics, slandering myself and attempting to have some of our most active fighters against the coal operators expelled on false charges from the organization because they favor progressive policies.

No doubt this letter from my opponents will be published in the Mine Workers' Journal. Equally there is no doubt that this reply will not, because the Journal has in the past repeatedly refused to publish statements by me, even though they were in answer to accusations made in the Journal.

## Workers Party Issues Statement on Election in the Miners' Union

(Continued from Page 1.)

The Workers (Communist) Party may find itself in disagreement with some of the leaders and supporters of the "Save the Union Bloc" in the future over questions of policy, BUT IT CALLS UPON ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA TO LINE UP SOLIDLY BEHIND THE "SAVE THE UNION BLOC" IN THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY AND OUST JOHN L. LEWIS AND HIS MACHINE FROM THE LEADERSHIP OF THE MINERS' UNION.

The "Save the Union Bloc" pledges itself to an immediate campaign to organize the unorganized miners into which all the forces of the union will be thrown. This is the basic necessity for preserving the miners' union and strengthening it for the struggle which the union will face with the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement. The unorganized miners must be brought into the union to "Save the Union" as a fighting organization of the workers.

**The Nationalization of the Mines,** which is the second point in the program of the "Save the Union Bloc" is the only solution of the present chaotic condition in the coal industry. It is only thru nationalization of the mines that the worked-out, high cost mines can be eliminated, hours of work reduced further and production regulated so as to give regular employment to all the miners.

Support the formation of a Labor Party, which the "Save the Union Bloc" advocates, must go with the campaign for nationalization. It is only if nationalization is accompanied by the organization of the political power of the workers, making it possible for them to carry on an independent political struggle against the government which represents the mine owners, that nationalization will secure these benefits for the mine workers.

**The "Save the Union Bloc" supports** the reinstatement of Alex Howat to full rights in the union, together with the reinstatement of all the militant fighters for the miners whom Lewis has expelled.

**The "Save the Union Bloc" comes** before the miners on a program which contains the minimum of action necessary to again restore the union to the powerful position it has held in the mining industry and to enable it to win new gains for the miners.

**The Workers (Communist) Party and the "Save the Union Bloc"** are not Communists. They are not pledged to the full Communist program for the miners' union. The "Save the Union Bloc" includes individuals who are opposed only to the Lewis machine, it includes honest progressives who stand for a move forward by the miners' union, but who do not yet see the need of a full left wing program; it includes left wingers who stand for making the miners' union a militant fighting organization against the capitalist class and capitalist system.

**The crisis which the United Mine Workers' Union is facing** makes the need of the hour such a united front of all the groups who are ready to fight to SAVE THE UNION from the results of Lewis' reactionary policies and betrayals.

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## 30 Killed as Dust Explosion Shatters Mine in Indiana

(Continued from Page 1.)

his bed at the Methodist Hospital described the disaster.

"I was the last man out of the cage," said Shafer. "It shot upward and I had taken about a dozen steps when there was a sudden gust of wind so strong it knocked me and the others flat on our backs, it was a terrific blast."

#### Shoots Flame.

The explosion shot a flame 100 feet into the air. About 125 rescue workers are on the job working their way to the bodies in the shaft. The partial list of the identified dead as given by J. L. Kremeyer, mine official, follows:

W. T. Byrd, Charles Junkin, W. H. McCannon, H. J. Turner, Orville Slater, John Dalley, John Halsey, John Driscoll, John Ireland, Roy Shaw, L. Yates and Everett Stalter.



(SECOND PRIZE WINNER) WHAT EFFICIENCY IN PLANING MILL MEANS TO TOILER

Washington Camp Den of Exploitation

By a Worker Correspondent. BREMERTON, Wash., Dec. 9. — I have just completed a six months session of industrial slavery in one of the most efficient planing mills in the country, and I should like to record here some of the things that I have seen, and heard.

This mill was constructed with the express purpose of working into finished material—flooring, ceiling, and mouldings, car siding and flooring, etc.—by-product lumber that was to be cut from logs, for which there was no market.

Saw Big Profits. The company that owned the mill was also a big logging concern. Some time previous a lumber salesman had bought some dimension lumber from them, sold it to a conversion plant the next day, and made ten thousand on the deal. So reasoned the rabbits on the deal: Let us erect a conversion plant and make that money ourselves, for somehow they had heard of the enormous sum the salesman had made.

Labor was plentiful, and the construction material was there on the ground. A battery of three moulding machines, a matcher, planer, rip, band, and cross-cut saws were installed, with carrier chains, and belts arranged to eliminate as much handling labor as possible, dry kilns, trucks and carrier trucks were installed, and the place started with a bang—fifty-two carloads of finished stuff were shipped the second month of operation.

Wages averaged \$3.40 per day, and the men sure had to travel some to hold their jobs, for at the gate every morning, were a gang of idle men waiting to be put to work, and the minute a fellow slowed up—out he went.

The boss was one of these wide-necked, horse-headed, pace-setters, who kept up a foot walk from one end of the factory to the other, spurring on the men to work their hardest.

Watch Workers. The office was overhead in the center of the building, and walled with windows, thru which the foreman, and time-keeper kept a constant watch of the men's movements. Everybody worked like mad, and if a worker should have been caught smiling, or laughing, he probably would have gotten fired, for this increasing production here in our U. S. is one serious business.

The men working on and around the machines were paid by the day, but the fellows handling the lumber—loading on dry-kiln cars and into the box-cars—were contract workers, and they were paid about five dollars, for every forty tons of lumber that they handled.

Oftimes the superintendent would let a contract to a man, who by working at a supreme endurance pace, would make a little more than the average wage, but it wouldn't be long until the worker would be forced to accept a new contract under which he would receive less money.

Scared of Boss. Most of them seemed satisfied with their jobs—not a criticism, or complaint about working conditions could be heard—they were all intensely interested in holding down the job, and I have seen some men who worked there become so paralyzed with fear when the boss talked to them that they couldn't talk to him, but would jump around like some trained animal trying to please the master.

Men Sickly. One hardly ever met a healthy man amongst this bunch. Flat-feet, crooked spines, fingers out of consumption, "T. B." or syphilis were the predominant ailments, and then besides there seemed to be a young army of cripples—arm gone, toe gone, eye gone, hand gone—men who had been injured in the company logging camps, and saw mills and who were given life time jobs at starvation wages, in store-rooms, as time-keepers, and the like.

About the latter part of the fourth month of operations, a cry come forth from the office—the company was losing money; wages had to be cut. Lay Off Workers. While men who were getting from \$3.20 to \$3.80 a day were laid off, Filipinos were put in their places at \$2.50 a day.

Filipinos Strike. This change operated for a month. One noon the Filipinos walked out, about fifty of them. This gumbled the works for a while, but news of the strike and the vacant jobs spread, and high school boys, and a flock of kids from god knows where, came flocking in for the vacant jobs, in whose rear arrived a young army of unemployed. Needless to say, the strike was lost, and in a very few days the Filipinos could be seen every morning standing at the gate, in the rain, waiting to be put back to work.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

THIS WEEK'S PRIZE WINNERS

The Chicago worker correspondent, S. M., is awarded the first prize this week for the story exposing conditions in Chicago department stores. He is awarded the book of Selected Essays by Karl Marx, an unusual collection of works of the great leader.

Second prize, the book of Red Cartoons, is awarded to the worker correspondent of Bremerton, Washington, who tells of almost unbearable conditions in a planing mill in that place.

Third prize goes to H. Zalkin, New York, who recalls for the workers the strike of the paper box workers in 1916, and shows that "history repeats."

Let every worker correspondent send in a story for next week! Workers everywhere are anxious to read these stories of conditions in factory, mine, mill and shop. Send in your story today, workers—and get one of these books for your library!

THE PRIZES FOR NEXT WEEK

Again, three very splendid books are offered as prizes for the best worker correspondent stories to be sent in next week. Every worker should have one of these books in his library. Send in that story today! Here are the prizes:

- 1—"My Heresy," by Bishop Brown, a book destined for as great a popularity as the author's first one. Cloth-bound.
2—"Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. A book to be read TODAY by every worker.
3—"My Flight From Siberia," Leon Trotsky's famous story.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER. EMPLOYEES OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT STORE VICTIMS OF LOW WAGES AND ARE HELD DOWN BY SPYING SYSTEM

By S. M., Worker Correspondent. Working conditions at Hillman's department store, at State and Madison streets, are most unbearable, according to the story told to the writer by a young girl employee of that store.

"We are being paid the most miserable wages. The majority of us are being paid from ten to fourteen dollars a week—six full days of hard labor. The store is flooded with supervisors and spies who are constantly and diligently watching every one of our moves," my informant said.

Must Dress Well—How? "We are constantly being reminded that we must come down to work dressed neatly and becomingly. However, we can hardly afford to buy a new dress or pair of shoes every month or so, receiving low wages."

"Most of our employees, young girls and young boys, come from poor parents who cannot afford to keep them at high school or college, and their meager earnings go to make up the most substantial part of their parents' living budget."

Affraid to Talk. "We are afraid to discuss the intolerable working conditions amongst ourselves, lest the manager learn about it thru the medium of a spy, with the consequent result of being fired."

The other day, one of our girl employees was badly scalded by an exploded coffee container. The sufferer writhed in great pain, and the management was compelled to take her immediately to a hospital. To save the victim's life the doctor ordered a skin transplantation. Some of our employees dared to express the view that our employers ought to compensate the victim as she will probably be crippled for the whole of her life. The critics were immediately discharged.

"Who pays the hospital bills?" I asked my informant. "The employees," she answered. "The company has a sick fund, made up from half dollars deducted from our weekly pay."

from the office—the company was losing money; wages had to be cut. Lay Off Workers. While men who were getting from \$3.20 to \$3.80 a day were laid off, Filipinos were put in their places at \$2.50 a day.

THIRD PRIZE WINNER. PAPER STRIKER RECALLS BATTLE OF UNION IN 1916

Methods of Bosses Have Not Changed

By H. ZALKIN (Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—"Ein khodosh lakhas hashemesh—"There is nothing new under the sun!" This ancient Hebrew saying could certainly be appropriately used when it comes to the treatment of strikers.

The Paper Box Workers in the present struggle against their greedy exploiters, which is in the tenth week, are treated by the whole capitalistic paraphernalia—the police, the courts, etc.—as brutally inhuman as ever before.

Recalls 1916 Striker

The following is a characteristic instance of the strike of the Paper Box Workers in 1916: The Paper Box Workers' Union was in its infancy at that time, and only a few box makers—the more enlightened ones—belonged to it.

The Paper Box Workers' Union was in its infancy at that time, and only a few box makers—the more enlightened ones—belonged to it. The workers in the paper box trade were the most underpaid, the most overworked, the most mistreated, and they worked in the filthiest and very dangerous fire traps.

The call to the general strike was answered by many, but still many more had to be taken down by special strike committees. However, it was not an easy task! In some places this could not be accomplished very smoothly and peacefully, as some bosses, foremen and specially hired strong men (gorillas) for protection, were not a bit civil with the committees.

Police Swarm In

One day, soon after the strike broke out, we were peacefully picketing on Green street, Mercer St. and Wooster St., where the main box-making trade is situated. Those streets were actually covered by a cheerful mass of striking girls and boys, women and men.

Lagged Long. The struggle lasted quite a while, as the peacefully picketing strikers were reluctant to give in to the brutal force of the keepers of "law and order," but at last they realized the fact that it was useless as it was an uneven fight.

Fundamentalists in No. Carolina Would Ban Darwin in School

By a Worker Correspondent. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 9.—The call has gone forth for fundamentalists to meet here December 9, to reconstitute the committee of 100 and lay plans for fighting the teaching of the theory of evolution in the public schools of North Carolina.

Definite plans will be made for the influencing of the state legislature, which meets in January to pass laws to curb the teaching of evolution in schools and other public institutions.

500 workers are sending news of their lives, the job, and their unions to THE DAILY WORKER.

These workers are organized in many cities—and they issue a small newspaper of their own!



The American Worker Correspondent 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Manager's Corner

An Ocean of Words.

More than 11,000,000 words have been sent from Somerville, N. J., to the various newspapers in connection with the Hall-Mills murder trial, according to reports received from the Western Union Telegraph company.

We have 2,293 dailies and 13,383 weeklies which are constantly turning out this stuff. The circulation of the American dailies was 33,777,827 in 1921. In New York City the circulation of the daily newspapers was 2,597,914 in the morning and 2,384,571 in the evening in 1923.

Who pays for the 11,000,000 words in the Hall-Mills case? Who pays for this tremendous circulation? The purchase price of the average newspaper will not pay to cover the cost of the paper, let alone the labor involved.

Nearly three-quarters of the cost of publishing the average newspaper is borne by business organizations, by direct support from the capitalists themselves.

The average worker is literally drowned in this ocean of words. Only the most intelligent and clear-headed worker is able to keep his balance under this avalanche of type.

BERT MILLER.

CONCERT AND DANCE to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! Step over to enjoy the Russian Buffet with samovar, chai and other good things. HEAR Manya Maller, soprano; Lyda Berline, violinist; Mennie Marschak, pianist; I. Dobkin, baritone; Zina Skvirskaya, pianist; Ivan Polkov, baritone. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11 WORKERS' HOUSE, 1902 W. Division Street Admission 50 Cents

Debate of the Century! "Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy" "YES!" SCOTT NEARING Enough Said! "NO!" J. E. LeROSSIGNOL Professor of Economics in University of Nebraska; well-known author of anti-socialist books. CHICAGO FORUM Sunday Afternoon, December 19, at 3 o'clock ORCHESTRA HALL (For This Debate Only) All Seats Reserved—\$1.00, 75c and 50c Tickets on sale at Box Office and at Workers' Book Store, 19 So. Lincoln St.

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN? If you are American read the fighting labor daily paper—THE DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak workingclass daily paper in the United States and Canada—THE DAILY ROVNOST LUDU 1510 W. 18th Street, Chicago, Ill. Subscription rates: By mail \$6 a year; for Chicago \$8 a year.

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Prolet-Tribune Will Be Out Dec. 18. The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at a Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.

